

Alverstoke

1.0 PARISH	Gosport (formerly the Liberty of Alverstoke with Gosport)
2.0 HUNDRED	Portsdown
3.0 NGR	460600 098800
4.0 GEOLOGY	Plateau Gravel; Alluvium alongside water courses

5.0 SITE CONTEXT (Map)

Alverstoke is at approximately 5m AOD on rising ground. It is a tightly clustered settlement at the head of Stoke Lake (east), the southern arm of Haslar Lake, formerly Haslar Creek. To the south-west, south and east Alverstoke lies within 1.5km of the coast. Expansion was underway by the 1820s as evidenced by the Marquis of Anglesey's development of luxury houses in Crescent Road, c. 300m south-east of the parish church. Nineteenth-century artisan dwellings and shops were grafted onto the west side of the old settlement. In the C20, residential development was rapid, as a consequence of which Alverstoke has become a suburb of the naval town of Gosport.

6.0 PLAN TYPE & DESCRIPTION (Maps 3, 4 and 6)

Church & manor house + regular agglomeration

6.1 Church & manor house is represented by the C19 parish church of St Mary and the building known as the Old Rectory, just 50m distant on the east side of Anglesey Road. Until 1865-85 St Mary's was a substantially medieval church. The Old Rectory has a medieval basement that is said to include a blocked C13 arch (Pevsner and Lloyd, 1967 quoting Weeks). Russell (quoting Goodman) states that in 1204 Bishop Godfrey de Lucy,

...granted (to the Cathedral and the Priory at Winchester) all profits which may reasonably be derived from the vill newly built upon the harbour in the manor of Alverstoke, reserving to himself and his successors his manor house and chapel and the parson's house (2000: 29).

The Old Rectory building has no tradition as a manor house but the Bishop of Winchester was Lord of the Manor of Alverstoke with Gosport until 1927 (Russell, 2000: 30) and so the dual role of this building as ecclesiastical and lay centre is very probable. Its location was well chosen at the head of Stoke Lake that gave access to the sea at Haslar (Gosport). Here, both church and house would have been well positioned close to a beaching point for shallow draft vessels (see Paragraph 11.2). The medieval undercroft of the Old Rectory could have served as a convenient goods store.

Alverstoke

6.2 Regular agglomeration In a short passage of lucid explication Pevsner and Lloyd (1967: 256) describe Alverstoke thus:

The heart of the old village is just west of the church, where narrow streets lead into a tiny 'square' of a vaguely triangular shape, the buildings varied and homely, including a minute almshouse with a single small gable and, most improbably, an old thatched cottage. An old tree, frequently pruned, is the centrepiece of the 'square' and the top of the church tower is visible in the background.'

6.2.1 The tree has now gone though its position is marked by a small, neglected circular garden roughly at the centre of the 'square' (which is actually a widening of Church Road). Thatched Cottage is probably C17 or earlier. It stands within what might be described as a burgage plot that fronts onto the 'square' and the impression given is that this was once a market place. South-west from here, and within 50m, one enters a second triangular open space. This is a part of the meandering Village Road which is abounded by C19 buildings, many of them being small shops. It is a planned commercial centre. There are no apparent medieval buildings but one is led to suspect that the C19 buildings occupy pre-existing plots or, at least, preserve the vestiges of an older layout.

6.2.2 Alverstoke is a settlement of rectilinear layout and this general uniformity indicates that this is a true village, planned and grafted on to the church and manor settlement (Paragraph 6.1). However, Pevsner and Lloyd (1967: 256) chose to describe it as a *townscape* and one has to have some sympathy with their perception.

6.2.3 Gosport was not mentioned in Domesday Book and VCH (3: 205) identifies it as the land between Forton Lake and Haslar (Stoke) Lake. Thus Gosport was always a part of Alverstoke manor and was taxed as such. Documentary evidence (the Cartulary of Winchester Cathedral) cited by Russell (2000: 29) indicates that, *the vill* (of Gosport was) *newly built upon the harbour in the manor of Alverstoke* (in 1204). This would place the vill firmly within the period of the foundation of medieval new towns. Peninsulas and parish boundary intersections were favoured places for 'planting' medieval new towns and the location of Gosport is quite consistent with this practice. However, Gosport remains without reference by name until 1251 (Coates, 1989: 83) and it was not until 1284 that the manor was referred to as Alverstoke with Gosport. Before that time, according to VCH (3: 205), Gosport had existed only as a member of Alverstoke. The earliest mention of Gosport as a borough was in 1642, and no charter of incorporation has been found. In the early C16 Leland described it as a little village of fishermen approached by much 'heathy and fern' ground (VCH 3: 205). It is therefore possible that the development of the new vill c. 1204 *in the manor Alverstoke* included, or wholly referred to, developments in Alverstoke itself (including market facilities and a formal layout) in the area west of the church as described by Pevsner and Lloyd (Paragraph 6.2; Russell, 2000:29). See Russell (1992) for a different perspective.

Alverstoke

6.3 Alverstoke was the subject of a long running dispute between the Bishops of Winchester and the Monks of the Old Minster. For an account of this saga see Russell (2000).

6.4 *Site visit conditions:* Strong, low sun (3.4.2001)

7.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL (Map 6)

7.1 *AsAP*

7.1.1 Anglesey Road north and east of the Old Rectory. These are blocks of relatively undisturbed land adjacent to a site of known medieval date.

7.1.2. C19 buildings on the south side of Village Road. The properties to the south-east of the group occupy a plot of land that would complete the planned rectangular layout of the medieval village. This possibility demands investigation.

7.2 *AsHAP*

7.2.1 The Old Rectory and surviving its grounds, a proven medieval site (Paragraph 11.3).

7.2.2 The rectilinear, apparently planned centre of Alverstoke that includes the parish church (Paragraphs 8.0 & 11.4), Thatched Cottage and the ‘square’ (Paragraph 11.5), and a second commercial area at the south-west corner of the settlement (Paragraph 11.6). All of this has good potential as being the area of the new vill of c. 1204 (Paragraphs 6.2 to 6.2.3).

8.0 CHURCH & CHURCHYARD

8.1 *St Mary* (*architect:* Henry Woodyer)

- Mother church of the Borough of Gosport.
- A replacement for the medieval church on the same site;
- 1865 chancel;
- 1885 nave;
- 1906 tower (not to Woodyer’s design).
- There are several chest tombs on the north side of the church.

8.2 *St Mark* (St Mark’s Road, Anglesey)

- Constructed as a chapel of ease 1833-4;
- Demolished 1911, now a public park.

Alverstoke

9.0 BUILDINGS (Map 4) **NB** Gosport was once a part of Alverstoke parish therefore this entry includes the Gosport listings (Maps 4 & 5)

PRN	Details	Dates	Grade
6318	Anglesey Lodge, Anglesey Road	1830-40	II
1157	The Old Rectory, Anglesey Road	C13 basement, C18 house	II*
6321	No 5 (Bury Farm), The Avenue	C17, 18	II
8	No 81 (Old Lodge Hotel), The Avenue	early C19	II
55	No 110 (Bury Hall farmhouse), The Avenue	early C19	II
888	Court Barn, Broom Way	C16 origin, C18, 19	II
6322	Browdown Battery, Browdown Road	c. 1888 / 9	II
6323	No 2 (Abingdon House) Bury Road (N)	early C19	II
6324	No 16 (Bricklands), Bury Road (N)	c. 1830	II
6325	No 16 (Bricklands), Bury Raod (N): front boundary wall	early C19	II
6326	No 18 (Oddfellows) Bury Road (N)	mid C19	II
1431 (24)	No 22 Bury Road (N)	early C19	II
6368 (22)	No 24 Bury Road (N)	early C19	II
6327	No 26 Bury Road (N)	mid C19	II
251 (30)	No 30 Bury Road (N)	c. 1830	II
6369	No 28 Bury Road (N)	c. 1830	II
1158	No 32 Bury Road (N)	c. 1840	II
6370	No 34 Bury Road (N)	c. 1840	II
1062	No 36 Bury Road (N)	c. 1840	II
6371	No 38 Bury Road (N)	c. 1840	II
6328	No 40 (Tower Cottage) Bury Road (N)	c. 1840	II
249	Bury House, Bury Road (N)	C18	II
6329	No 77 (Bury Lodge, once No 67), Bury Road (S)	late C18	II
6330	No 79 (Bury Cottage, once No 69), Bury Road (S)	C18	II
6331-3	Nos 2, 2A & 2B, Church Road	mid C19	II
6334-5	Nos 6 & 6A Church Road	C18, 19	II
6336	St George's Barracks (SE), boundary rail	1860s	II
6337-8	Nos 3 & 5 Clayhall Road	mid C19	II
1660	No 7 Clayhall Road	mid C19	II
6372	No 9 Clayhall Road	mid C19	II
6339	No 1 Wakefield House, Crescent Road (N)	c. 1830	II
1159	No 3 Cresent Road (N)	c. 1830	II

Alverstoke

6373	No 2 Crescent Road (N)	c. 1830	II
1386	No 4 (Fatsham House) Crescent Road (N)		II
1278	No 4b (Fatsham House) Crescent Road (N)		II
6 & 7	Nos 5 & 6 Crescent Road (N)	c. 1830	II
1432	No 21 Crescent Road (N)	1829	II*
1058	No 14 Crescent Road (N)	1829	II*
1059	No 24 Crescent Road (N)	1829	II*
1277	No 7E Crescent Road (N)	1829	II*
1571	No 7 Crescent Road (N)	1829	II*
6351	No 20 Crescent Road (N)	1829	II*
6352	No 22 Crescent Road (N)	1829	II*
6353	No 23 Crescent Road (N)	1829	II*
6340	No 8 Crescent Road (N)	1829	II*
6341	No 9 Crescent Road (N)	1829	II*
6342	No 10 Crescent Road (N)	1829	II*
6343	No 11 Crescent Road (N)	1829	II*
6344	No 12 Crescent Road (N)	1829	II*
6345	No 13 Crescent Road (N)	1829	II*
6346	No 15 Crescent Road (N)	1829	II*
6347	No 16 Crescent Road (N)	1829	II*
6348	No 17 Crescent Road (N)	1829	II*
6349	No 18 Crescent Road (N)	1829	II*
6350	No 19 Crescent Road (N)	1829	II*
6365	Nos 1-7 (Bramley House), Crescent Road (N)	mid C19	II
1522	Flats 1-5 (Holmfirth) Crescent Road (N)	mid C19	II
252	Eastern House, Crescent Road (N)	mid C19	II
6366	White Lodge, Crescent Road (N)	mid C19	II
6367	White Gates, Crescent Road (N)	mid C19	II
	Thatched Cottage	C17 or earlier	unlisted ?

10.0 SMR DATA SW 459800 098300, NE 460500 099100 (Map 4)

SZ 59 NE	No.		
	55	459978 098824	Modern. Bury Hall farmhouse, C19.
**m	87	459800 198500	Modern. Battery of the Stokes Bay Lines built c. 1860.
	7191	459945 098666	Modern. Unlisted building in Conservation Area,
			c. 1860-1880.

Alverstoke

10.1 Hampshire Romano-British Settlements survey

Hants No. NGR

Parish

NAR / NMR Nos

None.

10.2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs)

NB Gosport was formerly in the parish of Alverstoke, therefore, all sites in Gosport should be listed under Alverstoke. However, all of the Gosport SAMs, except the motte and bailey at Rowner (*q.v.*), are military installations of post-medieval or Modern dates and they are unrelated to earlier settlement patterns. For this reason they are not listed here.

11.0 ADDITIONAL SITES / FEATURES (Map 4)

1	460400 098400	Modern. Site of C19 pump house associated with the Marquis of Anglesey's 1820s - 1830s development in Crescent Road.
2	460250 098720	Approximate centre of an area of waste ground; a drained component of Stoke Lake.
3	460200 098800	Building known as the Old Rectory. The basement is medieval including a C13 arch. The basement was probably a component of the former manor house.
4	460150 098800	Site of the medieval parish church. The present building is C19.
5	460060 098780	Medieval / post-medieval. The building known as Thatched Cottage, probably C17 but possibly earlier. Overlooks the triangular commercial centre (or market place).
6	460055 098740	Market place or commercial centre (approximate mid-point).

12.0 CARTOGRAPHIC SOURCES

- Tithe Map 21M65/F7/4/2 (1840 / 1842)
- GSGB 331 Portsmouth
- OS 1: 2500 SW 459800 098300, NE 460400 099100
- OS 1: 25000 Explorer: Meon Valley, Portsmouth, Gosport & Fareham.

13.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Coates R 1989 *Hampshire Place-names* Southampton, Ensign
- Pevsner N & Lloyd D 1967 *The Buildings of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight* London, Penguin
- Russell J 1992 Gosport: a Medieval New Town *Hampshire Field Club and Archaeological Society Section Newsletter* **17**: 26-28.
- Russell J 2000 The Unusual History of the Manor and Parish of Alverstoke *Hampshire Field Club & Archaeological Society Section Newsletter* **33**: 27-30
- Sawyer PH 1968 *Anglo-Saxon Charters: an annotated list & Bibliography* London, Royal Historical Society
- VCH 3: 202- 208

14.0 PRIMARY HISTORIC SOURCES

14.1 Domesday Book

3,12 The monks of Winchester. It was always in the (lands of the) Monastery. Before 1066 it answered for 16 hides. King Edward remitted it, to be for 10 hides, and it is so now. The villagers held and hold it. 48 villagers with 15 ploughs. Woodland at 2 pigs. Land for 15 ploughs. The value is and always was £6.

A man-at-arms holds ½ hide of this manor's land which paid tax with the other hides. Saewin held it but he could not go whither he would. 1 plough with 2 smallholders. Value 25s.

14.2 Subsidy Rolls

1334		£1.17.2	
1524	<i>1st survey:</i>	£0.18.6	(17 taxpayers)
	<i>2nd survey:</i>	£3.11.4	(39 taxpayers)

NB In 1334 Alverstoke was taxed under Fawley Hundred; in 1524 it was taxed under Fareham Hundred.

14.3 Manorial Documents

The following have been recorded: Alverstoke, Bedenham, Gosport.

14.4 Hearth Tax 1665

146 hearths chargeable (53 houses)
36 hearths not chargeable (29 houses). Total: 82 houses.

NB Gosport was taxed separately.

Alverstoke

15.0 PLACE NAME

15.1 948 (C12) (*æt*) *stoce*; 1086 *Alwarestoch*; c. 1127 *Alwarestoke*; c. 1170 *Alwarstok*; 1174 *Stokes juxta mare*. Originally OE *stoc* ‘dependent farm, place’. Tradition relates that *Alwara* (*f*) bestowed the manor on St Swithin’s, Winchester (Coates, 1989: 22). The difficulty with this interpretation is the river-name *Alver*. If Coates’ interpretation of the place-name is to work, then the river-name must be a back-formation of the place-name (IH, 2001).

15.2 1251 *Goseport*. Apparently, a medieval term meaning ‘town of geese’ or ‘port of geese’. If the name dates from OE times one might envisage it as coming from a man’s name *Gosa*, analogous to *Horsa*.

16.0 PHOTOGRAPHS

None taken.

17.0 OTHER PROJECT ELEMENTS

17.1 Pre-Conquest Charters & Writs

- AD 948 King Eadred to Ælfric, his faithful *minister*; grant of land at Alverstoke, Hampshire. Latin with English bounds (Sawyer: 196 / **532**)
- AD 975 King Edgar to Oswald, his *propinquus*; grant of land at South Stoke, Sussex. Latin with English bounds. Variously identified as Stoke St Mary Bourne, Hampshire or Alverstoke (locally known as Stoke), Hampshire (Sawyer: 256 / **803**).

17.2 Other parish settlements include (in this case for Gosport District):

<i>Name</i>	<i>MSP No.</i>	<i>NGR / map ref.</i>	<i>First recorded</i>
Bridgemary	0031	458900 102700	1327
Brockhurst	0032	459600 101200	1200
Cherque Farm	0704	456900 101400	1256
Elson	0034	460080 101910	1311
Forton	0036	460700 100300	1240
Gomer	0037	455800 199300 (inaccurate)	948
Gosport	0038	460000 100000	1251
Haslar	0039	461000 198000	1298
Lee (on-Solent)	0707	456000 100000	1242
Privett	0040	459300 199500	1310

17.3 Enclosures*Parliamentary:*

<i>NEP No.</i>	<i>Act</i>	<i>Order</i>	<i>Award</i>	<i>Details</i>
1887			1888	28 acres of Ewer Common.

Formal Agreements:

<i>NEP No.</i>	<i>Agreement</i>	<i>Award</i>	<i>Details</i>
None.			

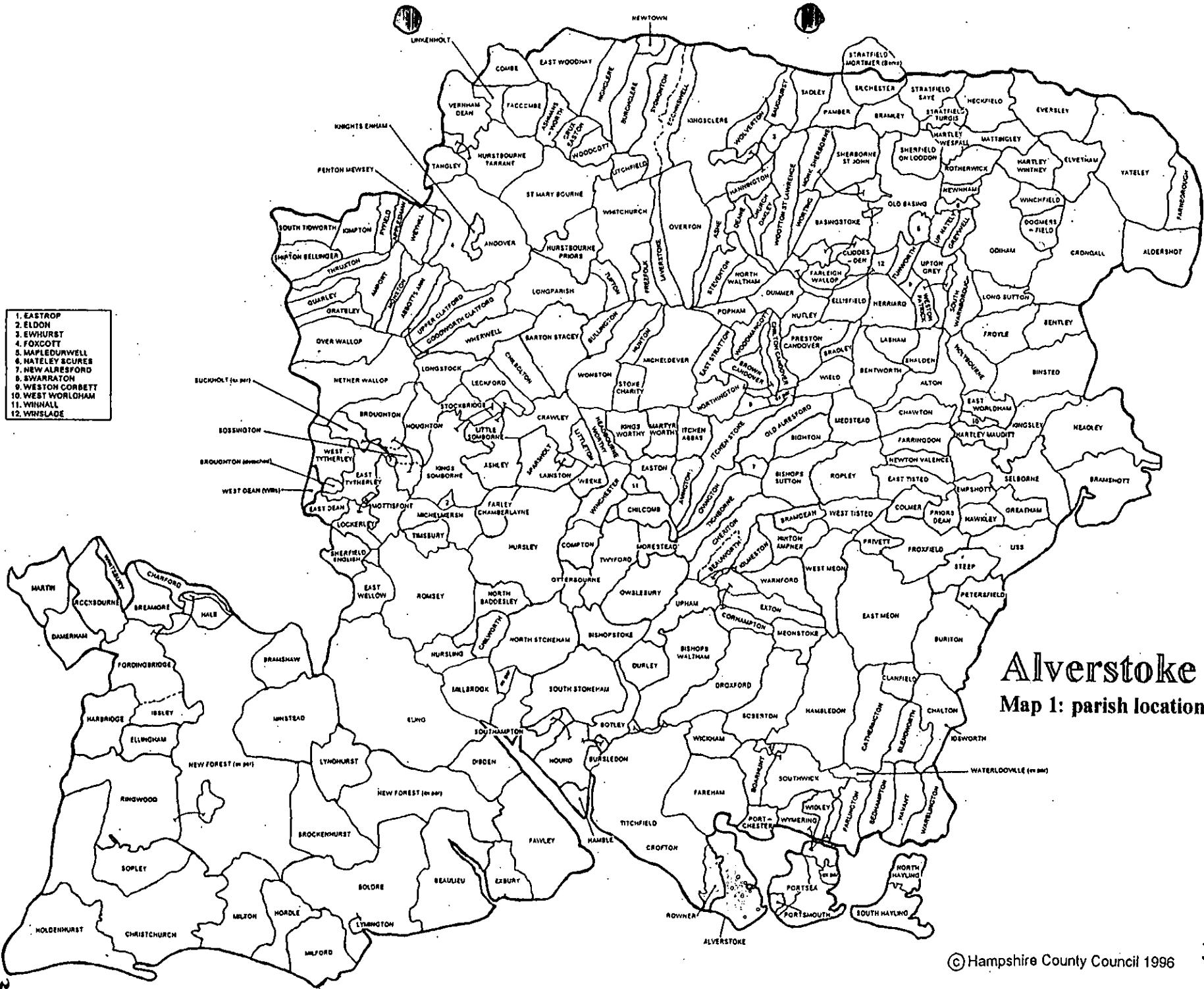
17.4 Commons & Greens (residual)

Ewer Common now lies within Gosport and forms Gosport Park.

18.0 ILLUSTRATIONS

- 1 Map 1: Parish location (not to scale)
- 2 Map 2: Settlement location at 1: 25000
- 3 Map 3: 1840 Tithe Map transcribed at 1: 2500 reduced to 71%
- 4 Map 4: Development & archaeological features at 1: 2500 reduced to 71%
- 5 Map 5: Listed buildings in Crescent Road at 1: 2500
- 6 Map 6: Areas of archaeological potential at 1: 2500 reduced to 71%

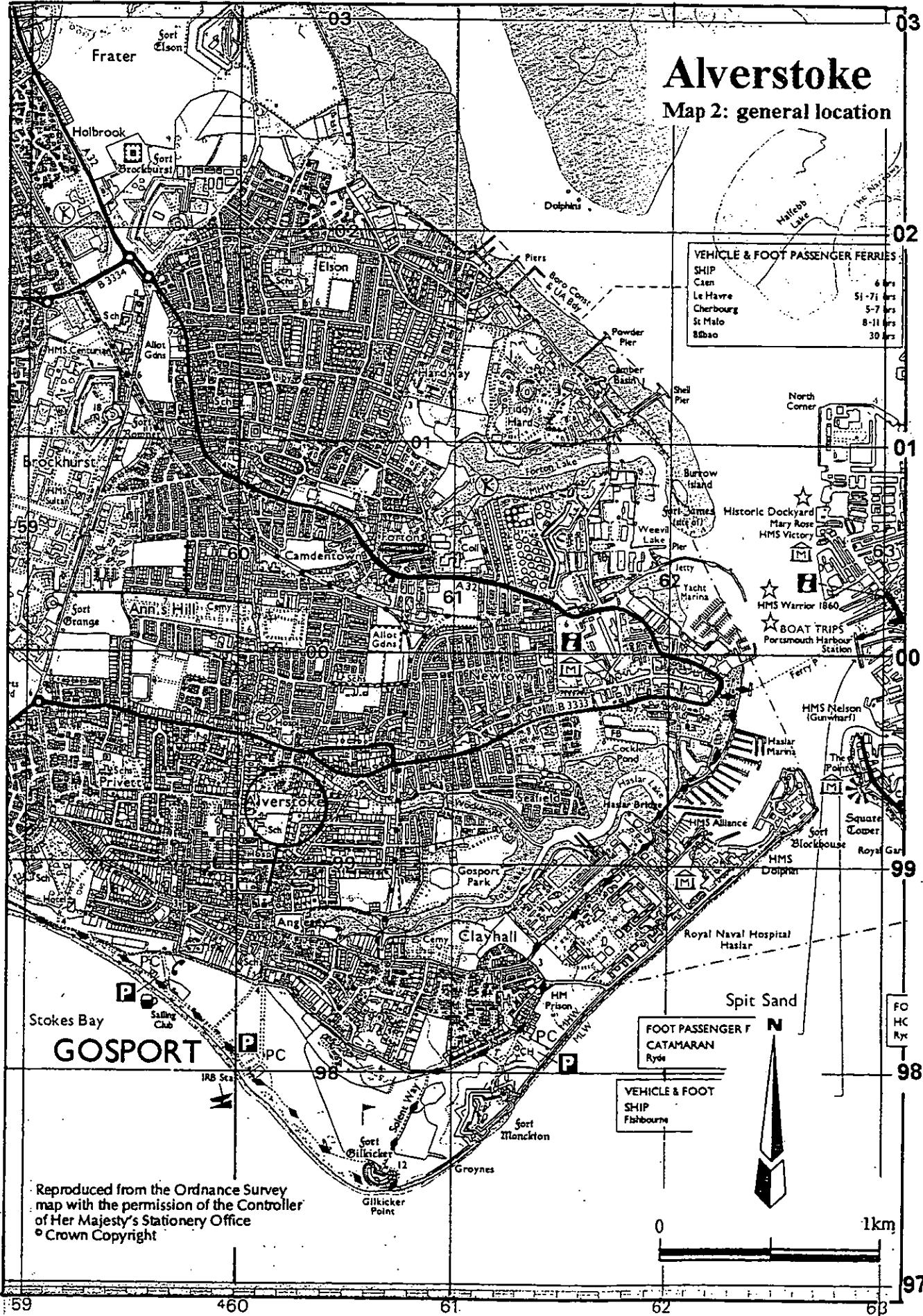
1. EASTROP
2. ELDON
3. EWHURST
4. FOXCOTT
5. MAPLEDURWELL
6. NATELEY SCURES
7. NEW ALRESFORD
8. SWARRATON
9. WEST WORTLEHAM
10. WEST WORTLEHAM
11. WHINALL
12. WHISLADE



Alverstone
Map 1: parish location

Alverstone

Map 2: general location



VEHICLE & FOOT PASSENGER FERRIES	
SHIP	
Caen	6 hrs
Le Havre	51-71 hrs
Cherbourg	5-7 hrs
St Malo	8-11 hrs
BBao	30 hrs

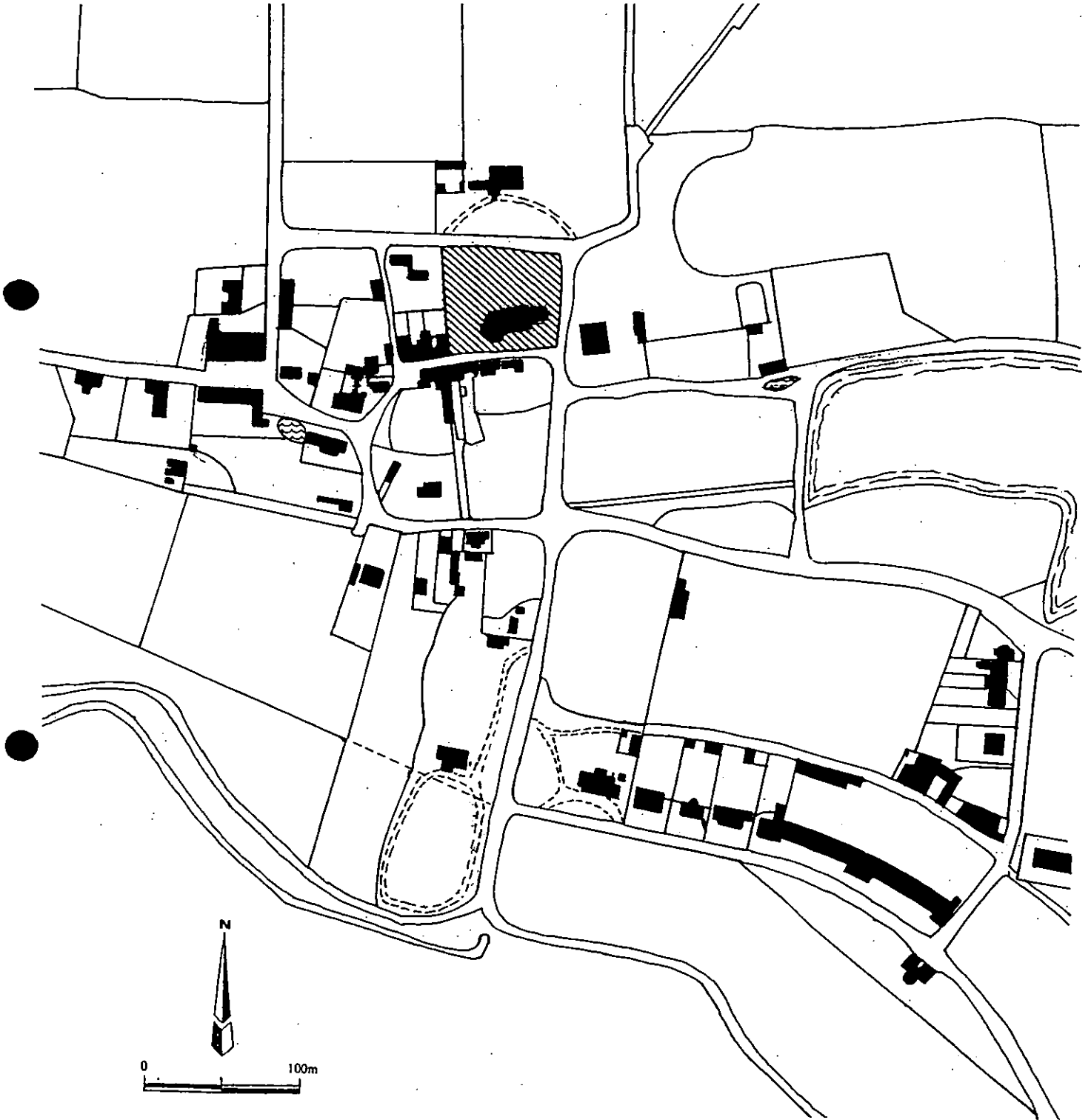
FOOT PASSENGER F	
CATAMARAN	
Ryde	
VEHICLE & FOOT	
SHIP	
Fishbourne	

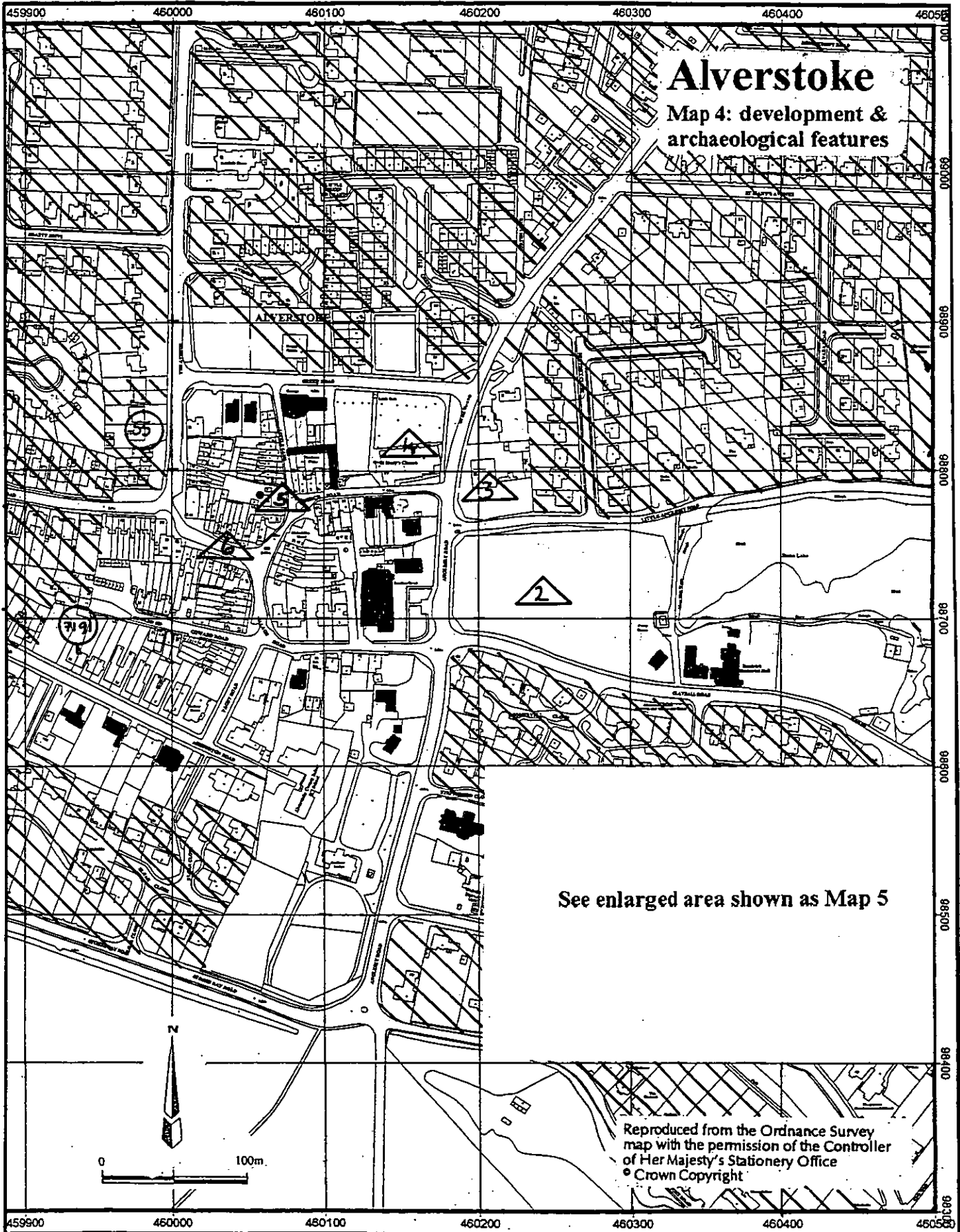
Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office
 © Crown Copyright



Alverstoke

Map 3: transcribed from the
Tithe Map of 1840





Alverstone

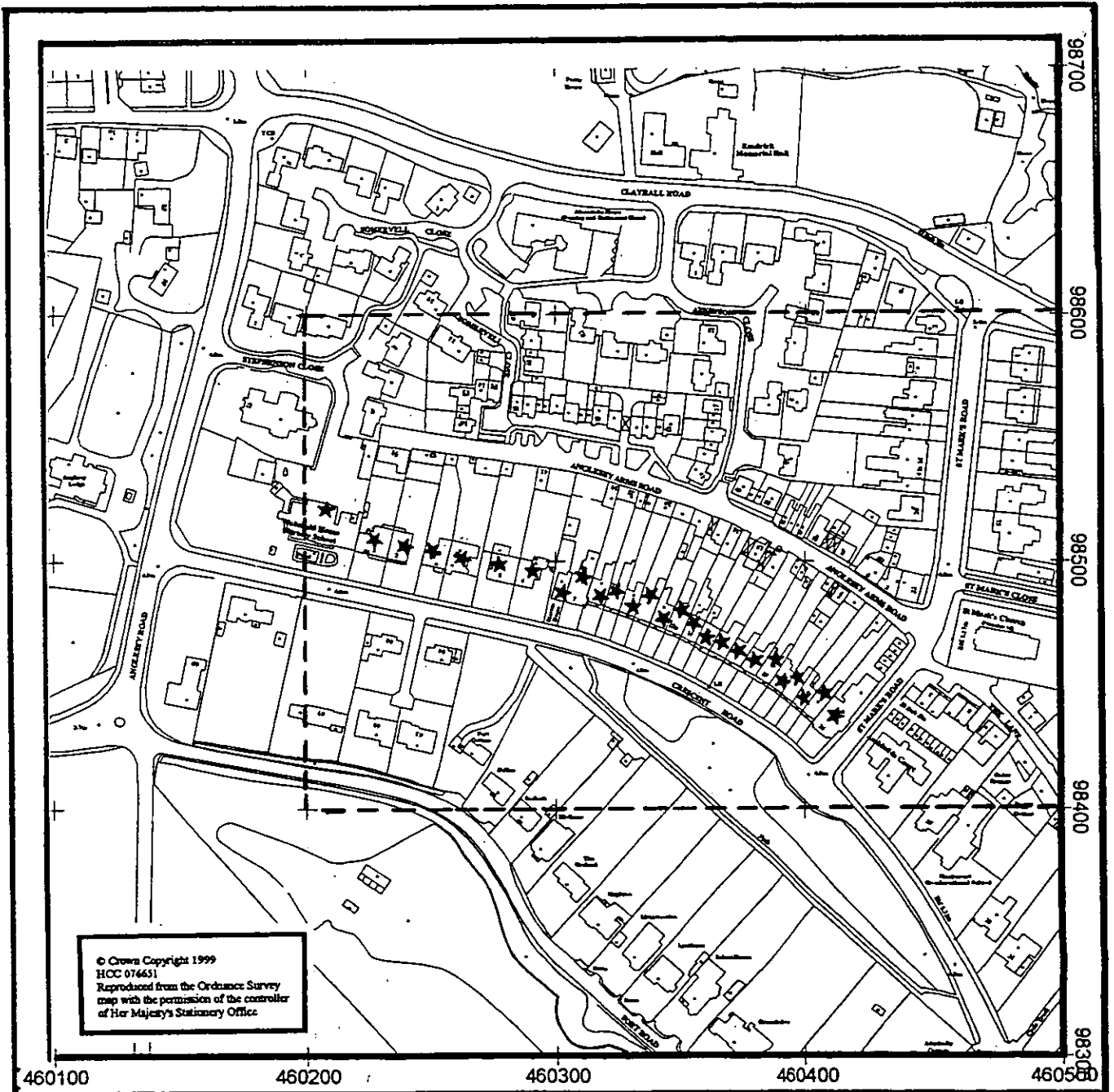
Map 4: development & archaeological features

See enlarged area shown as Map 5

Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office
© Crown Copyright

Alverstone

Map 5: Listed buildings
in Crescent Road



Scale - 1:2500

