

- 1.0 PARISH** Droxford; included Shedfield until 1894 (Map 1)
2.0 HUNDRED Bishops Waltham
3.0 NGR 460770 118240
4.0 GEOLOGY Upper Chalk

5.0 SITE CONTEXT (Map 2)

The eastern boundary of the parish of Droxford is on the west bank of the river Meon, and it is here that the principal settlement is situated, its constituent buildings grouped around a complex road intersection. Foremost amongst these routes is the A32 which follows the course of the Meon from West Meon (6.5m north) to Wickham (7.5km south-west). The boundaries of Droxford have been significantly altered. Until 1894 it included the modern parishes of Shedfield and Swanmore whilst Steeple Court, formerly a detached portion of Droxford, was transferred to Botley at the same time.

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

Church & manor house + regular row(s)

- 6.1** Droxford has many of the characteristics of a small town. Most of the C19 and earlier buildings are arranged either side of the High Street at the south end of which, close to the Manor House and church, the road widens to form an area that resembles a market place. This open space is known locally as The Square. North of the square are the buildings of a number of C18 / 19 service industries including a bakery, a brewery, a smithy, and an inn. Immediately behind the brewery (west) were the grounds of a large union workhouse the principal buildings of which conformed to the rare *cartwheel* layout.
- 6.2** *Church and manor house* These buildings are situated north and south of an eastern spur road off the High Street at the point where it is known as The Square. The Manor House is C16 or earlier and the church is c. 1150. Within 100m north-east of the manor house is the C16 Old Mill Cottage and the C18 / C19 mill and sluice is a little to the north of here. The Domesday entries for Droxford mention two mills, and this is possibly the site of one of them.
- 6.3** *Regular rows* The OS 10,560 map of 1872 (Map 3) shows Droxford as a regular row on the west and north-east sides of the High Street. In these areas the property plots are laid out at right angles to the road, resembling a medieval burgage arrangement. In particular Yew Tree Cottage, the Small House (both C16) and Manor Cottage (C17) fit within this pattern. However, most of the extant buildings are post-medieval, perhaps suggesting a later later re-organization of the settlement. In fact, The Small House (C16) was once a part of the smithy, and immediately north of this was the

Droxford

includes Shedfield

brewery. These industries would have produced noise and unpleasant odours and for this reason they were normally sited away from residential areas.

6.4 *Site visit conditions:* light rain (21.3.2002)

7.0 **ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL** (Maps 5 / 1 and 5 / 2)

7.1 *AsAP*

7.1.1.1 *The west side of the High Street* Meon Lea (C17) is at the junction of the High Street with Police Station Lane at the south end of Droxford and it is possible that this point marks the beginning of a medieval row. Other properties to the east, west and south of Meon Lea represent post-medieval extensions to the settlement. The layout of Police Station Lane is curvilinear as it heads northwards behind the western High Street properties. If this route continued to the north of the settlement, then Police Station Lane would be a classic medieval back lane. In the event, it changes character *c.* 150m north-north-west of Meon Lee (*i.e.* behind the C16 Yew Tree Cottage) where it diverts sharply to the north-west as Union Lane. Union Lane is not curvilinear but perfectly straight and this takes it on a course past the site of the former workhouse (The Union). It is therefore possible that Police Station Lane was once a back lane but that its course was altered when the workhouse was established (sometime after 1723). It is interesting to note that Police Station Lane and Union Lane were regarded as separate lanes even though they are continuous.

7.1.1.2 The linear arrangement of properties along the west side of the High Street and the possibility of Police Station Lane representing a truncated back lane, are together indicative of a medieval layout.

7.1.2 The east side of the High Street has the same formal layout as the west, however, there are some essential differences. First, all of the surviving buildings are C18 or later, though it is possible that these stand upon traditional sites. Second, there is no indication of the former presence of a back lane, though this need not be significant. These issues require clarification.

7.2 *AsHAP*

7.2.1 An area represented by the buildings and grounds of the Manor House, parish church, rectory and mill (including the mill pond). It is probable that this comprises the centre of the Domesday estate of Droxford.

8.0 CHURCH & CHURCHYARD

8.1 St Mary & All Saints (formerly Our Lady & All Saints)

- Church at Droxford probably the same as that mentioned in Domesday (late 1080s)
- Flint is the principal construction material;
- 1150-60 chancel and nave without aisles;
- two blocked C12 windows above arch from chancel to south chapel;
- Late C12 chapel was enlarged and a north aisle was added at about the same time (VCH 3) but Pevsner 1967: 192) prefers an early C13 date;
- Early C13 south aisle;
- Original north and south doorways re-set into the later aisles;
- C14 chapel rebuilt;
- C15 east window; aisles rebuilt at approximately this time;
- 1599 present tower was constructed (or so the date stone says);
- There are traces of medieval wall paintings to be seen on the east wall of the north aisle, otherwise the church interior is whitewashed throughout;
- Monument in south chapel of is an effigy of a woman of late C13;
- early C20 the church was extensively remodelled.
- The church has four medieval scratch dials: two in the porch (one on each jamb of the south door), and two on the outside south wall on the east jamb of the window of the south-east chapel.

8.2 Old Church of St John, 1829, Shedfield

- Tower remains.

8.3 Church of St John, 1875, Shedfield (*architect: Colson & Son*)

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

9.1 Droxford

PRN	Details	Dates	Grade
10693	Halfway House	C17, 18, 19	II
10694	St Clairs Farmhouse, Wickham Road: granary 4m south of	C18	II
10695	St Clairs Farmhouse: dovecote 20m north of	C18	II
10696	St Clairs Farmhouse: barn 60m north-west of	C18	II
10967	St Clairs Farmhouse: barn 70m north-west of	c. 1700	II
10968	Upper Hill Farmhouse, Droxford Road	C17, 19, 20	II
10699	Upper Hill Farmhouse: granary	C18	II

Droxford

includes Shedfield

10700	Upper Hill Farmhouse: barn 10m east of	C17	II
10701	Fir Hill, High Street	C18, 19	II
10702	Fir Hill: stables & coach house 40m south-west of	C18, 19	II
10703	Eden Lodge, High Street	C18, 19	II
10704	The Bakers Arms, High Street	C18, 19	II
10705	Millers Cottage, High Street	C19	II
10706	Northend House, High Street	C18, 19	II
10707	The Small House, High Street	c. 1600, 18, 19, 20	II
10708	Yew Tree Cottage, High Street	c. 1600, 1800, 20	II
10709	Midlington Farmhouse	C16, 18, 19	II
10710	Midlington Farm: farm buildings	1848	II
10711	Arkle Cottage, Midlington	c. 1700, 1800	II
10712	Meon Lea, South Hill	late C17, C19	II
10713	Stedham House, South Hill	early C19	II
10714	Greta House, South Hill	early C19, 20	II
10715	White Horse Inn, South Hill	C18, 19	II
10716	West House, South Hill	late C18, 19	II
10717	Sarum, The Square	late C18, 19	II
10718	Cherwell Cottage, The Square	C18, 20	II
10719	Surgery, The Square	C18, 19?	II
10720	Meon House, The Square	late C18	II
10721	Manor (Farm) Cottage, The Square	C17, 19, 20	II
10722	Manor Farmhouse, The Square	C19	II
10723	The Manor House, The Square	late C16, 17, 18, 20	II*
10724	Manor House: boundary wall at	late C17, 18	II
10725	Manor House: granary 40m north-east of	C18	II
10726	The Old Rectory, The Square	C18 but earlier origin	II*
10727	The Old Rectory: stable 40m north of	C18	II
14450	Cameron Cottage, The Square		unlisted
181	Church of St Mary & All Saints, The Square	c. 1200, C13, 14, 15, 1599, C18, 1903	I
42488	St Clairs Farmhouse: implement shed 10m north of	C19	unlisted
761	St Clairs Farmhouse, Wickhaam Road	c. 1650, 15, 16, 18, 19	II*
891	Old Mill Cottage, Mill Lane	C16, 19	II
914	The Malt House, High Street	C18, 20	II

Droxford

includes Shedfield

9.2 Shedfield

10510	Sandy Hill Farmhouse	late C18, 19, 20	II
10511	1 Aylings, Botley Road	C18, 19	II
10512	2 Aylings, Botley Road	C18, 19	II
10513	Hall Court (9 flats), Botley Road	early C18, 19, 20	II
10514	Rowan Ash, Botley Road	late C18, 19	II
10515	Raglington (Old) Farmhouse, Botley Road	C16, 19, 20	II
10516	Old Church of St John, Church Road: tower of	1829	II
10517	Church of St John, Church Road	1875, 1887	II
10518	High Street: terraced garden & forecourt	C20	II
10519	Grange Farmhouse, Sandy Lane	early C19	II
10520	Spencer Place, Sandy Lane	C15 / 16, 17, 19	II
14714	Forest Farmhouse: barn attached to	C17, 18, 19, 20	II
14715	Forest Farmhouse, Winchester Road	C18 (or earlier), 19, C20	II
32	Shedfield Lodge, St Anns Lane	C19	not listed
33	New Place, High Street	1906	I
853	Shedfield House, Sandy Lane	C16, c. 1700, 19, 20	II

10.0 SMR DATA SW 460230 117900 , NE 460900 118650 (Maps 4 / 1 and 4 / 2)

SU611NW	No.		
	25	460760 118350	Medieval. Old Mill Cottage, late C16 timber-framed building.
	26	460660 118440	Medieval. The Small House, C16 timber-framed building.
	27	460620 118350	Medieval. Yew Tree Cottage, C16 timber-framed building.
	51	460690 118280	Medieval. The Manor House, C16 timber-framed building.
	54	460780 118220	Medieval. Parish church of St Mary & All Saints (see paragraph 8.0).
	63	460800 118400	Post-medieval watermill. Now a private house. The mill race and sluices survive.
	73	460700 118200	Medieval. First written reference to Droxford in AD 826.

Droxford

includes Shedfield

10.1 Hampshire Romano-British Settlements survey

Hants No.	NGR	Parish	NAR / NMR Nos
32	452200 111900	Curdridge (formerly Droxford; Fairthorne Manor)	SU51SW15

10.2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs)

SAM No.	NGR	Site
12091	460560 117900	Long barrow in the grounds of Long Barrow House.

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

1	460835 118280	Indicative point on a linear east / west earthwork. It is possible that this feature is associated with a Modern pipe trench.
2	460780 118174	Indicative point on a linear east / west earthwork. Possibly a garden feature within the Old Rectory grounds.
3	460810 118120	Position of sub-circular depression. Possibly a pond in the Old Rectory gardens, or position of a cesspit.
4	460850 118000	Traces of water meadows on west bank of the river Meon.

12.0 CARTOGRAPHIC SOURCES

- Tithe Map 21M65/F7/63/2 (1841 / 1842)
- GSGB 316 Fareham
- OS 1: 2500 SW 460230 117900 , NE 460900 118650
- OS 1: 25000 Explorer 119: Meon Valley, Portsmouth, Gosport & Fareham
- OS 1: 10560 460500 118499 (1872)

13.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Chun D 2001 William Cobbett – improving landowner *Hampshire Field Club & Archaeological Society Newsletter* **35**:11-16
- Coates R 1989 *The Place-names of Hampshire* Southampton, Ensign
- HTS 1: 245-49
- VCH 3: 284-88

14.0 PRIMARY HISTORIC SOURCES

14.1 Domesday Book

3,9 (*Droxford*) was always in the (lands of the) Church (Winchester). Before 1066 it answered for 16 hides; now for 14 hides. Land for 16 ploughs. In lordship 2 ploughs; 32 villagers and 13 smallholders with 14 ploughs. 6 slaves; a church at 20s; 2 mills at 15s 2d; for the profit of the land 12s; meadow, 10 acres; woodland at 40 pigs pasturage. Value before 1066 and now £26; when acquired £20.

(continued...)

Droxford

includes Shedfield

Hugh of Port holds 2 hides of this manor from the Bishop in Binstead. Agemund held it from the Bishop; he could not go whither he would. In lordship 2 ploughs; 3 villagers and 3 smallholders with 1 plough. 6 slaves; a mill at 10s; meadow, 7 acres; woodland at 5 pigs; from pasturage 10d. Value before 1066 and now 60s; when acquired 40s.

From this head manor Ralph of Mortimer holds by force $\frac{1}{2}$ virgate which was there before 1066, although the monks clear it from tax.

14.2 Subsidy Rolls

1334		£1.11.0	
1524	<i>1st survey:</i>	£7.17.8	(60 taxpayers)
	<i>2nd survey:</i>	£9.0.4	(67 taxpayers)

14.3 Manors

Droxford, Steeple Court and Middleton. Swanmore, Shedfield, and Hill were tithings.

14.4 Hearth Tax 1665

107 hearths chargeable (28 houses)
16 hearths not chargeable (10 houses). Total: 38 houses.

15.0 PLACE NAME

826 (C12) *drocenesforda*; C10 (C12) *drocelesforda*; 1086 *Drocheneford*; 1205 *Drokenesford*; 1236 *Trokenesford*. Ekwall (1960) suggests a derivation from OE *drocen* 'a dry place'. Coates cannot improve upon this. The C13 spellings with *T* remain unexplained. There was a (*to*) *proc briggæ* '(at) plank or trestle bridge' in the bounds of Droxford (Sawyer 276), which Grundy (1924: 77) places where the modern A333 crosses a left tributary (meaning?) of the river Hamble. Despite the partial similarity of the name to Droxford no common origin can be suggested if one goes on appearances; the forms in *D* appear in MSS whose supposed archetypes are in the Anglo-Saxon period. But there is sufficient doubt about the two MSS in question to leave the matter open, the archetype of one being of uncertain date and the other MSS being spurious (Coates' 1989: 67).

16.0 PHOTOGRAPHS

- None taken.

17.0 OTHER PROJECT ELEMENTS

17.1 Pre-Conquest Charters

- AD 826 Egbert, king, to the minster of SS peter and Paul (Winchester); grant of land at Droxford, Hampshire. *Latin with English bounds* (140 / **276**).
- AD 939 King Athelstan to Eadburh, his sister; grant of land at Droxford, Hampshire. *Latin with English bounds* (179 / **446**).
- AD 956 King Eadwig to Æthelhild, the noble lady; grant of land at Droxford, Hampshire. *Latin with English bounds* (210 / **600**).

17.2 Other parish settlements include:

<i>Name</i>	<i>MSP No.</i>	<i>NGR / map ref.</i>	<i>First recorded</i>
Brockbridge	0772	461200 118600	1280
Hazelholt	0774	458260 119490	826
Midlington	0776	460440 117230	1203

17.3 Enclosures

Parliamentary:

<i>NEP No.</i>	<i>Act</i>	<i>Order</i>	<i>Award</i>	<i>Details</i>
14043		1851	1855	1,198.98 acres actual; 1,240 Order; 1,353 award. Ines Hummock, Clarks Bottom, Holman Hill, and other common and waste.

Formal Agreements:

<i>NEP No.</i>	<i>Agreement</i>	<i>Award</i>	<i>Details</i>
No formal enclosure known.			

17.4 Commons & Greens (residual)

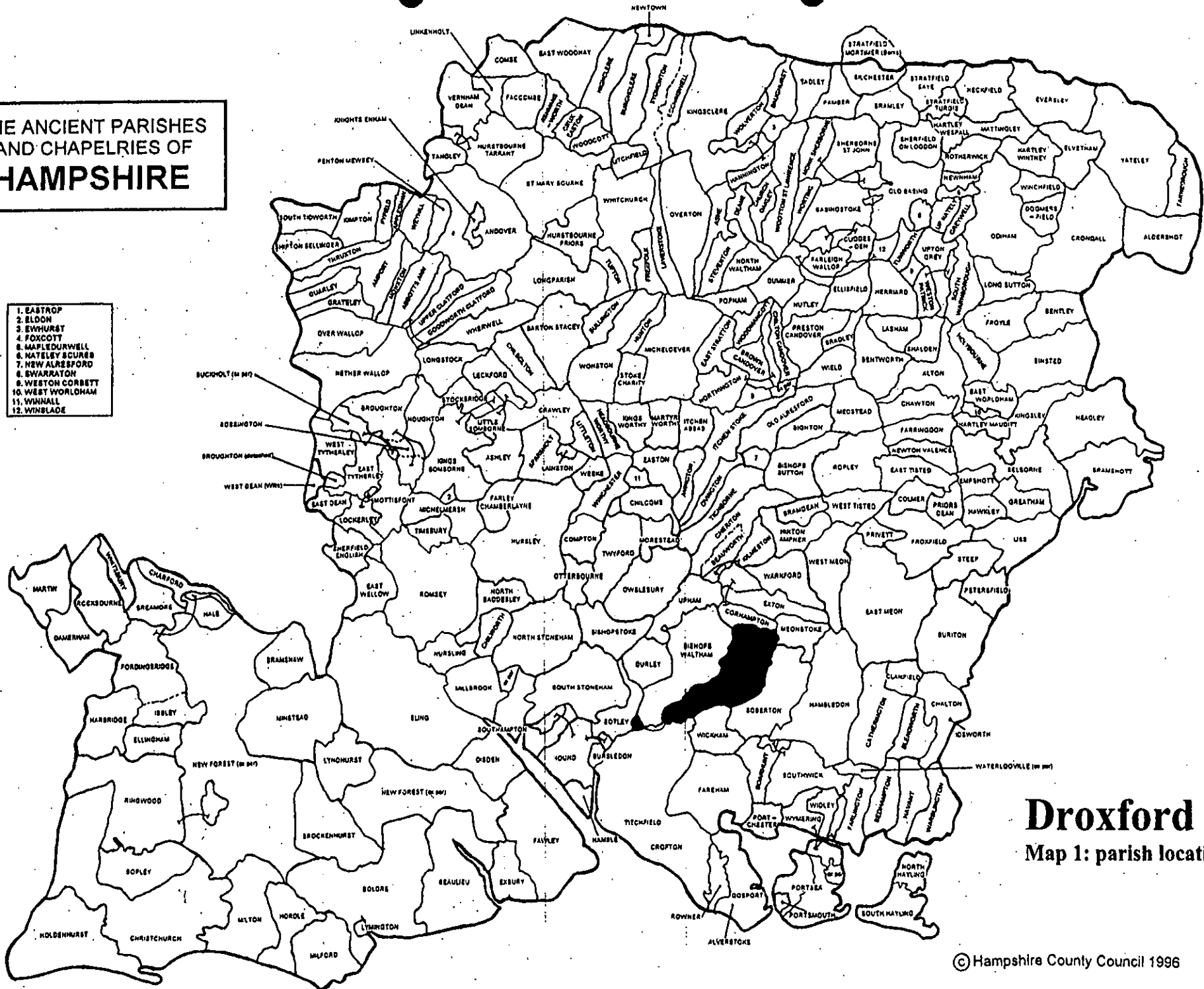
None identified.

18.0 ILLUSTRATIONS

- 1 Map 1: Parish location (not to scale)
- 2 Map 2: General (settlement) location at 1: 25000
- 3 Map 3: Ordnance Survey First Edition County Series (c. 1870s) not to scale
- 4 Maps 4 / 1 and 4 / 2: Development & archaeological features at 1: 2500 reduced to 71%
- 5 Maps 5 / 1 and 5 / 2: Areas of archaeological potential at 1: 2500 reduced to 71%.

**THE ANCIENT PARISHES
AND CHAPELRIES OF
HAMPSHIRE**

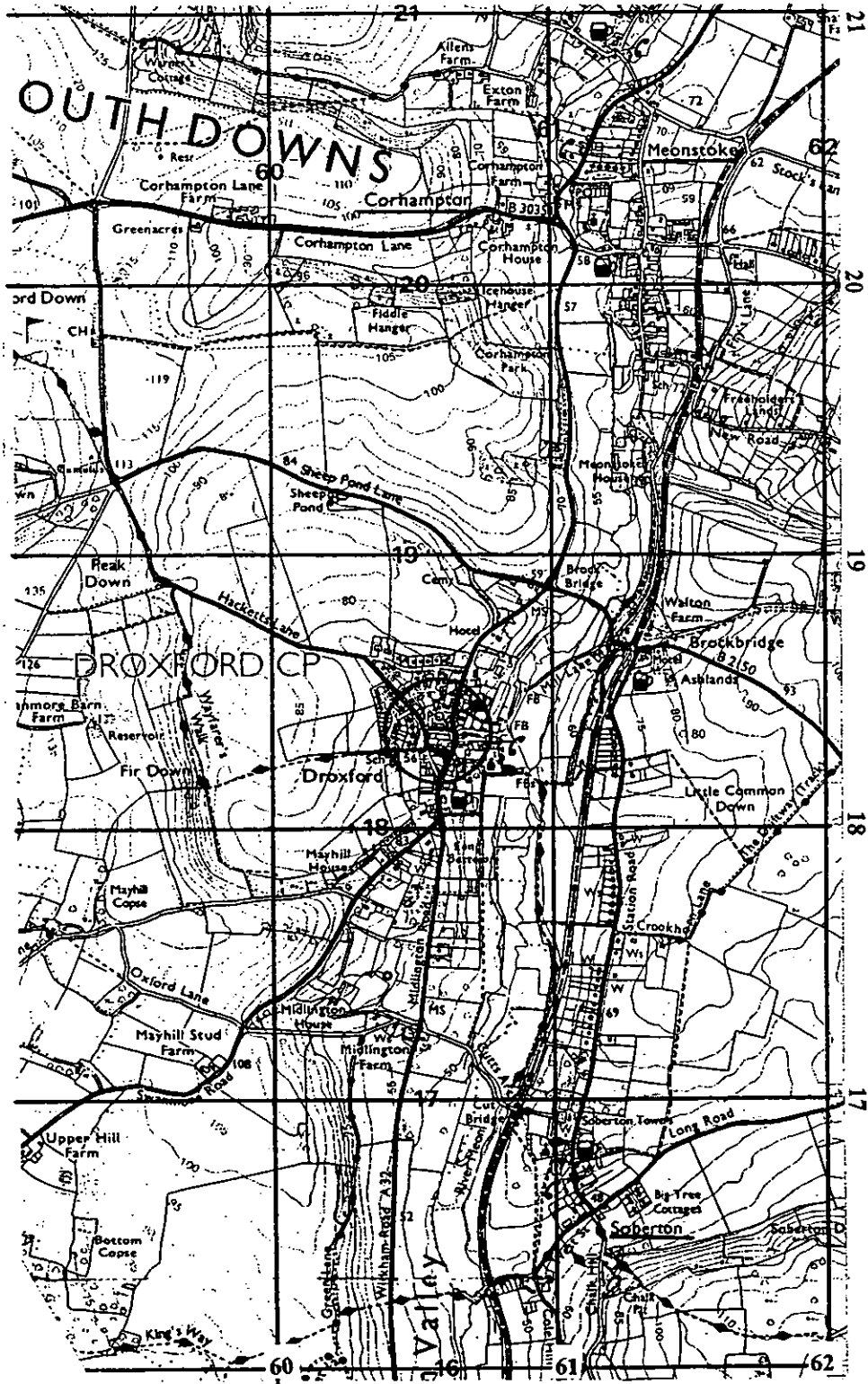
1. EASTROP
2. ELDOM
3. EWHURST
4. FOXCOTT
5. HAPLEDURWELL
6. HATELEY SCURES
7. NEW ALRESFORD
8. SWANRATON
9. WESTON CORBETT
10. WEST WORLDOHAM
11. WINNALL
12. WINBLADE



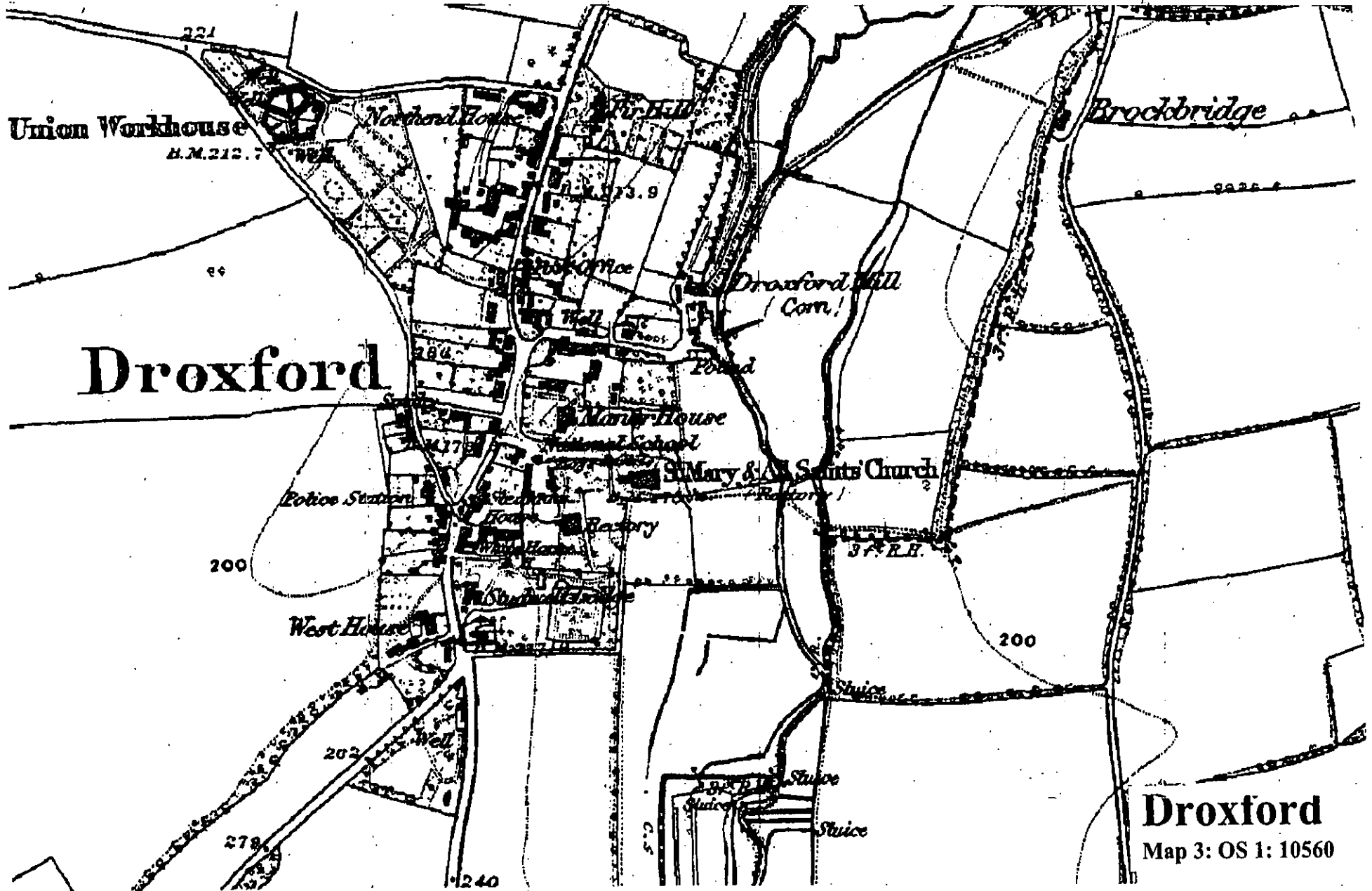
Droxford
Map 1: parish location

Droxford

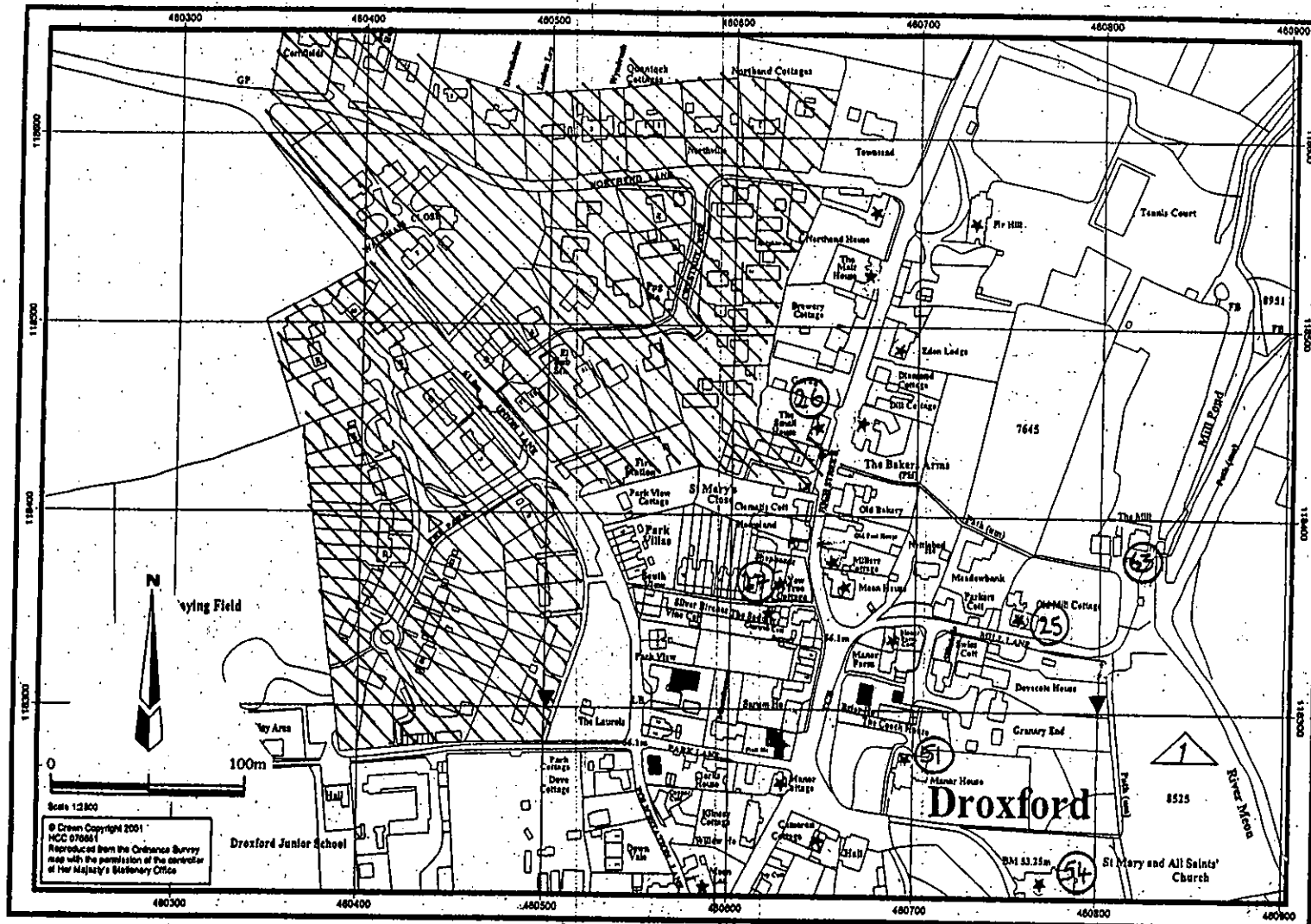
Map 2: general location



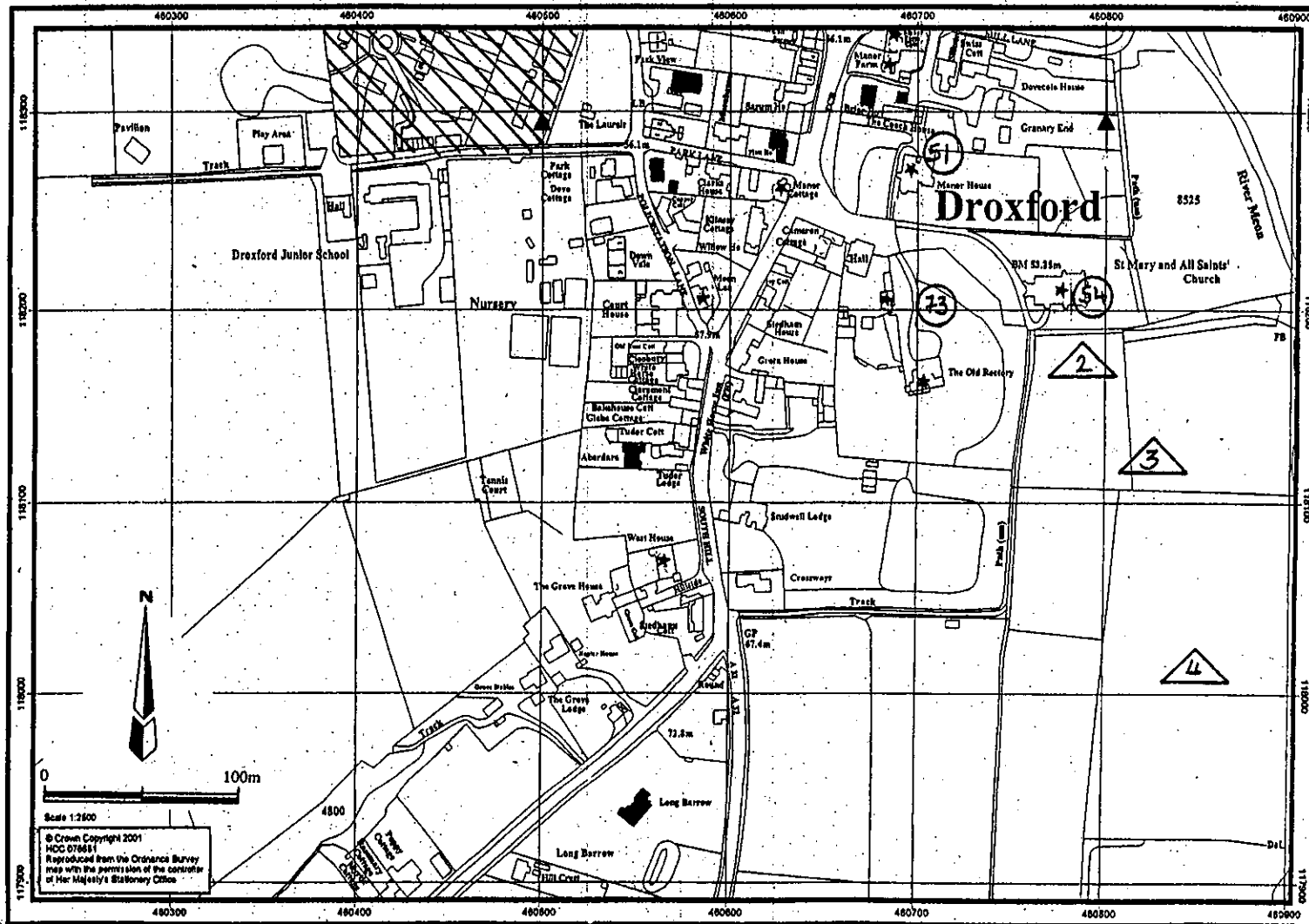
Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office
© Crown Copyright



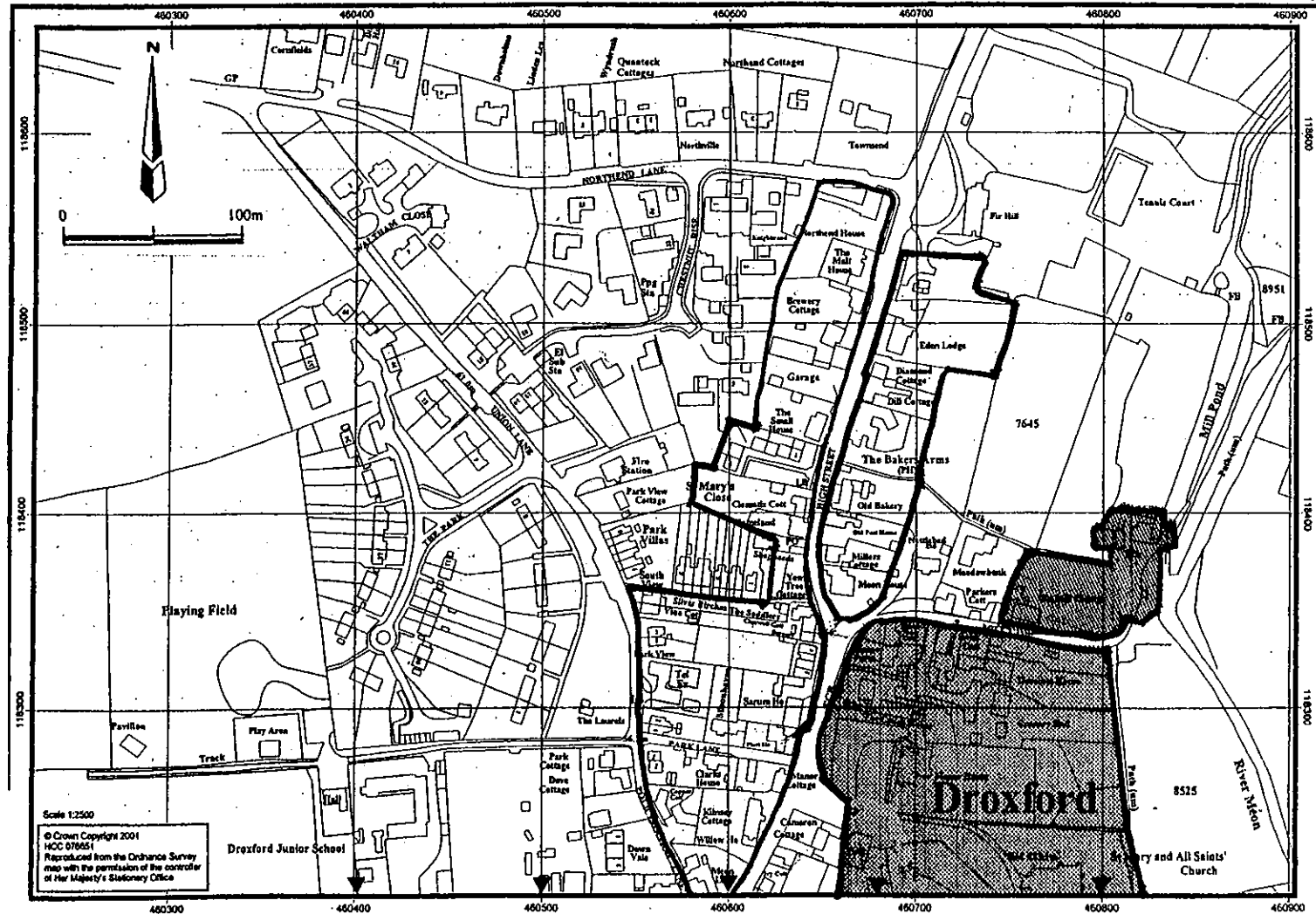
Droxford
 Map 3: OS 1: 10560



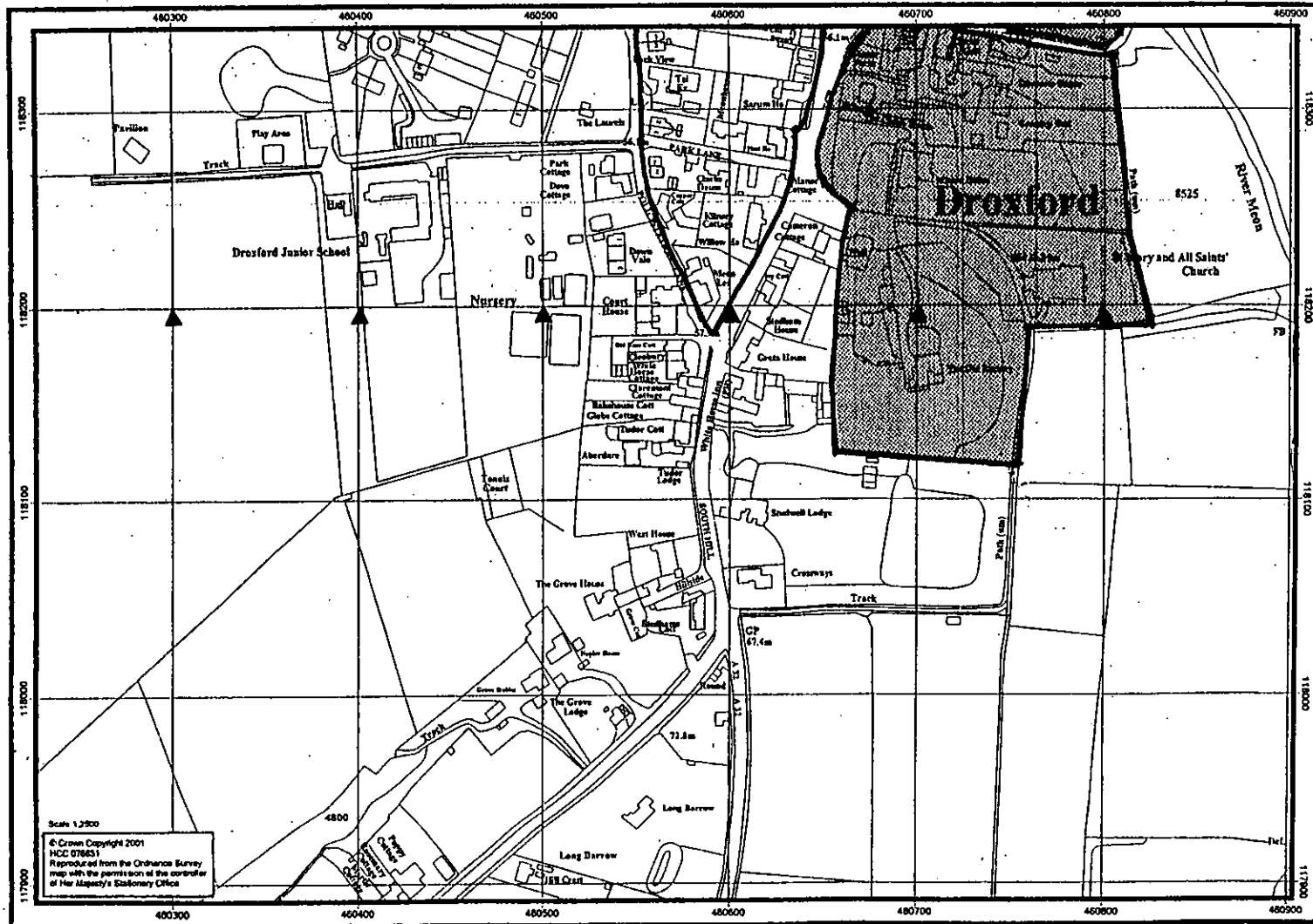
Droxford (north)
Map 4 / 1: development & archaeological features



Droxford (south)
 Map 4 / 2: development &
 archaeological features



Droxford (north)
 Map 5 / 1: areas of archaeological potential



Droxford (south)
 Map 5 / 2: areas of archaeological
 potential