

**An archaeological and historical landscape  
survey of the Mottisfont Abbey Estate,  
Mottisfont, Hampshire**

**Volume 2: archaeological inventory**

**by  
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with contributions by  
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CKC Archaeology**

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**Report to the National Trust (Southern Region)**

**July 1999**

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## **Mottisfont Abbey Estate, archaeological inventory**

### **How to use this volume**

This volume lists an inventory of the archaeological and historical sites, from SMR number 128600 onwards, to be found on the Mottisfont estate. These listings are given according to the formula designated by the Cirencester Office Sites and Monuments database. Selected sites are illustrated by colour plates.

**Users should note that general management recommendations for all vernacular buildings on the estate owned by the National Trust are given at the beginning of this report (pages 3-4). To avoid repetition they are not repeated for each individual feature.**

### **Abbreviations used**

AONB Area of Natural Beauty  
DoE Department of the Environment  
EHRPG English Heritage Register of Parks and Gardens  
HRO Hampshire Record Office  
LB Listed Building  
NMR National Monuments Record (Swindon, Wiltshire)  
NT National Trust  
OS Ordnance Survey  
PHFCAS Proceedings of the Hampshire Field Club & Archaeological Society  
PRO Public Record Office  
SM/SAM Scheduled Monument/Scheduled Ancient Monument  
SMR Sites and Monuments Record  
SSSI Site of Special Scientific Interest

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## **Management recommendations for historic buildings owned by the National Trust on the Mottisfont estate**

It is considered that to list all the management recommendations required for the historic buildings in NT care on this property would result in considerable repetition. This would make this report unnecessarily unwieldy. It has therefore been decided to list the more general recommendations favoured for four categories of historic buildings. The reader will find these given in the management recommendations in Volume 1, Section 9.0. For convenience, they are repeated here.

The original format of these recommendations was written by Jeremy Milln, Regional Archaeologist for the Mercia Region.

### **1.0 For all buildings pre-dating 1945**

1. Repairs should be undertaken with appropriate period materials. Modern substitutes should not be used.
2. PVC and similar plastic window frames and doors are not suitable for Trust vernacular buildings. If present, these should be replaced at the most convenient opportunity.
3. Re-roofing should take account of any original insulation used within the building. This should not be removed without prior consultation with the archaeological advisers at Cirencester. e.g. there have been a number of instances in the past where straw insulation in roofs has been removed without recording.
4. Repointing of masonry should be done with lime-based mortar. Generally, cement-based mortars should be avoided on historic buildings.

### **2.0 Specific requirements for each category of building pre-dating 1945**

#### **Category A: all buildings pre-dating 1800**

1. General recommendations given above should be applied to all buildings in this category, with the following as specific requirements for this class of building.
  2. A full analytical survey record of this building is required as it is a complex structure exhibiting evidence of development over a long period. Any modifications or repairs affecting the structure should be preceded by an archaeological/analytical survey. This should include a plan, and where appropriate sections and elevations at a scale of at least 1:50, supported by written descriptions and photographs. Photographs should be taken in both colour and monochrome or slide; the latter for long-term archival purposes.
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3. Subsequent opportunities arising to record historic fabric during repair work should be taken to supplement this record. Details of any new repair work should be recorded and added to this entry in the Sites and Monuments Record.
4. Historical fabric should not be removed from this building or its environs without providing an opportunity for recording by an archaeologist.
5. Excavation in the vicinity of this building, both internally and externally, should be monitored by an archaeologist.

**Category B: all buildings of more than one structural build post-dating 1800**

1. General recommendations given in section 1.0 should be applied to all buildings in this category, with the following as specific requirements for this class of building.
2. Any modifications or repairs affecting the structure should be preceded by an archaeological/analytical survey. This should include a basic plan, and where appropriate sections and elevations, at a scale of at least 1:50, supported by written descriptions and photographs. Photographs should be taken in both colour and monochrome or slide; the latter for long-term archival purposes.
3. Subsequent opportunities arising to record historic fabric during repair work should be taken to supplement this record. Details of any new repair work should be recorded and added to this entry in the Sites and Monuments Record.
4. Historical fabric should not be removed from this building or its environs without consulting the archaeological advisers at Cirencester.
5. Should below ground excavation be undertaken in the vicinity of this building, advice should be sought from the archaeological advisers at Cirencester.

**Category C: all single-build post-1800 buildings**

1. General recommendations given in section 1.0 should be applied to all buildings in this category.
2. For specific recommendations, those given in the above category (Category B) of buildings of more than one structural build post-dating 1800 should be followed. The exception here being that a more detailed archaeological/analytical survey required during repair works to Category B buildings may not be required here.

**3.0 Requirements for buildings post-dating 1945**

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No survey or archaeological work required. In most cases the retention of a photographic record, with notes, should be sufficient.

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### Mottisfont Abbey Estate, archaeological inventory

Please note: there are a number of old field banks, mainly within the woods on the Mottisfont estate. Nearly all of these are shown on the most recent OS 1:2500 map. It has been decided not to list these, as they are particularly numerous. A similar situation occurs with quarry hollows on this estate. In the latter case, quarry hollows are only listed where there is a special reason to include them.

The management should note, however, that these features are part of the historical character of the estate. Where possible all old fieldbanks and quarry hollows should be protected from damage. In particular, rubbish dumping should not be allowed in the quarry hollows. Sadly this happens all too often to these features, and it should not be seen as an acceptable practice.

#### Summary listing

NT SITE NO	SITE NAME PERIOD	GENERAL	SITE INDEX SHEET	NGR STATUS	OS MAP	SITE	NT GRADE
128600	Mottisfont Abbey, mansion & Post Medieval	Medieval house	country SU 32692696	SU32NW	LB Grade I	National importance	
128601	Mottisfont Abbey, stable block	Post Medieval	stables SU 32622700	SU32NW	LB Grade II	Regional importance	
128602	Mottisfont Abbey, summer house	Post Medieval	summer house SU 32802706	SU32NW	LB Grade II	Regional importance	
128603	Mottisfont Abbey, Rose Garden	Post Medieval	walled garden SU 32442710	SU32NW	LB Grade II	Regional importance	
128604	Mottisfont Abbey, gardens & parkland	Post Medieval	garden parkland SU 326269	SU32NW	EHRPG Grade II	Regional importance	
128605	Mottisfont Abbey,	Post	garden SU 32662682	SU32NW	LB Grade II	Regional	

urn	Medieval	furniture	importance				
128606	Mottisfont Abbey, cascade	Post Medieval	garden feature	SU 32642686	SU32NW	LB Grade II	Regional importance
128607	Mottisfont Abbey, spring head	Medieval	spring	SU 32682688	SU32NW	LB Grade II	Regional importance
128608	Mottisfont Abbey, urns etc	Post Medieval	garden feature	SU 32692681	SU32NW	LB Grade II	Regional importance
128609	Mottisfont Abbey, thermae	Post Medieval	garden feature	SU 32792705	SU32NW	LB Grade II	Regional importance
128610	Mottisfont Abbey, urns	Post Medieval	garden feature	SU 32732697	SU32NW	LB Grade II	Regional importance
128611	Mottisfont Abbey, statue	Post Medieval	garden feature	SU 32732705	SU32NW	LB Grade II	Regional importance
128612	Mottisfont Abbey, urn	Post Medieval	garden feature	SU 32752707	SU32NW	LB Grade II	Regional importance
NT SITE NO	SITE NAME PERIOD	GENERAL	SITE INDEX SHEET	NGR STATUS	OS MAP	SITE	NT GRADE
128613	Mottisfont Abbey, Istrian seats	Post Medieval	garden feature	SU 32672696	SU32NW	LB Grade II	Regional importance
128614	Mottisfont Abbey, statue	Post Medieval	garden feature	SU 32662696	SU32NW	LB Grade II	Regional importance
128615	Mottisfont Abbey, wall with urns	Post Medieval	garden feature	SU 32682700	SU32NW	LB Grade II	Regional importance



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128616	Mottisfont Abbey, terrace wall	Post Medieval	garden feature	SU 32692704	SU32NW	LB Grade II importance	Regional
128617	Mottisfont Abbey, wall	Post Medieval	garden feature	SU 32722700	SU32NW	LB Grade II importance	Regional
128618	Mottisfont Abbey, icehouse	Post Medieval	icehouse	SU32592703	SU32NW	LB Grade II importance	Regional
128619	Mottisfont Priory, monastic ruin	Medieval site	monastic	SU 32722694	SU32NW	LB Grade II importance	Regional
128620	Hatt Hill, pottery	Medieval	findspot	SU 31602650	SU32NW	none importance	Local
128621	Dunbridge Hill, flint finds	Palaeolithic	findspot	SU 31822580	SU32NW	none importance	Local
128622	Drove Copse, flint finds	Mesolithic	findspot	SU 31522650	SU32NW	none importance	Local
128623	Oakley Farm, linear feature	unknown	road?	SU 32802780	SU32NW	none importance	Local
128624	Dunbridge Hill, flint find	Palaeolithic	findspot	SU 31802610	SU32NW	none importance	Local
128625	Dunbridge Hill, gun flints	Post Medieval	flint scatter	SU 31932567	SU32NW	none importance	Local
128626	Yew Tree Pit,	Prehistoric	findspot	SU 32552785	SU32NW	none	Local

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pottery & flints		& Roman		importance			
128627	Oakley Copse, flint finds	Palaeolithic findspot	SU 33202790	SU32NW	none	Local	importance
128628	Mottisfont Abbey, flint finds	Palaeolithic findspot	SU 32702700	SU32NW	none	Local	importance
128629	Bitterne Grove, flint scatter	Prehistoric findspot	SU 32202630	SU32NW	none	Local	importance
128630	Dunbridge Hill, flint axe	Mesolithic findspot	SU 32002600	SU32NW	none	Local	importance
NT SITE NO	SITE NAME PERIOD	GENERAL	SITE INDEX SHEET	NGR STATUS	OS MAP	SITE	NT GRADE
128631	Hatt Farm, flint axe	Neolithic findspot	SU 31702650	SU32NW	none	Local	importance
128632	Dunbridge, Domesday settlement	Medieval settlement	SU 31802600	SU32NW	none	Local	importance
128633	Mottisfont, Domesday settlement	Medieval settlement	SU 32502680	SU32NW	none	Local	importance
128634	Denates Meadow, linear feature	unknown feature	linear SU 32822738	SU32NW	none	Local	importance
128635	Mottisfont Abbey, earthworks	unknown earthworks	SU 32642681	SU32NW	none	Local	importance

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128636	Dairy House, earthwork	unknown	earthwork	SU 32402685	SU32NW importance	none	Local
128637	Hatt Lane, flint scatter	Prehistoric scatter	flint scatter	SU 32402665	SU32NW importance	none	Local
128638	Rectory Lane, icehouse	Post Medieval	icehouse	SU 32592647	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional
128639	Duck Ground, bank	unknown	earthwork	SU 32802690	SU32NW importance	none	Local
128640	Duck Ground, earthworks	Post Medieval?	earthworks	SU 33202690	SU32NW importance	none	Local
128641	Mottisfont Abbey, finial	Post Medieval	garden feature	SU 32682698	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional
128642	Duck Ground, Peat Ponds	Post Medieval?	turbary	SU 33302720	SU32NW importance	none	Local
128643	Hatt Hill, quarry	unknown	quarry	SU 31772645	SU32NW importance	none	Local
128644	Spearywell, site of brickworks	Post Medieval	brickworks	SU 31522750	SU32NW importance	none	Local
128645	Old Kiln Ground, kiln site & quarries	unknown	kiln site	SU 31352680	SU32NW importance	none	Local
128646	Oakley Lane,	Post	cottage	SU 32962750	SU32NW	none	Local

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	cottage site	Medieval	site		importance		
128647	Mottisfont Park, fisherman's hut	Post Medieval	thatched hut	SU 33082736	SU32NW importance	none	Local
128648	Mill Stream	unknown river	artificial SU 32902560	SU 33653000 SU32NW	SU32NW importance	none	Local
NT SITE NO	SITE NAME PERIOD	GENERAL	SITE INDEX SHEET	NGR	OS MAP	SITE	NT GRADE
128649	Cadbury Wood, holloway	unknown	holloway SU 31162762	SU 31142770	SU32NW importance	none	Local
128650	Blackpits Copse, quarry earthworks	unknown earthworks	quarry	SU 31182810	SU32NW importance	none	Local
128651	Spearywell Medieval?	Post sites	cottage	SU 31632770	SU32NW importance	none	Local
128652	Southampton to Salisbury Canal	Post Medieval	canal	SU 32702605 SU 31402590	SU32NW	none importance	Local
128653	Great Coppice Medieval?	Post	farm site	SU 32362885	SU32NW importance	none	Local
128654	Spearywell Medieval?	Post site	cottage	SU 31612793	SU32NW importance	none	Local
128655	Pound House Medieval?	Post site	cottage	SU 31582716	SU32NW importance	none	Local

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128656	Drove Copse	unknown holloways	quarry &	SU 31542653	SU32NW importance	none	Local
128657	Mottisfont Abbey Medieval	Post	ha ha	SU 32622704 SU 32742707	SU32NW importance	none	Local
128658	Dairy Cottage Medieval	Post	granary	SU 32382691	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional
128659	Dairy Cottage Medieval	Post	barn	SU 32382689	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional
128660	Abbey Farm Medieval	Post range	stable	SU 32432688	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional
128661	Lower Lodge Medieval	Post gates	lodge &	SU 32832677	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional
128662	The Smithy Medieval	Post	smithy	SU 32452678	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional
128663	Top Lodge Medieval	Post gates	lodge &	SU 32422695	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional
128664	Bengers Cottage Medieval	Post	cottage	SU 31822695	SU32NW importance	none	Local
128665	Spearywell Farm Medieval	Post	barn	SU 31622779	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional
128666	Mottisfont Mill	Post	mill site	SU 32712680	SU32NW	none	Local

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		Medieval						importance
NT SITE NO	SITE NAME	GENERAL PERIOD	GENERAL	SITE INDEX SHEET	NGR STATUS	OS MAP	SITE	NT GRADE
128667	Spearywell	Post Medieval	post-box	SU 31572739	SU32NW importance	none	Local	
128668	Westfield Copse		unknown soilmark	SU 312269	SU32NW importance	none	Local	
128669	Mottisfont	Saxon	bronze stirrup	SU 3226	SU32NW importance	none	Local	

**Vernacular buildings on the estate recorded prior to this survey**

128011	Dunbridge Barn Cottage	Post Medieval	cottage	SU 31192607	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional	
128012	No 1 Almshouse	Post Medieval	cottage	SU 318264	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional	
128013	No 2 Almshouse	Post Medieval	cottage	SU 318264	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional	
128014	No 3 Almshouse	Post Medieval	cottage	SU 318264	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional	
128015	No 4 Almshouse	Post Medieval	cottage	SU 318264	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional	

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128016	Trokes Cottage Medieval	Post	cottage	SU 31842658	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional
128017	Hatt Farmhouse Medieval	Post	farmhouse	SU 318267	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional
128018	Cherrytree Cottage Medieval	Post	cottage	SU 316270	SU32NW importance	none	Local
128019	Thatched Cottage Medieval	Post	cottage	SU 31602739	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional
128020	No 1 Wych Elm Medieval	Post	cottage	SU 31502735	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional
128021	No 2 Wych Elm Medieval	Post	cottage	SU 31502735	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional
128022	Cadbury Farm Medieval	Post	farmhouse	SU 31152750	SU32NW importance	none	Local
128023	Spearywell Cottage Medieval	Post	cottage	SU 31602782	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional
128024	Spearywell Farm Medieval	Post	farmhouse	SU 31622785	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional

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NT SITE NO	SITE NAME PERIOD	GENERAL	SITE INDEX SHEET	NGR STATUS	OS MAP	SITE	NT GRADE
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128025	1 & 2 Yew Tree Cottages	Post Medieval	cottages	SU 31642828	SU32NW importance	none	Local
128026	Newlyns Farm	Post Medieval	farmhouse	SU 31692832	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional
128027	Yew Tree Pit Cottages	Post Medieval	cottages	SU 32422793	SU32NW importance	none	Local
128028	Oakley Farmhouse	Post Medieval	farmhouse	SU 33092766	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional
128029	1 Abbey Farm Cottages	Medieval	farmhouse, now cottages	SU 324271	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional
128030	2 Abbey Farm Cottages	Medieval	farmhouse, now cottages	SU 324271	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional
128031	1 Abbey Farmhouse	Post Medieval	farmhouse	SU 32392700	SU32NW importance	none	Local
128032	Dairy Cottage	Medieval	manor house	SU 32382612	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional
128033	The Fox	Post Medieval	house	SU 32422680	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional
128034	The White House	Post Medieval	cottage	SU 32422671	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional
128035	Gardener's Cottage	Post	cottage	SU 32392705	SU32NW	none	Local

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Medieval				importance			
128036	Lower Lodge Medieval	Post lodge	lodge	SU 32822675	SU32NW importance	LB Grade II	Regional
128037	1 & 2 Mill View Cottages	Modern	cottages	SU 31992603	SU32NW	none	Undefined
128038	1 & 2 Hatt Hill	Modern	cottages	SU 31852667	SU32NW	none	Undefined
128039	1 Hatt Farm Cottages	Modern	cottage	SU 31782671	SU32NW	none	Undefined
128040	2 Hatt Farm Cottages	Modern	cottage	SU 31782671	SU32NW	none	Undefined
128041	1 New Cottage Spearywell	Modern	cottage	SU 31592694	SU32NW	none	Undefined
128042	2 New Cottage Spearywell	Modern	cottage	SU 31592694	SU32NW	none	Undefined
NT SITE NO	SITE NAME PERIOD	GENERAL	SITE INDEX SHEET	NGR STATUS	OS MAP	SITE	NT GRADE
128043	No 4 Spearywell	Modern	cottage	SU 31592703	SU32NW	none	Undefined
128044	No 5 Spearywell	Modern	cottage	SU 31592703	SU32NW	none	Undefined
128045	1 & 2 Oakley Farm	Post	cottages	SU 32982765	SU32NW	none	Undefined

Cottages	Medieval						
128046	Cottages opposite Social Club	Post Medieval	cottages	SU 32472676	SU32NW	none	Undefined
128047	The Post Office	Post Medieval	house	SU 32482677	SU32NW	none	Undefined
128048	Glebe Farm	Post Medieval	farmhouse	SU 32502678	SU32NW	LB Grade II importance	Regional
128049	Dengrid	Post Medieval	cottage	SU 32552674	SU32NW	LB Grade II importance	Regional
128050	2 Church (Rectory) Lane	Post Medieval	cottage	SU 32542673	SU32NW	LB Grade II importance	Regional
128087	3 Church (Rectory) Lane	Post Medieval	cottage	SU 32552671	SU32NW	none	Undefined
128088	5 Church (Rectory) Lane	Post Medieval	cottage	SU 32622670	SU32NW	none	Undefined
128089	2 Abbey Farmhouse	Post Medieval	house	SU 324271	SU32NW	none	Undefined

### Addendum

Here are listed relatively recent buildings, not considered in initial survey, but added here to achieve consistency with earlier vernacular survey which included some more recent buildings (but omitted these).

128670	6 Church (Rectory) Lane	Post Medieval	cottage	SU 32602665	SU32NW	none importance	Local
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128671	School House	Modern	house	SU 31572692	SU32NW	none	Minimal
					importance		

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128672	Keeper's Cottage	Modern	cottage	SU 31512691	SU32NW	none	Minimal
					importance		

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128673	Woodman's Cottage	Post Medieval	cottage	SU 31472691	SU32NW	none	Local
					importance		

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128674	1/2 New Cottages	Modern	cottages	SU 31742678	SU32NW	none	Minimal
					importance		

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128675	New Cottages	Modern	cottages	SU 31502590	SU32NW	none	Minimal
					importance		

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**Mottisfont Abbey Mansion from the S**

Site no: 128600

Site name: Mottisfont Abbey, mansion

NGR: SU 32692696

Site type: country house; monastic site

Find type: n/a

Date: medieval/post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: alluvium

Height AOD: 25m  
in metres

Area in sq. metres: 1500  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: Listed Building  
Grade I

Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW 6a

Air photos: NMR SU 3226/1-19  
NMR SU 3227/1-2  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: building in use

Land use surrounding site: garden

Relationships: on west bank of Mill Stream

Present status/site description:

Augustinian priory founded c. 1200 by William Briwere. Never a large establishment, it fell on hard times following the Black Death, and was nearly dissolved in the late 15th century. Survived until 1536 when granted to Lord Sandys, who converted the two courts of the monastery into a double courtyard house, using the church as the north range. The estate passed to Sir John

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Mill in 1684, following the death of Edwin Lord Sandys. It remained with the mill family until 1835, passing to a relative, Mr John Barker, who took the name Barker-Mill. The estate was bought by Mr and Mrs Gilbert Russell in 1934. All but the north range was demolished *c.* 1740, and a Georgian brick front added to the south side of the surviving range. Passed to the National Trust in 1957, a gift of the widowed, Mrs Russell.

Description of precinct *c.* 1340 given in Volume 1 Appendix 2.

Listed Building Grade I, Mottisfont number 12/5. Listing states:

'Large country house. Augustinian priory founded 1201, at dissolution went to Lord Sandys who converted nave and domestic buildings to house 1538-40, S range *c*1740 and nearly all windows and doors altered with monastic domestic buildings demolished, C19 and C20 interior remodelling. Ashlar stone, brick with stone dressings, old plain tile roof. Plan of N range being C13 nave and crossing encasing and made 2 1/2 storey with principle 1st floor. S range brick, C16, mainly C18 of pedimented centre, flanked by C16 rebuilt mid C19 canted links with C18/19 staircase towers each side. At each end of range projecting stone wings incorporating S transept and chapter house, and cellarium range, all 3 storey with principle 1st floor. S front 3 storey, U-shaped group has central 3 bays of brick with stone quoins, strings between floors and parapet copings. In basement 6-panel door and large square fanlight of circular and segmental glazing pattern. Each side and on 1st floor 12-pane sashes, on 2nd floor 9-pane sashes. About pediment, lunette in tympanum. Centre part flanked by double projections of 1 bay each. Inner C19 replacing C16 of low 3 storeys with splayed angle and small leaded stone casements. Behind parapet roof hipped against outer. Outer Projects further and has full height corner pilaster and similar strings and parapet 12-pane sash on each floor. All sashes in flush rusticated stone surrounds. Hipped roof behind parapet. each end C18 stone encased tall, wide wings, with to L terrace in front over monastic cellarium, and to R early C20 steps in front over passage to chapter house. To 1st and 2nd floor on ends canted bay with glazed door in stone rusticated surround and Tuscan door-case 12-pane sash each side on angles, and 9-pane sashes on 2nd floor. 2nd floor string and tall parapet. C16 stone stacks on outside wall of wings, brick stack on inner wall, and 3 stacks behind centre roof. Set low on side of R wing is jamb of window to chapter house with mosaic by Boris Anrep. N front encasing of N nave wall and buttresses and transept arch. 6 bays, 2 storey and attic. C16 mullioned windows, C18 1st floor sashes, and pediment dormers. Transept arch has trumpet scallops and Venetian window under, and 2nd floor over with corner C16 stacks. Parapet with ball finials. On E front arch with fanciful trumpet scallops (originally to S chapel). Inside in basement at W C13 blank arcading on S nave wall. To S cellarium, short central circular piers and chamfered ribs. In centre C 16 panelled room. At E between Crossing and nave pulpitum made early C16, 4-centred arch with panelling. To S parts of S transept the archway into chapter of 3 vaulted bays with wallshafts. On principle 1st floor in N range in nave main rooms all C19 and C20 with brought in fireplaces and exposed parts of S windows of nave and chancel arch. S range has passage, C19 staircases in projecting bays and in W wing 1938-9 Rex Whistler drawing room. In other wing C19 morning room. House given to National Trust in 1957.'

Documentary sources:

HRO 13M63/420, 1724 map of estate; HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2 tithe map & award; OS 6" plan (sheet 48; 1871 ed); HRO 13M63/428 Report on alterations to the house by A R Rahbula, May 1937; HRO 13M63/438 Lenygon & Morant, estimates and correspondence for alterations to house, 1938

Management:

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Condition/survival: good

Stability: good

Vulnerability: low

Damage:

By:  
visitor pressure

Rating:  
potential

Recommendations:

Recommendations applicable to a building pre-dating 1800 should be applied. See recommendations for buildings at the beginning of this volume. Management should note that this building is the showpiece of the estate, and is constantly in the public eye. Particular attention should be paid to this building to ensure the recommendations are carried out to the highest standard.

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**Mottisfont Abbey stable block from the S**

Site no: 128601

Site name: Mottisfont Abbey, stable block

NGR: SU 32622700

Site type: stables

Find type: n/a

Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: alluvium

Height AOD: 25m  
in metres

Area in sq. metres: 1500  
(approximate)

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Statutory listing: Listed Building  
Grade II\*

Other: not known

County SMR number: none

Air photos: NMR SU 3226/1-19  
NMR SU 3227/1-2  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: building in use

Land use surrounding site: gardens

Relationships: to west of mansion house

Present status/site description:

Brick stable block surrounding courtyard. Converted to estate offices. Listed Building, Mottisfont 11/2 & 12/2.

'Stable block. '1835 AH' on tablet. Brick, some stone dressings, slate roofs. Around courtyard, 8 bay end with 2 storey centre 4 bays, 8 bay sides again with 2 storey centre 4 bays, other end has walls with gateway. Centre 4 bays have double doors on ground floor and roundheaded sashes with narrow edge panes on 1st floor. Pediment over with stone architrave and clock in oculus. On ridge cupola of dome on 8 columns, and weathervane. Lower bay each side has 4 planked doors with blind arch between. Sides have wide covered canopy which reaches out as far as central pavilion of end. Under are plank doors with 8-pane fanlights and 16-pane sashes beside. Over canopy is raised centre 4 bay block with 12 pane sashes in each bay. From outside entrance front has to end of sides paired pilasters on each corner, with stone entablature. Plinth running across and roundheaded sash in middle. On the inside face, near end, rubbed brick niche, then set back a bay short tall wall to end canopy, ending in pier topped by stone coping and finial. from these piers run lower quadrant walls with stone coping ending in smaller pier surmounted by stone chained bears.'

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2 tithe map & award; OS 6" plan (sheet 48; 1871 ed); HRO 13M63/3, c. 1340 rental of priory estates (with description of precinct); HRO 13M63/420, map of Mottisfont, 1724; HRO 13M63/426-439 various documents relating to alterations to house and grounds, late 19th century-1940s; HRO 13M63/446 Extensive collection of photographs of house and grounds, late 19th century-1950s.

Management:

Condition/survival: good

Stability: good

Vulnerability: low

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Damage:

By:  
conversion

Rating:  
moderate

Recommendations:

It is to be expected that there was some loss of historic integrity by conversion to office use, but this can be accepted as a good use has been found for the buildings that would otherwise be redundant. As with the mansion house, this building is one of the showpieces of the estate, and is constantly in the public eye. Particular attention should be paid to this building to ensure the recommendations are carried out to the highest standard. Recommendations applicable to a building pre-dating 1800 should be applied. See recommendations for buildings at the beginning of this volume.

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**Mottisfont Abbey summer house from S**

Site no: 128602

Site name: Mottisfont Abbey, Summer House

NGR: SU 32802706

Site type: summer house

Find type: n/a

Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: alluvium

Height AOD: 25m  
in metres

Area in sq. metres: 10  
(approximate)

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Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II Other: not known

County SMR number: none

Air photos: NMR SU 3226/1-19  
NMR SU 3227/1-2  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: building

Land use surrounding site: garden

Relationships: 100m NE of mansion

Present status/site description:

Summer house in N part of grounds of mansion, near to W bank of Mill Stream.

DoE listing (Mottisfont 11/9) states:

'Summer house. C18. Squared knapped flint, stone dressings to front, rest brick. Square plan of pointed Gothic arch in front and stone quoins on corners. Over in centre small gable with finial. On R side 2-light pointed Gothic window with ferramenta. Inside on floor reset C13 decorated tiles from abbey, pointed vault, groined on front half.'

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2 tithe map & award; OS 6" plan (sheet 48; 1871 ed)

Management:

Condition/survival: good

Stability: good

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
visitors

Rating:  
moderate

Recommendations:

The floor tiles are becoming much worn by visitors entering the summer house. It is recommended that the public are not allowed into the summer house to preserve the tiles. A grill could be placed in the entrance so that they can look in.

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Alternatively some form of suspended transparent floor might be installed. Recommendations applicable to a building pre-dating 1800 should be applied. See recommendations for buildings at the beginning of this volume.

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**The interior of the Rose Garden from SE**

Site no: 128603

Site name: Mottisfont Abbey, Rose Garden

NGR: SU 32442710

Site type: walled gardens

Find type: n/a

Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: valley gravel

Height AOD: 35m  
in metres

Area in sq. metres: one hectare  
(approximate)

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Statutory listing: Listed Building  
Grade II

Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW107f Air photos: NMR SU 3226/1-19  
NMR SU 3227/1-2  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: garden

Land use surrounding site: garden and parkland

Relationships: on east side of Oakley Road.

Present status/site description:

DoE listing (Mottisfont 11/1 & 12/1) states:

'Garden walls. Late C18 altered C19 and C20. Brick with slate or render coping. Plan of 3 enclosed gardens. 2 S gardens rectangles approx 80m wide by 60m long, 3rd a triangle of half the area. Walls 3m high with plain brick cornice and square full-height piers at 10m intervals on outside walls, internal dividing walls plain. several archways with planked doors and gateways with S garden now car park with gateways leading into centre garden which has old roses.'

Since this listing was published, the car park has been moved to the east of the house, and its former area contains a refreshment area. These gardens were the walled gardens of the estate from at least the 18th century, producing flowers and vegetables for the house. In 1974 they were converted to house the National Trust's collection of historic shrub roses.

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2 tithe map & award; OS 6" plan (sheet 48; 1871 ed)

Management:

Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
visitor pressure

Rating:  
potential

Recommendations:

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Recommendations applicable to a structure pre-dating 1800 should be applied. See recommendations for buildings (and structures) at the beginning of this volume.

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Site no: 128604	Site name: Mottisfont Abbey, gardens and parkland
NGR: SU 326269	Site type: gardens/parkland
Find type: n/a	Date: post-medieval
Parish: Mottisfont	District: Test Valley
County: Hampshire	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU32NW	Geology: alluvium
Height AOD: 25-35m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 8.5 hectares (approximate)
Statutory listing: EH Gardens Registry Grade II	Other: not known
County SMR number: SU32NW107a	Air photos: NMR SU 3226/1-19 NMR SU 3227/1-2 HCC 1984 county survey HCC 1991 county survey HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: gardens/parkland

Land use surrounding site: built-up & pasture

Relationships: gardens and parkland are to NE of village of Mottisfont

Present status/site description:

The English Heritage Register of Parks and Gardens states:

'Modern formal gardens, pleasure grounds, landscape park, walled garden, approx 8.5ha. C18 onwards, early C20, 1936 by G Jellicoe, 1938 by Norah Lindsay, 1957 on by G S Thomas.

House C18, with C20 additions, on site of Augustinian Priory, founded [c.] 1201. Knot garden by Norah Lindsay in C17 style, of box, lavender, annuals [listed separately in HCC SMR as no. SU32NW107b]. Formal gardens by Jellicoe [on north side of house, listed separately in HCC SMR as no. SU32NW107g], at different levels, circle of clipped yews, elaborate lead urn on stone pedestal, leading from it an avenue of pleached lime, long borders, paved walk, vistas to central feature and along

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avenue. Extensive lawns terminate with ha-ha [NT SMR no. 128657], views to river. Flint walled spring pool [NT SMR no. 128607] on south lawns. Many specimen trees, large London plane, oaks, cedars, beeches, sweet chestnuts. Beeches above stables replanted 1960s. Gothic summer house [NT SMR no. 128602], C18. Herm figures [NT SMR no. 128609] . Walled kitchen garden [NT SMR no. 128603], planted as rose garden by G S Thomas, noted for collection of old European roses. Stables [NT SMR no. 128601] 1837 [sic 1836?]. Well maintained.'

The map of 1724 shows the gardens as they were at this date. Little survives from this period. The *c.* 1340 monastic rental also describe gardens in this area, suggesting that there may be earlier remains that can only be recovered by archaeological means. An ornamentally planted bank on the east of the Mill Stream leading into the Duck Grounds suggests that the ornamental area may have extended into this area at some time. Nothing shown here in 1724.

Documentary sources:

HRO 13M63/420, 1724 map of estate; HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2 title map & award; OS 6" plan (sheet 48; 1871 ed); HRO 13M63/3, *c.* 1340 rental of priory estates (with description of precinct); HRO 13M63/420, map of Mottisfont, 1724; HRO 13M63/426-439 various documents relating to alterations to house and grounds, late 19th century-1940s; HRO 13M63/446 Extensive collection of photographs of house and grounds, late 19th century-1950s.

Management:

Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
tree planting

Rating:  
potential

Recommendations:

It would seem that the all the garden areas are within the former monastic precinct. This means that medieval structures and remains could exist anywhere within the registered area. These should not be disturbed without archaeological recording. However, it is difficult to know where the 'danger' areas are, other than the obvious one south of the present house. The safest policy would be to request advice from the archaeological advisers in the Estate Advisory Office for any ground disturbance in the gardens over and above normal maintenance.

Recommendations applicable to structures within the garden should be taken from that for buildings/structures in general. See recommendations for buildings (and structures) at the beginning of this volume.

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Site no: 128605 Site name: Mottisfont Abbey, garden furniture

NGR: SU 32662682 Site type: garden furniture, urn

Find type: n/a Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: Alluvium

Height AOD: 25-30m  
in metres Area in sq. metres: 2m  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW107 Air photos: NMR SU 3226/1-19  
NMR SU 3227/1-2  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: garden

Land use surrounding site: parkland

Relationships: within gardens of Mottisfont Abbey.

Present status/site description:

There are a number of garden ornaments within the gardens that have been designated as Listed Buildings (structures). This structure falls into these listings. The Listed Building description (Mottisfont 12/13) states:

'Urn. C18. Sandstone. On small plinth, 1m high urn with figures decorating face bucranium below, flinting up to lip above and on scale.'

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2 tithe map & award; OS 6" plan (sheet 48; 1871 ed)

Management:

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Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
environmental  
thieves

Rating:  
potential  
potential

Recommendations:

The stealing of garden furniture is on the increase. Even heavy statues and urns have been taken from other sites, mainly at night. The Trust should be aware of this and take measures to prevent it. Recommendations applicable to structures within the garden should be taken from that for buildings/structures in general. See recommendations for buildings (and structures) at the beginning of this volume.

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Site no: 128606 Site name: Mottisfont Abbey, cascade

NGR: SU 32642686 Site type: cascade with urns

Find type: n/a Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: Alluvium

Height AOD: 25-30m  
in metres Area in sq. metres: 200m  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW107 Air photos: NMR SU 3226/1-19  
NMR SU 3227/1-2  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: garden

Land use surrounding site: parkland

Relationships: within gardens of Mottisfont Abbey.

Present status/site description:

There are a number of garden ornaments within the gardens that have been designated as Listed Buildings (structures). This structure falls into these listings. The Listed Building description (Mottisfont 12/12 ) states:

'Cascade on spring with urns. C18. Stone steps to cascade, lead urns. 8 step cascade, falling 2m, 2m wide, moss covered. At top either side on plinth with carved ramp, lead urn with ram's head handles.'

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2 tithe map & award; OS 6" plan (sheet 48; 1871 ed)

Management:

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Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
environmental  
thieves

Rating:  
potential  
potential

Recommendations:

The stealing of garden furniture is on the increase. Even heavy statues and urns have been taken from other sites, mainly at night. The Trust should be aware of this and take measures to prevent it. Recommendations applicable to structures within the garden should be taken from that for buildings/structures in general. See recommendations for buildings (and structures) at the beginning of this volume.

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**The spring or *font* with the mansion in the background, from the SW**

Site no: 128607

Site name: Mottisfont Abbey, spring source

NGR: SU 32682688

Site type: spring

Find type: n/a

Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: Alluvium

Height AOD: 25-30m  
in metres

Area in sq. metres: 10m  
(approximate)

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Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II    Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW107e

Air photos: NMR SU 3226/1-19  
NMR SU 3227/1-2  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: garden

Land use surrounding site: parkland

Relationships: within gardens of Mottisfont Abbey.

Present status/site description:

This is thought to be the spring or *font* from which Mottisfont derives its name.

There are a number of garden ornaments within the gardens that have been designated as Listed Buildings (structures). This structure falls into these listings. The Listed Building description (Mottisfont 12/11) states:

'Spring source. Of medieval origin, now C18, repaired C20. rubble flint bowl with rubble carved stone at bottom. 3m diameter bowl some 3m deep, wall of bowl opens out on one segment into stream. C18 plain iron fencing around rest.'

The spring is mentioned in the rental of c. 1340 within the priory precinct.

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2 tithe map & award; OS 6" plan (sheet 48; 1871 ed); HRO 13M63/3, Priory rental

Management:

Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
environmental

Rating:  
potential

Recommendations:

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Recommendations applicable to structures within the garden should be taken from that for buildings/structures in general. See recommendations for buildings (and structures) at the beginning of this volume.

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Site no: 128608	Site name: Mottisfont Abbey, garden furniture
NGR: SU 32692681	Site type: garden furniture, urns etc
Find type: n/a	Date: post-medieval
Parish: Mottisfont	District: Test Valley
County: Hampshire	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU32NW	Geology: Alluvium
Height AOD: 25-30m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 2m (approximate)
Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II	Other: not known
County SMR number: SU32NW107	Air photos: NMR SU 3226/1-19 NMR SU 3227/1-2 HCC 1984 county survey HCC 1991 county survey HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: garden

Land use surrounding site: parkland

Relationships: within gardens of Mottisfont Abbey.

Present status/site description:

There are a number of garden ornaments within the gardens that have been designated as Listed Buildings (structures). This structure falls into these listings. The Listed Building description (Mottisfont 12/14) states:

'Urn. C18. Sandstone. On large ivy covered plinth. 1m high urn with figures decorating face of oxen and rams skulls along bottom.'

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2 tithe map & award; OS 6" plan (sheet 48; 1871 ed)

Management:

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Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
environmental  
thieves

Rating:  
potential  
potential

Recommendations:

The stealing of garden furniture is on the increase. Even heavy statues and urns have been taken from other sites, mainly at night. The Trust should be aware of this and take measures to prevent it. Recommendations applicable to structures within the garden should be taken from that for buildings/structures in general. See recommendations for buildings (and structures) at the beginning of this volume.

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Site no: 128609 Site name: Mottisfont Abbey, garden furniture

NGR: SU 32792705 Site type: thermae

Find type: n/a Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: Alluvium

Height AOD: 25-30m  
in metres Area in sq. metres: 4m  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW107 Air photos: NMR SU 3226/1-19  
NMR SU 3227/1-2  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: garden

Land use surrounding site: parkland

Relationships: within gardens of Mottisfont Abbey.

Present status/site description:

There are a number of garden ornaments within the gardens that have been designated as Listed Buildings (structures). This structure falls into these listings. The Listed Building description (Mottisfont 11/10) states:

'4 thermae. C18 stone. 4 thermae, male and female heads standing in front of box hedge set on large radius, set 10m apart. 2m high on low moulded plinth, foliage carving to front, batted, tooled finish to sides, 2 male and 2 female busts.'

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2 tithe map & award; OS 6" plan (sheet 48; 1871 ed)

Management:

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Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
environmental  
thieves

Rating:  
potential  
potential

Recommendations:

The stealing of garden furniture is on the increase. Even heavy statues and urns have been taken from other sites, mainly at night. The Trust should be aware of this and take measures to prevent it. Recommendations applicable to structures within the garden should be taken from that for buildings/structures in general. See recommendations for buildings (and structures) at the beginning of this volume.

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Site no: 128610 Site name: Mottisfont Abbey, garden furniture

NGR: SU 32732697 Site type: garden furniture, urns etc

Find type: n/a Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: Alluvium

Height AOD: 25-30m  
in metres Area in sq. metres: 4m  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW107 Air photos: NMR SU 3226/1-19  
NMR SU 3227/1-2  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: garden

Land use surrounding site: parkland

Relationships: within gardens of Mottisfont Abbey.

Present status/site description:

There are a number of garden ornaments within the gardens that have been designated as Listed Buildings (structures). This structure falls into these listings. The Listed Building description (Mottisfont 12/9) states:

'2 urns. Late C18. Coade stone. Short wide urns decorated with drapes and 'flaming' top. Marked 'Coade Stone' and dated, this is now illegible.'

Coade stone produced by Mrs Eleanor Coade in her kilns at Lambeth from 1769. Continued in production until 1843. It is an artificial ceramic resembling limestone.

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2 tithe map & award; OS 6" plan (sheet 48; 1871 ed)

Management:

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Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
environmental  
thieves

Rating:  
potential  
potential

Recommendations:

The stealing of garden furniture is on the increase. Even heavy statues and urns have been taken from other sites, mainly at night. The Trust should be aware of this and take measures to prevent it. Recommendations applicable to structures within the garden should be taken from that for buildings/structures in general. See recommendations for buildings (and structures) at the beginning of this volume.

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Site no: 128611 Site name: Mottisfont Abbey, garden furniture

NGR: SU 32732705 Site type: statue

Find type: n/a Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: Alluvium

Height AOD: 25-30m  
in metres Area in sq. metres: 2m  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW107 Air photos: NMR SU 3226/1-19  
NMR SU 3227/1-2  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: garden

Land use surrounding site: parkland

Relationships: within gardens of Mottisfont Abbey.

Present status/site description:

There are a number of garden ornaments within the gardens that have been designated as Listed Buildings (structures). This structure falls into these listings. The Listed Building description (Mottisfont 11/7) states:

'Statue of St George. C18. Marble. On square plan plinth with moulded base and cornice. St George with quiver on back and cape, weapons in hand. Standing on dying dragon.'

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2 tithe map & award; OS 6" plan (sheet 48; 1871 ed)

Management:

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Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
environmental  
thieves

Rating:  
potential  
potential

Recommendations:

The stealing of garden furniture is on the increase. Even heavy statues and urns have been taken from other sites, mainly at night. The Trust should be aware of this and take measures to prevent it. Recommendations applicable to structures within the garden should be taken from that for buildings/structures in general. See recommendations for buildings (and structures) at the beginning of this volume.

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Site no: 128612	Site name: Mottisfont Abbey, garden furniture
NGR: SU 32752707	Site type: urn
Find type: n/a	Date: post-medieval
Parish: Mottisfont	District: Test Valley
County: Hampshire	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU32NW	Geology: Alluvium
Height AOD: 25-30m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 2m (approximate)
Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II	Other: not known
County SMR number: SU32NW107	Air photos: NMR SU 3226/1-19 NMR SU 3227/1-2 HCC 1984 county survey HCC 1991 county survey HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: garden

Land use surrounding site: parkland

Relationships: within gardens of Mottisfont Abbey.

Present status/site description:

There are a number of garden ornaments within the gardens that have been designated as Listed Buildings (structures). This structure falls into these listings. The Listed Building description (Mottisfont 11/8) states:

'Urn. C18 Limestone. Square-plan plinth with moulded base and cornice. 1m high urn with raised foliated decoration on drum, elongated neck and conical lid.'

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2 tithe map & award; OS 6" plan (sheet 48; 1871 ed)

Management:

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Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
environmental  
thieves

Rating:  
potential  
potential

Recommendations:

The stealing of garden furniture is on the increase. Even heavy statues and urns have been taken from other sites, mainly at night. The Trust should be aware of this and take measures to prevent it. Recommendations applicable to structures within the garden should be taken from that for buildings/structures in general. See recommendations for buildings (and structures) at the beginning of this volume.

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Site no: 128613 Site name: Mottisfont Abbey, garden furniture

NGR: SU 32672696 Site type: Istrian seats

Find type: n/a Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: Alluvium

Height AOD: 25-30m  
in metres Area in sq. metres: 5m  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW107 Air photos: NMR SU 3226/1-19  
NMR SU 3227/1-2  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: garden

Land use surrounding site: parkland

Relationships: within gardens of Mottisfont Abbey.

Present status/site description:

There are a number of garden ornaments within the gardens that have been designated as Listed Buildings (structures). This structure falls into these listings. The Listed Building description (Mottisfont 12/6) states:

'3 Istrian seats. Poss C17. Limestone. seats are 10m apart along S side of low flint wall above C20 annex to west end of house at basement level. each bench has mythical beasts supporting a stone slab seat with decorated edges.'

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2 tithe map & award; OS 6" plan (sheet 48; 1871 ed)

Management:

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Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
environmental  
thieves

Rating:  
potential  
potential

Recommendations:

The stealing of garden furniture is on the increase. Even heavy statues and urns have been taken from other sites, mainly at night. The Trust should be aware of this and take measures to prevent it. Recommendations applicable to structures within the garden should be taken from that for buildings/structures in general. See recommendations for buildings (and structures) at the beginning of this volume.

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Site no: 128614 Site name: Mottisfont Abbey, garden furniture

NGR: SU 32662696 Site type: statue

Find type: n/a Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: Alluvium

Height AOD: 25-30m  
in metres Area in sq. metres: 2m  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW107 Air photos: NMR SU 3226/1-19  
NMR SU 3227/1-2  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: garden

Land use surrounding site: parkland

Relationships: within gardens of Mottisfont Abbey.

Present status/site description:

There are a number of garden ornaments within the gardens that have been designated as Listed Buildings (structures). This structure falls into these listings. The Listed Building description (Mottisfont 12/7) states:

Statue. C18. Stone. On round plinth with moulded base statue of young man with hunting dog.'

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2 tithe map & award; OS 6" plan (sheet 48; 1871 ed)

Management:

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Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
environmental  
thieves

Rating:  
potential  
potential

Recommendations:

The stealing of garden furniture is on the increase. Even heavy statues and urns have been taken from other sites, mainly at night. The Trust should be aware of this and take measures to prevent it. Recommendations applicable to structures within the garden should be taken from that for buildings/structures in general. See recommendations for buildings (and structures) at the beginning of this volume.

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Site no: 128615 Site name: Mottisfont Abbey, garden feature

NGR: SU 32682700 Site type: wall with urns

Find type: n/a Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: alluvium

Height AOD: 30m Area in sq. metres: 100m  
in metres (approximate)

Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW107 Air photos: NMR SU 3226/1-19  
NMR SU 3227/1-2  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: garden

Land use surrounding site: parkland

Relationships: within gardens of Mottisfont Abbey.

Present status/site description:

There are a number of garden ornaments within the gardens that have been designated as Listed Buildings (structures). This structure falls into these listings. The Listed Building description (Mottisfont 11/3 & 12/3) states:

'Retaining wall with lead urns. C18. ashlar stone wall, lead urns. 1.5m high wall running from steps from sunken yew enclosure beside NW corner of house, 50m N. Wall of ashlar with stone coping. at 10m intervals lead urn, those at ends open topped with head handles, others like funeral urns.'

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2 tithe map & award; OS 6" plan (sheet 48; 1871 ed)

---

Management:

Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
environmental  
thieves

Rating:  
potential  
potential

Recommendations:

The stealing of garden furniture is on the increase. Even heavy statues and urns have been taken from other sites, mainly at night. The Trust should be aware of this and take measures to prevent it. Recommendations applicable to structures within the garden should be taken from that for buildings/structures in general. See recommendations for buildings (and structures) at the beginning of this volume.

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Site no: 128616 Site name: Mottisfont Abbey, garden feature

NGR: SU 32692704 Site type: terrace wall

Find type: n/a Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: alluvium

Height AOD: 30m Area in sq. metres: 100m  
in metres (approximate)

Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW107 Air photos: NMR SU 3226/1-19  
NMR SU 3227/1-2  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: garden

Land use surrounding site: parkland

Relationships: within gardens of Mottisfont Abbey.

Present status/site description:

There are a number of garden ornaments within the gardens that have been designated as Listed Buildings (structures). This structure falls into these listings. The Listed Building description (Mottisfont 11/5) states:

'Terrace wall closing off lawn. C18. Stone wall, coping and finial-lid urns. Wall in 2 parts each side of central walkway, each 20m long consisting of coping on gravel and either side of walkway and halfway along plinth, those on end have finial-lid urn with top broken off.'

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2 tithe map & award; OS 6" plan (sheet 48; 1871 ed)

---

Management:

Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
environmental  
thieves

Rating:  
potential  
potential

Recommendations:

The stealing of garden furniture is on the increase. Even heavy statues and urns have been taken from other sites, mainly at night. The Trust should be aware of this and take measures to prevent it. Recommendations applicable to structures within the garden should be taken from that for buildings/structures in general. See recommendations for buildings (and structures) at the beginning of this volume.

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Site no: 128617 Site name: Mottisfont Abbey, garden feature

NGR: SU 32722700 Site type: wall

Find type: n/a Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: alluvium

Height AOD: 30m Area in sq. metres: 100m  
in metres (approximate)

Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW107 Air photos: NMR SU 3226/1-19  
NMR SU 3227/1-2  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: garden

Land use surrounding site: parkland

Relationships: within gardens of Mottisfont Abbey.

Present status/site description:

There are a number of garden features within the gardens that have been designated as Listed Buildings (structures). This structure falls into these listings. The Listed Building description (Mottisfont 11/4 & 12/4) states:

'Wall. C18. ashlar stone. 50m long wall, low of on block of stone with coping on top running from NE corner, bounding lawn to E.'

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2 tithe map & award; OS 6" plan (sheet 48; 1871 ed)

Management:

---

Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
environmental

Rating:  
potential

Recommendations:

Recommendations applicable to structures within the garden should be taken from that for buildings/structures in general. See recommendations for buildings (and structures) at the beginning of this volume.

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**The icehouse in the grounds of Mottisfont Abbey, from S**

Site no: 128618

Site name: Mottisfont Abbey, icehouse

NGR: SU 32592703

Site type: icehouse

Find type: n/a

Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: alluvium

Height AOD: 30m  
in metres

Area in sq. metres: 50m  
(approximate)

---

Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II    Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW8

Air photos: NMR SU 3226/1-19  
NMR SU 3227/1-2  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: building

Land use surrounding site: garden

Relationships: 100m NW of mansion.

Present status/site description:

Icehouse in grounds of mansion.

DoE Listed Building (Mottisfont 11/6) description states:

'Icehouse. C19. Brick chamber and vault, stone retaining walls, covered by earth. Approached by cutting from corner stable, barrel vaulted passage way, with stone retaining walls either side of entrance, leads 5m into opening broken in vault of chamber. Chamber 5m dia, 5m deep; with circular drain in centre at bottom.'

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2 tithe map & award; OS 6" plan (sheet 48; 1871 ed)

Management:

Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
environmental

Rating:  
potential

Recommendations:

Recommendations applicable to structures within the garden should be taken from that for buildings/structures in general. See recommendations for buildings (and structures) at the beginning of this volume.

---

Site no: 128619 Site name: Mottisfont (Abbey) Priory, priory ruins

NGR: SU 32722694 Site type: monastic ruin

Find type: n/a Date: medieval

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: alluvium

Height AOD: 25m Area in sq. metres: 2500  
in metres (approximate)

Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW6c Air photos: NMR SU 3226/1-19  
NMR SU 3227/1-2  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: garden

Land use surrounding site: garden

Relationships: south of mansion

Present status/site description:

Slight remains of monastic buildings immediately to south of mansion. These were exposed during alterations to the house by Mrs Vaudrey *c.* 1905. They are distinguished in this listing from the priory remains incorporated in the mansion because the DoE listing lists the chapter house ruins separately from the rest of the priory remains. The name 'Mottisfont Abbey' came into being in C19 and erroneously refers to the mansion. The monastic site was not an abbey but a priory.

As well as the chapter house ruins there are the slight remains of the dortor range to the south. Other walls can be seen as parch marks in dry summers. The DoE listed (Mottisfont 12/10) states:

'Remains of chapter house. early C16. Flint with brick and stone dressings and stone column. wall stands 1m high facing house with near one end opening with brick dressings, near other wall deepens with stone dressings to corners of square 2 x 2m. Much covered by ivy. Portion of column lies to S.'

---

Documentary sources:

HRO 13M63/420, 1724 map of estate; HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2 title map & award; OS 6" plan (sheet 48; 1871 ed); HRO 13M63/3, c. 1340 rental of priory estates (with description of precinct); HRO 13M63/420, map of Mottisfont, 1724; HRO 13M63/426-439 various documents relating to alterations to house and grounds, late 19th century-1940s; HRO 13M63/446 Extensive collection of photographs of house and grounds, late 19th century-1950s.

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
ivy

Rating:  
moderate

Recommendations:

Recommendations applicable to structures within the garden should be taken from that for buildings/structures in general. See recommendations for buildings (and structures) at the beginning of this volume.

The site of the monastic buildings are probably the most important buried archaeological site on the estate, and any archaeological presence should be maintained for any ground disturbance in this area. The management should request advice from the archaeological advisers in the Estate Advisory Office for any work in this area over and above normal maintenance.

---



Site no: 128620

Site name: Hatt Hill, pottery find

NGR: SU 31602650

Site type: find spot

Find type: pottery find

Date: medieval

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: Reading Beds, Upper Chalk

Height AOD: 30m

in metres

Area in sq. metres: 100m

(approximate)

Statutory listing: none

Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW25

Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: pasture

Land use surrounding site: pasture

Relationships: on west side of B3084 below Hatt Hill

Present status/site description:

Medieval pottery found during fieldwalking in advance of gas pipe. Nothing further visible during trenching for pipe. Possibly brought into field with manure from possible medieval houses around Hatt Farm and Spearywell.

Documentary sources:

Hants County Council SMR

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:

Rating:

---

ploughing

potential

Recommendations:

Investigations show that this is unlikely to have been a settlement site. Should the field be ploughed in future, it would be useful to alert the farmer to be aware of the possibility of further finds, but no other action need be taken at present. Deep ploughing should be discouraged.

---

Site no: 128621	Site name: Dunbridge Hill, flint finds
NGR: SU 31822580	Site type: find spot
Find type: flint finds	Date: Palaeolithic
Parish: Mottisfont	District: Test Valley
County: Hampshire	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU32NW	Geology: valley gravels
Height AOD: 50m in metres	Area in sq. metres: not known (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: not known
County SMR number: SU32NW33	Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: wood

Land use surrounding site: wood

Relationships: 300m south of Dunbridge station

Present status/site description:

Palaeolithic flint finds made in the early 20th century during gravel quarrying. These were given to Winchester and the British Museums. Further Palaeolithic finds are noted in the National Monuments Record at Swindon at SU 31662580 (NMR SU32NW1), probably in another part of the same quarried area. This latter record involves around 180 flint axes which are in store at Winchester Museum.

Documentary sources:

Hants County Council SMR; National Monuments Record

Management:

Condition/survival: destroyed      Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

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Damage:

By:  
quarrying

Rating:  
destroyed

Recommendations:

This site has been destroyed, but the presence of prehistoric activity should be noted if any other ground disturbance is to be undertaken in this area.

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Recommendations:

Little known about this find spot or the circumstances of the find. The management should be aware, and should seek advice from archaeological advisers if ground disturbance is to be undertaken in this area.

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Site no: 128623

Site name: Oakley Farm, linear feature?

NGR: SU 32802780

Site type: road?

Find type: n/a

Date: unknown

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: valley gravel

Height AOD: 25m  
in metres

Area in sq. metres: unknown  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: none

Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW41

Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: arable

Land use surrounding site: arable

Relationships: north of Oakley Lane

Present status/site description:

A linear area of hard material was brought up by ploughing at an unknown date, and was recorded on the HCC SMR. No known Roman road in this area.

Documentary sources:

Hants County Council SMR

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:

Rating:

---

ploughing

moderate

Recommendations:

Little known about this discovery or the circumstances of the find. The management should be aware, and should seek advice from archaeological advisers if ground disturbance is to be undertaken in this area.

---



Site no: 128624

Site name: Dunbridge, flint find

NGR: SU 31802610

Site type: find spot

Find type: flint tool

Date: Palaeolithic

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: alluvium

Height AOD: 25m  
in metres

Area in sq. metres: unknown  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: none

Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW48

Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: pasture

Land use surrounding site: pasture

Relationships: exact find spot not given, near Dunbridge station

Present status/site description:

A Palaeolithic flint tool was found near Dunbridge station. Reported in HCC annual archaeology report for 1981.

Documentary sources:

Hants County Council, *Archaeology in Hampshire. Annual report for 1981*, Winchester 1981, p. 33

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:

Rating:

---

Recommendations:

Nothing further known about this site. The management should be aware, and should seek advice from archaeological advisers if ground disturbance is to be undertaken in this area.

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Site no: 128625 Site name: Dunbridge Hill, gun flints

NGR: SU 31932567 Site type: find spot

Find type: n/a Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: Reading Beds, valley gravel

Height AOD: 50m  
in metres Area in sq. metres: unknown  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: none Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW55 Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: wood

Land use surrounding site: wood

Relationships: 250m south of Dunbridge station.

Present status/site description:

Gun flint knapping waste located on the edge of Dunbridge gravel pit. Cores present showing wedge technique common c. 1660-1780.

Documentary sources:

Hants County Council SMR

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage: By: Rating:

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Recommendations:

The management should be aware, and should seek advice from archaeological advisers if ground disturbance is to be undertaken in this area.

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Site no: 128626 Site name: Yew Tree Pit, various finds

NGR: SU 32552785 Site type: find spot

Find type: flints & pottery Date: prehistoric and Roman

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: Reading Beds, Upper Chalk

Height AOD: 32m Area in sq. metres: 300  
in metres (approximate)

Statutory listing: none Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW71 & 72 Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: chalk pit & arable

Land use surrounding site: arable

Relationships: old chalk pit and adjoining field at junction of Oakley Road and Back Lane.

Present status/site description:

There have been a number of finds in the vicinity of Yew Tree Pit, a disused chalk pit. Two sherds of Roman pottery were identified here in 1992 (Test Valley Archaeological Trust SMR card SU32NW65). At the same time a Palaeolithic scraper/chopper was recovered from the pit (Test Valley Archaeological Trust SMR card SU32NW65). More recently fieldwork observations during this survey noted a reasonably intensive scatter of prehistoric flint in the field near the gate by the pit. It clearly extended over a wide area. It comprised mostly waste flakes, with the occasional scraper or reworked flake. Possibly Late Neolithic/Bronze Age date.

Documentary sources:

Hants County Council SMR

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate Stability: moderate

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Vulnerability: moderate

Damage: By: Rating:  
ploughing moderate

Recommendations:

There is clearly evidence for long-term activity here, or at a site nearby. deep ploughing should not be allowed on this site without trying to establish more about its nature. Does the scatter represent settlement? The management should be alert to changes in land management on this site, and should seek advice from archaeological advisers if ground disturbance is to be undertaken.

Site no: 128627 Site name: Oakley Copse, flint finds

NGR: SU 33202790 Site type: find spot

Find type: flint finds Date: Palaeolithic

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: valley gravel, alluvium

Height AOD: 25m  
in metres Area in sq. metres: unknown  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: none Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW76 Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: arable

Land use surrounding site: arable, scrub woodland

Relationships: on east side of Mill Stream, 200m south of Oakley Copse.

Present status/site description:

Four mid-late Acheulian hand axes, two pointed and two ovate, found in this area. They are in the Percival Collection, and are recorded on Test Valley Archaeological Trust SMR card number SU32NW31.

---

Documentary sources:

Hants County Council SMR

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:

Rating:

Recommendations:

Little known about this find spot or the circumstances of the find. The management should be aware, and should seek advice from archaeological advisers if ground disturbance is to be undertaken in this area.

---

Site no: 128628 Site name: Mottisfont Abbey, flint finds

NGR: SU 32702700 Site type: find spot

Find type: flint finds Date: Palaeolithic

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: alluvium, valley gravels

Height AOD: 25m  
in metres Area in sq. metres: unknown  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: none Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW77 Air photos: NMR SU 3226/1-19  
NMR SU 3227/1-2  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: garden

Land use surrounding site: garden

Relationships: to north of Mottisfont mansion.

Present status/site description:

The HCC SMR gives this grid reference for the finding of three Palaeolithic hand axes from the river gravels in this area (Test Valley Archaeological Trust SMR no SU32NW33). This is in the lawn to the north of the mansion, and is an unlikely site for such a discovery. The find spot was more likely in the parkland to the north.

Documentary sources:

D A Roe, *Gazetteer of British Lower and Middle Palaeolithic sites*, CBA Research Report 8 (1968), p. 103

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate Stability: moderate

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Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:

Rating:

Recommendations:

Little known about this find spot or the circumstances of the find. The management should be aware, and should seek advice from archaeological advisers if ground disturbance is to be undertaken in this area.

---

**The site of the flint scatter, with the scarp lynchet and Bitterne Grove to the S, from W**

Site no: 128629

Site name: Bitterne Grove, flint scatter

NGR: SU 32202630

Site type: find spot

Find type: flint scatter

Date: prehistoric

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: valley gravels

Height AOD: 30  
in metres

Area in sq. metres: 1000  
(approximate)

---

Statutory listing: none

Other: not known

County SMR number: none

Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: arable

Land use surrounding site: arable & woodland

Relationships: on north edge of Bitterne Grove Copse

Present status/site description:

Extensive flint scatter found on terrace scarp just above the River Dun on the north edge of Bitterne Grove Copse. Many waste flakes with occasional tools, mainly scrapers, and burnt flint. Possibly of Late Neolithic or Bronze Age date, but this is not an expert opinion. The scatter is certainly intensive in places, and spread over a wide area. The site, on a terrace just above the river, would be ideal for a settlement.

It should further be noted that the scarp has lynchet-like qualities. It is possible that it has been exaggerated by ploughing up to the hedge on its top.

Documentary sources:

none

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
ploughing

Rating:  
moderate

Recommendations:

Deep ploughing should not be allowed on this site. The management should be alert to land use changes in this area, and seek advice from archaeological advisers if ground disturbance is to be undertaken here.

---

Site no: 128630 Site name: Dunbridge Hill, flint axes

NGR: SU 3226 Site type: find spot

Find type: flint axes Date: Mesolithic & Neolithic

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: valley gravels

Height AOD: 30 Area in sq. metres: unknown  
in metres (approximate)

Statutory listing: none Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW92 Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey  
SU32NW108 HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: unknown

Land use surrounding site: unknown

Relationships: unknown

Present status/site description:

Three prehistoric axes have been found with the grid reference SU 3226, indicating that the precise find spot is unknown, and location can only be given to the nearest kilometre grid square. These are as follows:

1. A medium sized tranchet axe of Mesolithic date found near Dunbridge, now in possession of Hants Museum Services (HCC SMR no. SU32NW92).
2. A Neolithic flint axe, find spot not known (HCC SMR no. SU32NW108; NMR SMR no. SU32NW8).
3. A Neolithic polished axe, find spot unknown (NMR SMR no. SU32NW14).

Documentary sources:

Wymer 1977, 117; AC Archaeology 1995

---

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:

Rating:

Recommendations:

Little known about these find spots or the circumstances of the finds. The management should be aware, and should seek advice from archaeological advisers if ground disturbance is to be undertaken in this area.

Site no: 128631

Site name: Hatt Farm, flint find

NGR: SU 31702650

Site type: find spot

Find type: flint axe

Date: Neolithic

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: Reading Beds, Upper Chalk

Height AOD: 45m  
in metres

Area in sq. metres:  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: none

Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW99

Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: pasture

Land use surrounding site: pasture

Relationships: to west of Hatt Farm?

Present status/site description:

---

According to records a polished Neolithic flint axe was found at this grid reference in 'Brook Meadows' in 1890. It was given to Bristol Museum (Test Valley Archaeological Trust SMR no. SU32NW8). Brook Meadows is not a known field name in this area, and it is possible this site has been wrongly located.

Documentary sources:

Hants County Council SMR

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:

Rating:

Recommendations:

Little known about this find spot or the circumstances of the find. The management should be aware, and should seek advice from archaeological advisers if ground disturbance is to be undertaken in this area.

---

Site no: 128632	Site name: Dunbridge, medieval hamlet
NGR: SU 31802600	Site type: medieval settlement
Find type: n/a	Date: medieval
Parish: Mottisfont	District: Test Valley
County: Hampshire	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU32NW	Geology: valley gravels
Height AOD: 25m in metres	Area in sq. metres: unknown (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: not known
County SMR number: SU32NW104	Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: pasture

Land use surrounding site: pasture

Relationships: not known

Present status/site description:

The HCC SMR mentions all sites recorded in Domesday as potential medieval settlements. Dunbridge is mentioned as a small settlement in 1086. There is often an assumption from this that the name implies a village or hamlet. This need not necessarily be the case, as many 'small' settlements mentioned in the Hampshire Domesday occur in areas of dispersed settlement, where the name was applied to any area of scattered isolated farms. There is no reason to assume Dunbridge was any more than a loose scatter of houses still apparent today.

Documentary sources:

Munby 1982

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

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Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:

Rating:

Recommendations:

The grid reference given is merely a guess, and it is difficult to be precise about the site. The management should merely be aware of the possibility, and should seek advice from archaeological advisers if ground disturbance is to be undertaken in this area.

---



**Thatched houses opposite the church in Mottisfont village from S; in foreground no. 2 Rectory (Church) Lane (SMR no. 128050), with no. 1 Rectory (Church) Lane (SMR no. 128049) behind**

Site no: 128633

Site name: Mottisfont, medieval village

NGR: SU 32502680

Site type: settlement

Find type: n/a

Date: medieval

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: valley gravel

Height AOD: 25-35m  
in metres

Area in sq. metres: 10 hectares  
(approximate)

---

Statutory listing: none

Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW106

Air photos: NMR SU 3226/1-19

NMR SU 3227/1-2

HCC 1984 county survey

HCC 1991 county survey

HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: built up

Land use surrounding site: built up

Relationships: to south and west of mansion

Present status/site description:

Mottisfont is a medieval settlement mentioned in Domesday. It had probably developed into a village by the early 14th century, judging from the 1340 rental. There are still late medieval houses in the village today, and anywhere within the village should be treated as a potential archaeological site. This should include not only the houses, but any back plots or vacant land between houses.

Documentary sources:

Munby 1982; HRO 13M63/3 Priory rental

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
modern developments

Rating:  
moderate

Recommendations:

The management should be alert to any changes proposed within the village, and should seek advice from archaeological advisers if ground disturbance is to be undertaken in this area. It is almost certain an archaeological presence will be requested for any ground disturbance around Trust property in the village. The management should ensure that plenty of advanced warning is given in these circumstances.

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Site no: 128634

Site name: Denates Meadow, linear features

NGR: SU 32822738

Site type: air photograph, crop mark

Find type: n/a

Date: unknown

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: alluvium

Height AOD: 25m  
in metres

Area in sq. metres:  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: none

Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW115

Air photos: HCC 1984, run 24, no. 154

Land use on site: pasture

Land use surrounding site: pasture

Relationships: 400m N of mansion

Present status/site description:

Linear features visible on air photographs. Identified in AC Archaeology survey in 1995. The alignment coincides with an old footpath across this field, and this may explain this feature, although this should not be assumed.

Documentary sources:

AC Archaeology, *Mottisfont estate, archaeological study*, unpublished report to National Trust, 1995

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:

Rating:

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Recommendations:

Little known about this site other than it shows up on an air photograph. The management should be aware, and should seek advice from archaeological advisers if ground disturbance is to be undertaken in this area. The land use in this area should not be changed without consulting the Estates Advisory Office.

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Site no: 128635 Site name: Mottisfont Abbey gardens, earthworks  
NGR: SU 32642681 Site type: earthworks  
Find type: n/a Date: unknown  
Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley  
County: Hampshire Country: England  
OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: alluvium  
Height AOD: 25m Area in sq. metres: 500  
in metres (approximate)  
Statutory listing: none Other: not known  
County SMR number: SU32NW124 Air photos: NMR SU 3226/1-19  
NMR SU 3227/1-2  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: wooded garden

Land use surrounding site: garden and built up

Relationships: parallel with main road through village to S of mansion.

Present status/site description:

There are a number of humps and bumps in the overgrown part of the garden adjacent to the village street. The ones recorded on the Hants County Council SMR were noticed by a Mr R Edwards in 1996. They are described as a linear earthwork parallel to the road with two small mounds beyond. These are possibly associated with post-medieval landscape, but they could be earlier. As part of the gardens, it has already been recommended that no ground disturbance should be undertaken here without taking archaeological advice, and this applies to these earthworks.

Documentary sources:

R Edwards, *Historic rural settlement in Hampshire - Test Valley*, unpublished report to Hampshire County Council, 1997

Management:

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Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:

root action  
new planting

Rating:

moderate  
potential

Recommendations:

The management should be aware, and should seek advice from archaeological advisers if ground disturbance is to be undertaken in this area.

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Site no: 128636 Site name: Dairy House, earthwork

NGR: SU 32402685 Site type: earthwork

Find type: n/a Date: unknown

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: valley gravel

Height AOD: 30m Area in sq. metres: 100  
in metres (approximate)

Statutory listing: none Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW125 Air photos: NMR SU 3226/2-4, 19  
NMR 3227/2  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: farmyard

Land use surrounding site: built up

Relationships: at right angles to village street.

Present status/site description:

An earthwork noted in the farmyard adjoining Dairy House by Mr R Edwards during recent work for HCC. It is at right angles to the road, and is thought to be the remains of a range of farm buildings making up a third side to this farmyard. This site is possibly of some importance as the Mottisfont Treasury map of 1760 identifies Dairy House as the site of the medieval manor of Mottisfont Treasury. As a result of this, any remains on this site could have medieval origins.

Documentary sources:

HRO 13M63/421 Mottisfont Treasury map of *c.* 1760; Edwards 1997

Management:

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Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
farming activities

Rating:  
moderate

Recommendations:

The management should be alert to the possible importance of this site, and should seek advice from archaeological advisers if ground disturbance is to be undertaken in this area.

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Site no: 128637

Site name: Hatt Lane, flint scatter

NGR: SU 32402665

Site type: find spot

Find type: flint scatter

Date: prehistoric

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: Reading Beds, Upper Chalk

Height AOD: 35m

in metres

Area in sq. metres: 5000

(approximate)

Statutory listing: none

Other: not known

County SMR number: none

Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: arable

Land use surrounding site: arable

Relationships: to south of Hatt Lane

Present status/site description:

Flint scatter in field on south side of Hatt Lane. Mainly waste flakes, with occasional tools, and some burnt flint. Within area known as medieval South Field.

Documentary sources: none

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
ploughing

Rating:  
moderate

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Recommendations:

Deep ploughing should not be allowed here without first undertaking archaeological work to determine the nature of the site. The management should be alert to land use changes in this area, and seek advice from archaeological advisers if ground disturbance is to be undertaken here.

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**Icehouse within old quarry in Rectory Lane, from W**

Site no: 128638

Site name: Rectory Lane, icehouse

NGR: SU 32592647

Site type: icehouse

Find type: n/a

Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: Reading Beds, Upper Chalk

Height AOD: 35m  
in metres

Area in sq. metres: 20m  
(approximate)

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Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II    Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW9

Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: building not in use

Land use surrounding site: quarry

Relationships: icehouse is within overgrown old quarry on west side of Rectory Lane.

Present status/site description:

Icehouse is on east edge of an old quarry. The quarry clearly predates the icehouse, and probably had trees growing over it at the time the house was built. It is 250m from nearest house, but probably served the Rectory, as it is on the edge of former Glebe Land. It is a Listed Building (Mottisfont 12/35). The listing states:

'Icehouse. C18. Brick. Entrance to far side with vaulted 1m long passage leading into top of domed chamber of 3m diameter and about 3m deep.'

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2 tithe map & award; OS 6" plan (sheet 48; 1871 ed)

Management:

Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
burrowing animals  
vandalism

Rating:  
moderate  
potential

Recommendations:

See recommendations for buildings (and structures) at the beginning of this volume. The site is lonely and isolated, and therefore could be a target for vandals. This should be monitored.

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**Linear bank leading into Duck Ground, from E**

Site no: 128639

Site name: Duck Ground, bank

NGR: SU 32802690 to 33202685

Site type: earthwork

Find type: n/a

Date: unknown

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: alluvium

Height AOD: 25m  
in metres

Area in sq. metres: 2000  
(approximate)

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Statutory listing: none

Other: not known

County SMR number: none

Air photos: NMR SU 3226/1-19  
NMR SU 3227/1-2  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: scrub

Land use surrounding site: scrub & pasture

Relationships: forms north edge of car park for part of its length, and then south boundary of part of the Duck Ground.

Present status/site description:

A broad low bank, approximately 400m long, about 8m wide, and less than 1m high. It extends from the Mill Stream to form the southern edge of an area known as the Duck Grounds. It has the appearance of having once been used for ornamental purposes, possibly as a raised walk over boggy ground to the Duck Ground. It has holly and box on it, suggesting possible ornamental planting. There are no references to it in the records. Recent work by the RCHME (1998, 1999) suggests that it was parallel to an ornamental canal, and therefore part of an ornamental arrangement.

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2 tithe map & award; OS 6" plan (sheet 48; 1871 ed); RCHME 1998, 1999

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
roots

Rating:  
moderate

Recommendations:

This bank should be preserved intact. It is one of the few earthworks of any note on the estate. It should not be disturbed or planted on as roots will damage the bank. If any trees need felling on it, this should be done with care so that the bank is not damaged.

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**The main feeder passing through the Duck Grounds, with the area containing the spiral earthwork on the right, from SW**

Site no: 128640

Site name: Duck Grounds, earthworks

NGR: SU 33202690

Site type: earthwork

Find type: n/a

Date: post-medieval?

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: alluvium

Height AOD: 25m  
in metres

Area in sq. metres: 10,000  
(approximate)

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Statutory listing: none

Other: not known

County SMR number: none

Air photos: NMR SU 3226/2-4  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: wetland

Land use surrounding site: wetland

Relationships: in SE corner of marshy scrubland area called the Duck Grounds.

Present status/site description:

Low earthworks in SE corner of Duck Grounds, forming concentric circles of formerly water-filled ditches. These earthworks are extremely unusual, although they may have originated as a formal water garden or an elaborate duck decoy. If the former, the nearest parallel may be 16th/early 17th-century water gardens that have been recently identified at various places in the UK (see below). The area is not shown on the 1724 plan indicating that the area had either fallen out of use by that date, or had not yet been made? The RCHME recently undertook a survey of the site, in which the earthworks will be discussed in more detail. However, although they suggest the earthworks are part of an ornamental garden design, they do not cite any possible parallels amongst the numerous known water gardens of post-medieval date.

The RCHME report has identified the remains of a cross-shaped canal system, of which the concentric circles form the NE quadrant. The four divisions caused by this canal are not completely symmetrical, the quadrants being of rhomboid shape, rather than exactly square or rectangular. It is suggested that the woodland cover in the NW and SE quadrants might be explained by these being former wilderness gardens. There is no evidence for any features within the SW quadrant, where it might be expected a design mirroring the circular pattern in some way might have been expected. The argument for the features being ornamental is not contested, but it is felt that a little more justification for them being a 'garden' rather than another type of feature ought to have been put forward. For instance, the possibility that they are an ornamental area for keeping ducks is not seriously considered.

Water-gardens, and areas of large-scale designed landscapes of ponds and water features, are well-attested from both the medieval and post-medieval period. Once it had been established that the extensive pond systems associated with medieval buildings, both secular and monastic, were not made for commercial sale of fish, but were considered features that enhanced the status of the owners (first put forward by Currie 1988, 1989), the idea of them being at least partly ornamental quickly followed (Taylor, Everson & Wilson-North 1990). Studies of early post-medieval water-gardens have also demonstrated how the idea was particularly popular during this period. Early post-medieval sites published to date include Bindon Abbey, Dorset (Tracy 1987, 67-68; Hutchins 1861-70, i, 353) Campden House (Everson 1989), Raglan Castle (Whittle 1989), Gorhambury (Henderson 1992), and Tackley (Whittle & Taylor 1994). The first three comprise similar 'water-parterres' of relatively small size within an overall larger design. The overall shape of the design is rectangular, divided into four geometric shapes (or a

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lozenge shape, as at Bindon), with the common factor of a central 'island'. Although the designs do not incorporate the circular motive found at Mottisfont, all have a central island, and are associated with other water features (an irregular lake at Raglan, a rectangular canal at Campden, a series of linear canals and a moat at Bindon, and a cross-shaped canal at Mottisfont). The two other published examples, Gorhambury and Tackley demonstrate further differences as well as some factors in common. Both are based on a squares and rectangular features. Both have a form of concentricity in their layout. At Gorhambury two moat-like canals surround a central island on which there was a banqueting house (Henderson 1992, fig 2). At Tackley there are two square and two triangular 'moats' surrounding islands, set around a cross-shaped walk, with two further canals partly surrounding to lower side of the design. The design at Tackley is a probably a copy of a design in Gervase Markham's *Cheape and good husbandry*, first published in 1623. It is notable that the NE quadrant at Tackley is missing, and may never have been executed, making the garden unfinished. At Mottisfont the SW quadrant is also apparently missing, suggesting this may have been unfinished also, or that there is some common significance, yet unrecognised, for these empty quadrants.

Although none of these early post-medieval examples show the circular design at Mottisfont, there are features in common. Firstly the inner designs of all examples have central islands. Secondly, there is an element of concentricity at Bindon, Gorhambury and Tackley, and thirdly, they are all associated with other water features, of which the canal is the most common. Fourthly, three of the five examples contain an element of quadrant-based division within the design. It would seem from this that there are parallels between these gardens and Mottisfont, although the latter is clearly a unique design in using a circular motif. Finally it might be noted that concentricity in the design of water-based gardens has origins in the medieval period; concentric systems of ornamental moats are known from medieval designed landscapes at both Waltham Abbey and the Banqueting House at Kenilworth Castle

What of the dating of the gardens cited above? Raglan has been described as 'Renaissance'. Elements of it seem to be medieval, such as the irregular lake, and so it seems to be a composite design built up over a long period. The castle was destroyed in the Civil war, and although it is not impossible that elements of the gardens were laid out afterwards to ornament a 'romantic' ruin (as at Basing House, Hampshire, scene of that most famous Civil War siege), it is more likely that the *terminus post quem* for the garden is 1642. It might be suggested that the water parterre dates from the later 16th or early 17th century. Campden House was also destroyed in the Civil War, but the gardens are unlikely to date before 1609, when Sir Baptist Hicks purchased the manor (Everson 1989, 110-12), making the dating c. 1609-42. The similarities to Raglan confirm the approximate date suggested for that site. Bindon was also destroyed in the Civil War in 1644, and is therefore unlikely to be any later. Gorhambury was probably laid out by Sir Francis Bacon after he inherited the property in 1601, and before he died in 1626. Tackley is thought to have been laid out by John Harborne following his move there in 1613. The plan shown in Markham (1623) further dates the design to the early 17th century. Taken together, it would seem that the design of water-gardens such as these was a phenomena of the later 16th and early 17th century. If Mottisfont is to be included as one of this type of water-garden, it would therefore suggest it was laid out during the ownership of the Sandys family. If this is the case, its absence from the 1724 might be explained because it had fallen out of use by that date. That the design may not have been completed (suggested by the possible empty SW quadrant) could support the idea of rapid abandonment.

The RCHME reports suggest the garden dates from the 18th-century. Despite the parallels illustrated above, this is not impossible, as an elaborate design from Batty Langley, *New principles of gardening* (1728, plate 3), shows a design similar to Mottisfont. This shows the concentric circular design as one quadrant divided by a cross-shaped canal. Although the design is for concentric paths, and the other three quadrants are radically different from anything at Mottisfont, the basic design can be shown to have existed in the 1720s.

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The RCHME (1998, 6) strengthen their case for the Mottisfont garden being post-1724 by arguing that the fields shown on the 1724 map bear no relation to the features shown on their survey. This would suggest that there is a good argument for them being added later. Although agreeing that this evidence seems to imply that the earthworks surveyed post-date 1724, some reservations ought to be retained.

The contention that the boundaries on the 1724 map bear no relation to present features is not strictly true, as all but one of the boundaries shown in 1724 can be traced on the tithe map of 1839, and later maps. The area making up the conjectured water garden is entirely contained within adjoining fields 2 and 4 on the 1724 map (HRO 13M63/420). There is little doubt that the N-S division between these fields bears no relation to the later arrangement. However, the north and south E-W boundaries have remained largely the same until the present car park was built. The main part of the earthworks (that is the conjectured four quadrants) all fall within field no 2 on the 1724 map. It is not impossible that the 1724 shows field outline only, not internal detail. Therefore the earthworks could have been created before 1724, but had fallen out of use. The RCHME use this argument to explain why the spiral earthwork is not shown in the NE quadrant on the tithe map and 1886 parish map. Admittedly the other features, including the cruciform 'canal', are shown in 1839, but there is no question that maps of the estate from this date onwards are much more accurate, and give far more detail than the single large-scale map before that date (ie the 1724 map). Nevertheless, one should not be too hasty to dismiss the idea of the design being early post-medieval, particularly as there are so many published examples of water gardens with features in common with Mottisfont from this date.

Nevertheless, there is some evidence to argue for a post-1724 date. If this is the case, when are the features most likely to have been made. The most obvious date is 1743 (for this precise date see a copy of the 'earliest print known of Mottisfont' from Mrs Russell's photography album - HRO 13M63/446, photo XXXV), when the house was rebuilt in its present form. However, some might argue that this is rather late to be making what is, essentially, a formal garden. A similar design is shown by Batty Langley as late as 1728, and there has been a number of instances can now be cited to show that formal gardens were still being made in the 1740s away from the centre of fashion around London (eg Castle Bromwich Hall, West Midlands - Currie & Locock 1993).

The tithe award further complicates the arguments given above. It shows the long E-W arm of the cruciform canal marked as 'old river'(HRO 21M64/F7/164/2), suggesting that it originated as a river or drainage channel. Its right-angle position in relation to the main river and the Mill Stream would suggest that it was an artificial creation, but it is odd that it should be so named if only made less than a hundred years earlier. There are surveys of the estate dated 1629, 1684, c. 1700, 1721, 1726, 1742, plus account books for 1705-07, 1759-61 and 1781-92. These have been examined, and none mention or even hint at the existence of this feature.

An argument that has been entirely overlooked is that the design is literally what it is called; a 'Duck Ground'. The problem here with previous interpretation is that all, including the RCHME, have tried to fit the design with strictly functional and utilitarian duck breeding grounds or duck decoys. No-one has yet suggested that the area was laid out as an ornamental duck ground, where ducks could breed, if they wished, but no attempt was made to make this an efficient or commercial system. In other words, the design was ornamental, but made for the purpose of 'encouraging' ducks to inhabit it. The idea that people built things in the past that did not try to obtain maximum efficiency, but were part of a status-orientated landscape, is not always easily received. Thus this author's idea that medieval ponds were not geared at commercial efficiency (Currie 1988, 1989), but were part of a status-orientated display that produced fish as part of a limited supply of status food produced normally on special occasions or given as gifts to impress high-ranking individuals received some initial resistance (although it is now generally considered mainstream thinking *cf.* Greene 1992, Bond 1993). The idea that duck-keeping could similarly be

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carried on in such an offhand way will no doubt be similarly met. Yet the high-status position of wildfowl meat was similarly perceived to fish in the past, and so one should not be surprised to find duck-keeping grounds laid out in all sorts of eclectic, inefficient ways that pleased the eye more than the purse. The number of estate accounts that demonstrate that the artificial water of those estates, although primarily ornamental, also supported a 'hidden' system of wildfowl husbandry are numerous. At the National Trust's property at Claremont, the various ponds were ornamental, but great expense was made to provide artificial feeding for wildfowl (Walker 1968). Some of these fowl were clearly as much ornamental birds as well as those kept for eating.

However, to date, the identification of duck grounds laid out ornamentally within estate landscapes has not been discussed to this author's knowledge. The reader is therefore directed to one very famous example, and asked to consider that if one can be shown at such a well-known site, why should they not be copied on lesser rural estates. This site is St James Park in London. John Rocque's map of ten miles around London, published in 1746, shows an area of ponds and canals amongst woodland to the south of the main canal called 'The Decoy' (Willis 1977, plates 102a, 103). From a strictly utilitarian point of view, it bears little resemblance to functional decoys, yet it would seem that the owners were more concerned with the layout than how many ducks they could produce. This example demonstrates that ornamental duck grounds did exist in the first half of the 18th century. There is no reason why Mottisfont should not be considered similarly. It has many of the features of the St. James' 'decoy'; formal canals and other water features, within a wooded setting. Such an interpretation might help explain why the duck keeping aspect of the site has persisted at Mottisfont so long. In Meinhertzenhagen's book *Diary of a Black Sheep* the area was clearly associated with ducks in the late 19th century, yet there is no mention or indication that there was any specific system of management in operation, or that there ever had been. That the area appeared to be a 'wilderness' may have been deliberate from the start, but in the sense that formal 'wildernesses', have never been truly 'wild' until deliberately abandoned, mostly in this present century. The Mottisfont 'Duck Ground', it seems, may have been laid out with internal conditions that ensure that the ducks found their own way there.

In conclusion it should be noted that no argument put forward for the earthworks in the Duck Ground is entirely sound. If it were not for the 1724 map failing to show it, one could argue that it was so old by the time of its first recording in the 19th century, that its origin had been forgotten. However, even the most obscure features usually have traditions ascribed to them, and there is decidedly none for these features other than the name 'Duck Ground'. It is inconceivable that such a feature, with its clear ornamental qualities, could have been made for utilitarian duck breeding in the later post-medieval period, when profit might be considered important. However, drawings of St James Park in the early 18th century show that purely ornamental duck grounds were made. It is not known at present how common such features were, but their existence adds another possibility to the list of explanations for this enigmatic feature.

Documentary sources:

HRO 13M63/420; HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2 tithe map & award; OS 6" plan (sheet 48; 1871 ed); RCHME 1998, 1999; for other sources quoted in the above discussion see main bibliography.

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

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Damage:

By:  
roots  
flooding/silting

Rating:  
moderate  
moderate

Recommendations:

This is an unusual site that should not be disturbed. Should any trees require removal this should be done with great care to avoid damaging these faint earthworks.

The interest that has been generated by this site is such that it would be beneficial if further research was undertaken. Whether further research into parallels will produce any more useful information is uncertain, but certainly research into contemporary treatises on both gardening and duck-keeping could be a fruitful avenue of research. Books dating back to the 16th century on these subjects can be found in the Perkins Collection, Special Collections Department, Southampton University Library. Either a volunteer can undertake this, or it can be included as part of future professional study of the site.

Another possibility that might increase our knowledge of the site is a geophysical survey of the apparently blank SW quadrant. None of the other quadrants would take to this type of survey because root disturbance will make readings unintelligible. However, the grass cover in the SW quadrant is ideal for geophysical work. This writer does have reservations about the use of geophysics in gardens. Sites where it is claimed to have worked well usually have a substantial structural element, which one might assume to be absent at Mottisfont. Also, the soil type, alluvium, is not best suited for certain types of geophysical survey, although, if there is chalk bedrock fairly close to the surface results will be much improved. In the end, using this type of survey depends on the money available. If it is obtainable, doing geophysics causes no harm to a site, and might provide answers. There was a volunteer who undertook surveys with his own equipment at the Vyne and Hanbury Hall, but, if there is an element of controversy in the results, academics would claim that it is the interpretation at fault. Finally, one might try getting a university department interested. It is understood a geophysical survey was done on the priory site at Mottisfont. Could the same team not be approached? Again, the results may not be as convincing if not done by a professional, but there would be no harm done in trying.

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Site no: 128641 Site name: Mottisfont Abbey, garden feature

NGR: SU 32682698 Site type: finial

Find type: n/a Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: alluvium

Height AOD: 30m  
in metres Area in sq. metres: 2m  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW107 Air photos: NMR SU 3226/1-19  
NMR SU 3227/1-2  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: garden

Land use surrounding site: parkland

Relationships: within gardens of Mottisfont Abbey.

Present status/site description:

There are a number of garden ornaments within the gardens that have been designated as Listed Buildings (structures). This structure falls into these listings. The Listed Building description (Mottisfont 12/8) states:

'Finial on baluster pedestal. C18. Lead finial on stone pedestal. Moulded stone baluster pedestal with lead foliated urn topped by foliated finial. Formerly on top of N wall, with pair at other end where ball finials are now.'

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2 tithe map & award; OS 6" plan (sheet 48; 1871 ed)

Management:

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Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
environmental  
thieves

Rating:  
potential  
potential

Recommendations:

The stealing of garden furniture is on the increase. Even heavy statues and urns have been taken from other sites, mainly at night. The Trust should be aware of this and take measures to prevent it. Recommendations applicable to structures within the garden should be taken from that for buildings/structures in general. See recommendations for buildings (and structures) at the beginning of this volume.

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Site no: 128642 Site name: Duck Grounds, Peat Ponds

NGR: SU 33302720 Site type: turbary

Find type: n/a Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: alluvium

Height AOD: 25m Area in sq. metres: 40,000  
in metres (approximate)

Statutory listing: none Other: not known

County SMR number: none Air photos: NMR SU 3226/2-4  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: water

Land use surrounding site: scrub & marsh

Relationships: on east side of Mill Stream

Present status/site description:

Referred to as 'Peat Ponds' and 'Peat Mead' on the tithe map, these rectangular ponds arose as the result of peat digging, probably in a former common meadow. The ponds had already been dug by 1840, but how much earlier is difficult to say. The modern OS map shows six ponds, but there are numerous other small water-filled hollows in this area. Probably a popular site for duck shooting in the 19th century, hence the present name 'Duck Grounds'.

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2 tithe map & award; OS 6" plan (sheet 48; 1871 ed)

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate Stability: moderate

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Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
flooding/silting

Rating:  
moderate

Recommendations:

Turbary sites in Hampshire are not unknown (there was one at West Horton in Bishopstoke in the Itchen valley), but undisturbed sites, like this one, are very rare. It is recommended that the area is maintained in its present condition. It is possible some clearance of scrub, dead trees may be useful from time to time to prevent the peat ponds disappearing entirely under a tree canopy, as this will restrict the wild life that can flourish here.

Should any ground disturbance be proposed for this area, the Archaeological Advisers would require an archaeological evaluation to be carried out in advance of the works. This is because peat soil are excellent for the preservation of palaeo-environmental remains, and the disturbance of peat soils is a particularly contentious issue in the UK at present, following the large-scale destruction of peat marshes to provide fertiliser for garden centres etc.

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**Grassed-over old quarry at bottom of Hatt Hill, from E**

Site no: 128643

Site name: Hatt Hill, quarry

NGR: SU 31772645

Site type: quarry, chalk pit

Find type: n/a

Date: unknown

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: Reading Beds, Upper Chalk

Height AOD: 35m  
in metres

Area in sq. metres: 2000  
(approximate)

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Statutory listing: none

Other: not known

County SMR number: none

Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: pasture & scrub

Land use surrounding site: pasture

Relationships: on west side of B3084 near bottom of Hatt Hill.

Present status/site description:

Former quarry pit about 50m wide, mostly grassed over. This latter reversion to grass is unusual as most of the local quarries have reverted to scrub or woodland on abandonment. This example shows the sides, up to 4m deep, and other contours nicely. There are many dozens of quarry pits in Mottisfont similar to this one that are now under scrub or woodland. Many are of the same approximate size as this example.

The Mottisfont Rental of *c.* 1340 refers to two quarries on the estate, and there have been many more created before and since. Most of the pits are chalk pits. The local bricklayer was burning chalk to make lime in his kilns in the 18th century. The pits were also used to provide marl to increase the fertility of the fields. Other quarries on the estate include clay pits (see 128644), peat diggings (see 128642) and sand and gravel pits (eg Dunbridge Hill). It would be impractical to list them all in this survey.

Documentary sources:

HRO 13M63/3; HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2 tithe map & award; OS 6" plan (sheet 48; 1871 ed)

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
scrub invasion  
fly tipping

Rating:  
moderate  
potential

Recommendations:

Scrub invasion should be prevented on this site as it is a rare example of a quarry not having succumbed to this. It also provides about half an acre of grass for stock which is surely more profitable than scrub? In general the quarries should be

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preserved as landscape features. Too many of them have been used to dump rubbish in, an example of this poor practice is the quarry between this site and Hatt Farm. Much of this rubbish can be seen to be very recent.

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Site no: 128644 Site name: Spearywell, site of brickworks

NGR: SU 31522750 Site type: site of brickworks

Find type: n/a Date: post-medieval?

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: Reading Beds?

Height AOD: 77m Area in sq. metres: 1 hectare  
in metres (approximate)

Statutory listing: none Other: not known

County SMR number: none Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: built up, pasture, scrub, & ponds

Land use surrounding site: arable & wood

Relationships: on west side of B3084 in hamlet of Spearywell.

Present status/site description:

Site of Mottisfont brickworks. In private grounds (tenanted) and not accessed, but seen from outside. There are a number of quarries (clay pits) still visible as ponds, but otherwise no traces of the former brickworks could be seen from outside.

It is possible that tiles were made in Mottisfont from medieval times, and later production expanded to include bricks. The c. 1340 refers to a number of place-names that suggest tile production, such as Tylerseslond (HRO 13M63/3, folio 3v), and Le/La Tylcroft (ibid, folio 4v, 4r). The latter is given within the following descriptions:

'A furlong which extends continuously along the road to Le Tylcroft within the gate of Cadebury along the southern part of the road containing 6 acres, 1 perch, 24 perticatas', and 'There is a place called La Tylcroft containing 2 1/2 acres, 1 perch, 10 perticatas'.

This may refer to a site to the south of Keeper's Lane, where there is an old field name (now a quarry overgrown by woodland) called 'Old Kiln Ground' (see 128645). It is not known when the brickworks started on the present site. In the rental of 1684 William Berrier paid his rent in kind by provided 1000 bricks, ten ridge tiles and ten quarters of lime worth £3 (HRO

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13M63/39). A brickmaker appears in the rentals from hereon, but the first reference to the kilns being on the present site occurs on the tithe map of 1839, when it is described as plot 238, 'Brick kiln pits and yard' (HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2). The site is marked as 'Mottisfont Brick Works' on the 1871 and 1897 Ordnance Survey 6" maps, but appears to have become derelict by 1911.

Documentary sources:

HRO 13M63/various, rentals mentioning tilemakers and brickmakers; HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2, tithe map & award; OS 6" maps (sheet 48, 48NW), 1871, 1897, 1911 eds; HRO 13M63/39, 1684 rental; HRO 53M72/T10, T19, Leases for brickworks, 1834, 1888

Management:

Condition/survival: unknown

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:

Rating:

Recommendations:

The condition of this site is not known as access was not granted. It is recommended that any old structures on this site are preserved as they may be old brickworks buildings reused. If funds are forthcoming, a formal survey of the site might be appropriate.

---

Site no: 128645 Site name: Old Kiln Ground, site of kiln

NGR: SU 31352680 Site type: kiln site & pits

Find type: n/a Date: unknown

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: Reading Beds

Height AOD: 55m  
in metres Area in sq. metres: 0.5 hectare  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: none Other: not known

County SMR number: none Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: wood

Land use surrounding site: wood

Relationships: on south side of Keeper's Lane

Present status/site description:

Called 'Old Kiln Grounds' on the tithe map, suggesting an earlier tile or brick making site than the later Mottisfont Brick Works (see 128644). A tile maker is suggested from place-names in the 1340 rental, and bricks were made from at least 1684. It is not known when this site was used, or when it was abandoned, only that it had ceased to be used by 1839.

Today the site is covered by a number of small irregular pits, overgrown by woodland. No sign of structures were found.

Documentary sources:

HRO 13M63/various, rentals mentioning tilemakers and brickmakers; HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2, tithe map & award

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate Stability: moderate

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Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
roots  
burrowing animals

Rating:  
moderate  
moderate

Recommendations:

The land use on site should be maintained, but care should be taken if trees are to be cut and removed from this site. Should this ever be proposed, an archaeological survey of the site should take place to determine if there are remains likely to be damaged by this action.

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Site no: 128646	Site name: Oakley Lane, cottage site
NGR: SU 32962750	Site type: house site
Find type: n/a	Date: post-medieval?
Parish: Mottisfont	District: Test Valley
County: Hampshire	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU32NW	Geology: alluvium
Height AOD: 24m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 200m (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: not known
County SMR number: none	Air photos: NMR SU 3226/4 HCC 1984 county survey HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: pasture

Land use surrounding site: pasture

Relationships: on south side of Oakley Lane opposite Oakley Cottages.

Present status/site description:

There is uneven ground in the field at this spot. This is quite pronounced, and it suggests fairly recent disturbance. A cottage is shown here on the Oakley Sale Map of 1814, listed as a labourer's cottage for the main farm. It was still there in 1910, and has gone more recently.

Documentary sources:

HRO 58M71 E/B 80, Oakley Farm Sale Map, 1814; HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2, tithe map & award; OS 6" maps (sheet 48, 48NE), 1871, 1910 eds

Management:

Condition/survival: destroyed      Stability: moderate

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Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
ploughing

Rating:  
potential

Recommendations:

This site should remain as pasture, and not be ploughed. Should any ground disturbance be proposed here, an archaeologist should be brought in to record any remains uncovered. Although this house was still standing in the 20th century, it is not known how old the site might be.

---

**The ornate fishing hut on the west bank of the Mill Stream, from S**

Site no: 128647

Site name: Mottisfont Park, fisherman's hut

NGR: SU 33082736

Site type: thatched hut

Find type: n/a

Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: alluvium

Height AOD: 20m  
in metres

Area in sq. metres: 20m  
(approximate)

---

Statutory listing: none

Other: not known

County SMR number: none

Air photos: NMR SU 3226/4

HCC 1984 county survey

HCC 1991 county survey

HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: building

Land use surrounding site: river bank and pasture

Relationships: on west bank of Mill Stream about 550m NE of the mansion.

Present status/site description:

Thatched fishing hut on west bank of Mill Stream, with circular thatched roof, structure made of woven coppice rods, highly ornate with carved figures. It is not known how old this hut is, but it is highly ornate and distinctive. There are fishing huts shown in the Test Valley nearby on 19th century maps, and there is a long tradition of sport angling on the Test and its side streams. This dates back to at least the 18th century, and it is amongst some of the most sought after and expensive trout fishing in Europe. Not shown on 1910 OS 6" map so must be later. Possibly Arts & Crafts style (1920s/30s?).

Documentary sources:

OS 6" maps (sheet 48NE), 1910 ed

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
flooding

Rating:  
moderate

Recommendations:

This hut is prone to seasonal damage from flooding. This should be monitored, and rotted portions replaced. Recommendations applicable to a building pre-dating 1945 should be applied. See recommendations for buildings at the beginning of this volume.

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**The Mill Stream from the garden bridge, with the mansion on the left, from S**

Site no: 128648

Site name: Mill Stream, artificial river

NGR: SU 33653000-32902560

Site type: artificial river

Find type: n/a

Date: unknown

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: alluvium

Height AOD: 20m  
in metres

Area in sq. metres: 30,000  
(approximate)

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Statutory listing: none

Other: not known

County SMR number: none

Air photos: NMR SU 3226/1-19  
NMR SU 3227/1-2  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: river

Land use surrounding site: meadow, scrub and pasture

Relationships: most westerly of side streams of the Test, forms east boundary of present Mottisfont parkland.

Present status/site description:

Embanked stream, about 6m wide, standing on average 1m higher than surrounding meadows on west side, sometimes much more on east side. This stream begins about 5km upstream of Mottisfont, where it is taken off the main Test. It rejoins the Test about 1.5km below Mottisfont.

Artificial mill streams are prodigious undertakings. Most of the Hampshire examples date from Saxon or early medieval times, and one is often staggered at the amount of work they must have involved (for a discussion of the early mills on the adjacent River Itchen see Currie 1997). General opinion seems to be that this mill stream was made in the post-medieval period (based on the fact that worked stone has been found in the bank), but one has to be deeply suspicious of this, despite the 1340 rental seemingly implying the mill was worked from a pond fed by the spring. The mill river has many characteristics in common with medieval mill leats elsewhere in Hampshire.

The evidence for this is based on references to a mill at Oakley, rather than records for the Mottisfont mill. According to the VCH, there was a mill at Oakley in the 13th century, with a fulling mill mentioned there in the 14th century (Hollings *et al* 1911, 507). If this is the case, what powered the Oakley mill, and where was it? The best answer to this is that the present Mill Stream probably powered Oakley mill. It is possible that it then cut back across the meadows to the Test in the medieval period, and the Oakley-Mottisfont stretch was only put in later. However, Rushton (pers comm), the translator of the 1340 rental, has doubts about the Mill Stream being post-medieval, and so does this author. It is hard to believe that a long mill stream had been built to Oakley, without taking it on through the monastic precinct. Furthermore, to power a mill from a spring fed pond is not very practical, despite what the rental seems to say. It is suggested that the rental may be misleading here, and the Mill Stream is of medieval date.

The author has seen medieval stone in the bank of the stream, but this could have been the result of a repair, rather than the original build. The Mottisfont Court Books record reluctance to repair banks, and extraction of water through hatches to flood meadows (HRO 13M63/419).

Documentary sources:

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Hollings 1911, 507; HRO 13M63/various documents, referring to the mill from 1340 onwards.

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: high

Damage:

By:  
water erosion  
tree roots

Rating:  
potential  
moderate

Recommendations:

The Mill Stream is a precarious feature, being above the level of the ground around it. Should it breach, the gardens, and possibly the house could become flooded. One wonders if this is why the main rooms are on the 1st floor? Although there is no record of problems with the Mill Stream, and it is some centuries old, it is potentially a disaster waiting to happen that could prove very costly to the estate.

The main problems with retaining banks are potential breaches. The main causes of these are slight fissures that gradually widen until they form a weak point likely to collapse during the next severe flood or heavy rainfall. The two main causes of this are tree roots, and burrowing animals. The first is avoidable: trees should not be encouraged on the banks. New growth should be discouraged, and old trees monitored regularly for signs of erosion undercutting their roots. The burrowing animals are difficult to prevent, but again the banks should be monitored regularly for signs of seepage. This often indicates a weak point some years before the bank finally breaks at this point.

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Site no: 128649	Site name: Cadbury Wood, holloway
NGR: SU 31142770-31162762	Site type: holloway
Find type: n/a	Date: unknown
Parish: Mottisfont	District: Test Valley
County: Hampshire	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU32NW	Geology: Reading Beds, Upper Chalk
Height AOD: 80m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 300m (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: not known
County SMR number: none	Air photos: NMR SU 3127/1-4 HCC 1984 county survey HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: wood

Land use surrounding site: wood

Relationships: north of Cadbury Farm

Present status/site description:

Holloway, possibly former route of path from Spearywell Wood to Cadbury Farm. Cuts off from present track at SU 31142770, and heads directly towards present farm. The present track bends off towards SE. The holloway is 1-2m wide across the bottom and up to 1.5m deep. It ends abruptly at edge of wood, where arable fields start. There is no obvious trace of it crossing the arable field, but it appears to have headed towards the farm.

Documentary sources:

none

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

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Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
tree roots

Rating:  
moderate

Recommendations:

Track is overgrown now, but should be preserved where possible. Forestry works and tree felling should avoid this area.

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Site no: 128650	Site name: Blackpits Copse, quarry earthworks
NGR: SU 31182810	Site type: quarry earthworks
Find type: n/a	Date: unknown
Parish: Mottisfont	District: Test Valley
County: Hampshire	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU32NW	Geology: Reading Beds?
Height AOD: 75m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 0.5 hectare (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: not known
County SMR number: none	Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: wood

Land use surrounding site: wood

Relationships: on edge of Black Pits Copse and Spearywell Wood

Present status/site description:

An area of shallow hollows on the east edge of Black Pits Copse of approximately one acre. Some of the hollows are filled with a 'black' looking stagnant water. This is the result of centuries of rotting leave mould lying in their bottoms covered with acidic rainwater. It is possible that it is from these pits that the area gets its name 'Black Pits'. The name is first known from the tithe award of 1839, although woodland is shown here in 1724. The pits probably predate the wood.

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2, tithe map & award Mottisfont

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

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Damage:

By:  
tree roots  
burrowing animals

Rating:  
moderate  
low

Recommendations:

Should be preserved where possible. Forestry works and tree felling should avoid this area where possible.

---

Site no: 128651 Site name: Spearywell, cottage sites

NGR: SU 31632770 (centred) Site type: shrunken settlement

Find type: n/a Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: Reading Beds

Height AOD: 65m Area in sq. metres: 3500  
in metres (approximate)

Statutory listing: none Other: not known

County SMR number: none Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: scrub

Land use surrounding site: arable

Relationships: strip of scrub on east side of B3084.

Present status/site description:

There is a strip of scrub woodland about 350m long and 10m wide extending along east side of the B3084 from Spearywell Farm to roughly opposite Spearywell Chapel. There are a number of cottages shown here on the tithe map. These are (north to south) plots 214/215 (cottage and workshop), 223-225, 226 (barn), 243 and 245-46. They are all now gone. There is a photograph in the property archive (neg 8/4/2) showing one of these still standing but in bad condition c. 1918. Although they are not shown on the 1724 map, this may be because these properties were not part of that estate then. At least five cottages are still shown in 1871, although at least one of these is thought to be a double cottage (hence given two separate numbers in the tithe award). There are only three in 1897, and two in 1911, suggesting they gradually disappeared over the 19th and early 20th centuries.

Exact locations are not always possible, but the whole strip should be treated as an archaeological site as there gardens seem to have contained outbuildings, wells and other features. A barn and workshop is recorded in 1839. Some of these cottage sites may be of medieval origin.

Documentary sources:

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HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2, tithe map & award; OS 6" maps (sheet 48, 48NW), 1871, 1897, 1911 eds.

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:

human disturbance

tree roots

dumping

Rating:

moderate

moderate

low

Recommendations:

There are no obvious signs of these buildings in the wooded strip today, but it is heavily overgrown in places. The tenants in the cottages opposite are active in this site, cutting out parking places for cars, and there are signs of disturbance for services (soakaways?). Unmanaged disturbance in this strip should not be allowed. Should future ground disturbance be proposed, advice should be obtained from the Archaeological Advisers, with the view to obtaining an archaeological presence to record any discoveries made.

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Site no: 128652 Site name: Southampton-Salisbury Canal

NGR: SU 32702605-31402590 Site type: disused canal

Find type: n/a Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: alluvium

Height AOD: 25m Area in sq. metres: 15,000  
in metres (approximate)

Statutory listing: none Other: not known

County SMR number: none Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: scrub

Land use surrounding site: scrub, pasture

Relationships: follows south side of River Dun

Present status/site description:

The remains of the Southampton to Salisbury Canal follows the southern boundary of the estate, paralleling the course of the River Dun on its south side. Only between Dunbridge station and Old Cottage does it fall within the estate boundary. Here it is a heavily silted depression about 5m across, overgrown by scrub for the most part. The bottom is often less than 0.5m deep, the heavy silting giving it a boggy bottom that is often wet in winter.

The canal was begun in 1792 to link a Salisbury arm to the Southampton-Andover Canal (itself a failure). The enterprise was decidedly unsuccessful and was never fully functional. By the 1820s it had become derelict and was abandoned.

Documentary sources:

Course 1976

Management:

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Condition/survival: poor

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
flooding/silting  
dumping  
roots/scrub

Rating:  
severe  
potential  
moderate

Recommendations:

This is an interesting feature than should be preserved. At present regular flooding is causing the bed to silt up at Dunbridge. There is little to be done about this as it is a natural process. The management should be aware that its proximity to the road makes it vulnerable to fly-tipping. This should be monitored. Should future ground disturbance be proposed, advice should be obtained from the Archaeological Advisers.

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Site no: 128653 Site name: Great Coppice, farm site

NGR: SU 32362885 Site type: farm site

Find type: n/a Date: post-medieval?

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: Reading Beds

Height AOD: 35m  
in metres Area in sq. metres: 1000  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: none Other: not known

County SMR number: none Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: pasture?

Land use surrounding site: pasture?

Relationships: 200m NE of Great Coppice

Present status/site description:

A house and barn is recorded here on the tithe map (plot 82). It is also shown on the Oakley Sale Map of 1814 as part of Oakley Farm. It is not known how old it was or when it disappeared, probably in the later 19th or early 20th century. There is no obvious sign of it on the site today, although there is much brick rubble serving as hardcore for a track in the hollow below it.

Documentary sources:

HRO 58M71 E/B 80, 1814 Oakley Sale Map; HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2, tithe map and award.

Management:

Condition/survival: destroyed Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

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Damage:

By:

Rating:

Recommendations:

Should future ground disturbance be proposed, advice should be obtained from the Archaeological Advisers.

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Site no: 128654 Site name: Spearywell, cottage site

NGR: SU 31612793 Site type: house site

Find type: n/a Date: post-medieval?

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: Reading Beds

Height AOD:  
in metres Area in sq. metres:  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: none Other: not known

County SMR number: none Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: scrub

Land use surrounding site: wood

Relationships: on west side of B3084, north of Spearywell Cottage

Present status/site description:

House site shown here in 1839, possibly known as Friths. Not shown in 1724, and disappeared by 1871.

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2, tithe map & award; OS 6" maps (sheet 48, 48NW), 1871, 1897, 1911 eds.

Management:

Condition/survival: destroyed Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage: By: Rating:  
scrub/roots moderate

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Recommendations:

Should future ground disturbance be proposed, advice should be obtained from the Archaeological Advisers.

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Site no: 128655	Site name: Pound House, cottage site
NGR: SU 31582716	Site type: cottage site
Find type: n/a	Date: unknown
Parish: Mottisfont	District: Test Valley
County: Hampshire	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU32NW	Geology: Reading Beds
Height AOD: 65m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 100 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: not known
County SMR number: none	Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: arable

Land use surrounding site: arable

Relationships: on west side of B3084, south of Pound House.

Present status/site description:

House site shown here in 1839 and 1871, possibly abandoned c. 1911. The site is now part of an arable field, but there is little sign of it in the ploughsoil beyond a few pieces of clay roof tile.

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2, tithe map & award; OS 6" maps (sheet 48, 48NW), 1871, 1897, 1911 eds.

Management:

Condition/survival: destroyed      Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:                              By:                              Rating:

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ploughing

moderate

Recommendations:

Should future ground disturbance be proposed, advice should be obtained from the Archaeological Advisers.

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Site no: 128656	Site name: Drove Copse, quarry & holloways
NGR: SU 31542653	Site type: quarry & holloways
Find type: n/a	Date: unknown
Parish: Mottisfont	District: Test Valley
County: Hampshire	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU32NW	Geology: Reading Beds, Upper Chalk
Height AOD: 40m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 0.5 hectare (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: not known
County SMR number: none	Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: scrub woodland

Land use surrounding site: woodland

Relationships: the quarry is in the SE corner of Drove Copse.

Present status/site description:

A deep quarry, about 4-5m deep, and 50m square, covered in scrub woodland on the SE edge of Drove Copse. The pit has been excavated down to the underlying chalk, suggesting it was formerly a chalk or marl pit. There is no way of dating these features, although both types of pit are implied as existing at the time of the c. 1340 rental.

What is interesting about this pit is the two holloways that enter it on its north side, possibly coming from the area of Keeper's Lane known as 'Old Kiln Ground'. These are roughly parallel to one another, and seem to have been access routes into the pit over a long period of time. The deepest hollow is about 1.5m deep as it approaches the pit edge, it tends to diminish thereafter, disappearing entirely about 100m north of the pit.

Documentary sources:

none

Management:

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Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:

tree roots  
burrowing animals  
rubbish dumping

Rating:

moderate  
moderate  
potential

Recommendations:

It is interesting to get a quarry pit that still has its old access route as a fossil feature in the landscape. This suggests that this pit is possibly of some age. It should be carefully preserved as a good example of otherwise common features on the estate that are definitely not common when juxtaposed in this way. As well as ensuring this feature is preserved, the management should ensure that fly-tipping and rubbish dumping does not occur in this pit. It is in particular danger, because the adjacent pit adjoining Hatt Farm is being presently used as a regular dump.

---

Site no: 128657

Site name: Mottisfont Abbey, ha ha

NGR: SU 32622704-32742707

Site type: ha ha (sunken wall)

Find type: n/a

Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: alluvium

Height AOD: 25m  
in metres

Area in sq. metres: 1000  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: none

Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW107d

Air photos: NMR SU 3226/1-19  
NMR SU 3227/1-2  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: garden

Land use surrounding site: pasture and garden

Relationships: on north edge of main garden area to mansion

Present status/site description:

A deep sunken wall dividing the main garden from the parkland to the north of the house. It was a high wall almost 2m high on the garden side, with the ground rising upwards to form a ditch about 4m wide.

The ha ha is mentioned in the *Diary of a Black Sheep* in connection with a very dramatic story of a ghostly sighting. The legend has it that the Mottisfont ghost is only sighted as a prelude to a death in the family living in the house. Richard Meinertzhagen records how his brother saw a figure that he himself failed to see. His brother, Daniel, died shortly after in unexpected circumstances.

Documentary sources:

Meinertzhagen 1964; HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2, tithe map & award; OS 6" maps (sheet 48, 48NE), 1871, 1910 eds.

---

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:

Rating:

Recommendations:

Recommendations applicable to a building or structure pre-dating 1800 should be applied. See recommendations for buildings at the beginning of this volume.

---



Site no: 128658

Site name: Dairy Cottage, granary

NGR: SU 32382691

Site type: granary

Find type: n/a

Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: Reading Beds, Upper Chalk

Height AOD: 35m

in metres

Area in sq. metres: 100

(approximate)

Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II

Other: not known

County SMR number: none

Air photos: NMR SU 3226/2-4, 19

HCC 1984 county survey

HCC 1991 county survey

HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: built up

Land use surrounding site: farmyard

Relationships: west of Oakley Road

Present status/site description:

Listed Building Grade II, Mottisfont number 12/19. Listing states:

'Granary. C18. Timber-framed weatherboarded, pantile roof, on stone staddles. Small granary with central door on 9 staddle stones.'

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2, tithe map & award; OS 6" maps (sheet 48, 48NE), 1871, 1910 eds.

Management:

Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

---

Vulnerability: low

Damage:

By:

Rating:

Recommendations:

Recommendations applicable to a building pre-dating 1800 should be applied. See recommendations for buildings at the beginning of this volume.

---

Site no: 128659

Site name: Dairy Cottage, barn

NGR: SU 32382689

Site type: barn

Find type: n/a

Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: Reading Beds, Upper Chalk

Height AOD: 35

in metres

Area in sq. metres: 200

(approximate)

Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II

Other: not known

County SMR number: none

Air photos: NMR SU 3226/2-4, 19

HCC 1984 county survey

HCC 1991 county survey

HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: built-up

Land use surrounding site: farmyard

Relationships: on west side of Oakley Road

Present status/site description:

Listed Building Grade II, Mottisfont number 12/20. Listing states:

'Barn. C18. Timber-framed weatherboarded on brick plinth, pantile roof. 7 bay barn with central double doors. Inside queen strut roof.

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2, tithe map & award; OS 6" maps (sheet 48, 48NE), 1871, 1910 eds.

Management:

Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

---

Vulnerability: low

Damage:

By:

Rating:

Recommendations:

Recommendations applicable to a building pre-dating 1800 should be applied. See recommendations for buildings at the beginning of this volume.

---

Site no: 128660

Site name: Abbey Farm, stable range

NGR: SU 32432688

Site type: stables

Find type: n/a

Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: Reading Beds, Upper Chalk

Height AOD: 35m

in metres

Area in sq. metres: 300

(approximate)

Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II

Other: not known

County SMR number: none

Air photos: NMR SU 3226/2-4, 19

HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: built-up

Land use surrounding site: farmyard

Relationships: on east side of Oakley Road.

Present status/site description:

Listed Building Grade II, Mottisfont number 12/17. Listing states:

'Stable range. C18. Brick, old plain tile roof. Single storey, 8 bay, blank along roadside. Other side double doors or doors in solid frames, with arched heads or 2-light windows. Roof hipped. Included for group value.'

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2, tithe map & award; OS 6" maps (sheet 48, 48NE), 1871, 1910 eds.

Management:

Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: low

---

Damage:

By:

Rating:

Recommendations:

Recommendations applicable to a building pre-dating 1800 should be applied. See recommendations for buildings at the beginning of this volume.

---

Site no: 128661	Site name: Lower Lodge, Mottisfont Abbey, gates
NGR: SU 32832677	Site type: lodge gates
Find type: n/a	Date: post-medieval
Parish: Mottisfont	District: Test Valley
County: Hampshire	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU32NW	Geology: Alluvium
Height AOD: 25m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 10 (approximate)
Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II	Other: not known
County SMR number: none	Air photos: NMR SU 3226/2-4, 19 HCC 1984 county survey HCC 1991 county survey HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: built up

Land use surrounding site: parkland and road

Relationships: on north side of main approach road to Mottisfont from the south.

Present status/site description:

Entrance gates on south side of grounds to Mottisfont Abbey Mansion. The lodge has already been recorded as SMR no. 128036 by Sara Squires, but the gates, which are part of the DoE listing have been omitted from this listing. They are therefore listed separately here.

Listed Building Grade II, Mottisfont number 12/28. The listing for both lodge and gates states:

'Lodge and gates. Late C19. Flint and stone dressings, old plain tile roof lodge, stone gate piers with iron gates. Side onto drive, single store, 3 bay lodge. Front has centre slightly projecting bay with brick dressings, and stone dressed kneelered gable above. Depressed stone arch, inside half-glazed door. Each end brick quoins and stone kneelered gable wall. Above end bay stack with paired diamond shafts. Gates consist of 4 stone piers, inner ones larger and topped by stone chained bear, outer ones have ball finial. Plain double gates, and screen each side.'

---

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2, tithe map & award; OS 6" maps (sheet 48, 48NE), 1871, 1910 eds.

Management:

Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: low

Damage:

By:  
vehicles

Rating:  
potential

Recommendations:

Recommendations applicable to a building\structure pre-dating 1900 should be applied. See recommendations for buildings at the beginning of this volume.

---



Site no: 128662 Site name: The Smithy, Hatt Lane

NGR: SU 32452678 Site type: smithy

Find type: n/a Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: Reading Beds, Upper Chalk

Height AOD: 35  
in metres Area in sq. metres: 100  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II Other: not known

County SMR number: none  
Air photos: NMR SU 3226/2-4, 19  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: built-up

Land use surrounding site: garden and road

Relationships: on corner of Hatt Lane and Oakley Road.

Present status/site description:

Listed Building Grade II, Mottisfont number 12/22. Listing states:

'Smithy, now garage. C18 and C19. Brick, old plain tile roof. Single storey, 3 bay, low walls. Double doors in end. Door in centre bay, 3-light casement in each bay. Roof half-hipped.'

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2, title map & award; OS 6" maps (sheet 48, 48NE), 1871, 1910 eds.

Management:

Condition/survival: good Stability: moderate

---

Vulnerability: low

Damage:

By:  
modernisation

Rating:  
low

Recommendations:

Recommendations applicable to a building pre-dating 1800 should be applied. See recommendations for buildings at the beginning of this volume.

---

**Top Lodge and gates, from SW**

Site no: 128663

Site name: Top Lodge, lodge & gates

NGR: SU 32422695

Site type: lodge house & gates

Find type: n/a

Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: Reading Beds, Upper Chalk

Height AOD: 35  
in metres

Area in sq. metres: 20  
(approximate)

---

Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II    Other: not known

County SMR number: none

Air photos: NMR SU 3226/2-4, 19  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: built-up

Land use surrounding site: built-up

Relationships: northern lodge and gates to Mottisfont Abbey grounds, on east side of Oakley Road.

Present status/site description:

Upper, or Top, Lodge to Abbey grounds, situated on the E side of Oakley Road, on N side of village.

Listed Building (Top Lodge), Mottisfont number 12/15. Listing states:

'Lodge and gates. Late C19. Flint with brick and stone dressings, old plain tile roof lodge, stone gatepiers with iron gates. Side onto drive, single storey, 3 bay lodge with low additions to rear. Front has in centre slightly projecting bay with brick dressings, and stone dressed kneelered gable above. Depressed stone arch, inside half-glazed door. Each side 3-light mullioned stone window with leaded lights. Each end brick quoins and stone kneelered gable wall. Above end bay stack with paired diamond shafts. Gates consist of 4 cruciform-section stone piers, inner ones larger and topped by rearing horses, outer ones have ball finials. 2m high. Plain double gates and screens each side.'

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2, tithe map & award; OS 6" maps (sheet 48, 48NE), 1871, 1910 eds.

Management:

Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
vehicles

Rating:  
potential

Recommendations:

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Recommendations applicable to a building pre-dating 1800 should be applied. See recommendations for buildings at the beginning of this volume.

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Site no: 128664	Site name: Bengers Cottage, cottage
NGR: SU 31822695	Site type: cottage
Find type: n/a	Date: post-medieval
Parish: Mottisfont	District: Test Valley
County: Hampshire	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU32NW	Geology: alluvium
Height AOD: 50 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 100 (approximate)
Statutory listing: not known	Other: not known
County SMR number: none	Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: built-up

Land use surrounding site: garden and wood

Relationships: isolated cottage on north side of Bengers Lane.

Present status/site description:

Thatched cottage with ridge piece over. Brick structure with timber framing visible at east end. Roof half hipped at east end, sweeping down over extension (?) at west end. Two and a half storeys. 3-light (divided into six panes each) casement main windows on road (south) front. Wooden plank front door with sparse studding. Brick stacks, with oversailing courses, appear to have been attached to exterior ends originally, but have both been partly encased in extensions. Locally considered to be of early 17th-century date, but this can not be confirmed.

It is odd that this building did not appear to be listed. It is not shown on the original listing map, but knowing the propensity of local government to lose the documentation for later additions, one suspects this information. If not listed, this is clearly an omission, and one expects that it will be listed soon when the original DoE list is revised.

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2, tithe map & award; OS 6" maps (sheet 48, 48NW), 1871, 1910 eds.

---

Management:

Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:

Rating:

Recommendations:

Recommendations applicable to a building pre-dating 1800 should be applied. See recommendations for buildings at the beginning of this volume. If this building has not been listed in recent revisions of the original DoE list, inclusion should be sought.

Site no: 128665

Site name: Spearywell Farm, barn

NGR: SU 31622779

Site type: barn

Find type: n/a

Date: post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: Reading Beds, Upper Chalk

Height AOD: 65

in metres

Area in sq. metres: 200  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II

Other: not known

County SMR number: none

Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: built-up

Land use surrounding site: farmyard

Relationships: on east side of B3084.

Present status/site description:

Listed Building Grade II, Mottisfont number 4/7. Listing states:

---

'Barn. C17, altered C18. Timber-frame weatherboarded on brick plinth, corrugated iron roof. 6 bay barn with C18 aisle to front of R 5 bays. Hipped midstray porch in R of centre bay, double doors. Stable door in L bay. Aisle in R 2 bays open to front over well. Half-hipped roof. Inside queen-strut roof with braces and tiebeams.'

Documentary sources:

HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2, tithe map & award; OS 6" maps (sheet 48, 48NW), 1871, 1910 eds.

Management:

Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
farm vehicles

Rating:  
potential

Recommendations:

Recommendations applicable to a building pre-dating 1800 should be applied. See recommendations for buildings at the beginning of this volume.

---



**The site of the mill, showing the overgrown state of masonry remains on the island in the Mill Stream, from N**

Site no: 128666

Site name: Mottisfont Mill, site of

NGR: SU 32712680

Site type: site of corn mill

Find type: n/a

Date: medieval/post-medieval

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: alluvium

Height AOD: 25  
in metres

Area in sq. metres: 200  
(approximate)

---

Statutory listing: none

Other: not known

County SMR number: none

Air photos: NMR SU 3226/2-4, 19  
HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey  
HRO 13M63/446 pp. XXVI-XXIX

Land use on site: freshwater stream

Land use surrounding site: garden & built up

Relationships: between (north of) main street into village and garden bridge, in SE corner of Mottisfont Abbey grounds.

Present status/site description:

The site of Mottisfont Mill is adjoining the road leading into the village from the east. It is in the SE corner of the grounds of Mottisfont Abbey, immediately south of the garden bridge on the Mill Stream. Just downstream of the bridge, the stream is split into two channels by a small overgrown (mainly with ivy) island. This island appears to be the brick foundations of part of the old mill that must have at least partly spanned the stream here. There is no sign of any further remains on the bank of the stream, although it is heavily overgrown at this point. The brickwork suggests that surviving remains of the mill date from the post-medieval period, possibly the 18th century, as there is no sign of any early (Tudor) brickwork. Many local mills were rebuilt in brick in the 18th century, their predecessors being mainly of timber construction.

Two mills worth 60/- a year are mentioned in the priory rental of *c.* 1340 (HRO 13M63/3). However, the 'two' almost certainly means two sets of stones, as this is how mills were recorded in the past, although many inexperienced historians have erroneously taken this figure literally. It is unlikely that there were 'two' separate mills in the priory precinct, as this would not be logical.

The rental has generally been interpreted as being run from a pond supplied by the spring in the grounds of the mansion. It is not known when the artificial mill river was constructed, but there was supposedly a mill at Oakley in the 14th century (Hollings *et al* 1911, 507), and this might suggest that at least part of the channel had been constructed by that date.

The first post-medieval references to a mill dates from the 17th century. Notes in the Mottisfont archive take a mention in 1621 to refer to a lease for the 'new' mill, but this is pushing the evidence too far. There is no reference to this mill being new at this date, or to the creation of the mill stream at this time. The Hearth Tax of 1665 refers the mill, as does the rental of 1684, which states that it is 'in hand' (HRO 13M63/39). The mill is shown on the 1724 map (HRO 13M63/420). The mill seems to have been abandoned early in the 19th century as it is not shown on the tithe map (HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2). This seems to have been an early date for the abandonment of a mill, but possibly the local people preferred to take advantage of milling facilities in Romsey or in the adjoining villages.

Documentary sources:

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HRO 13M63/3 Priory rental, c. 1340; HRO 13M63/39 Rental of 1684; HRO 13M63/420 Map of Mottisfont with Cadbury, 1724; HRO 21M65/F7/164/1-2, tithe map and award, 1839

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: severe

Damage:

By:

erosion

flash flashing

root action

Rating:

moderate

potential

severe

Recommendations:

This site is highly vulnerable. Although seemingly stable, the flow of water here is extremely high, even in normal conditions. A serious flash flood could destroy this site overnight, and the remains on the island should be monitored regularly for any prior signs of impending danger. The AC Archaeology (1995, 9) report highlights the danger to this site. In particular, it stresses that sycamore saplings on the island will grow causing root damage that will eventually destroy the island unless remedial action is taken to remove the undergrowth on the site. It also suggests that the opportunity should be taken to record the upstanding masonry on the site at the same time as undergrowth is removed. This present report agrees with this assessment, and recommends its implementation as soon as possible.

---

**Victorian post-box in wall adjoining Wych Elm, Spearywell, from E**

Site no: 128667

Site name: Wych Elm, Spearywell, post box

NGR: SU 31572739

Site type: post box

Find type: n/a

Date: post-medieval (Victorian)

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: Reading Beds

Height AOD: 75m  
in metres

Area in sq. metres: 1  
(approximate)

---

Statutory listing: none

Other: not known

County SMR number: none

Air photos: n/a

Land use on site: built up

Land use surrounding site: built up

Relationships: on wall outside Wych Elm, on west side of B3084 at Spearywell.

Present status/site description:

Red post-box, c. 0.85m by 0.35m, built into wall outside Wych Elm. Marked with royal crown and letters 'VR' standing for *Victoria Regina* (Queen). This shows that the box dates from the reign of Queen Victoria (1837-1901). Not shown on the 1897 6" OS map, but it is shown on the 1911 edition, suggesting the box dates from the last years of Victoria's reign c. 1900.

Documentary sources:

OS 6" maps, sheet 48NW (1897 & 1911 eds).

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
neglect

Rating:  
moderate

Recommendations:

Although this box is not the property of the National Trust, it is inserted into a structure owned by them. They should ensure that the Post Office is aware of this scarce survival, and make sure it is well maintained, but not replaced.

---

Site no: 128668 Site name: Westfield Copse, soilmark

NGR: SU 312269 Site type: soilmark

Find type: n/a Date: unknown

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: Reading Beds

Height AOD: 60  
in metres Area in sq. metres: 1000  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: none Other: not known

County SMR number: none Air photos: HCC 1991 survey

Land use on site: arable

Land use surrounding site: arable & woodland

Relationships: to east of Westfield Copse

Present status/site description:

A curvilinear ditch noted on the 1991 Hampshire County Council aerial county survey. It is visible as a soilmark about 50m in diameter. First noticed on AC Archaeology survey (1995).

Documentary sources:

HCC County Aerial Survey 1991, AC Archaeology 1995, table 1.

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage: By: Rating:  
ploughing moderate

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Recommendations:

This site is currently within a ploughed arable field. The management should be aware of its location, and should inform the Archaeological Advisers in the Estates Advisory Office should any ground disturbance other than normal ploughing be proposed here.

---

Site no: 128669 Site name: Mottisfont, bronze stirrup

NGR: SU 3226 Site type: find spot

Find type: bronze stirrup Date: Late Saxon?

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: alluvium

Height AOD: 25  
in metres Area in sq. metres: 1  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: none Other: not known

County SMR number: SU32NW24 Air photos: HCC 1984 survey  
HCC 1991 survey

Land use on site: marsh?

Land use surrounding site: meadow?

Relationships: exact location unknown

Present status/site description:

A bronze stirrup found in an unlocated 'peat bog' near Mottisfont. The grid reference given indicates that exact location is now lost. The find may not even have been within the study area. It is recorded as being in a Viking style and of 11th-century date. The item has now been lost and the find can not be verified. Also recorded in the National Monuments Record as NMR SMR no. SU32NW9.

Documentary sources:

HCC SMR; NMR SMR; AC Archaeology 1995, 7, Table 1.

Management:

Condition/survival: unknown Stability: unknown

Vulnerability: unknown

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Damage:

By:

Rating:

Recommendations:

No specific recommendations can be given as the find spot is not known.

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### Vernacular buildings on the estate recorded prior to this survey

The following sites were recorded by Sara Squires as part of a vernacular buildings survey in 1993, and were accorded SMR numbers. It has been decided that to renumber these sites in the estate sequence would cause considerable confusion, and so they have been left with their original numbers. As these sites have already been recorded in some detail on the Estates Advisory Office computerised database, it is considered that it would duplicate effort to give the full listings here. Instead, as has been done on estates already on the computerised database, only a summarised listing is given here. Examples of the summarised format are given in Currie 1996 (Polesden Lacey estate report) and Currie 1997 (River Wey Navigations estate report).

It should be noted that possible omissions and errors have been found in the computerised database for some of these sites. In particular, the earlier survey often ignores the DoE Listed Building lists, thereby omitting this important information. Where the present author feels information should be corrected, the original information in the 1993 survey is given in brackets after the corrected data. For example to give a Listed Building a grading of 'minimal importance' (as has happened in the 1993 survey) is likely to lead to management errors. Even if these buildings seem apparently unimpressive, one has to be aware that the DoE clearly did not share this opinion, and a NT Grade of 'local importance' is considered more appropriate. To disregard a Listed Building listing could result in the Trust being heavily fined, and so these omissions are brought to the management's attention.

**\*\* Please note:** The management is advised to check on Listed Building status for all properties, as the list is constantly being updated in an irregular manner by local government that can lead to omissions by recorders.

Also note that the summary descriptions given in the original survey have not been altered unless possible errors or omissions have been detected. Where these are found they have been noted in the summary reports given below.

---

Site number: 128011                      Site name: Dunbridge Barn (aka Meadow) Cottage  
NT Grade: Regional importance (original survey: undefined)  
Site Status: Listed Building Grade II (original survey: none)

Alienable

Summary Description: SU 32092582, Approximate

Detached one and a half storey timber framed cottage under thatched roof. Late C17. Good C18 outhouse attached to east elevation. Cottage has two main rooms per floor with a two storey Victorian addition to rear. Was divided into two for many years. Greatly altered in 1968.

Add to previous record by Sara Squires:

Listed Building list gives name of this building as Meadow Cottage

---

Thought to be site of Domesday settlement of Dunbridge (see SMR number 128632) although this is highly conjectural.

Management Recommendations: retain outhouse and original doors

References: Squires 1993

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Site number: 128014 Site name: No. 3 Almshouse  
NT Grade: Regional importance (original survey: minimal importance)  
Site Status: Listed Building Grade II, number: Mottisfont 4/14 (original survey: none)

Inalienable

Summary Description: SU 318264, Approximate

Early C19 single storey dwelling. Constructed with earth walls under a roof of thatch. Many brick repairs. Originally 4-5 dwellings each of two rooms. Kitchen added to no. 4 c. 1970. Now 3 dwellings (only nos. 1 and 2 seen internally).

Management Recommendations:

Excellent and highly unusual vernacular buildings. Some original windows. Good outbuildings.

References: Squires 1993

---

Site number: 128015 Site name: No. 4 Almshouse  
NT Grade: Regional importance (original survey: minimal importance)  
Site Status: Listed Building Grade II, number: Mottisfont 4/14 (original survey: none)

Inalienable

Summary Description: SU 318264, Approximate

Early C19 single storey dwelling. Constructed with earth walls under a roof of thatch. Many brick repairs. Originally 4-5 dwellings each of two rooms. Kitchen added to no. 4 c. 1970. Now 3 dwellings (only nos. 1 and 2 seen internally).

Management Recommendations:

Excellent and highly unusual vernacular buildings. Some original windows. Good outbuildings.

References: Squires 1993

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### **Hatt Farmhouse from the W**

Site number: 128017

Site name: Hatt Farmhouse

NT Grade: Regional importance

Site Status: Listed Building Grade II, Mottisfont number 4/12 (none)

Inalienable

Summary Description: SU 318267, Approximate

Detached C18 L-shaped house with services housed under continuous rear pentice. Two storeys and attic. Probably originally had cellar. Good attached single storey bakehouse.

Management Recommendations:

Retain roof timbers, beams, original doors, cupboard doors, the staircase and fireplaces (especially the bread oven).

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References: Squires 1993

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Site number: 128018  
NT Grade: Local importance  
Site Status: none

Site name: Cherrytree Cottage

Inalienable

Summary Description: SU 316270, Approximate

Detached two storey early C19 cottage. Two rooms per floor. Formerly had a central front door. Brick walls under clay tile roof.

Management Recommendations:

Retain original planked doors, fireplaces, planked side to stairs and beam in lounge. Consider re-instating the outhouse.

References: Squires 1993

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Site number: 128019  
NT Grade: Regional importance  
Site Status: Listed Building Grade II, Mottisfont number 4/10 (none)

Site name: Thatched Cottage

Alienable

Summary Description: SU 31602739 (original survey gives NGR: SU 31652800), Centred

Detached C17 two bay timber cottage. One and a half storeys and a swept thatched roof. C18 additions and alterations. Was probably used as two dwellings in the C19.

**\*\* Addition:** original grid reference seems to be incorrect, site had been confused with another house (also listed) called 'Thatched Cottage' in the same stretch of road. The NGR previously given id for a house 500m to the north that is not NT property. Local Planning Department has also confused these two buildings in their DoE list!

Management Recommendations:

Retain all timber framing, wattle and daub panels in end wall, Dining Room fireplace.

References: Squires 1993

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Site number: 128020                                      Site name: 1 Wych Elm  
NT Grade: Regional importance  
Site Status: Listed Building Grade II, Mottisfont number 4/11 (none)

Inalienable

Summary Description: SU 31502735, Approximate

Detached house dating from *c.* 1800. Two storeys of brick under clay tile roof. Now divided into two dwellings. Adjoins site of former brickworks.

Management Recommendations:

retain C18/C19 doors, fireplaces, windows, ceiling cornice, staircase.

References: Squires 1993

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Site number: 128021                                      Site name: 2 Wych Elm  
NT Grade: Regional importance  
Site Status: Listed Building Grade II, Mottisfont number 4/11 (none)

Inalienable

Summary Description: SU 31502735, Approximate

Detached house dating from *c.* 1800. Two storeys of brick under clay tile roof. Now divided into two dwellings. Adjoins site of former brickworks.

Management Recommendations:

retain C18/C19 doors, fireplaces, windows, ceiling cornice, staircase.

References: Squires 1993

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### **Cadbury Farm from Spearywell, from SE**

Site number: 128022

Site name: Cadbury Farm

NT Grade: Local importance (undefined)

Site Status: none

Inalienable

Summary Description: SU 31152750, Approximate

U-shaped farmstead, dating to first half of C19. Two storey double pile house. Brick walls under clay tile roof. Single storey rear service rebuilt c. 1982

**Additional note:** Please add that this house is probably on the site of a medieval building recorded in the 1340 rental, and should be treated accordingly.

Management Recommendations:

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none given

**Additional note:** As this is probably a medieval site advice should be obtained from the Estates Advisory Office if ground disturbance is proposed in the vicinity.

References: Squires 1993

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### **Spearywell Cottage from the E**

Site number: 128023

Site name: Spearywell Cottage

NT Grade: Regional importance (undefined)

Site Status: Listed Building Grade II, Mottisfont number 4/9 (none)

Alienable

Summary Description: SU 31602782, Centred

Detached cottage in two builds. C16 original of 2 bays with large single bay added to upper end in C17. One and a half storeys. Timber framed and brick walls under thatched roof. C18 and C19 alterations/additions. Was 2 cottages until the mid C20.

Management Recommendations:

Retain all timber framing, beams and original floorboards. Doors to bedrooms 1 and 2. Iron casement windows to facade and fireplaces.

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References: Squires 1993

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### **Spearywell Farmhouse from the W**

Site number: 128024

Site name: Spearywell Farmhouse

NT Grade: Regional importance (Undefined)

Site Status: Listed Building Grade II, Mottisfont number 4/8 (none)

Inalienable

Summary Description: SU 31622785, Centred

Detached two storey house of brick under clay tile roof. Two bay C16 core with C17 wing added to south. Internal timber partitions. Remodelled and brick fronted in the C18. Also later alterations, eg staircase of 1922.

Management Recommendations:

Retain roof timbers, beams, timber frame, fireplace in Bedroom 1.

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References: Squires 1993

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Site number: 128025  
NT Grade: Undefined  
Site Status: none

Site name: Nos. 1 & 2 Yew Tree Cottages

Alienable

Summary Description: SU 31642828, Centred

Detached C17 cottage of one and a half storeys. Brick walls under clay tile roof. Two storey rear wing of c. 1800.

Management Recommendations:

Retain beams, timber framed first floor partition, Dining Room fireplace and doors to Bedrooms 1 & 2.

References: Squires 1993

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### **Newlyns Farm from the SW**

Site number: 128026                      Site name: Newlyns Farmhouse  
NT Grade: Regional importance (Undefined)  
Site Status: Listed Building Grade II, Mottisfont number 4/5 (none)

Inalienable

Summary Description: SU 33092766, Approximate

A detached mid-C19 house. Clay tile roof and brick walls. Three rooms per floor.

Management Recommendations:

Good C19 house with many original fittings. Windows. Overall plan, staircase and doors should be retained.

References: Squires 1993

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Site number: 128027  
NT Grade: Undefined  
Site Status: none

Site name: Yew Tree Pit Cottages

Inalienable

Summary Description: SU 32422793, Centred

Pair of late C19 farm workers' cottages. Two storey, three up, three down. Bathroom probably on site of former wash house. Brick walls under clay tile roof, modernised 1944 (compare to Oakley Farm Cottages).

Management Recommendations:

Retain original planked and ledged doors with spoon ended strap hinges and four panel bedroom doors. Also retain any extant cast iron fireplaces in No. 2 (not inspected).

References: Squires 1993

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Site number: 128028

Site name: Oakley Farmhouse

NT Grade: Regional importance (Undefined)

Site Status: Listed Building Grade II, Mottisfont number 4/25 (none)

Inalienable

Summary Description: SU 33092766, Centred

Two storey detached farmhouse. Brick walls under clay tile roof. Built in several phases. C17 core with C18, C19, and C20 additions and alterations.

Management Recommendations:

Retain flagstones, beams, fireplace, C18/C19 doors, roof timber (especially over Bedroom 2).

References: Squires 1993

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### **Abbey Farm Cottages from the NW**

Site number: 128029

Site name: 1 Abbey Farm Cottages

NT Grade: Regional importance (Undefined)

Site Status: Listed Building Grade II, Mottisfont number 12/16 (none)

Inalienable

Summary Description: SU 324271, Approximate

High status medieval house of 3 bays with original false hammerbeam roof to former hall. Possibly the original home farm to the Abbey [priory]. Good c. 1600 fireplaces. Refaced in C18. Now two storeys, modernised 1961.

Management Recommendations:

Exceptionally good medieval house with many surviving original features that require protection, especially the two first floor fireplaces.

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References: Squires 1993

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Site number: 128030

Site name: 2 Abbey Farm Cottages

NT Grade: Regional importance (Undefined)

Site Status: Listed Building Grade II, Mottisfont number 12/16 (none)

Inalienable

Summary Description: SU 324271, Approximate

C17 wing to original medieval house, formerly the estate farmhouse. 3 bays, two and a half storeys with blocked cellar. Rear outshut contained services. Facade may be timber framed behind render. Much altered in C18 and C20.

Management Recommendations:

Retain roof timbers, beams, floorboards in Bedroom 3, original bathroom door.

References: Squires 1993

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Site number: 128031  
NT Grade: Undefined  
Site Status: none

Site name: 1 Abbey Farmhouse

Inalienable

Summary Description: SU 32392700, Centred

The front, and more imposing, half of a Victorian farmhouse. Two and a half storeys. Original staircase and main reception rooms. Divided and modernised *c.* 1981.

Management Recommendations:

Retain cornices, doors, skirting, staircase, original windows.

References: Squires 1993

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### **Diary Cottage from the S**

Site number: 128032                      Site name: Dairy Cottage  
NT Grade: Regional importance (Undefined)  
Site Status: Listed Building Grade II, Mottisfont number 12/18 (none)

Inalienable

Summary Description: SU 32382612, Centred

Two bay, one and a half storey medieval detached house with *c.* 1700 addition to west, which was probably formerly a separate dwelling. Stack against gable end of original build. C19 single storey addition to south.

**Additional note:** Please note that this building was on the site of the Mottisfont Treasury manor house.

Management Recommendations:

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Roof space above Bedroom 1 should be examined for soot blackening etc. Blocked fireplaces also require further examination, retain C18 and C19 doors.

**Additional note:** Please note that this building was on the site of the Mottisfont Treasury manor house, and management recommendations should reflect this status. Any ground disturbance in its vicinity should be preceded by archaeological evaluation.

References: Squires 1993

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Site number: 128033

Site name: The Fox, Mottisfont

NT Grade: Regional importance

Site Status: Listed Building Grade II, Mottisfont number 12/21

Inalienable

Summary Description: SU 32422680, Centred

A late C17 detached house. Probably always L-shaped with a rear ?stair gable and later single storey additions, including an early skittle alley. The Fox was a Public House from the C18 until *c.* 1920.

Management Recommendations:

Retain C18/C19 doors, fireplaces, original windows, beams, flagstones including C18 and C19 cupboard doors, C19 floorboards. Roof timbers, including those in the skittle alley.

References: Squires 1993

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**The White House from the (rear) SE**

Site number: 128034

Site name: The White House

NT Grade: Regional importance

Site Status: Listed Building Grade II, Mottisfont number 12/29 (none)

Inalienable

Summary Description: SU 32422671, Approximate

A detached cottage dating from c. 1600. Two and a half bays. One and a half storeys. Brick under a clay tile roof. Single storey extension. Modernised in the 1960s.

Management Recommendations:

Protect the original fittings in the washhouse.

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References: Squires 1993

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Site number: 128035  
NT Grade: Undefined  
Site Status: none

Site name: Gardener's Cottage, Oakley Road

Inalienable

Summary Description: SU 32392705, Approximate

Detached cottage dating c. 1800. Brick walls under a slate roof. Two main rooms per floor and small rear service area.

Management Recommendations:

Retain fireplace in Bedroom 1 and all original doors.

References: Squires 1993

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Site number: 128036

Site name: Lower Lodge

NT Grade: Regional importance (Undefined)

Site Status: Listed Building Grade II, Mottisfont number 12/15 (none)

Inalienable

Summary Description: SU 32822675, Centred

Detached single storey late C19 lodge of four rooms. Stone walls under clay tile roof. Single storey extension to north c. 1940.

**Additional note:** Gates (part of listed building listing) listed separately as SMR no. 128661.

Management Recommendations:

Retain skirting boards, Belfast sinks and draining boards (if possible), four panel doors, leaded windows, planked dado and cupboard in Living Room. Also cast iron register grate in Bedroom 1.

References: Squires 1993

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Site number: 128037  
NT Grade: Undefined  
Site Status: none

Site name: 1 & 2 Mill View Cottages

Alienable

Summary Description: SU 31992603 (original survey: NGR not given), Approximate

Pair of brick cottages *c.* 1902 (the Estate Management Report dates these buildings as 1920, the 1902 is thought to be a typing slip) under a slate roof. Date from tenant, aged 50, whose grandfather helped build the cottages. 2 storeys, 2 main rooms per floor.

Management Recommendations:

Retain original cast iron fireplaces, beaded mantelpiece in Kitchen, sash windows and 4 panel doors.

References: Squires 1993

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Site number: 128038  
NT Grade: Undefined  
Site Status: none

Site name: 1 & 2 Hatt Hill

Alienable

Summary Description: SU 31852667 (original survey NGR given as SU 318266), Approximate

Pair of brick cottages *c.* 1910 under clay tile roof. 2-3 main rooms per floor. 2 storeys. No 1 still has 2 original fireplaces and some original doors.

Management Recommendations:

Retain original fireplaces and doors.

References: Squires 1993

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Site number: 128039  
NT Grade: Undefined  
Site Status: none

Site name: No. 1 Hatt Farm Cottage

Inalienable

Summary Description: SU 31782671 (original survey NGR given as: SU 318266), Approximate  
(Original survey: No description given). Dated from 1925.

**Addition this survey:** Semi-detached cottage of brick under tile roof.

Management Recommendations:

None given

References: Squires 1993

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Site number: 128040  
NT Grade: Undefined  
Site Status: none

Site name: No. 2 Hatt Farm Cottage

Inalienable

Summary Description: SU 31782671 (original survey NGR given as: SU 318266), Approximate  
(Original survey: No description given). Dated from 1925.

**Addition this survey:** Semi-detached cottage of brick under tile roof.

Management Recommendations:

None given

References: Squires 1993

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Site number: 128041  
NT Grade: Undefined  
Site Status: none

Site name: No. 1 New Cottage, Spearywell

Alienable

Summary Description: SU 31592694 (original survey: no NGR not given)

(Original survey: No description given).

**Addition this survey:** Semi-detached brick cottage under tile roof, dated *c.* 1906.

Management Recommendations:

None given.

References: Squires 1993

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Site number: 128042  
NT Grade: Undefined  
Site Status: none

Site name: No. 2 New Cottage, Spearywell

Alienable

Summary Description: SU 31592694 (original survey: no NGR not given)

(Original survey: No description given).

**Addition this survey:** Semi-detached brick cottage under tile roof, dated *c.* 1906.

Management Recommendations:

None given.

References: Squires 1993

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Site number: 128043  
NT Grade: Undefined  
Site Status: none

Site name: No 4 Spearywell

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Alienable

Summary Description: SU 31592703 (original survey: no NGR not given)

(Original survey: No description given).

**Addition this survey:** Semi-detached brick cottage under tile roof, dated c. 1820? in Estate Management Report. Shown on 1871 OS map.

Management Recommendations:

None given.

References: Squires 1993

Site number: 128044  
NT Grade: Undefined  
Site Status: none

Site name: No 5 Spearywell

Alienable

Summary Description: SU 31592703 (original survey: no NGR not given)

No description given.

**Addition this survey:** Semi-detached brick cottage under tile roof; dated c. 1910 by Estate Management Report, but seems to be shown on 1871 OS map.

Management Recommendations:

None given.

References: Squires 1993

Site number: 128045  
NT Grade: Undefined  
Site Status: none

Site name: 1 & 2 Oakley Farm Cottages

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Inalienable

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Summary Description: SU 32982765, Centred

No description given. Brick cottages dated from *c.* 1880.

Management Recommendations:

retain cast iron fireplace/s, 4 panel doors on first floor and planked door to stairs with spoon ended strap hinges.

References: Squires 1993

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Site number: 128046  
NT Grade: Undefined  
Site Status: none

Site name: Cottages opposite Social Club

Inalienable

Summary Description: SU 32472676, Centred

Pair of C19 cottages. 2 up and 2 down with later single storey extensions. Brick walls under a clay tile roof. The present tenants believe the property was once one dwelling.

Management Recommendations:

Retain original doors and outbuilding

References: Squires 1993

Site number: 128047  
NT Grade: Undefined  
Site Status: none

Site name: The Post Office

Inalienable

Summary Description: NGR not given, but SU 32482677, Approximate

A detached 2 storey house *c.* 1800 of 4 main rooms per floor. Single storey extension to north is Edwardian. Further single storey extension to west is mid C20. Hipped slate roof. Rendered brick walls.

Management Recommendations:

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Retain iron window to Bedroom 4 and sash windows, also cast iron fireplaces and 4 panelled doors.

References: Squires 1993

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Site number: 128048

Site name: Glebe Farm, Mottisfont

NT Grade: Regional importance

Site Status: Listed Building Grade II, Mottisfont no. 12/24 (none)

Inalienable

Summary Description: SU 32502678, Approximate

A detached early C19 dwelling on an earlier site. The present building is Regency Gothic, two storeys, 4 main rooms per storey. Pebbledashed brick with hipped slate roof.

Management Recommendations:

Retain planked doors with spoon ended strap hinges, 4 panelled doors, cast iron window to Bedroom 4, original beaded mullions, cast iron grate.

References: Squires 1993

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\* also note that the present address description of 'Church Lane' may not be historical. The OS 6" map (sheet SU32NW, 1970 edition) gives this lane as 'Rectory Lane', as does the DoE listing. That is this building is listed under No. 1 Rectory Lane. The Estate Management Plan and the sign at the end of the road give the name as 'Church Lane'.

Management Recommendations:

Retain original roof timbers and reeded ceilings, iglenook, wattle and daub partition (over kitchen), flagstone floor to outhouse.

References: Squires 1993

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Site number: 128087  
NT Grade: not given  
Site Status: none

Site name: 3 Church (Rectory) Lane

Inalienable

Summary Description: SU 32552671 (original report: NGR not given)

(Original report: no description given)

**Addition this survey:** Brick cottage under slate roof. Two brick stacks over end gables with oversailing courses. Central door with casement windows. Flat hoods on ground floor, arched hoods on first floor. Bricked up door on east end of north (road) front, East gable rendered. Single storey brick garage at right-angles to front of house. Estate Management Report dates building to c. 1600, but this can not be confirmed from external examination. Tenants say there are exposed beams internally (not seen).

\* Note that the present address description of 'Church Lane' may not be historical. The OS 6" map (sheet SU32NW, 1970 edition) gives this lane as 'Rectory Lane', as does the DoE listing. That is 'Dengrid' (see above, SMR no 128049) is listed under No. 1 Rectory Lane. The Estate Management Plan and the sign at the end of the road give the name as 'Church Lane'.

Management Recommendations:

none given

References: Squires 1993

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Site number: 128088  
NT Grade: Local importance  
Site Status: none

Site name: 4/5 Rectory (Church) Lane

Inalienable

Summary Description: SU 32622670 (original report: NGR not given)

(Original report: no description given)

**Addition this survey:** Building shown here 1871 OS map. Semi-detached brick cottages with some flint under tile roof. Casement windows on road front with arched hoods. Projecting bay window to No. 4 at north end. Brick stack near each end with oversailing courses. Gables half-hipped.

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\* Note that the present address description of 'Church Lane' may not be historical. The OS 6" map (sheet SU32NW, 1970 edition) gives this lane as 'Rectory Lane', as does the DoE listing. That is 'Dengrid' (see above, SMR no 128049) is listed under No. 1 Rectory Lane. The Estate Management Plan and the sign at the end of the road give the name as 'Church Lane'.

Management Recommendations:

none given

References: Squires 1993

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Site number: 128089  
NT Grade: Local importance  
Site Status: none

Site name: 2 Abbey Farmhouse

Inalienable

Summary Description: SU 324271, Approximate

Rear part and the service area of former farmhouse. Possibly older than the front part of the house (c. 1840). Two storeys, brick walls under a slate roof.

Management Recommendations:

Retain recessed panel doors, boxed sashes, original window to hall and landing. Bread oven.

References: Squires 1993

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### Addendum

Here are listed relatively recent buildings, not considered in initial survey, but added here to achieve consistency with earlier (by Sara Squires) vernacular survey which included some more recent buildings (but omitted these).

Site no: 128670 Site name: No 6 Church (Rectory)\* Lane, cottage

NGR: SU 32602665 Site type: cottage

Find type: n/a Date: Modern

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: Gravel terrace

Height AOD: 30  
in metres Area in sq. metres: 50  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: none Other: not known

County SMR number: none Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: built up

Land use surrounding site: garden

Relationships: on west side of Church (Rectory) Lane.

Present status/site description:

Brick house/cottage of two storeys with slate roof, projecting porch to front door in brick with slate roof, arched hoods over casement windows. Brick stack near each gable end with oversailing courses. 'Half' gables over two upper storey windows.

Estate Management Report claims this house dates from *c.* 1870, but it is not shown on 1871 or 1911 OS 6" maps, and so seems to post-date 1911.

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\* Note that the present address description of 'Church Lane' may not be historical. The OS 6" map (sheet SU32NW, 1970 edition) gives this lane as 'Rectory Lane', as does the DoE listing. That is 'Dengrid' (see above, SMR no 128049) is listed under No. 1 Rectory Lane. The Estate Management Plan and the sign at the end of the road give the name as 'Church Lane'.

Documentary sources:

OS 6" maps (sheet 48, 48NE), 1871, 1911 eds

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
modernisation

Rating:  
potential

Recommendations:

Recommendations applicable to a building\structure pre-dating 1900 should be applied. See recommendations for buildings at the beginning of this volume.

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Site no: 128671

Site name: School House, house

NGR: SU 31572692

Site type: house

Find type: n/a

Date: Modern

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: Reading Beds

Height AOD: 60

in metres

Area in sq. metres: 50

(approximate)

Statutory listing: none

Other: not known

County SMR number: none

Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: built up

Land use surrounding site: garden

Relationships: on north side of Keeper's Lane.

Present status/site description:

Modern-looking two-storey house opposite old school. L-shaped plan, cream-painted brick under tile roof with casement windows. Reputedly built 1936.

Documentary sources:

OS 6" maps (sheet 48NW), 1911 ed

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:

Rating:

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modernisation

potential

Recommendations:

Recommendations applicable to a building\structure post-dating 1900 should be applied. See recommendations for buildings at the beginning of this volume.

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Site no: 128672 Site name: Keeper's Cottage, cottage

NGR: SU 31512691 Site type: cottage

Find type: n/a Date: Modern

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: Reading Beds

Height AOD: 60  
in metres Area in sq. metres: 50  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: none Other: not known

County SMR number: none Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: built up

Land use surrounding site: garden

Relationships: on north side of Keeper's Lane.

Present status/site description:

Modern two-storey brick house under tile roof, central brick stack with oversailing courses, and modern porch. Date stone above door 'GR 1937'.

Documentary sources:

OS 6" maps (sheet 48NW), 1911 ed

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage: By: Rating:

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modernisation

potential

Recommendations:

Recommendations applicable to a building\structure post-dating 1900 should be applied. See recommendations for buildings at the beginning of this volume.

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Site no: 128673 Site name: Woodman's Cottage, cottage

NGR: SU 31472691 Site type: cottage

Find type: n/a Date: Modern

Parish: Mottisfont District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU32NW Geology: Reading Beds

Height AOD: 60  
in metres Area in sq. metres: 50  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: none Other: not known

County SMR number: none Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: built up

Land use surrounding site: garden

Relationships: on north side of Keeper's Lane.

Present status/site description:

Single storey cottage in brick with tile roof over. Projecting bay window of three sides with casement windows in each side gives distinctive appearance to this small building. Arched hoods to two front windows, also over door. Brick stack near west end with oversailing courses. Shown on 1871 OS 6" map.

Documentary sources:

OS 6" maps (sheet 48, 48NW), 1871, 1897, 1911 eds

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

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Damage:

By:  
modernisation

Rating:  
potential

Recommendations:

Recommendations applicable to a building\structure pre-dating 1900 should be applied. See recommendations for buildings at the beginning of this volume.

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Site no: 128674

Site name: 1/2 New Cottages, Hatt Hill, cottages

NGR: SU 31742678

Site type: cottages

Find type: n/a

Date: Modern

Parish: Mottisfont

District: Test Valley

County: Hampshire

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU32NW

Geology: Reading Beds

Height AOD: 55

in metres

Area in sq. metres: 50  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: none

Other: not known

County SMR number: none

Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey  
HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: built up

Land use surrounding site: garden

Relationships: on east side of B3084 at north end of Hatt Hill.

Present status/site description:

Modern semi-detached two-storey brick cottages under tile roof. Reputed built c. 1931. Good quality estate houses.

Documentary sources:

OS 6" maps (sheet 48NW), 1911 ed

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
modernisation

Rating:  
potential

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Recommendations:

Recommendations applicable to a building\structure post-dating 1900 should be applied. See recommendations for buildings at the beginning of this volume.

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Site no: 128675	Site name: New Cottages, Dunbridge, cottages
NGR: SU 31502590	Site type: cottages
Find type: n/a	Date: Modern
Parish: Mottisfont	District: Test Valley
County: Hampshire	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU32NW	Geology: alluvium
Height AOD: 25 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 50 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: not known
County SMR number: none	Air photos: HCC 1984 county survey HCC 1991 county survey

Land use on site: built up

Land use surrounding site: garden

Relationships: on south side of Dunbridge Lane, below Dunbridge Hill.

Present status/site description:

Modern semi-detached two-storey brick cottages under tile roof. Reputed built c. 1925.

Documentary sources:

OS 6" maps (sheet 48NW), 1911 ed

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
modernisation

Rating:  
potential

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Recommendations:

Recommendations applicable to a building\structure post-dating 1900 should be applied. See recommendations for buildings at the beginning of this volume.

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