

1.0 PARISH	Bursledon
2.0 HUNDRED	Bishops Waltham (Waltham)
3.0 NGR	448860 109720 (church)
4.0 GEOLOGY	A confusion of Alluvium, Bagshot Beds, Bagshot Sands, Plateau Gravels.

5.0 SITE CONTEXT (Map 2)

Bursledon is a network of winding roads and settlement straggles along these. As in so many other places, new housing disguises old layouts. Housing estate development is particularly dense to the north, alongside the A27. Elsewhere, the plots are larger and more generously spaced. The River Hamble forms the eastern boundary of the settlement and it is here, just 100m south-east of the church, that the height AOD is as little as 4.3m. However, the ground rises westwards to c. 40m within 400m of the river bank. The Hamble meanders sharply at Bursledon and the ground varies in height south / north as it does east / west. Thus, there are some worthy viewpoints from the many public open spaces.

6.0 PLAN TYPE & DESCRIPTION (Maps 3 / 1-3, 4 / 1, 4 / 2, 5 / 1 & 5 / 2)

Regular row + irregular rows

Bursledon was not a separate parish until 1849 and had formerly constituted the detached *wastes* of Bishops Waltham. The 1839 Tithe Map shows a discursive arrangement of settlement that can be arbitrarily divided into two categories: a broadly regular row, and an irregular row.

6.1 *Regular row* This is the part of Bursledon that extends along the west bank of the River Hamble and it is for this reason that the settlement conforms to a row. VCH (3: 283) states that the area was well wooded and it was this, combined with the tidal nature of the river at this point that made Bursledon eminently suitable for the construction of war ships. This part of Bursledon, known as Old Bursledon, is cut by a railway link to Southampton. On the west side of the railway, and 300m north of the boatyards, is the church of St Leonard. It is C13 or earlier and has a C12 font. VCH (3: 284) devotes some space to a discussion of its origin. There is a speculative association with an entry in a C12 charter of St Cross Hospital, Winchester that mentions a chapel at *Brixentona*. How this place-name gives way to the modern form, Bursledon, is not clear but Coates accepts that they are one and the same (see paragraph 15.0). It is feasible that St Leonard is one of two churches listed in Domesday under Bishops Waltham. The church is approached from the south by a winding road but access to the churchyard is gained by a short c. 20m sunken track that climbs steeply. The church is therefore on high ground that would command excellent views but for the tree cover. Below, and to the south (c. 30m), is a small stream that is fed by a nearby spring.

Bursledon

6.1.1 It is impossible say whether this part of Bursledon has supported a long period of settlement but the fabric of the church of St Leonard suggests that an occupation site could have been established by C12 / C13. The construction of the railway has had an effect upon the topography of the settlement, particularly at the heart of Old Bursledon (compare Map 3 / 3 with 4 / 1 and 4 / 2). The realignment of roads has also had an impact in this area. The A27 was constructed by the Bursledon Bridge Co. in 1798 (Viner, 1970:158). Before this, the principal road was probably the one that skirted the eastern lower reaches of the churchyard on its way from the Hamble northwards. It is possible that this was a salters' way. This route has been interrupted by a Modern housing estate (see paragraph 11.0, *no 7*).

6.2 Irregular row This has formed along the High Street that makes its way south-westwards from the boatyards of the Hamble. It is largely associated with an industrial activity of a different kind *i.e.* *salt* production. The 1839 Tithe Map shows that most of the buildings in this area were on the south side of the High Street with intermittent spacing between. Two of the buildings were inns, and of these the Dolphin is C17. The nearby Walnut Tree Cottage is of a similar date. These are the two oldest vernacular buildings in Bursledon and they suggest that the salterns were established here by this time. No building is convincingly associated with the process of salt-production but a cottage called Lynch Grove in Salterns Lane is a strong candidate (448445 109035). The S-shaped bounds of the rear plot of Primrose Cottage in the High Street suggest that it was constructed on previously cultivated land. However, it is unlikely that arable farming played a significant part in the economy of Bursledon.

6.3 Site visit conditions: overcast (28.3.2000)

7.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL (Maps 5 / 1 & 5 / 2)

7.1 AsAP

7.1.1 The bank of the River Hamble including the regular row of properties and the location of the boat / ship yards. The archaeology could include the waterlogged remains of craft and associated wooden buildings.

7.1.2 The irregular row of properties at the east end of the High Street that includes two C17 buildings. This was a service area for the nearby salterns and almost certainly included accommodation for those who worked in the industry. Modern in-filling gives a regular look to this component of Bursledon but the 1839 Tithe Map indicates a degree of attenuation.

7.1.3 A field to the north of the parish church that contains some earthworks.

7.1.4 An area to the south east of the church that adjoins the hollow-way (paragraph 11.0, *no 7* and Map 4 / 2). There is potential for medieval settlement close to these road junctions.

7.2 AsHAP

A single area that includes the church, churchyard (including its westward extension that is shown as a separate land parcel on the 1839 Tithe Map; see Map 3 / 3). It should be noted that recently a new hall has been built in the south-west corner of the original churchyard.

8.0 CHURCH & CHURCHYARD**St Leonard**

- Probably a chapelry dependent upon the Priory of Hamble though the force of this argument is diminished if St Leonard was one of the two Domesday churches of Bishops Waltham. Hamble Priory was founded in C12
- Medieval nave walls;
- C12 font;
- C13 blocked door on south side of nave;
- C13 chancel arch;
- Traces of wall painting on east window;
- 1828 large scale alterations;
- 1888 remodelled.
- Memorial to John Taylor † 1691 with representations of brickmaker's tools surrounding.

9.0 BUILDINGS (Maps 4 / 1 & 4 / 2)

PRN	Details	Dates	Grade
5664	Church of St Leonard, Church Lane	C13 or earlier, 1828, 1888	II*
5665	The Lodge, Greyladyes Park, Church Lane	C19	II
5666	Dodwell Cottage, Dodwell Lane	1716	II
5667	Yew Tree Cottage, High Street (north)	C18	II
923	Rosewood, High Street (north)	C19	II
5668	The Old Cottage, High Street (north)	C17	II
5669	Dale Cottage, High Street (south)	C18	II
5670	Woodbine Cottage, High Street (south)	C18	II
5672	Lattice Cottage, High Street (south)	C19	II
5673	Dolphin House, High Street (south)	C17	II
5674	Walnut Tree Cottage, High Street (south)	C17	II
5675	Ewers, Lands End Road	C18	II
5676	Jolly Sailor public house, Lands End Road	C18	II
5677	Myrtle Cottage, Lands End Road	C18	II
5679	Redcroft Farmhouse, Oakhill	1647	II
5680	The Thatched Cottage, Portsmouth Road	C18	II
5681	The Old Rectory (now The Bell House?), School Road	1851	II
5682	Ladymead, School Road	early C18	II
2084 / 7) 5760-2)	Nos 7-10 School Road	C18 / 19	II

Bursledon

5683	Chapel of Our Lady of Rosary, School Road	1906	II
5684	Greyladyes: boundary wall, School Road	C18 / 1906	II
5685	Upcot, Station Hill	C18	II
5686	Greywell, Station Hill	C18	II
139	Bursledon Windmill, Windmill Lane	1741	II

10.0 SMR DATA SW 448000 I09000, NE 449300 I10000 (Maps 4 / 1 & 4 / 2)

SU 40 NE No.

9	448880 I09720	Medieval. Chapel of <i>Brixentona</i> referred to in a charter of Henry of Blois might be St Leonard's Church (Place-name evidence is not convincing IH / 1999).	
-	10	448880 I09720	Medieval. Parish church of St Leonard (see Paragraph 8.0).
	11A	448020 I09470	Post-Medieval. Site of ironworks.
	11D	448020 I09470	Post-Medieval. Pondbay associated with 11A.
	11E	448130 I09590	Post-Medieval. Earthwork, unclassified.
	51	448000 I09000	Medieval settlement first recorded in 1170 as <i>Brixendona</i> . However, the exact location is unknown.
	56	449000 I09500	Medieval. Settlement site of at least 15 cottages that on the west bank of the Hamble River.
	14	448500 I10000	Mesolithic pick found in 1898. Science Museum.

10.1 Hampshire Romano-British Settlements survey

Hants No.	NGR	Parish	NAR / NMR Nos
None listed in the survey.			

10.2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs)

SAM No.	NGR	Site
None.		

11.0 ADDITIONAL SITES / FEATURES (Maps 4 / 1 & 4 / 2)

1	448690 I09840	Bank & ditch boundary
2	448720 I09780 & 448770 I09800	Earthworks
3	448830 I09720	Earthbank. Former western boundary of churchyard
4	448885 I09755	Earthbank boundary demarcating a small triangular green
5	449150 I09845	Residual line of former parish boundary
6	448860 I09820	Former northbound road route truncated by Modern housing estate (continues as a footpath)

- | | | |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7 | 448865 I09700 | Hollow-way leading to St Leonard's Church. A new access to the churchyard is through the lych gate to the north |
| 8 | 448435 I09140 | Visible site of pond present on the Tithe Map of 1939 |
| 9 | 448650 I09320 | Earthworks |

12.0 CARTOGRAPHIC SOURCES

- Tithe Map 21M65/F7/42/2 (1839 / 1841)
- GSGB 315 Southampton
- OS 1: 2500 SW 448000 I09000, NE 449300 I10000
- OS 1: 25000 Pathfinder 1303 (SU 40 / 50), Southampton Water & Fareham; Outdoor Leisure 22, New Forest

13.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Coates R 1989 *Hampshire Place-names* Southampton, Ensign Publications
- Viner DJ 1970 *The Industrial Archaeology of Hampshire Roads: A Survey Proceedings of the Hampshire Field Club and Archaeological Society* **26**: 155-172
- VCH 3: 283-4

14.0 PRIMARY HISTORIC SOURCES**14.1 Domesday Book**

Not mentioned. Probably included under Bishops Waltham.

14.2 Subsidy Rolls

1334		£1.5.4	
1524	<i>1st survey:</i>	£0.9.8	(10 taxpayers)
	<i>2nd survey:</i>	£0.12.2	(16 taxpayers)

14.3 Manorial Documents

Bursledon was not a separate manor but the common lands within the settlement were regarded as the waste lands of Bishops Waltham manor. From 1235 onwards Bursledon occurs regularly as one of the tithings of Bishops Waltham on the Court Rolls of that manor (VCH 3: 283).

14.4 Hearth Tax 1665

43 hearths chargeable (26 houses)	
24 hearths not chargeable (17 houses)	Total: 67 houses.

15.0 PLACE NAME

c. 1170 *Brixendona*; 1208 *Bursedona*; *Burxedon'*; 1228 *Brexheldene*; 1245 *Bercildon*; 1248 *Busindene*; 1263 *Bursuldon*; 1288 *Bursyngdon*; 1343 *Bruseldon*. OE *Beorhtsigningdun* or *Beorsnadun* 'Beorhtsige's Hill' (Coates, 1989: 45).

16.0 PHOTOGRAPHS

None taken.

17.0 OTHER PROJECT ELEMENTS**17.1 Pre-Conquest Charters**

None listed by Sawyer.

17.2 Other parish settlements include:

<i>Name</i>	<i>MSP No.</i>	<i>NGR / map ref.</i>	<i>First recorded</i>
Pilonde (Piland's Wood)	HIMSPO 526	448000 111000	1286
Redcroft Farm (Redecroft)	HIMSPO 527	448500 110300	1263

17.3 Enclosures

Parliamentary:

<i>NEP No.</i>	<i>Act</i>	<i>Order</i>	<i>Award</i>	<i>Details</i>
14134	1813		1815	Bursledon Hill

Formal Agreements:

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

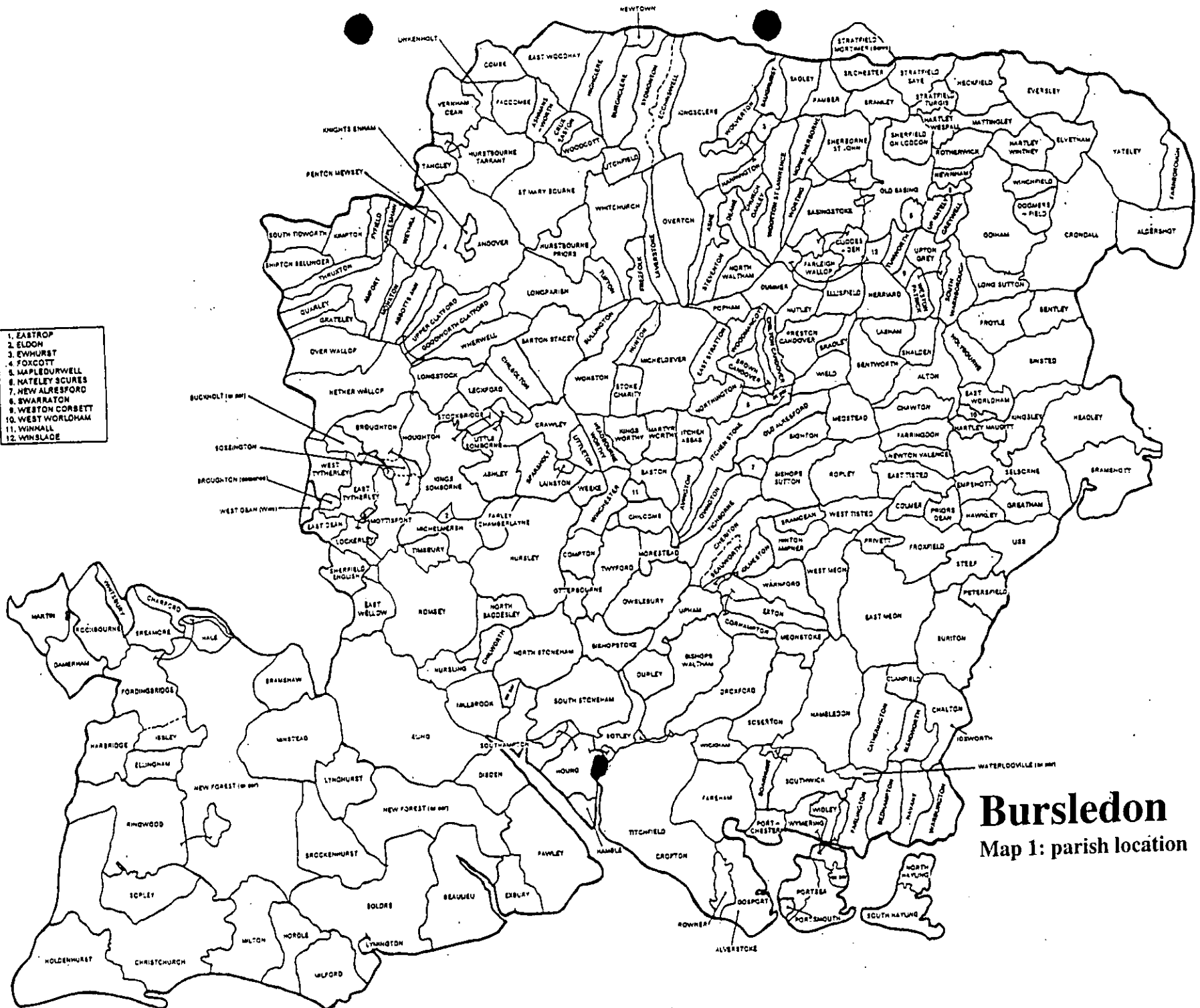
17.4 Commons & Greens (residual)

None known and a nil return was made to the Copyhold, Inclosure and Tithe Commissioners in 1873.

18.0 ILLUSTRATIONS

- 1 Map 1: Parish location (not to scale)
- 2 Map 2: Settlement location at 1: 25000
- 3 Map 3 / 1: 1839 Tithe Map transcription (not to scale)
- 4 Map 3 / 2: Bursledon (south) 1839 Tithe Map transcription at 1: 2500 reduced to 71%
- 5 Map 3 / 3: Bursledon (north) 1839 Tithe Map transcription at 1: 2500 reduced to 71 %
- 6 Map 4 / 1: Bursledon (south) Development & archaeological features at 1: 2500 reduced to 71%
- 7 Map 4 / 2: Bursledon (north) Development & archaeological features at 1: 2500 reduced to 71%
- 8 Map 5 / 1: Bursledon (south) Areas of archaeological potential at 1: 2500 reduced to 71%
- 9 Map 5 / 2: Bursledon (north) Areas of archaeological potential at 1: 2500 reduced to 71%

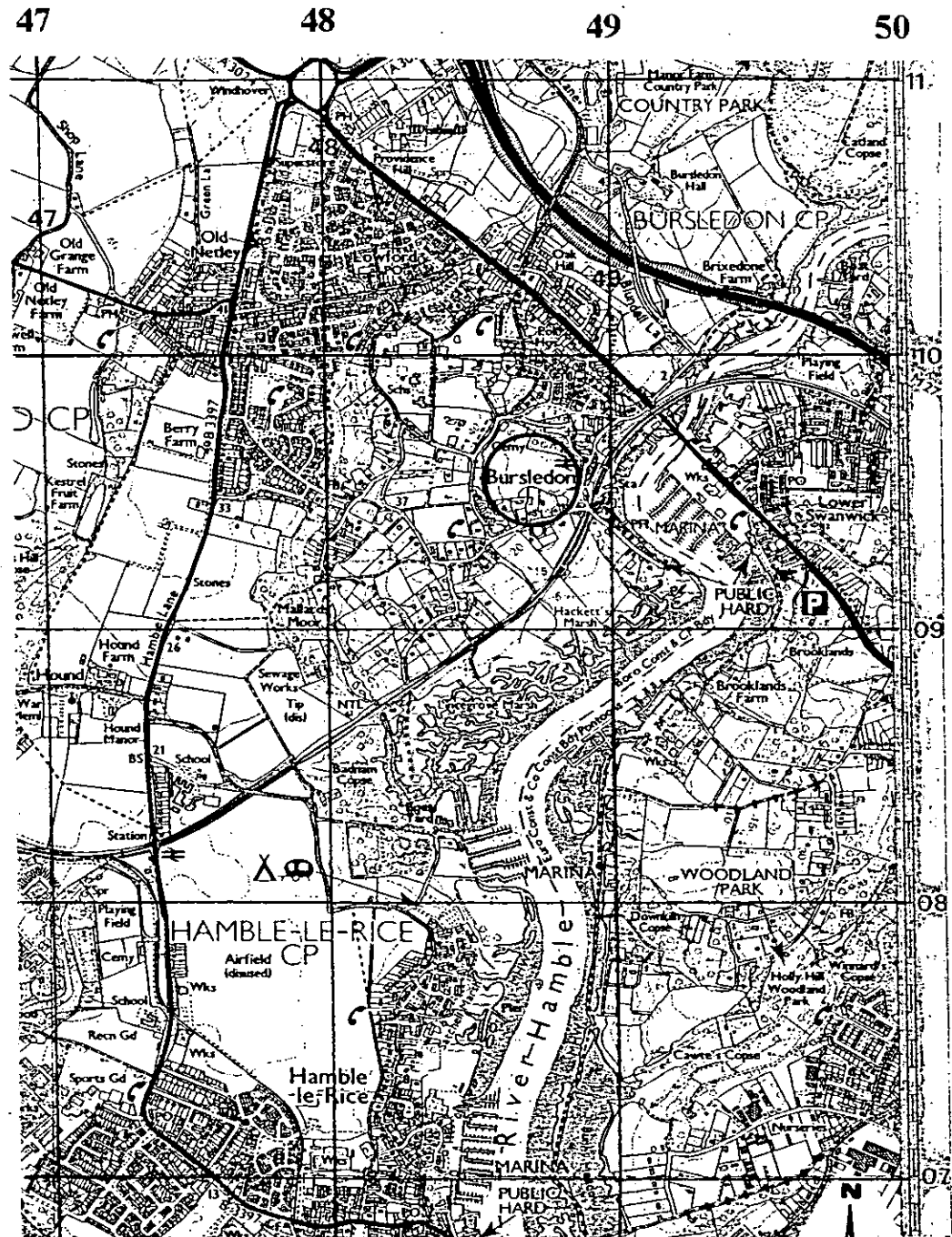
1. EASTROP
2. ELDON
3. EWHURST
4. FOXCOTT
5. MAPLEDURWELL
6. NATELEY SCURES
7. NEW ALRESFORD
8. SWARRATON
9. WESTON CORSETT
10. WEST WORLHAM
11. WINNALL
12. WINSLADE



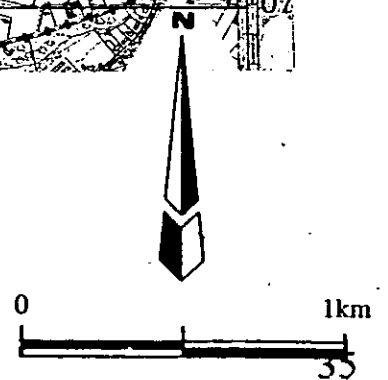
Bursledon
Map 1: parish location

Bursledon

Map 2: general location

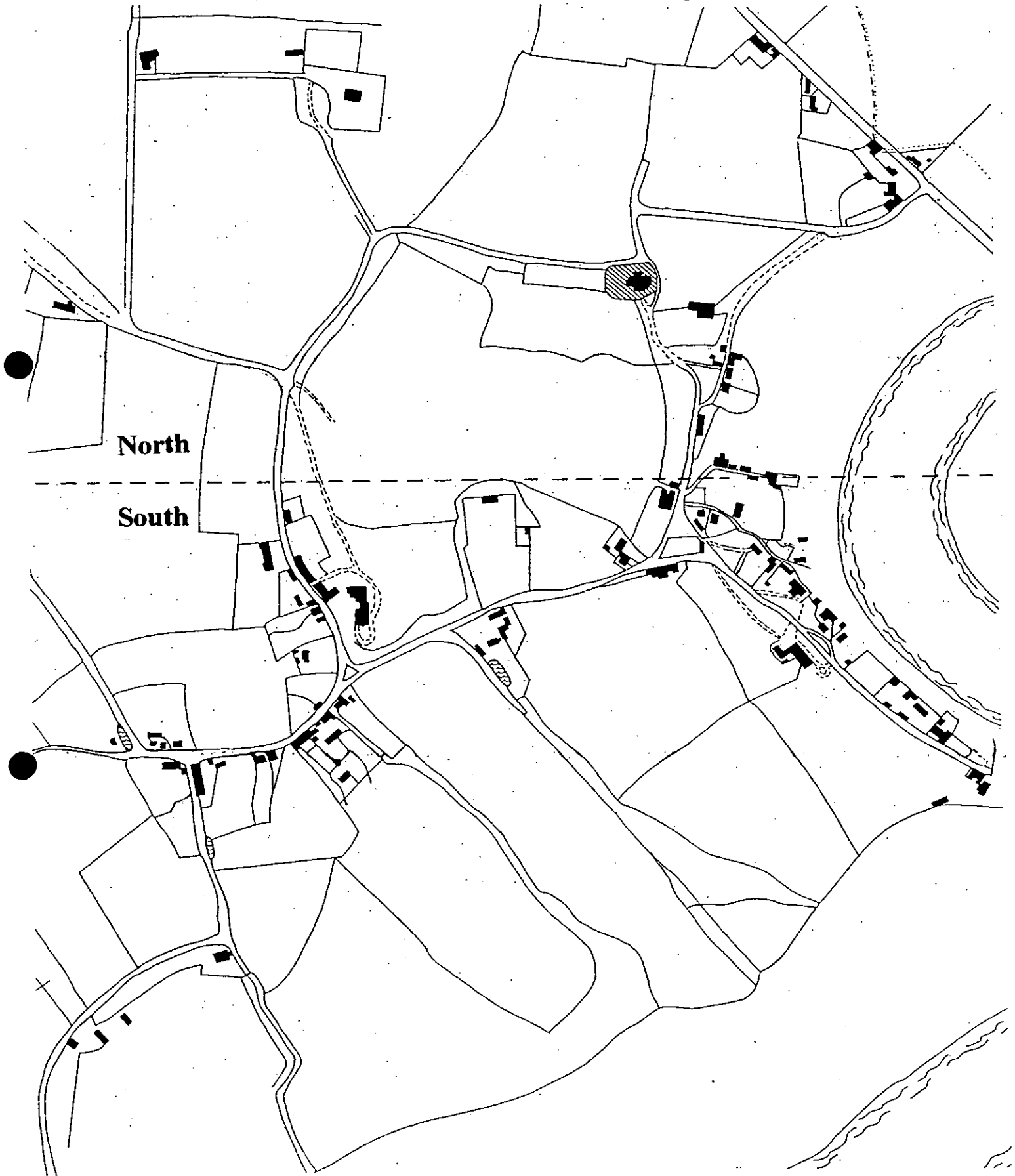


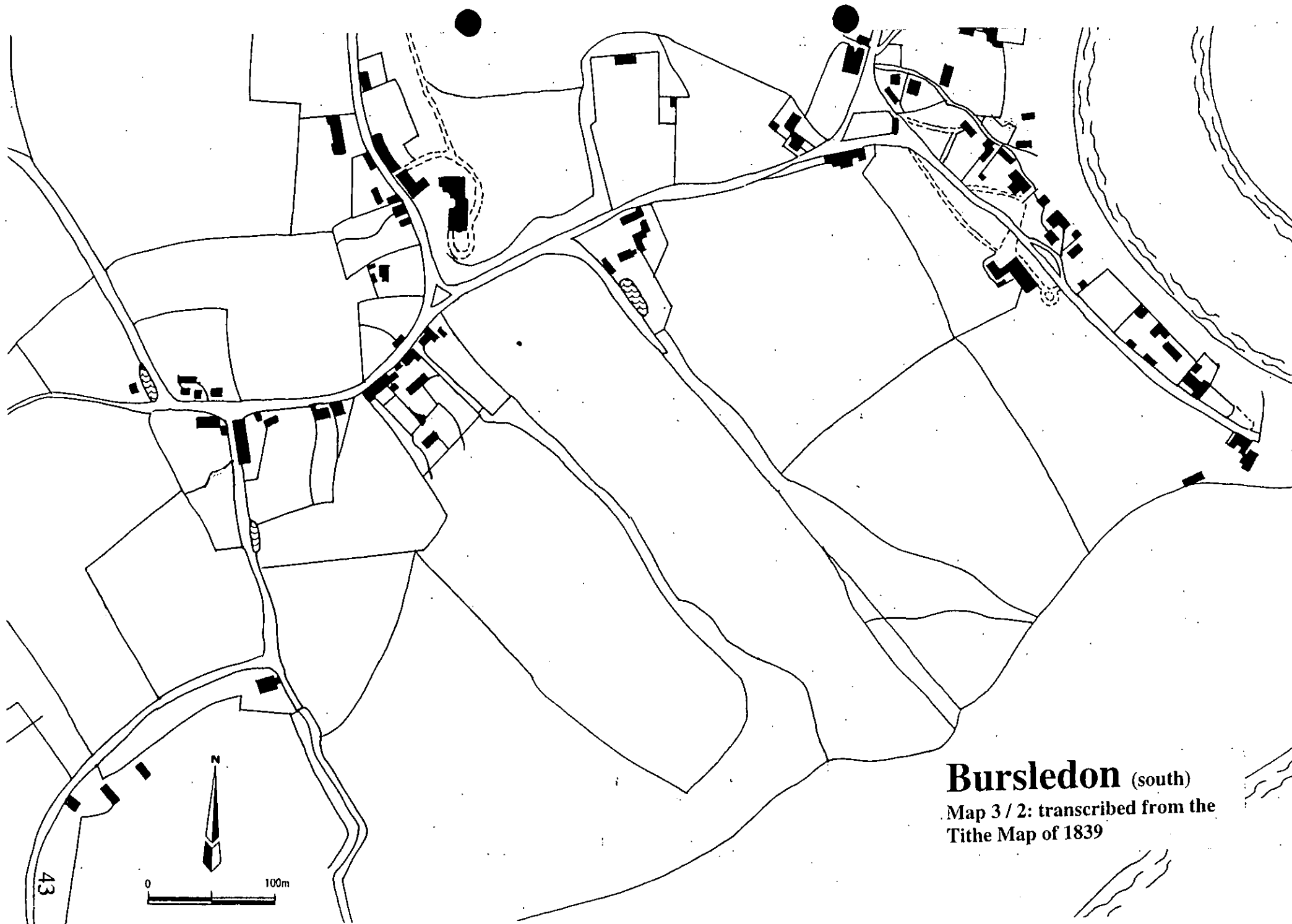
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Bursledon

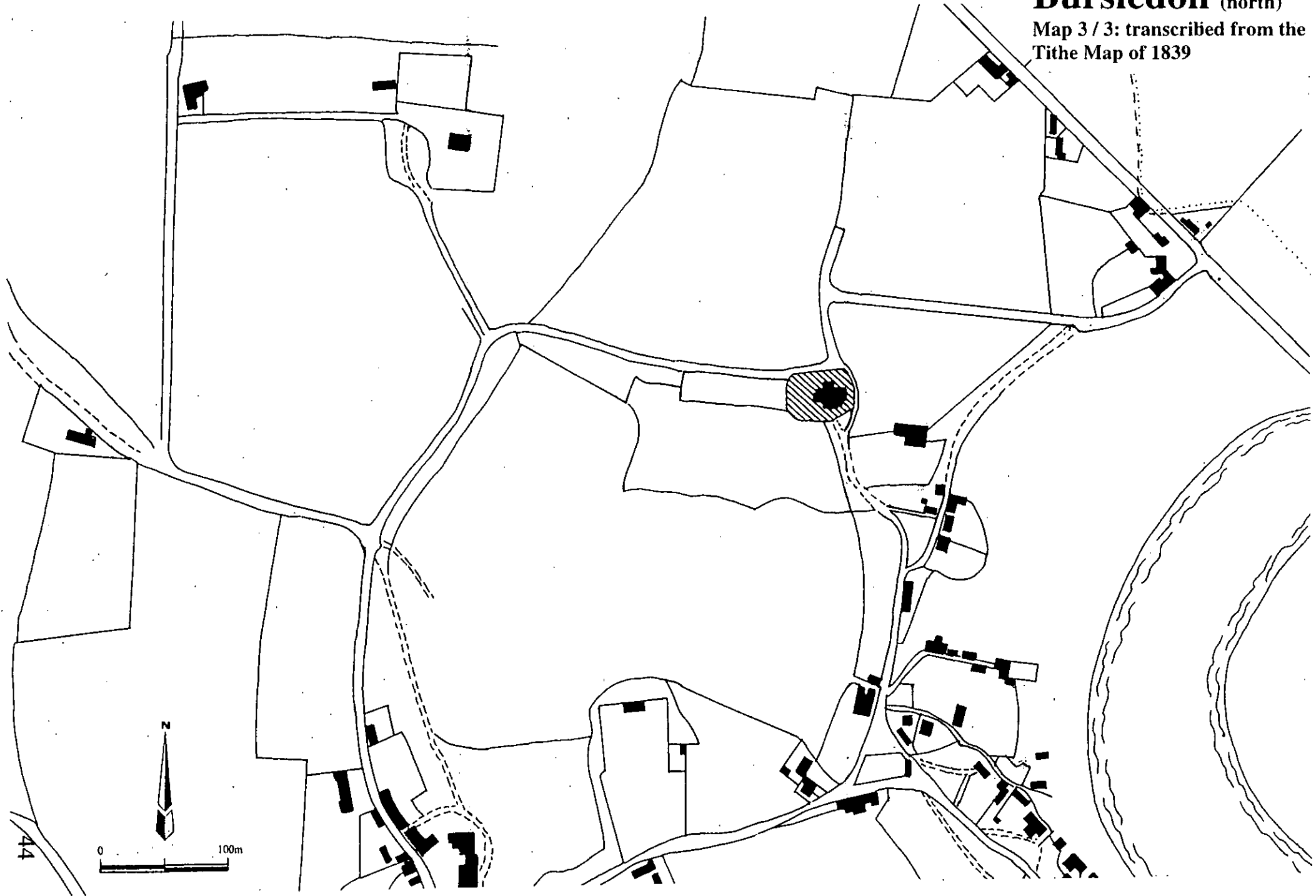
Map 3 / 1: transcribed from the
Tithe Map of 1839

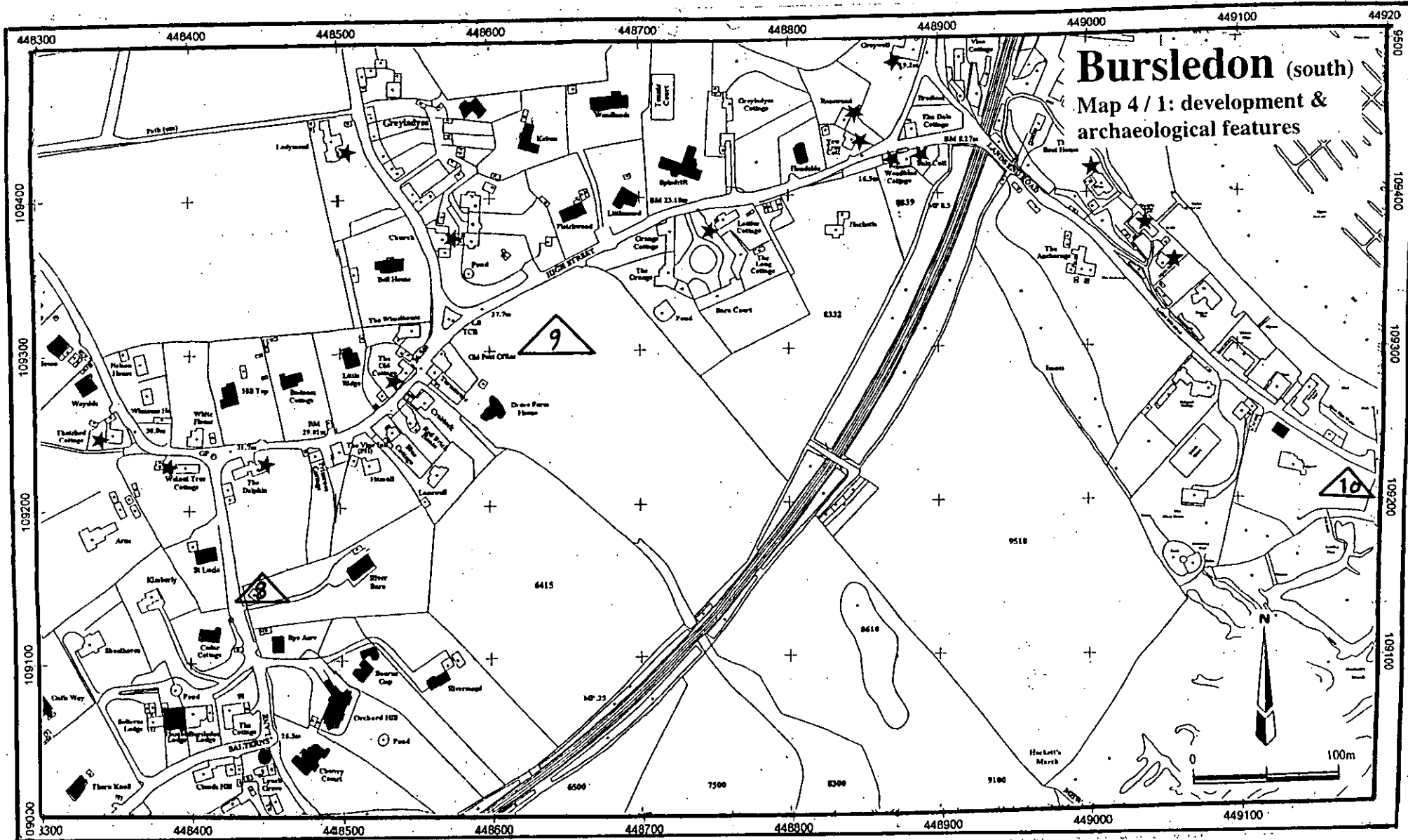


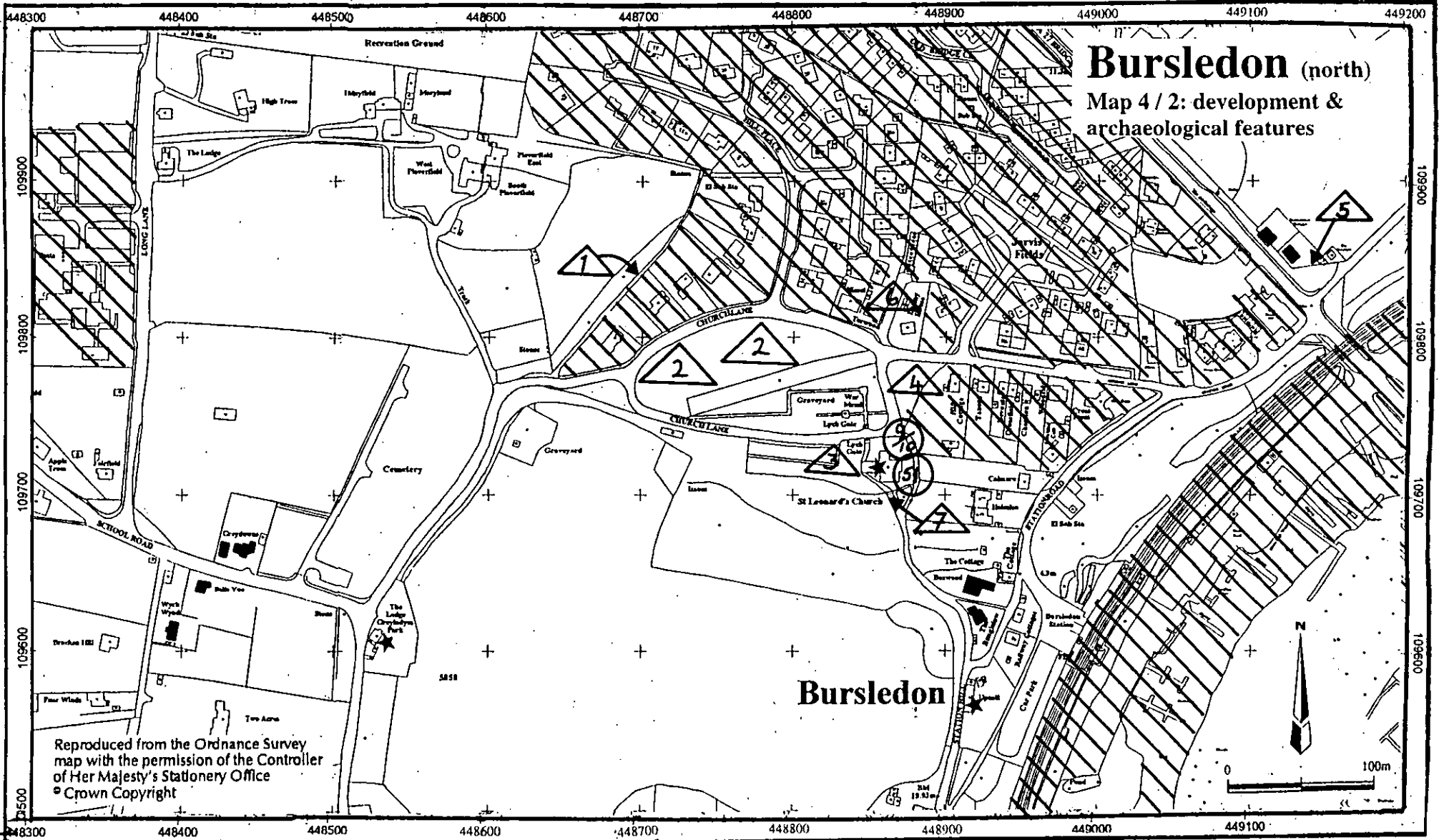


Bursledon (south)
Map 3 / 2: transcribed from the
Tithe Map of 1839

Bursledon (north)
Map 3 / 3: transcribed from the
Tithe Map of 1839





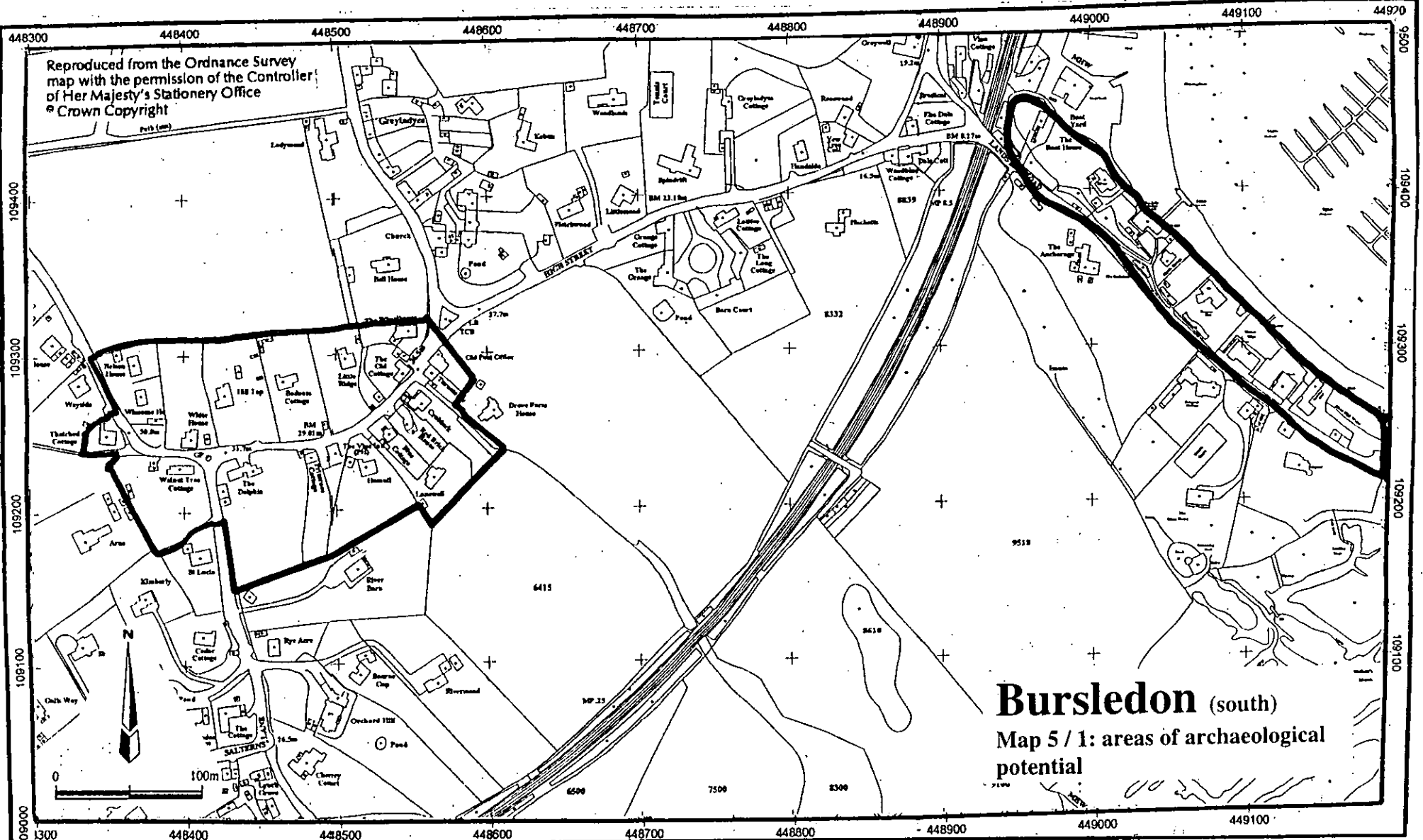


Bursledon (north)

Map 4 / 2: development & archaeological features

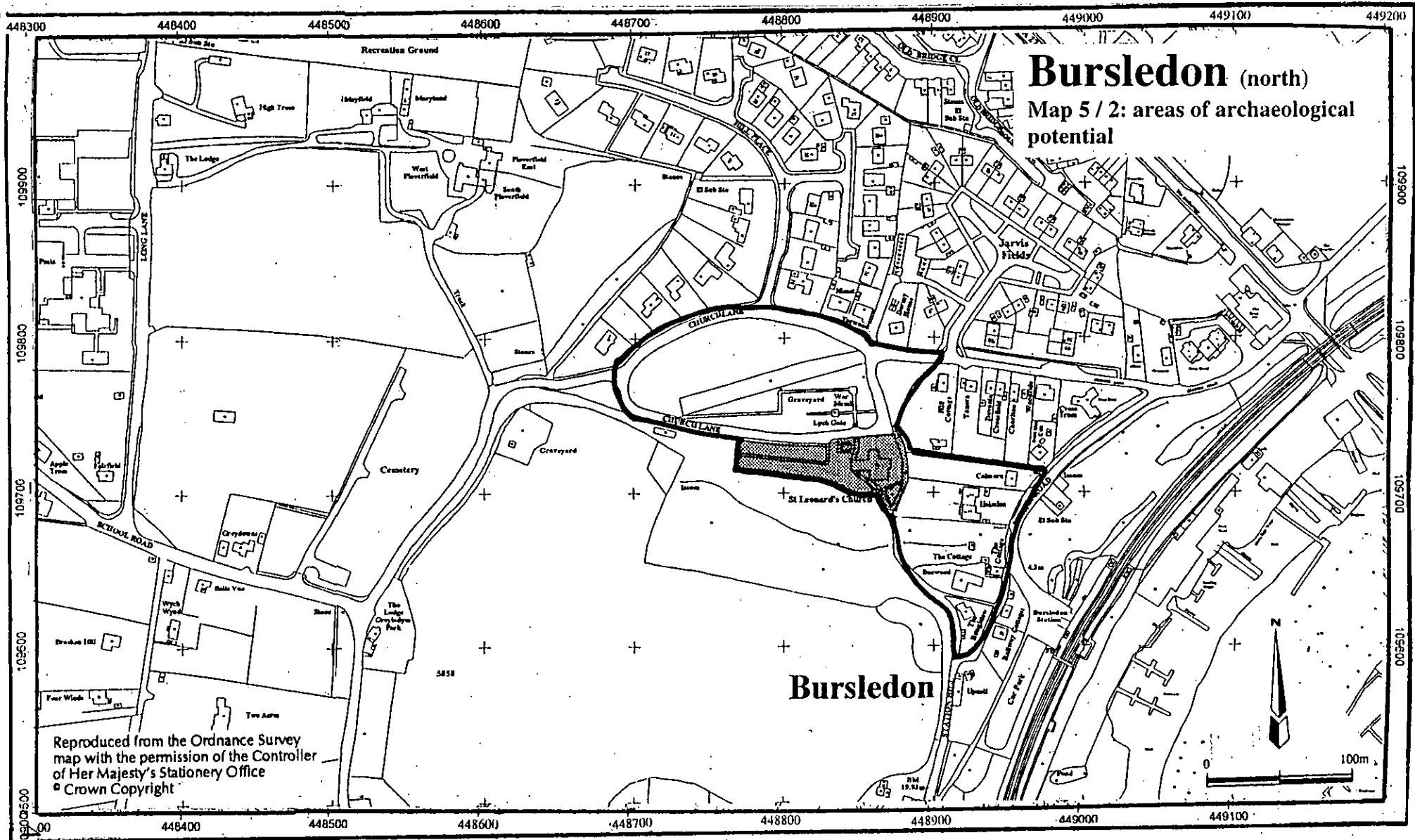
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Bursledon (south)
 Map 5 / 1: areas of archaeological potential



Bursledon (north)
Map 5 / 2: areas of archaeological potential

Bursledon

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