

NAME Damerham
PARISH Damerham
HUNDRED Damerham
NGR SU 103157

GEOLOGY Alluvium and Valley Gravels with Upper Chalk to E and W. The church is sited on Upper Chalk.

SITE CONTEXT Damerham lies on both sides of the valley of a small tributary stream of the River Avon. The church is isolated from the main centres of occupation as it lies on the E side of the stream on the valley side at between 40-45m OD. To the NE on higher ground at around 65m OD, and in a prominent position when viewed from the SW and NW, is Court Farm.

PLAN TYPE & DESCRIPTION The settlement consists of five districts: North End, South End, East End, Damerham Parva and the Marsh.

The church and Court Farm are isolated from each other and from the other parts of the settlement.

North End consists of an irregular row of properties along a road to the NW and on the W side of the stream. East End is positioned at a point on the E side of the stream where the road makes a right angled turn to follow the line of the valley after cutting directly across the valley. On the W side of the river a road runs along the valley and along it are irregularly spaced groups of properties which form South End and The Marsh. Between this road and the river is another road along the line of the valley along which is another irregular row of buildings. At one point there is a small group of cottages that appear to be squeezing on what may have been a small area of common land or waste.

When compared to its neighbours to the NE, Rockbourne and Whitsbury, Damerham, although in a similar position in a valley is a completely different type of settlement with its widely dispersed Ends that appears more akin to settlement in a woodland district. Its development may have been influenced by its proximity to the Forest of Alderholt.

Generally the place-name 'End' is thought to be associated with secondary settlement. If that is the case then it is difficult to see where the primary settlement was other than near the church or Court Farm.

AREAS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL Due to the well spread nature of the settlement there are several AHAPs and AAPs.

The first AHAP is focused on the church and its immediate vicinity. To the W of the church there are some earthworks but these are more likely to be of agricultural origin than settlement but should be investigated if chance arises. To the NE of the church is the Manor Court which also lies within an AHAP due to the surviving late medieval buildings of the Court Farm and the Tithe barn. There do appear to be earthworks around the area of the Court although close inspection was not possible.

The actual site of the Court is in itself of interest with the prominence of the Court indicating that it may lie on the site of earlier manor houses and possibly the Saxon royal manor house.

A small AHAP lies on the W side of the Allen River opposite the Manor Farm House where there are surviving earthworks.

The first AAP is a big one! It stretches from the N end of North End to the S end of South End with extensions that include East End and Mill End on the W side of the river. Most of the settlements of Damerham are irregular rows and so there is a possibility that settlement has occurred in any of the spaces between existing areas of occupation and that the settlement has experienced some shrinkage.

A second AAP covers the small area of Marsh End.

CHURCH & CHURCHYARD St George. A complicated building. Norman N arcade with later piers, C12 chapel, now demolished, S chancel chapel of C13 date, also demolished, chancel Perpendicular.

Probably a minster church.

BUILDINGS

(Listed)

Hyde Fmhse Late C16 encased C18 II

Barns 15m N and 30m E Early and late C18 II

Church of St George I

Court Fmhse Court Hill c.1700 II*

Well house Probably built as a granary c. 1835 II

Granary 15m NE (1835) Tithe barn 40m E Late medieval altered C18 Barn 30m SE

Late med origins rebuilt C17 or C18 II

Pound Cottage High St C18 II

Barn 15m N C18 II

Channel Hill Fmhse C17 II

Old Channel Hill C16 remodelled C18 II

North End Fmhse Late C18/early C19 II

Rose Cottage Late C18 C19 II

Old Smithy Row now 2 Early C17 II

Willow Cottage Mid C19 II

The Old Vicarage Mill End Early C18 II

Old Cottage South End Lane C17 and C19 II

Manor Fmhse C18 C19 II

Barn 50m S C18 II

Parvins Cottage Early C18 II

Moor Cottage The Common Former squatters or labourers cottage adapted form an earlier agricultural building II

(Un-listed)

SMR DATA

SU11NW

3	10761580	Med inscribed stone
4	10761579	Med cross
10	10991602	Med manor house C14 and C17
11	11051606	Post med barn C16
14	10581618	Roman coin
17	10701540	Post med watermill
27	10501620	Med village mentioned in Domesday Book
48	11201600	Meso stone tool
54	11351665	BA pot

ADDITIONAL SITES/FEATURES

- 1 10701584 Earthworks. A series of parallel linear ridges and hollows running down slope from the graveyard to the top of the bank above the river. In general appearance they are similar to ridge and furrow but are probably narrower. Unless the N end of the churchyard is a later addition taking in an area of arable, they cannot be ridge and furrow because of their short length (approx 35m)
- 2 10401575 Earthworks. Obvious boundaries and other scarps visible in the field opposite Manor Fm House
- 3 10381648 Earthwork. A hollow (possible hollow-way?) runs between the river and West Park Lane in the area to the W of the Police House
- 4 10401580 Site of house shown on OS 1st Ed 6" map
- 5 10661546 Ditto

CARTOGRAPHIC SOURCES OS 1st Edition 6" map 1871; OS 1:2,500 SU 1016-1116, 1015-1115.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

PRIMARY HISTORIC SOURCES

Domesday St Mary, Glastonbury. In the time of King Edward it paid geld for 52 hides. Land for 30 pl. 16 hides in demense, 4pl and 6 serfs. 38 coliberts. 14 villeins, 17 bordars with 19 pl. 4 mills paying 20s. 26 acres of meadow, pasture 3 leagues long by 1 league broad, woodland 5 furlongs by 4 furlongs.

Serlo held 5 hides; the wife of Hugh 3 hides; Roger 1 hide and 8a. Those who held these lands in the time of King Edward could not be seperated from the church. 3.5 pl there.

The whole of the manor in the time of King Edward was worth £36. It now pays £61 but by the men the lands are valued at no more than £45 on account of the confusion of the land, and on a ccount of the farm which is too high. The land of the thegns is worth £7 15s.

Subsidy Rolls and Poll Tax

1334	6. 10. 0
1377	276 taxpayers

Manorial Documents The manor of S Damerham was the capital manor of Damerham Hundred and was originally ancient demense of the Saxon kings and was mentioned in the will of Alfred (880-5). He desired that the men of Damerham should be free (VCH IV, 586).

The manor of Little Damerham was probably the 3 hides held by the wife of Hugh in 1086 (VCH Hants IV, 586).

Damerham was held by the Abbot of Glastonbury.

Hearth Tax

PLACE NAME 873x888 *domra hamme*, 1186 *Domerham* OE *domera hamm* 'hemmed in land of the judges'.

PHOTOGRAPHS

OTHER PROJECT ARCHIVE ELEMENTS

Damerham was a royal manor.

Other settlement in the parish includes:

Boulsbury Farm First recorded 1189

Drake North First recorded 940 (name means dragon hoard or treasure)

Highwood First recorded 1250

Hyde Farm First recorded 1242

Knoll Farm First recorded 946

Lopshill First recorded 946

North Allenford Farm First recorded 1518

South Allenford Farm First recorded 1518

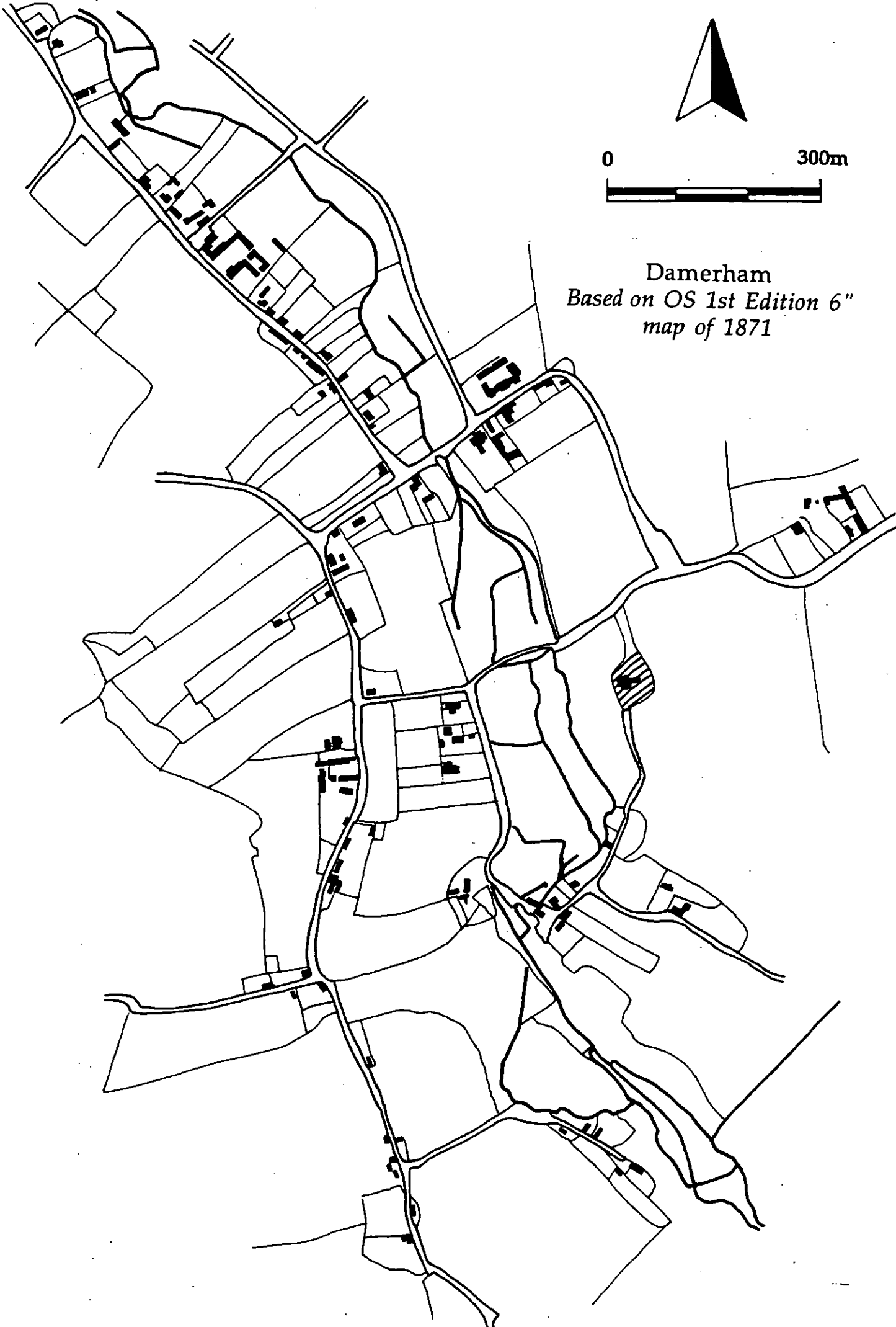
Stapelton Farm First recorded 1189

Damerham was recorded in a charter of King Edmund of 944x946 in which he granted Damerham with Martin and Pentridge (Dorset) to his wife for her lifetime with the remainder to Glastonbury. Her will of 962x991 leaves the estate to Glastonbury. Another will, that of King Eadred of 951x955 gave Damerham to the Old Minster, Winchester.

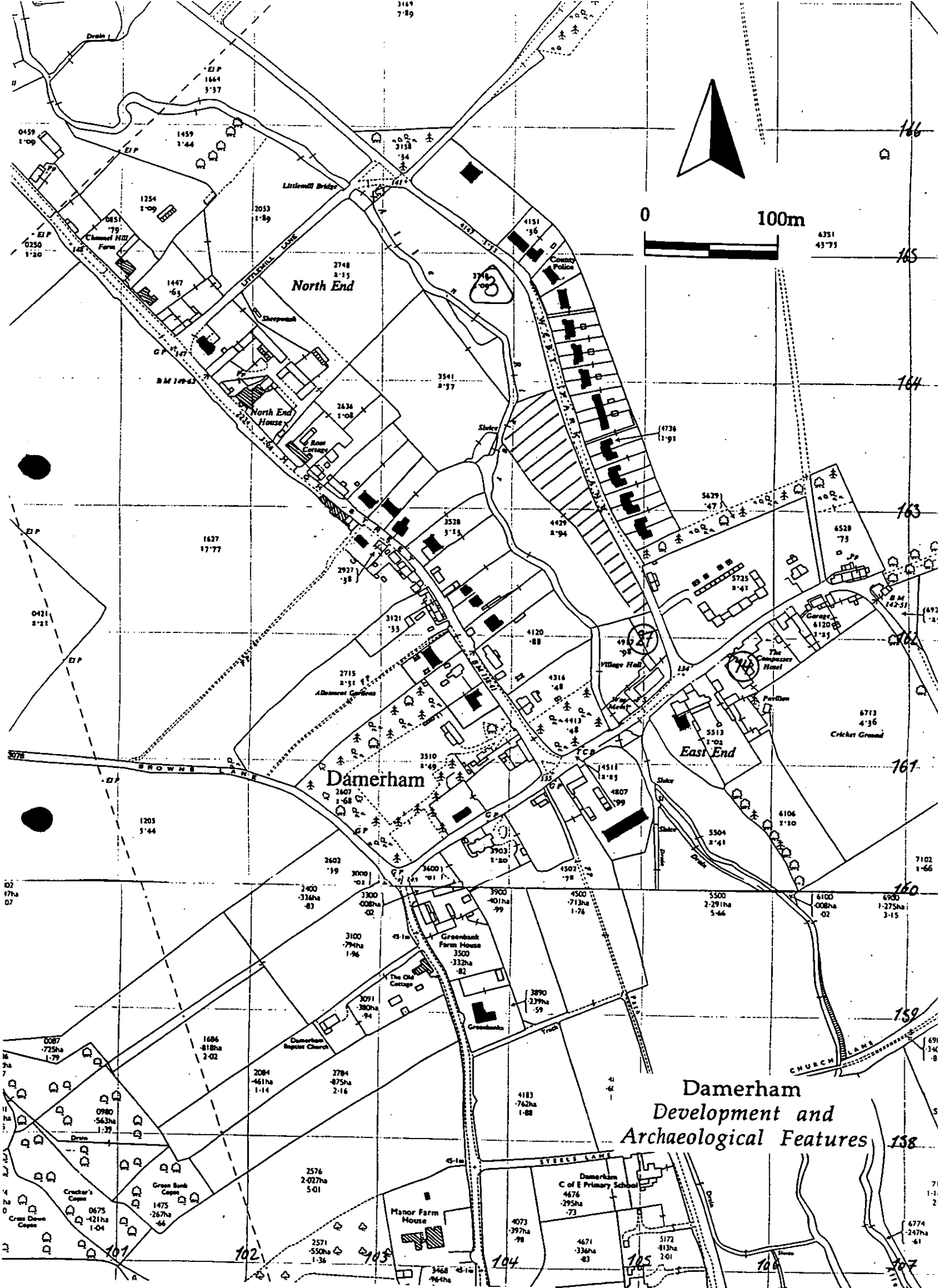
Damerham was transferred to Hampshire from Wiltshire 1895 (VCH IV, 586).

Approximately one quarter of the village was destroyed by fire in 1863.

Damerham Park was recorded in 1226-7 and 1283. There were various quitclaims by several of the Abbot's tenants which probably indicate extensions of the park. In 1324 and 1329 two tenants surrendered pasture in Haywood which the Abbot was about to impark (VCH IV, 586).



Damerham
Based on OS 1st Edition 6"
map of 1871



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