

# East Stratton

<b>1.0</b>	<b>PARISH</b>	East Stratton, now Micheldever (Map 1)
<b>2.0</b>	<b>HUNDRED</b>	Micheldever
<b>3.0</b>	<b>NGR</b>	454110 140100
<b>4.0</b>	<b>GEOLOGY</b>	Reading Beds; Upper Chalk; Clay-with-Flints

## **5.0 SITE CONTEXT** (Map 2)

The parish of East Stratton has been absorbed into Micheldever. A Roman road, now the A33, crosses into East Stratton from Micheldever Wood and this once formed part of a common bound between the two parishes; the route is now shadowed by the course of the M3. Stratton Lane enters the parish from Northington to the south-east and it is this road that forms the axis for the principal settlement before continuing northwards to the Winchester City District boundary at Woodmancott. Stratton Park is at the north end of the settlement.

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

### **Church & manor + regular row + model village**

- 6.1 *Church and manor house*** The medieval church of All Saints stood in Stratton Park *c.* 200m north of the present settlement and *c.* 300m south of Stratton House. According to Pevsner and Lloyd (1967: 202) the earliest part of the House is 1802. This means that the church site and Stratton House are spatially distinct and, as a result of demolition of the former and rebuilding of the latter, there is no evidence of medieval fabric remaining to be seen in either. However, the sites of both buildings are in Stratton Park and for this reason a link between them can be inferred. The Sites and Monuments Record lists earthworks north of the former church (paragraph 10.0, no. 71A) and suggests the presence of a DMS on the basis of nearby earthworks. Site inspection confirmed the presence of earthworks in this area (paragraph 11.0) but they are not necessarily settlement remains.
- 6.2 *Regular row*** Approximately 0.5km south-south-east of Stratton House is a junction of four routes. Two of these are little more than tracks (north and north-east) but the other two are adopted roads which together constitute the main route through the settlement of East Stratton. At this junction is a cluster of C17 / C18 houses, most of them thatched. The late C19 church of All Saints is within this group. The arrangement of this group of buildings has the appearance of an irregular agglomeration but it is probable that together they comprise a fragmented regular row that extended northwards from the junction to the site of the medieval church (and perhaps beyond).

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**6.3.1 Regular row (*model village*)** The main street of East Stratton is an extension of the north-west / south-east route known as Stratton Lane. This part of the settlement has the appearance of a village for it has all the characteristics of a double regular row. At the north end of the west side of the Lane is Stratton Farm; most of these buildings are late C18 / 19. Immediately south of the farm is a group of four cottages in random arrangement that are C17 / C18, but possibly with earlier features (Sweet Briar Cottage is C16). Southwards, these are followed by a line of five semi-detached cottages of late C18 / early C19 date that are formally arranged along the roadside, and it is these that give East Stratton its *village* look. The boundaries between these buildings are very straight and formal and do not conform to any earlier plots. It is clear that this is a model estate group of cottages. What is not clear is whether they were built to replace decrepit houses elsewhere, perhaps close to the medieval church in Stratton Park, or if they were constructed to cope with an expanding population. These model cottages are contemporary with the rebuilding of Stratton House and the development of the landscape park (paragraph 10.0 nos 83 A to E). At the south end of the row is an inn, formerly known as The Plough but now known as the Northbrook Arms; it is late C18. The Inn is of some interest because its rear outbuildings included a bakery a forge and, probably, a brewhouse.

**6.3.2** The east side of Stratton Lane has a less formal layout: fewer buildings within larger plots, all seemingly of different dates. The Old Post Office (possibly C18) is on a different alignment with the other buildings in the row. A triangular area at the south end belongs to the inn and is laid as lawn. To the rear of these properties are disused clay pits associated with an erstwhile brickworks (paragraph 7.1.1).

**6.4 Site visit conditions:** Sunny intervals, otherwise hazy (19.4.2002)

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

### **7.1 AsAP**

**7.1.1** Marked on the OS 1: 10,560 map of 1875 as brickfields with associated buildings. This area includes the lawn opposite the inn but most of the features lie in the woodland behind this. Visual inspection revealed a number of clay pits but clearance of underwood would assist in identifying the building sites. There is a distinct possibility that bricks from these works were used to build the estate cottages and the early C19 version of Stratton House. It is known that bricks were used in the construction of the old All Saints Church (paragraph 8.1).

**7.1.2** The area occupied by houses south, east and north of Stratton Farm, the oldest building stock in the settlement; the remnant regular row described in paragraph 6.2.

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## 7.2 AsHAP

**7.2.1** The site of the old All Saints Church and its churchyard as determined by the OS 1875

map. It is probable that the highest archaeological potential in Stratton lies with 200-300m of the church site but it is not possible to be specific by site inspection alone. Any opportunities for archaeological evaluation in this area would be of value, even if the results are negative.

## 8.0 CHURCH & CHURCHYARD

### 8.1 All Saints, Stratton Park

- The church was a chapelry of Micheldever;
- Demolished late C19 and replaced by a new building on the north side of Church Bank Road (paragraph 8.2). The site of the old church is indicated by a slightly raised area that is marked by a cross that was set up in 1890.
- Little is known about this church but Jackson, the architect of the new one, described it as *...a little mean damp building of brick and stucco...which I afterwards marked by a stone cross* (Anon). This suggests that it was a C18 or early C19 replacement (or heavy restoration) of a medieval building that is presumed to have stood on this site. Whatever the case, it must have been serviceable in *c.* 1850 when a new parochial school house was built just 50m due east.

**8.2 All Saints, 1885-90** according to Pevsner (1967: 202) (*architect*: Sir Thomas G Jackson) but VCH (3: 400) says that it was started in 1873. It is not depicted on the OS 1: 10,560 survey dated 1875.

- The church was built at the same time as the much larger edifice at Northington.

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

PRN	Details	Dates	Grade
9987	London Lodge, A33, Stratton Park	<i>c.</i> 1806	II
14269	West Farm: barn at	early C19	II
14270	West Farm: granary at	early C19	II
9989/90	133 & 134, A3	C18, 19	I
9991	Highway Cottage, A3	C18, 19	II
9994	Newdown Farmhouse, A3	C18, 19	II
9997	Middle Parkhill Lodge, Stratton Park, East Stratton	early C19	II
192	The Bothy, Stratton Park, East Stratton	C19	II
9998	Winchester Lodge, Stratton Park, East Stratton	early C19	II
9999	The Old School House, Stratton Park, East Stratton	<i>c.</i> 1850	II
1001 & 3	47 & 48, East Stratton	C17, 18	II
1004	The Cottage, East Stratton	C17, 18	II

# East Stratton

1005	46, East Stratton	C17, 19	II
1007/8	44 & 45 East Stratton	C17, 18	II
1009/10	42 & 43 East Stratton	early C19, earlier origin	II
1011/12 9986/ 2000	Bramble & Home Cottages, East Stratton  Orchard Cottage and Workshops, East Stratton	C17, 19  C18, 19	II  II
10013	35, East Stratton	C17, 19	II
10014	32 (Sweet Briar Cottage, East Stratton	C16, 20	II
193	26, 27, 31)		
9974-7	22-25) cottages, East Stratton	early C19	II
9978-80	28-30)		
1953	Cold Harbour Cottage, East Stratton	C17, 20	II
1110	Church of All Saints, East Stratton	1885-90	II

## 10.0 SMR DATA (Maps 4 / 1 and 4 / 2)

SW 454120 139550, NE 454540 140135;

SW 453650 139920, NE 454300 140880

SU53NW	No.		
	144	454210 139930	Medieval. Sweet Briar Cottage, C16 timber-framed building.
SU54SW	20	454490 154490	Medieval. Four parallel strip lynchets extending from former limits of East Stratton into Stratton Park.
	21	454110 140390	Medieval. Parish church of All Saints (see paragraph 8.0).
	71A	454120 140400	Medieval. Possible DMS visible as earthworks to the north of the present settlement.
**m	83A	454100 140000	Post-medieval. Stratton Park. Landscape park of c. 150ha started in 1803. Overlays deer park and formal gardens of 1660s.
	83B	454000 140000	Post-medieval. Remains of an arboretum in Stratton Park.
	83C	454000 140000	Post-medieval h-ha in Stratton Park.
	83D	454000 140000	Post-medieval lodges in Stratton Park: London Lodge, Winchester Lodge, Middle or Parkhill Lodge and Parkside Lodge (this last demolished).
	83E	454000 140000	Post-medieval tree avenue in Stratton Park. To the south of the House there are avenues on the line of the Roman road.

# East Stratton

## 10.1 Hampshire Romano-British Settlements survey

Hants No. NGR

Parish

NAR / NMR Nos

None known.

## 10.2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs)

SAM No. NGR

Site

None.

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

1	434310 139810	Location of flat earthwork, possibly a house platform.
2	454200 140000	Site of building and curtilage present in 1875 but subsequently demolished. Now represented by earthworks.
3	454170 140440	Negative earthworks alongside track to Stratton House, possibly building plots.
4	454300 139930	Clay pit associated with nearby brick works at 454400 139800. Probably of late C18 / early C19 date.
5	454400 139630	Site of demolished cottage in same plot as Cold Harbour Cottage (C17).
6	454285 139850	The Old Post Office stands within a sub-ovoid plot, probably of medieval origin. The building is not listed but it has a pebble-dash finish that potentially conceals early features. It was present at the time of the OS 1: 10,560 survey of 1875. No tithe map has been found for East Stratton.
7	454370 139790	Representative point amongst the buildings of the East Stratton brick works. This industry is thought to be associated with the remodelling of the settlement in the late C18 and early C19. No buildings remain but clay quarries are concealed within woodland.

## 12.0 CARTOGRAPHIC SOURCES

- Tithe Map 21M65/F7/?
- GSGB 300 Alresford
- OS 1: 2500 SW 454120 139550, NE 454540 140135;  
SW 453650 139920, NE 454300 140880
- OS 1: 25000 Explorer 132: Winchester, New Alresford & East Meon;  
Explorer 144: Basingstoke, Alton & Whitchurch, Odiham, Overton & Hook
- OS 1: 10,560 454343 139993 (1875)

# East Stratton

## 13.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Anon. *St John the Evangelist, Northington.*
- Coates R 1989 *The Place-names of Hampshire* Southampton, Ensign
- HTS 1: 179-192
- VCH 3: 399-400

## 14.0 PRIMARY HISTORIC SOURCES

### 14.1 Domesday Book

(6, 16) St Peter's Abbey of Winchester holds Micheldever in lordship. Before 1066 it answered for 106 hides; now for 83 hides and ½ virgate. Land for 72 ploughs. In lordship 9 ploughs; 64 villagers and 28 smallholders have 25 ploughs. 22 slaves; a mill at 30d; meadow, 30 acres; woodland at 4 pigs from pasturage. Hugh of Port holds 22½ hides and 1 virgate of this manor's land from the Abbot. 3 hides and 3 virgates are of the lordship land. Before 1066 4 freemen held it from the Abbey as 4 manors Cranbourne, Drayton, (*East*) Stratton Popham; they could not withdraw with their land, as the men of this Hundred testify. In lordship 6½ ploughs; 6 villagers and 12 smallholders with 1½ ploughs. 7 slaves; meadow, 24 acres.

Herbert the Chamberlain also holds 7 hides of this manor's lands. 3 free men held it before 1066. Odo the Steward (holds) 5 hides of the lordship land, Waleran Hunter 4½ hides of the lordship land. In lordship 6 ploughs; 9 villagers and 9 smallholders with 4 ploughs. 2 slaves; meadow, 5 acres.

Alfsi also holds 6 hides of this manor's land; his father held it. Aldred, Odo's brother, (holds) 1½ hides ; his wife held it in dowry before 1066. Siward Hunter holds 2 hides; he himself held it before 1066. In lordship 6½ ploughs; 5 villagers and 2 smallholders with 1½ ploughs. 19 slaves; meadow, 7 acres.

Value of the whole manor before 1066 £60; when acquired £40; now the Abbot's lordship £75; what Hugh of Port holds £19; Herbert 100s; Odo 50s; Waleran 60s; Alfsi 30s; Siward 20s. In another place Alfsi holds 1 hide of this manor's land. 4 villagers who pay 7s.

### 14.2 Subsidy Rolls

1334		£2.8.1	
1524	<i>1st survey:</i>	No return.	
	<i>2nd survey:</i>	£2.13.4	(19 taxpayers)

### 14.3 Manors

East Stratton; Burcott's Farm.

### 14.4 Hearth Tax 1665

# East Stratton

74 hearths chargeable (31 houses)

13 hearths not chargeable (12 houses). Total: 43 houses.

## 15.0 PLACE NAME

903 (C16) *strattone*; 1167 *Strattona*. OE *strættun* ‘paved road farm’. The road is the Roman road from London to Winchester (Margary 42a). The place is *East Stratton* from 1316 (*Est Stratton*) in contradistinction to West Stratton a mile away in Micheldever (recorded as so named from 1250). It is not known whether they were ever a single farm (Coates, 1989: 157).

## 16.0 PHOTOGRAPHS

- Cross on the site of East Stratton old Church;
- The Old Post Office. See paragraph 11.0, no. 6.

## 17.0 OTHER PROJECT ELEMENTS

### 17.1 Pre-Conquest Charters

- AD 903 King Edward founds New Minster, Winchester, and grants land at Micheldever, East Stratton, Burcot, Popham, Woodmancott, Candover, Cranbourne, Drayton in Barton Stacey, Swarraton, Northington, Norton near Selborne, Slackstead, Tachbury in Copythorne, Ann, Hampshire, at Collingbourne, Chiseldon, Wiltshire, and at Durley, Hampshire. *Latin* (162 / 370).

### 17.2 Other parish settlements include:

<i>Name</i>	<i>MSP No.</i>	<i>NGR / map ref.</i>	<i>First recorded</i>
None recorded.			

### 17.3 Enclosures

#### *Parliamentary:*

<i>NEP No.</i>	<i>Act</i>	<i>Order</i>	<i>Award</i>	<i>Details</i>
None.				

#### *Formal Agreements:*

<i>NEP No.</i>	<i>Agreement</i>	<i>Award</i>	<i>Details</i>
14536	1783		At least 4 different systems were involved including Micheldever and West Stratton.

### 17.4 Commons & Greens (residual)

None identified.

# East Stratton

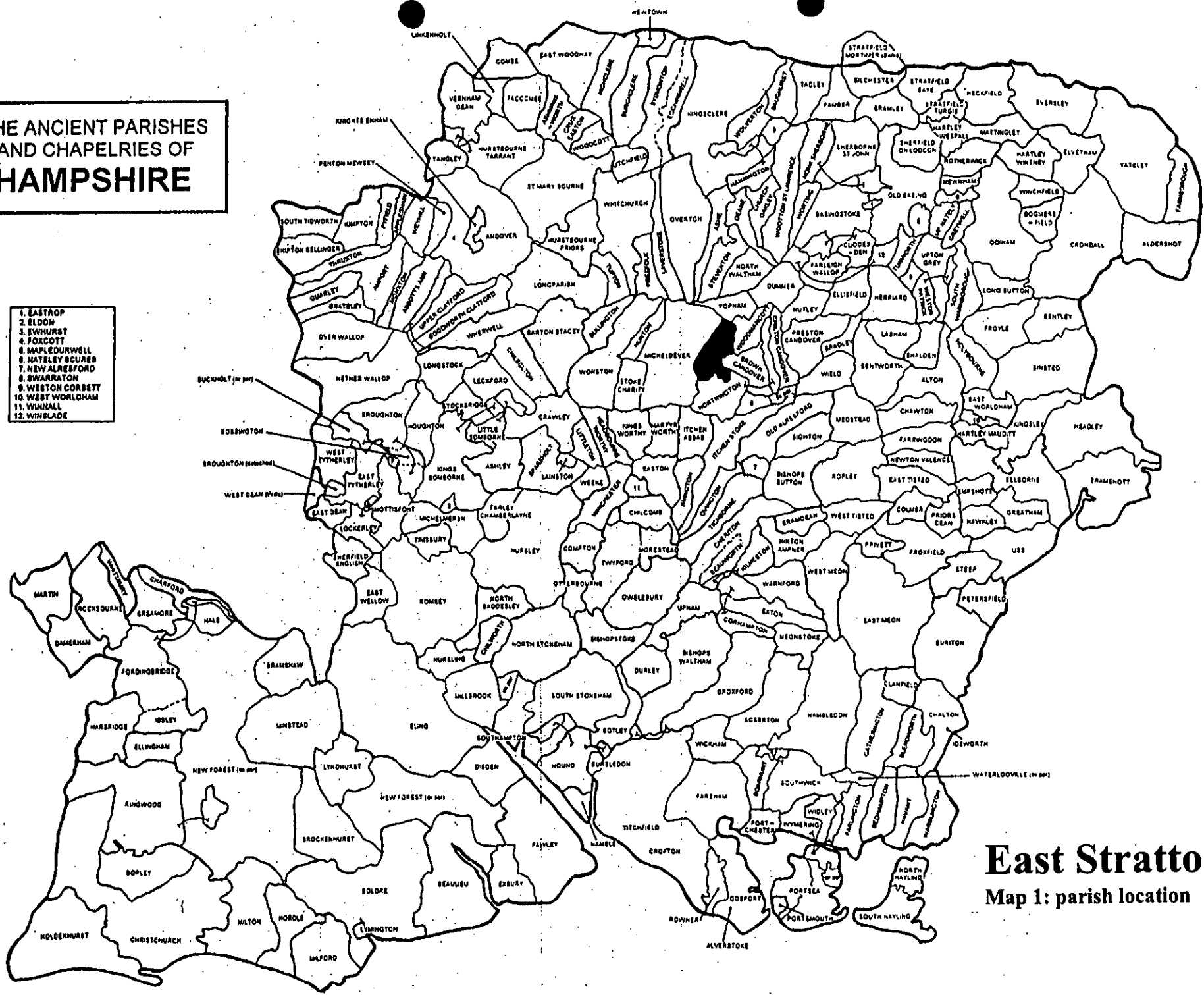
## **18.0 ILLUSTRATIONS**

- 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**

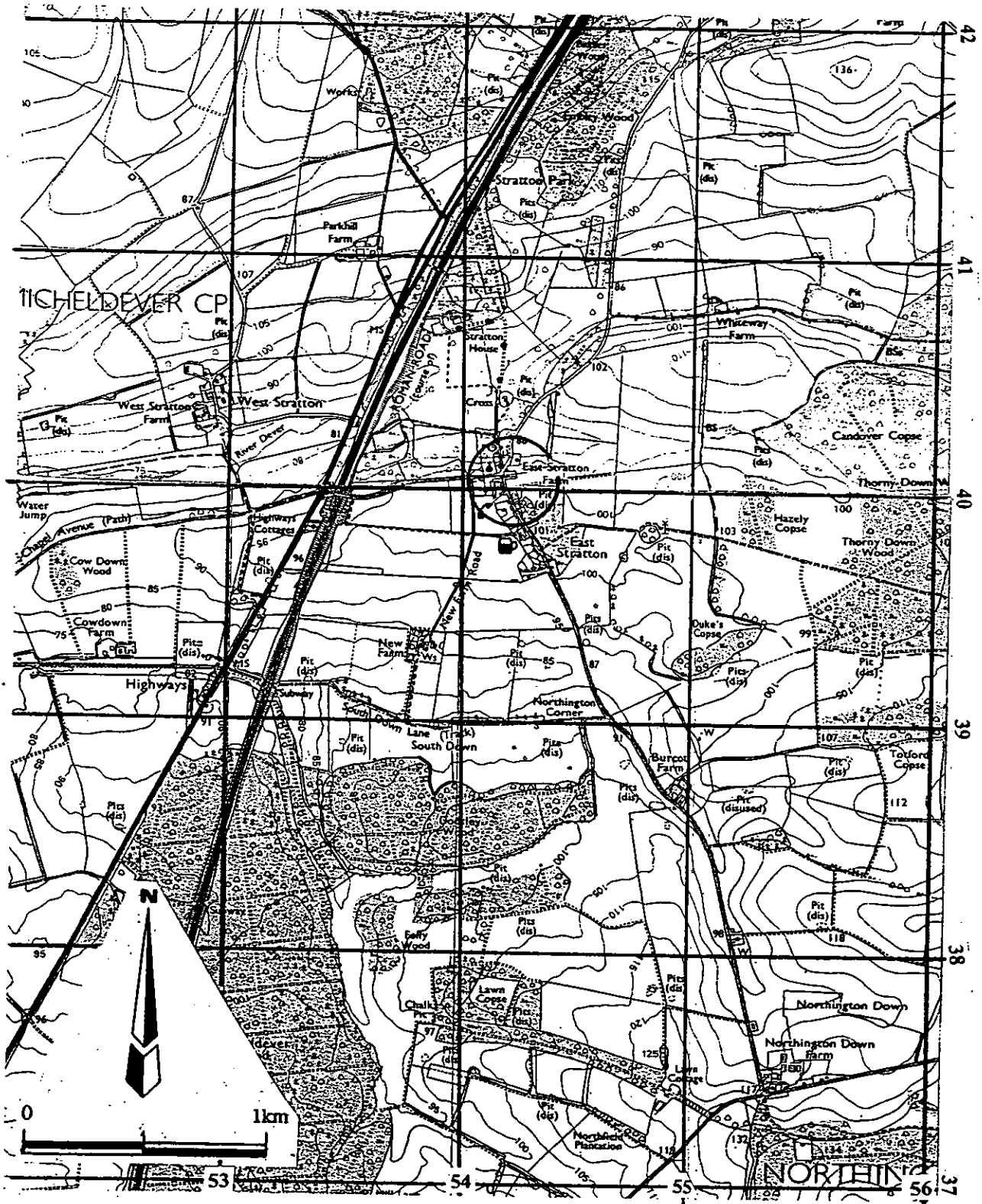
- 1. EASTROP
- 2. ELDON
- 3. EWHURST
- 4. FOXCOTT
- 5. HAPLEBURWELL
- 6. HATELEY SCURVES
- 7. NEW ALRESFORD
- 8. SWARATON
- 9. WESTON CORBETT
- 10. WEST WORTHAM
- 11. WINNALL
- 12. WINEBLADE



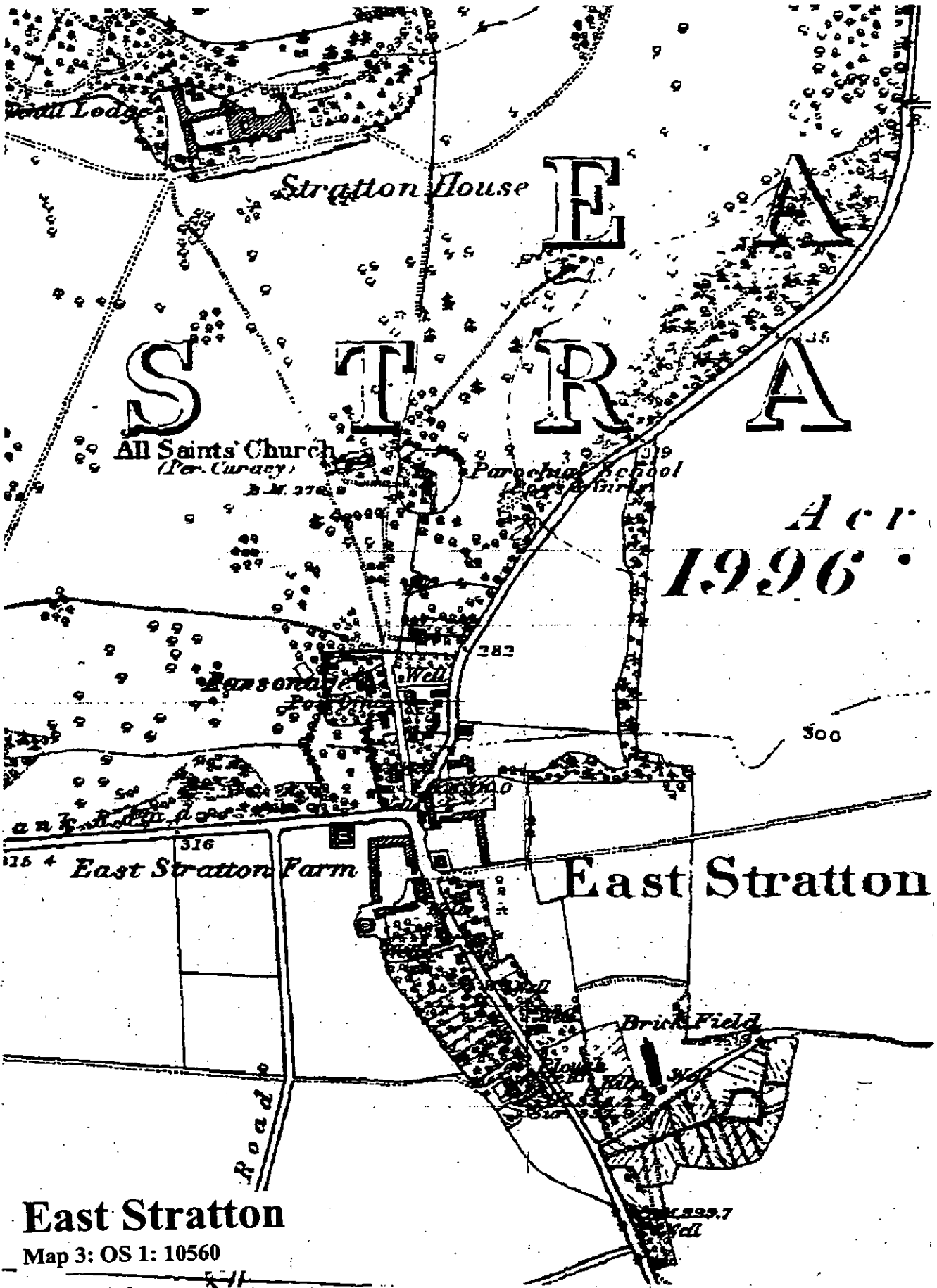
**East Stratton**  
Map 1: parish location

# East Stratton

Map 2: general location



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**East Stratton**

Map 3: OS 1: 10560

453700

453800

453900

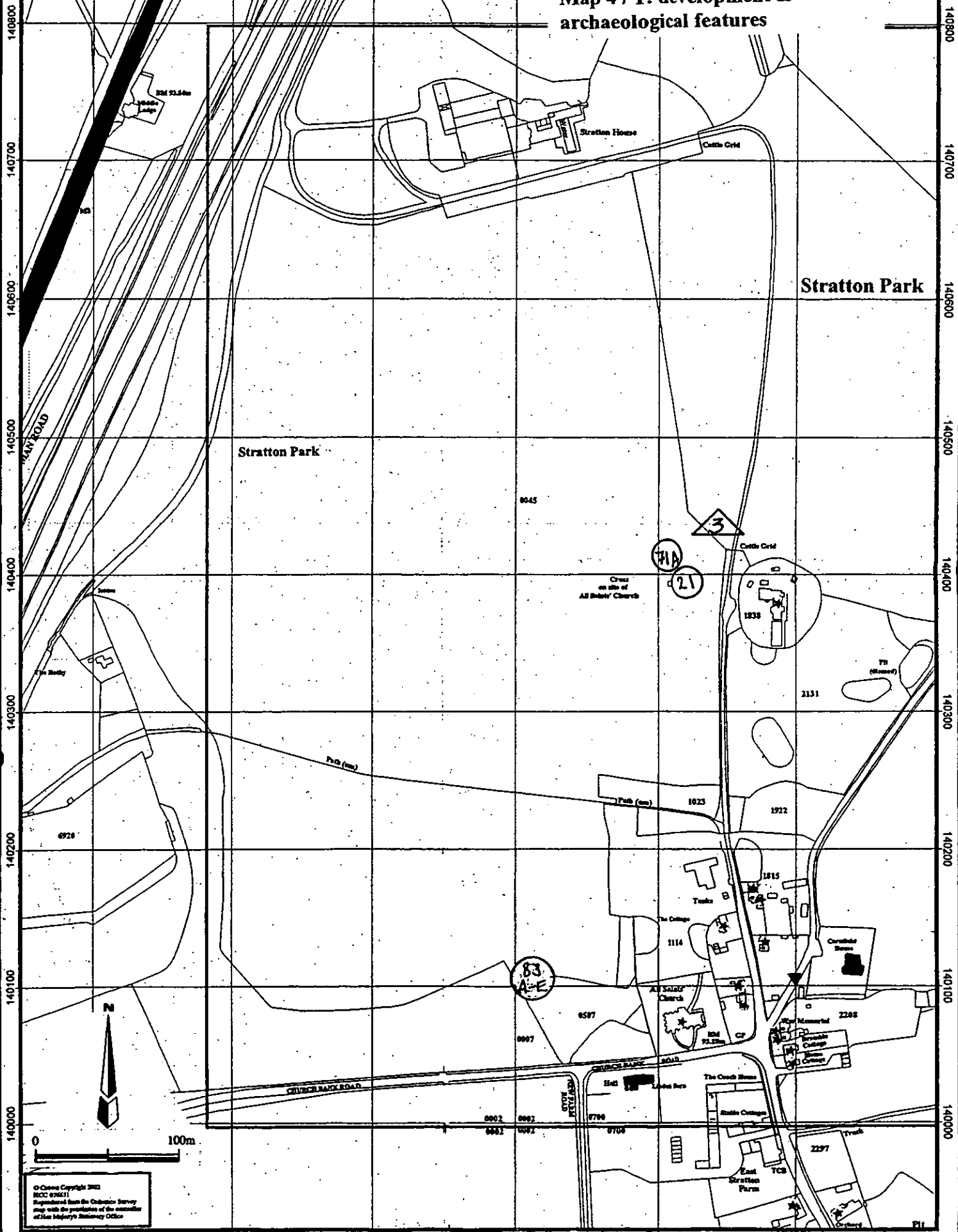
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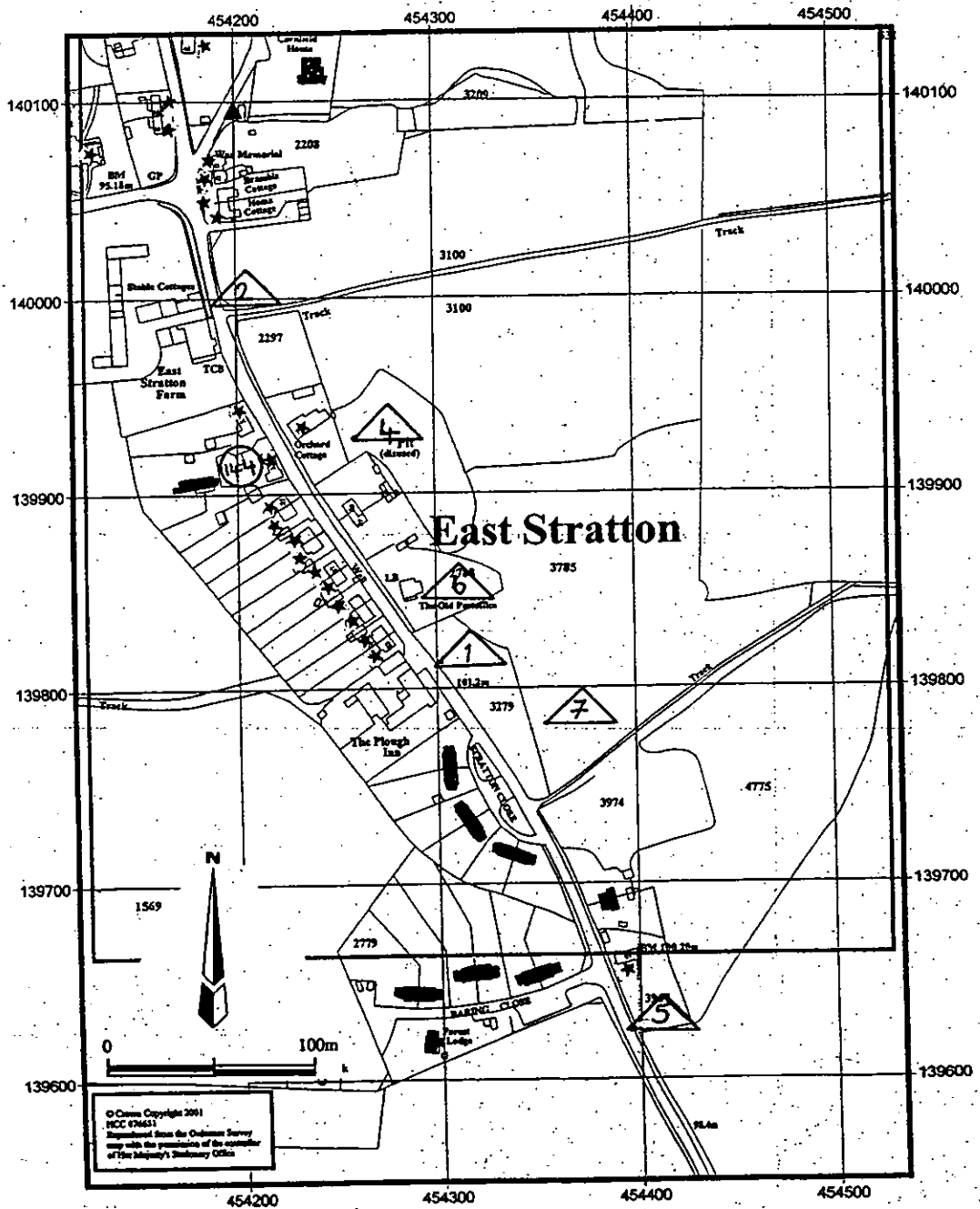
454200

# East Stratton (north)

## Map 4 / 1: development & archaeological features



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**East Stratton (south)**  
 Map 4 / 2: development &  
 archaeological features



