

- 1.0 PARISH** Exton, now including Lomer (Map 1)
2.0 HUNDRED Fawley
3.0 NGR 461340 121080
4.0 GEOLOGY Upper Chalk

5.0 SITE CONTEXT (Map 2)

Exton settlement (62m AOD) is on the west bank of the river Meon, almost indistinguishable from Corhampton and Meonstoke. These settlements are linked by the Meon and by the A32 that follows the river valley for much of its course. Much of the parish land is to the west of Exton, but additionally, there is a portion on the east side of the Meon. This extends along the line of the South Downs Way to include part of Old Winchester Hill, and on up to the boundary with West Meon (c. 2.5km). Preshaw and Lomer, that were once within a detached portion of Corhampton (*q.v.*), were transferred to Exton in 1894 (VCH 3: 319). Lomer is a Deserted Medieval Settlement.

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

Church & manor house + irregular agglomeration

- 6.1 *Church & manor house*** are situated at a bend in Church Lane at the north-east end of Exton. A church is listed in the Domesday entry for Exton (paragraph 14.1) but if Ss Peter & Paul is the same church, then there is no architectural evidence to confirm this date. It is probably a replacement for an earlier structure. The Manor House stands just 50m to the south-east of the church. The present building is C18. Both church and manor house stand within a wider medieval context: Marriners (not Mariners) Cottage, Church Lane, and Grove Cottages in Shoe Lane (all C16) are all within 100m to the south-west. The site of Exton corn mill should be included although the visible remains of the most recent structure are of post-medieval date (see paragraph 10.0, no. 64).

- 6.2.1 *Irregular agglomeration*** At Exton, the river Meon flows from north-east to south-west; the settlement (including the church and manor house) are on the north side of the river. It is an amorphous arrangement of properties and roads but there are two obvious concentrations. One of these clusters is described in paragraph 6.1, whilst the other is *c.* 50m to the south-west at the junction of Shoe Lane, Beacon Hill Lane, and a road bridge that carries traffic south-east across the Meon to the Warnford Road. This second group of buildings is collectively known as Bridge End, a name that suggests that this component of the settlement has a date of origin that corresponds to that of the bridge (or a predecessor structure). This date is likely to be post-medieval, but it is probable that the bridge marks the position of a traditional crossing point on the Meon.
- 6.2.2** Another identifiable building groups within Exton, is one that is set out in linear fashion along Beacon Hill Lane, westwards from its junction with Church Lane. The OS 10,560 map of 1872 shows this as a double row (*i.e.* north and south of the lane. However, only the northern band survives, and of these houses, only the one, called *Sunrise* (it faces east), is earlier than C19, the other buildings are undoubtedly replacements. *Sunrise* is difficult to date with precision. It is listed as late C18 (paragraph 9.0) but this does not seem to be right. Unlike the other houses in this group, *Sunrise* is aligned at ninety degrees to the road and has windows only on the east elevation. It probably dates to C17 and its foundation could be older than that. Whatever the case, *Sunrise* and its associates stand within typical examples of roadside squatter plots and for this reason they are important. The house names, Hope Cottage, Wild Rose, Sunrise, are typical of post-medieval squatter culture.
- 6.2.3** The final piece of the Exton jig-saw is at the south end of the settlement which is occupied by Exton Farm. The farm has a C18 listed barn and within 100m north of this, Tithes and Broom Cottage (once also barns) are late medieval buildings (C17).
- 6.3** All of the above groups, including the church and manor house, comprise the Exton agglomeration.
- 6.4 *Site visit conditions:*** cloud cover followed by hazy sun (21.3.2002)
- 7.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL** (Maps 5 / 1 and 5 / 2)
- 7.1 *AsAP***
- 7.1.1** All elements of the Exton agglomeration as described in paragraph 6.0 and sub-paragraphs. All of the components have archaeological potential.
- 7.2 *AsHAP***
- 7.2.1** This area includes the buildings and grounds of the medieval church and manor house group as described in paragraph 6.1 (but excluding the site of the corn mill).

- 7.2.2** The site of Exton corn mill for reasons outlined in paragraph 11.0, no. 5)
- 7.2.3** Squatter plots on the north and south fringes of Beacon Hill Lane (see paragraph 6.2.2 and paragraph 11.0 no. 1).
- 7.2.4** The catchment area of the late medieval buildings of Tithes and Broom Cottage (see paragraph 6.2.3). Medieval pottery sherds (C13) have been recovered from the field to the west (paragraph 10.0, no. 66).

8.0 CHURCH & CHURCHYARD

St Peter & St Paul

- A church at Exton is mentioned in the Domesday Book (late 1080s);
- North doorway is Norman in outline;
- Mostly C13 but heavily restored (1847);
- Nave, chancel and bell turret.

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

PRN	Details	Dates	Grade
10728	Exton Cottage	C18, 19	II
10729	Tithes (a barn)	C17, 18, 20	II
10730	Broom Cottage (a barn)	C17, 18, 20	II
10731	Exton Farmhouse: barn 60m north-west of	C18	II
10732	Lomer Farmhouse	C18, 19	II
10733	Preshaw House	c. 1600, C18, 20	II
10734	Sunrise (squatter cottage)	late C18, 19	II
10735	The Homestead, Beacon Hill Lane	C18, 19	II
10736	Exton House, Exton Lane	late C18, 19	II
	NB The present Exton House was called Grove House in 1872 (OS 1: 10,560 map). At that time the name Exton House was attributed to what is now known as Allens Farm in Allens Farm Lane.		
10737	Grove Cottages, 1 Exton Lane	C16, 17, 18, 19, 20	II
10738	Grove Cottages, 2 Exton Lane	C16, 17, 18, 19, 20	II
10739	Grove Cottages, 3 Exton Lane	C16, 17, 18, 19, 20	II
10740	Church of St Peter & St Paul, Rectory La.	C13, 1847	II
10741	Marriners Cottage, Rectory Lane	C16, 20	II
10742	The Old House, Rectory Lane	late C18, 19	II
10743	The Old Rectory, Rectory Lane	late C18, 19	II
1650	Manor House, Rectory Lane	C18, 19, 20	II
224	Church View, Rectory Lane	C16, 19, 20	II

10.0 SMR DATA SW 460820 I20580, NE 461645 I21250 (Maps 4 / 1 and 4 / 2)**Exton**

SU63SW43 No.

50	461330 I21060	Medieval parish church (see paragraph 8.0).
51	461310 I20980	Medieval. Grove Cottages. A late medieval timber-framed building with cross-wings. Now divided into three cottages.
63	460900 I20700	Roman coin (Antoninianus of Carausius) of AD 287-933 found in the garden of Exton Farm.
**m 64	461300 I20800	Post-medieval. Watermill, now demolished. A sluice gate and some residual brickwork remain. NB The given map reference is in error by <i>c.</i> 100m and should be amended to read 461330 I20890.
66	460900 I20800	Medieval. C13 pottery find spot.
78	461300 I21000	Medieval. First documentation of Exton in AD 940.

Lomer area SW 458770 I23300, NE 459445 I23760

SU52SE No.

12A	459300 I23400	Medieval. Deserted settlement marked by earthworks of small croft enclosures and house platforms separated by sunken paths and roads. Late Saxon and post-Conquest pottery have been recovered from the site. First documented 802 (?).
37	459100 I23800	Prehistoric (Neolithic) axehead of Cornish Greensand (findspot).
43	461320 I21050	Medieval. Findspot in Exton churchyard of a ring, thought to be medieval. Present whereabouts unknown.
45A	459600 I23600	Prehistoric (Iron Age). Lomer Farm. Excavation prior to development of oil exploration site revealed a gently curving ditch 28m long, 3m wide and 1.3m deep. It contained IA ceramics and a post-hole.

45B	459600 123600	Prehistoric (Iron Age). Post-hole associated with 45A.
64	459100 123160	Undated. Curvilinear & rectilinear features forming a complex of irregular enclosures. AP ref: C35 590.

10.1 Hampshire Romano-British Settlements survey

<i>Hants No.</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>NAR / NMR Nos</i>
			None known but see paragraph 10.0, SU63SW43 no. 63

10.2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs)

<i>SAM No.</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Site</i>
39	464100 120600 463900 120600	Old Winchester Hill camp and adjacent round barrows.
541	459300 123400	Lomer, deserted medieval settlement.
548	457800 123000	Enclosure in Preshaw Wood.
566	460500 122500	Earthwork and barrows on Beacon Hill (on parish boundary with Warnford IH 10.2001).

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

1	460960 120945	Site of at least three squatter cottages on the south side of Beacon Hill Lane that are shown as present on the OS 10,560 map of 1872. Now, only the plot outlines are visible.
2	460900 120750	Northwards protuberance at the east end of Allens Farm Lane near the crossroads at Exton Farm. Possibly a house site or pond location.
3	460910 120660	Linear field west of Exton Farm as shown on 1: 10,560 map of 1872. Possibly a former house plot. The point where the plot adjoins Allens Lane crossroads has archaeological potential.
4	461320 120295	Earthworks in field east of Shoe Lane.
5	461330 120890	Revised site for post-medieval corn mill and sluice. Domesday Book mentions two mills at Exton and the close proximity of this site to the church and manor house (<i>c.</i> 100m) suggests that it could be one of them
6	461485 121110	Site of manorial cattle pound at Manor Farm.

12.0 CARTOGRAPHIC SOURCES

- Tithe Map 21M65/F7/84/2 (1839 / 1840)
- GSGB 316 Fareham
- OS 1: 2500 Exton: SW 460820 120580, NE 461645 121250
Lomer: SW 458770 123300, NE 459445 123760
- OS 1: 25000 Explorer 132: Winchester, New Alresford & East Meon;
or Explorer 119: Meon Valley, Portsmouth, Gosport & Fareham
- OS 1: 10560 Exton: 461500 120499 (1872)
Lomer: 459178 123608 (1872)

13.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Beresford M & Hurst JG 1971 *Deserted Medieval Villages* Guildford & London, Lutterworth: 188
- Coates R 1989 *The Place-names of Hampshire* Southampton, Ensign
- HTS 1: 107-12
- VCH 3: 319-21

14.0 PRIMARY HISTORIC SOURCES**14.1 Domesday Book**

3, 11 (*Exton*) was always in the (lands of the) Church (the Monks of Winchester). Before 1066 it answered for 12 hides; now for 8 hides. Land for 6 ploughs. In lordship 2 ploughs; 13 villagers and 24 smallholders with 5 ploughs. A church; 2 mills at 20s; meadow, 4 acres. Value before 1066 £16; later £12; now £20; although it ought to pay £30 but it cannot bear it.

Leofing holds and held 2 hides of this manor's land; and (it) paid tax with the other hides. He has in lordship 1 plough; 3 villagers, 3 smallholders and 3 slaves. A mill at 2s; meadow, 1½ acres. Value 40s.

14.2 Subsidy Rolls

1334		£1.2.0	
1524	<i>1st survey:</i>	£2.14.8	(29 taxpayers)
	<i>2nd survey:</i>	£2.15.0	(31 taxpayers)

14.3 Manors

Traditionally Exton only but now includes Preshaw (formerly Corhampton).

14.4 Hearth Tax 1665

79 hearths chargeable (21 houses)
12 hearths not chargeable (12 houses). Total: 91 houses.

15.0 PLACE NAME

940 (C12) (*æt*) *east seaxnatune, east seaxena tunes (boc)*; 1086 *Essessentune*. OE 'East Saxons farm'. This must mean the farm was inhabited by people from Essex, but no historical light has been thrown on this yet (Coates, 1989: 74).

16.0 PHOTOGRAPHS

- Beacon Hill Lane showing abandoned squatter plots on the north side;
- Beacon Hill Lane, general view to the west;
- Sunrise (squatter cottage), Beacon Hill Lane, showing north elevation partially concealed by a late C19 house;
- Sunrise, east elevation.

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

None listed by Sawyer, 1968.

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>
No formal enclosure known. A process of gradual enclosure might have taken place here.			

17.4 Commons & Greens (residual)

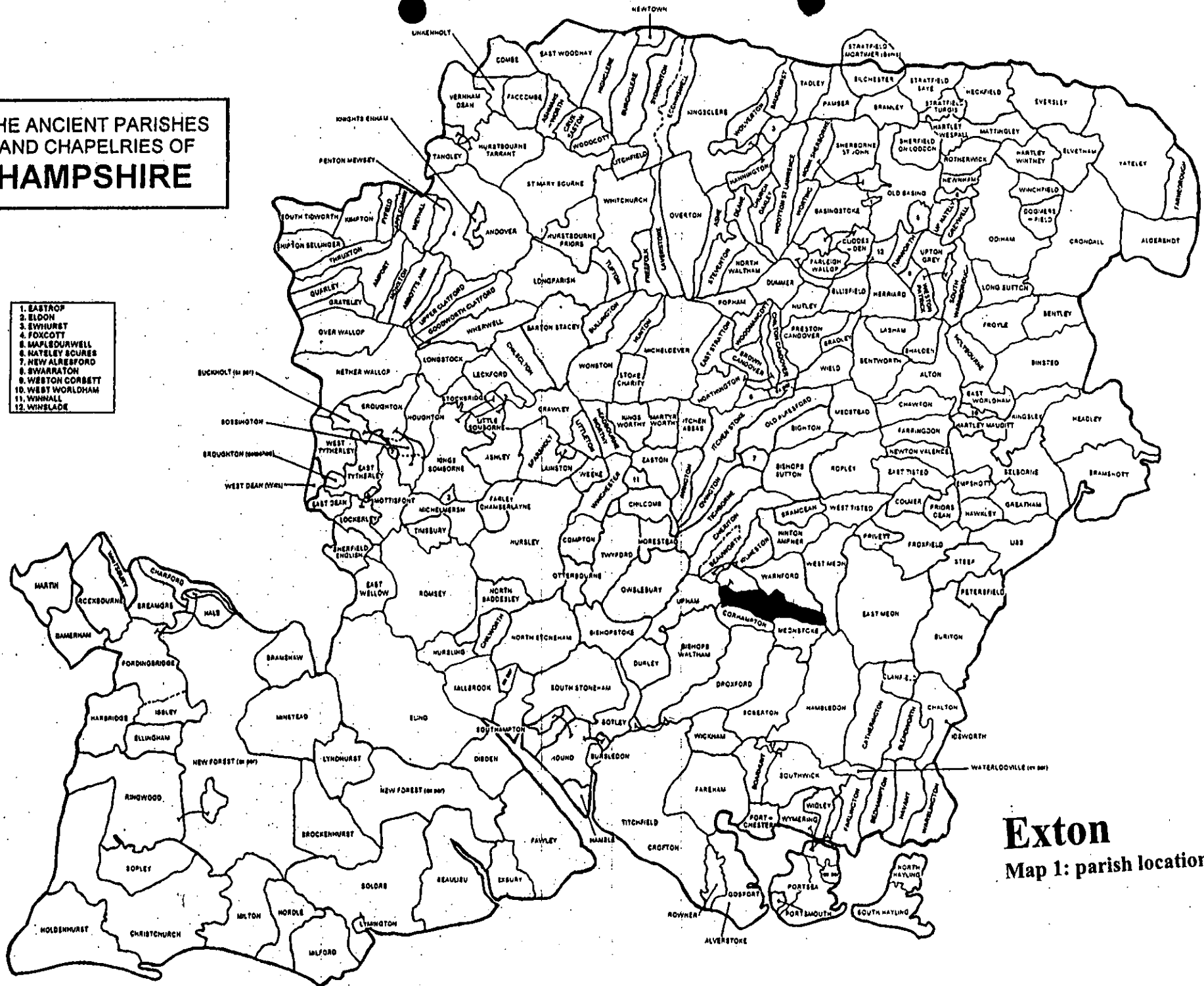
None known.

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

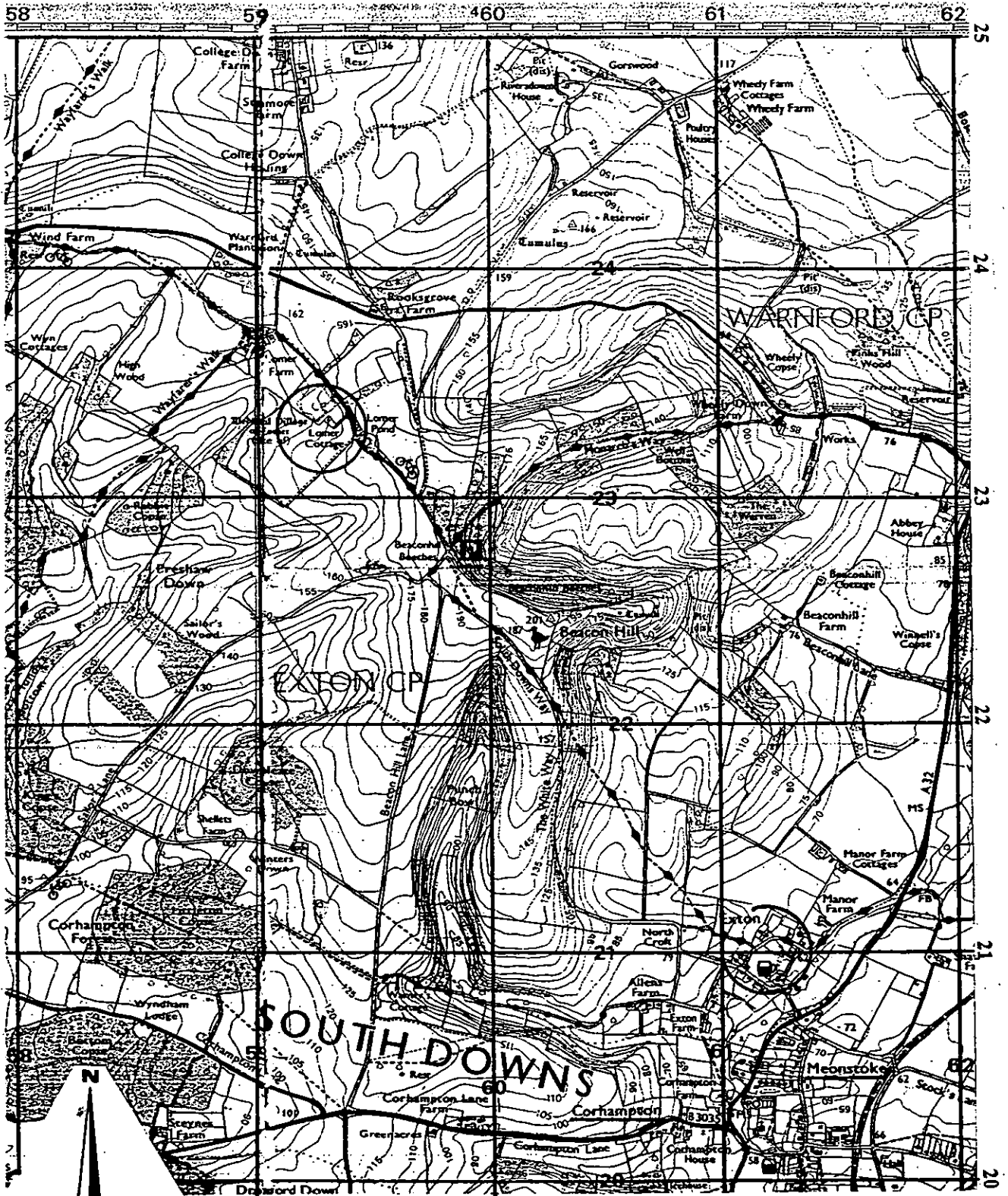
1. EASTROP
2. ELDON
3. EWHURST
4. FOXCOTT
5. MAPLEDURWELL
6. NATELEY SQUARES
7. NEW ALRESFORD
8. SWARRATON
9. WESTON CORBETT
10. WEST WOULDHAM
11. WIMMALL
12. WINSLADE



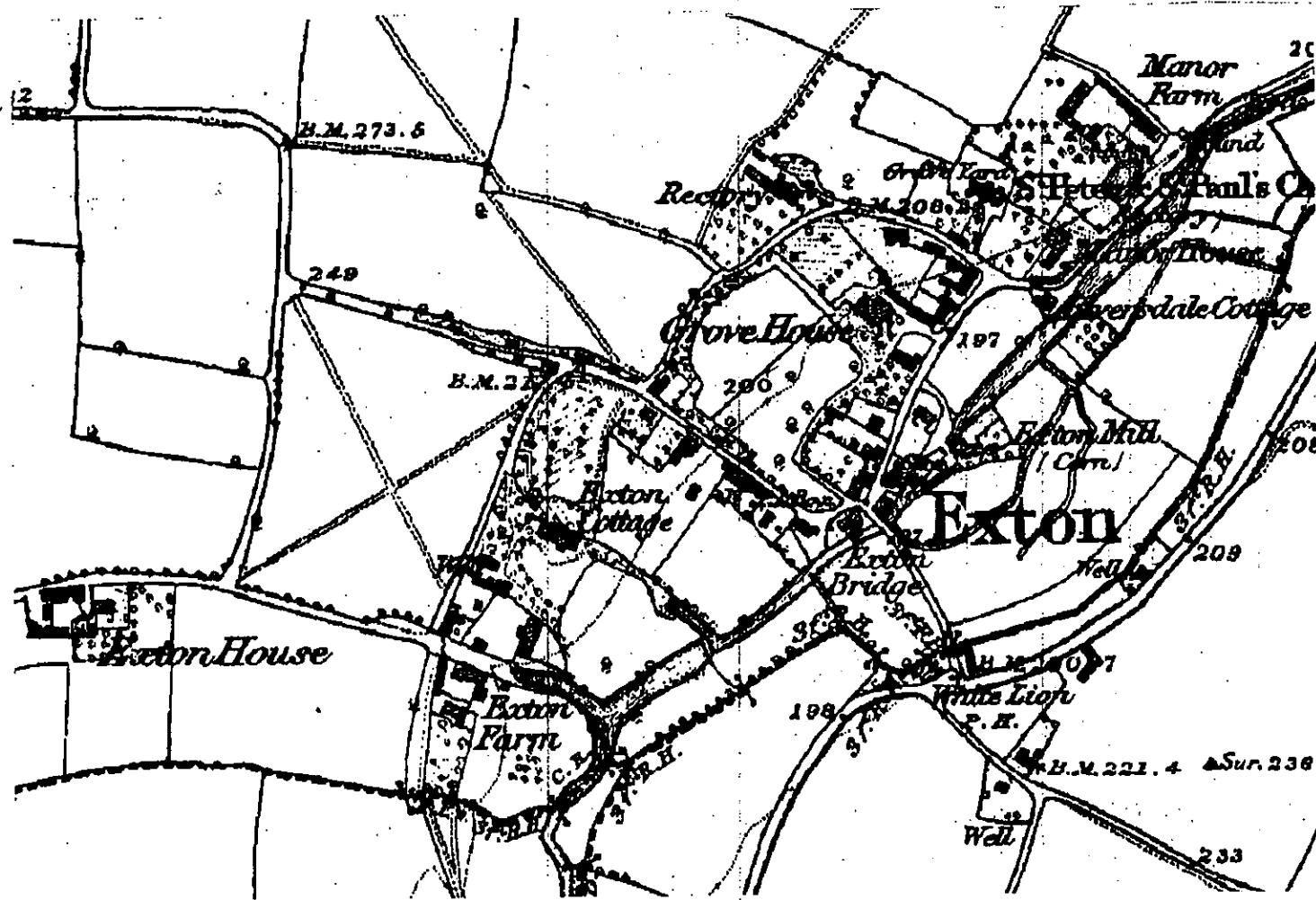
Exton
Map 1: parish location

Exton

with Lomer
Map 2: general location

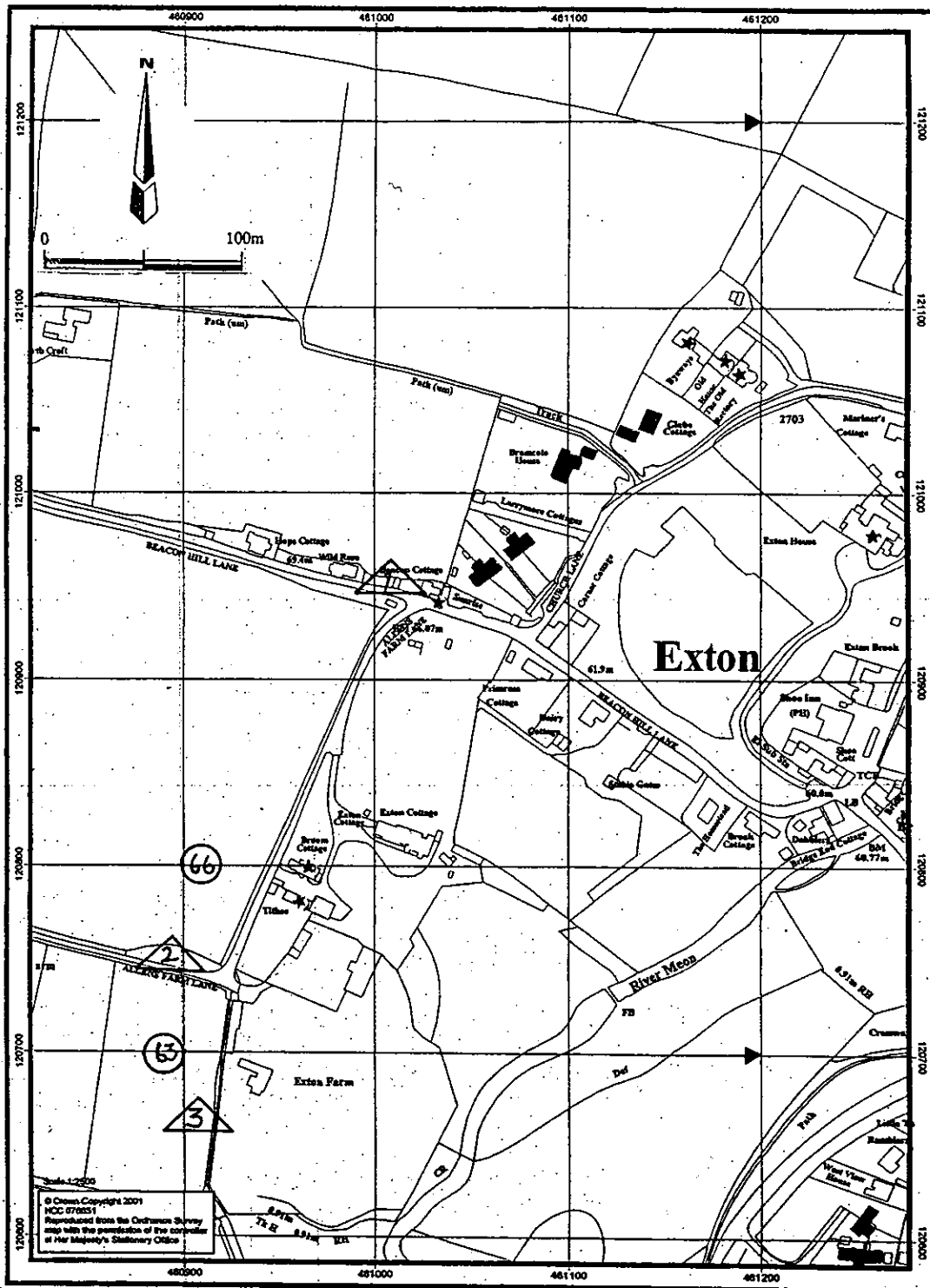


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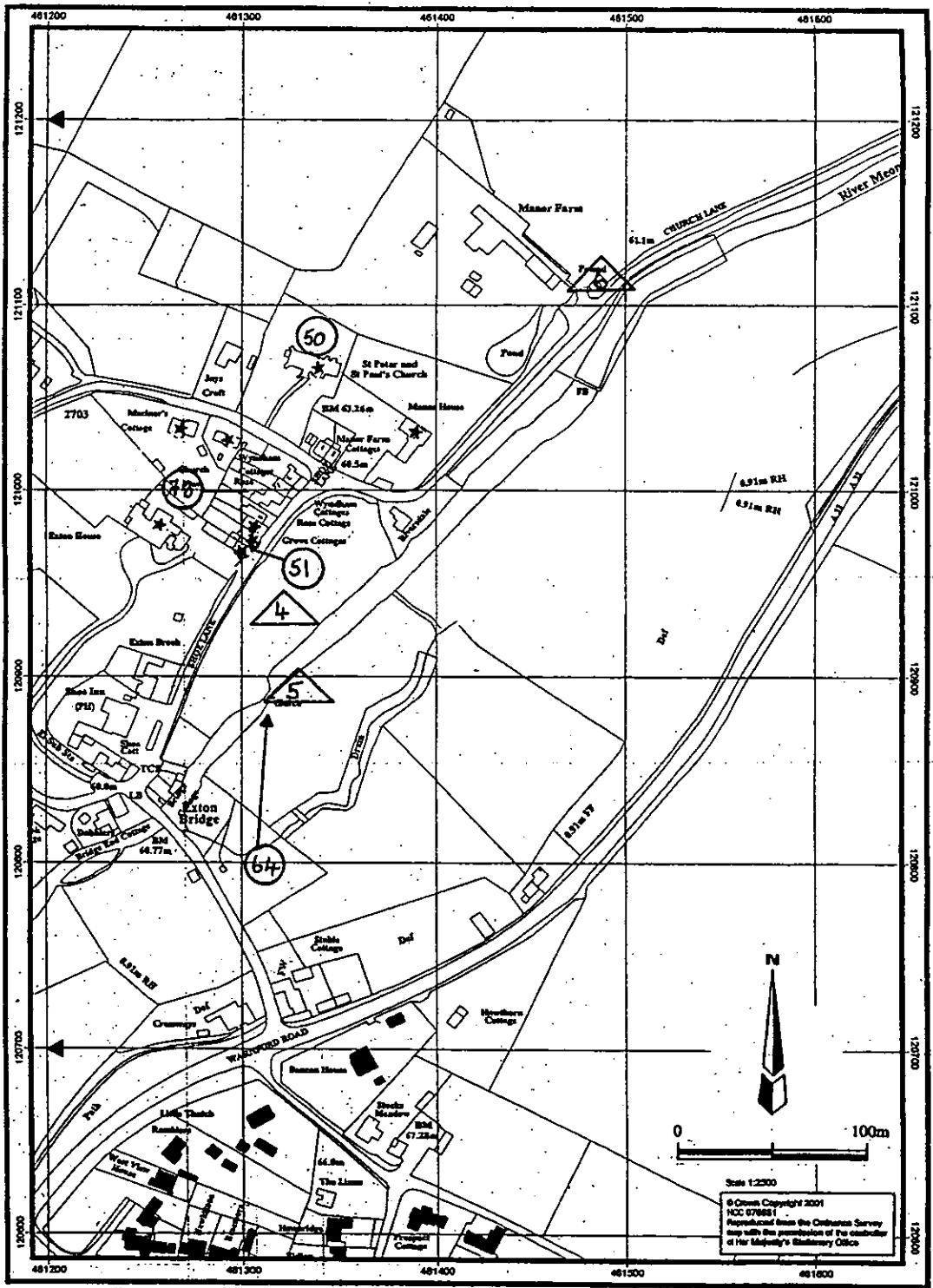


Exton

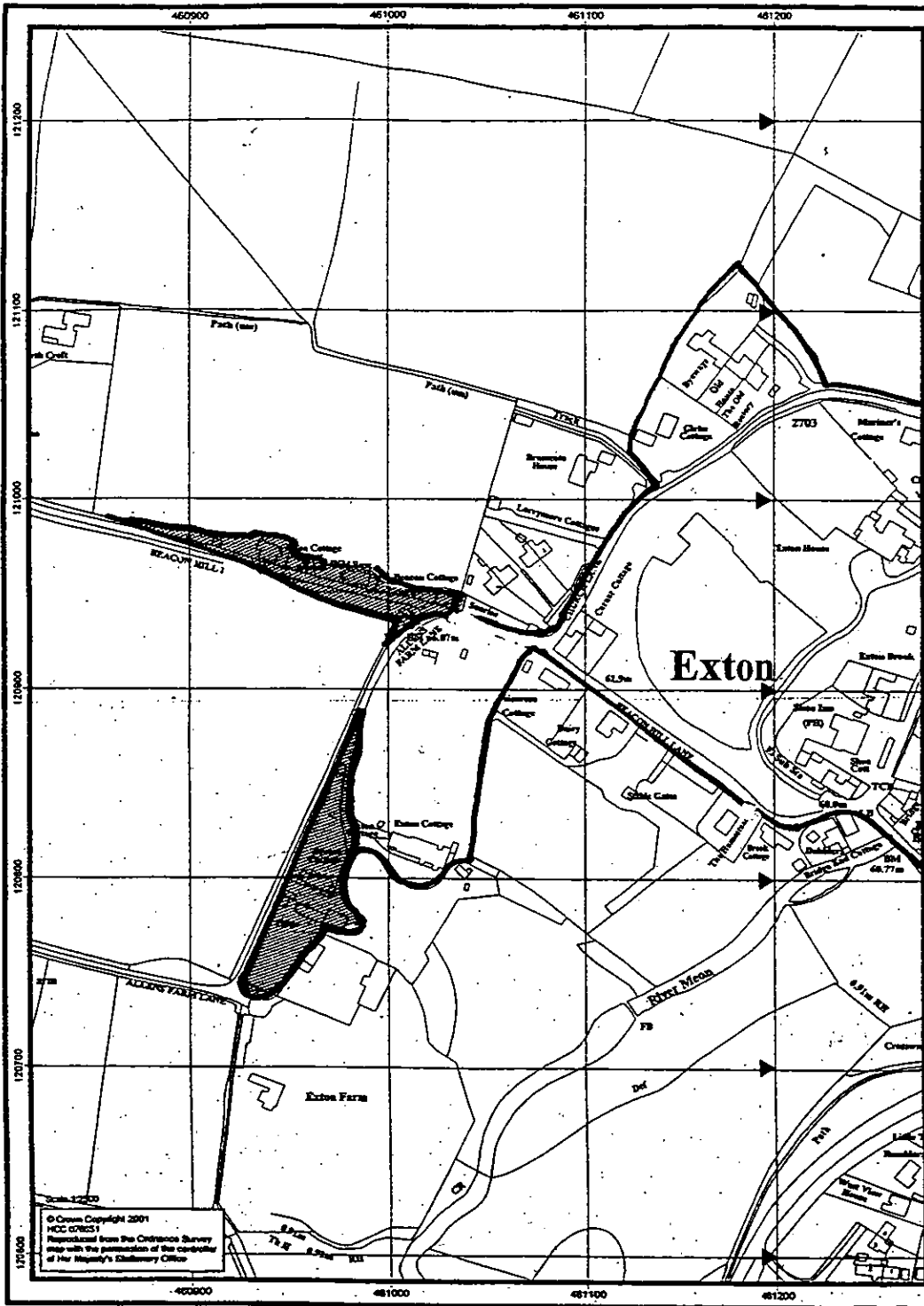
Map 3: OS 1: 10560



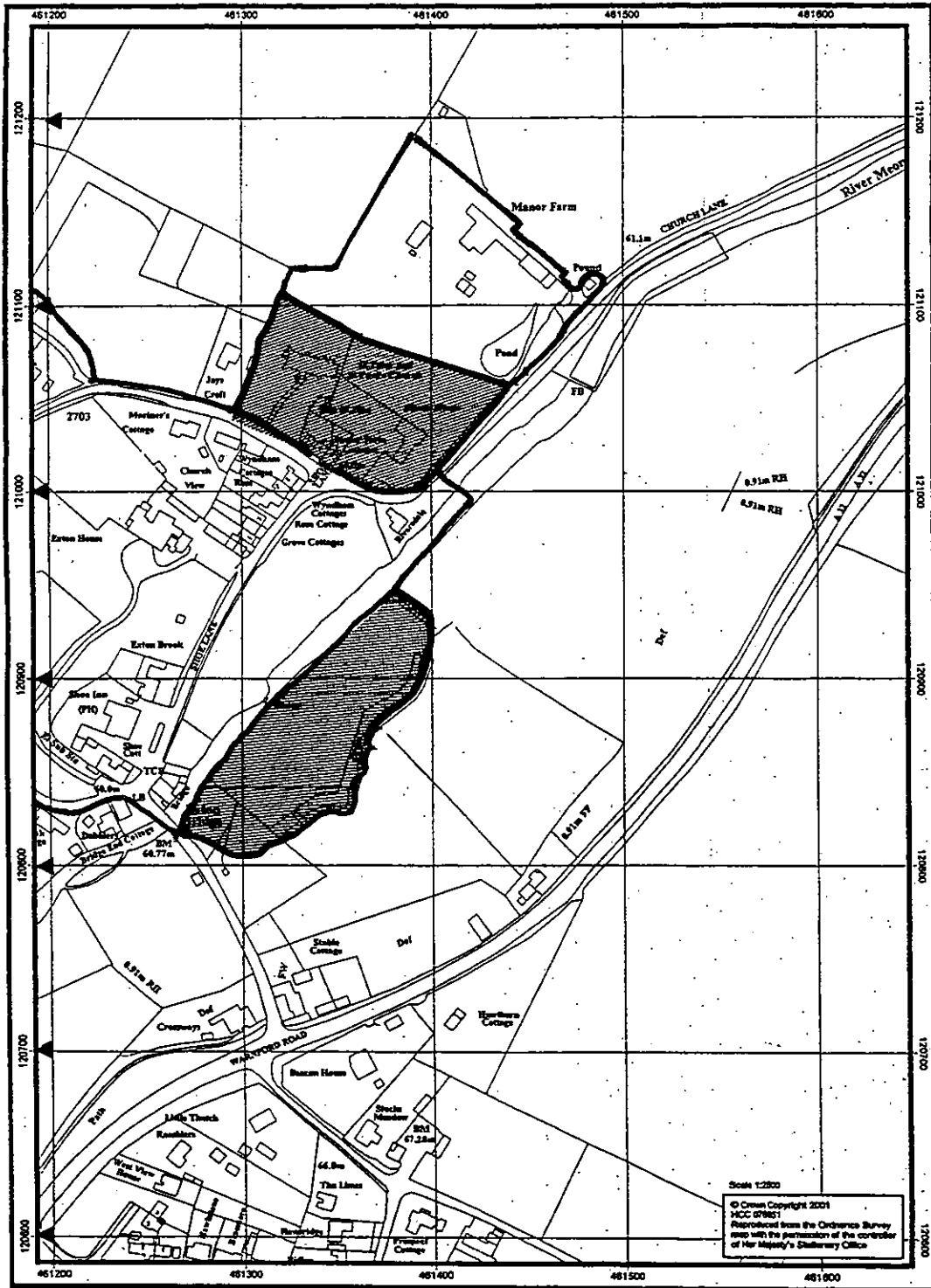
Exton (west)
 Map 4 / 1: development & archaeological features



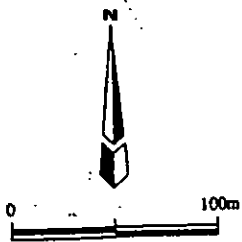
Exton (east)
Map 4 / 2: development & archaeological features

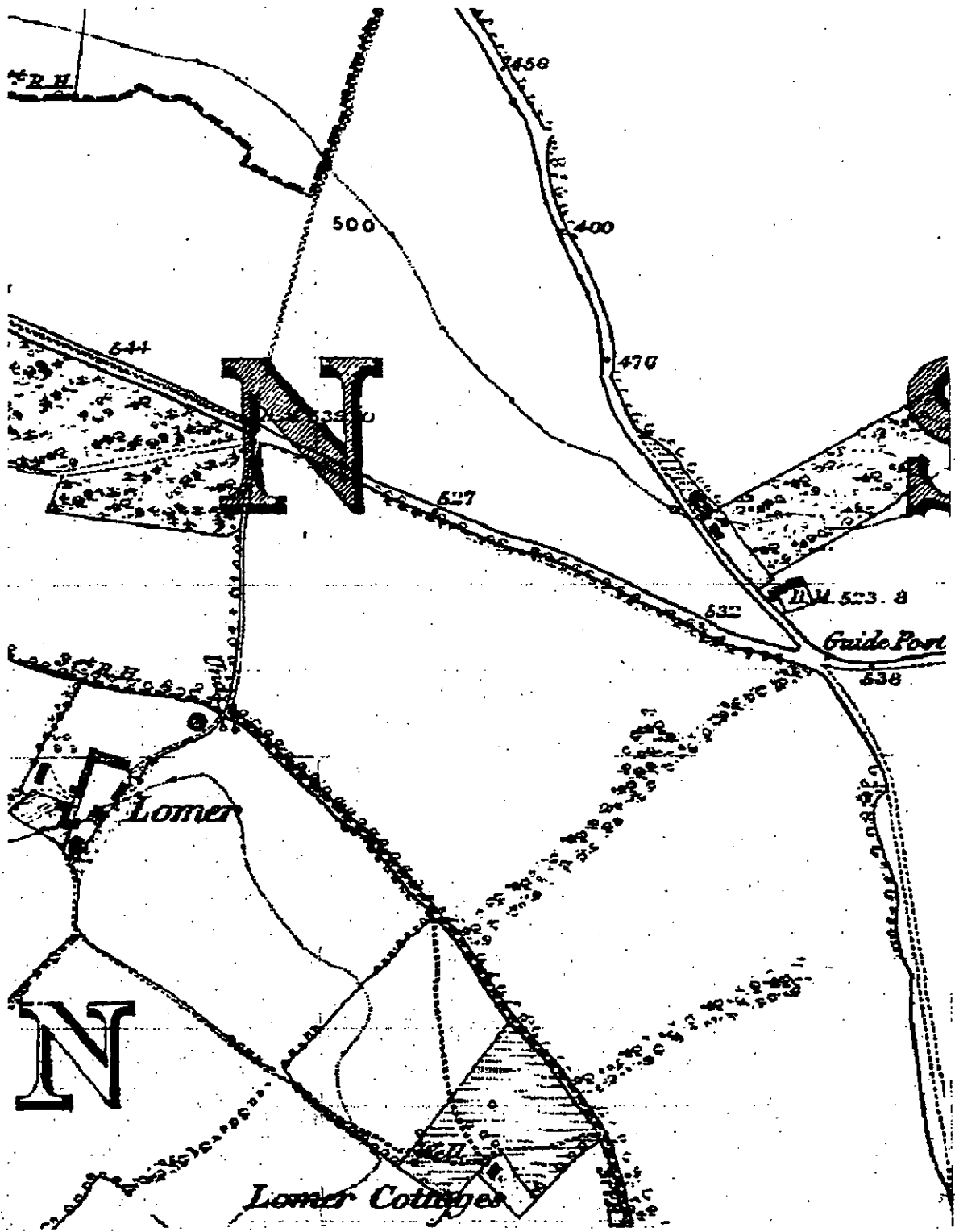


Exton (west)
Map 5 / 1: areas of archaeological potential



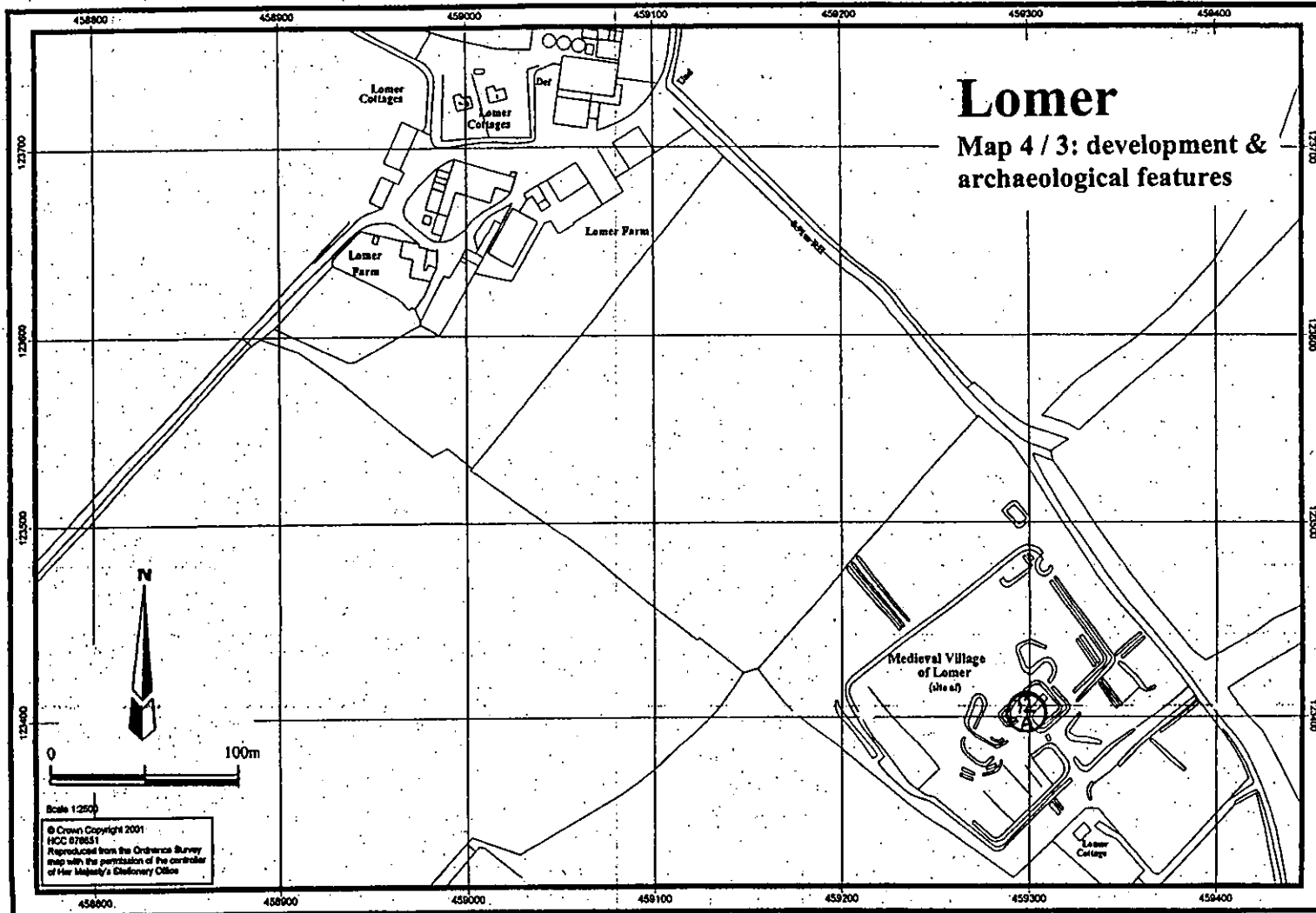
Exton (east)
 Map 5 / 2: areas of archaeological potential

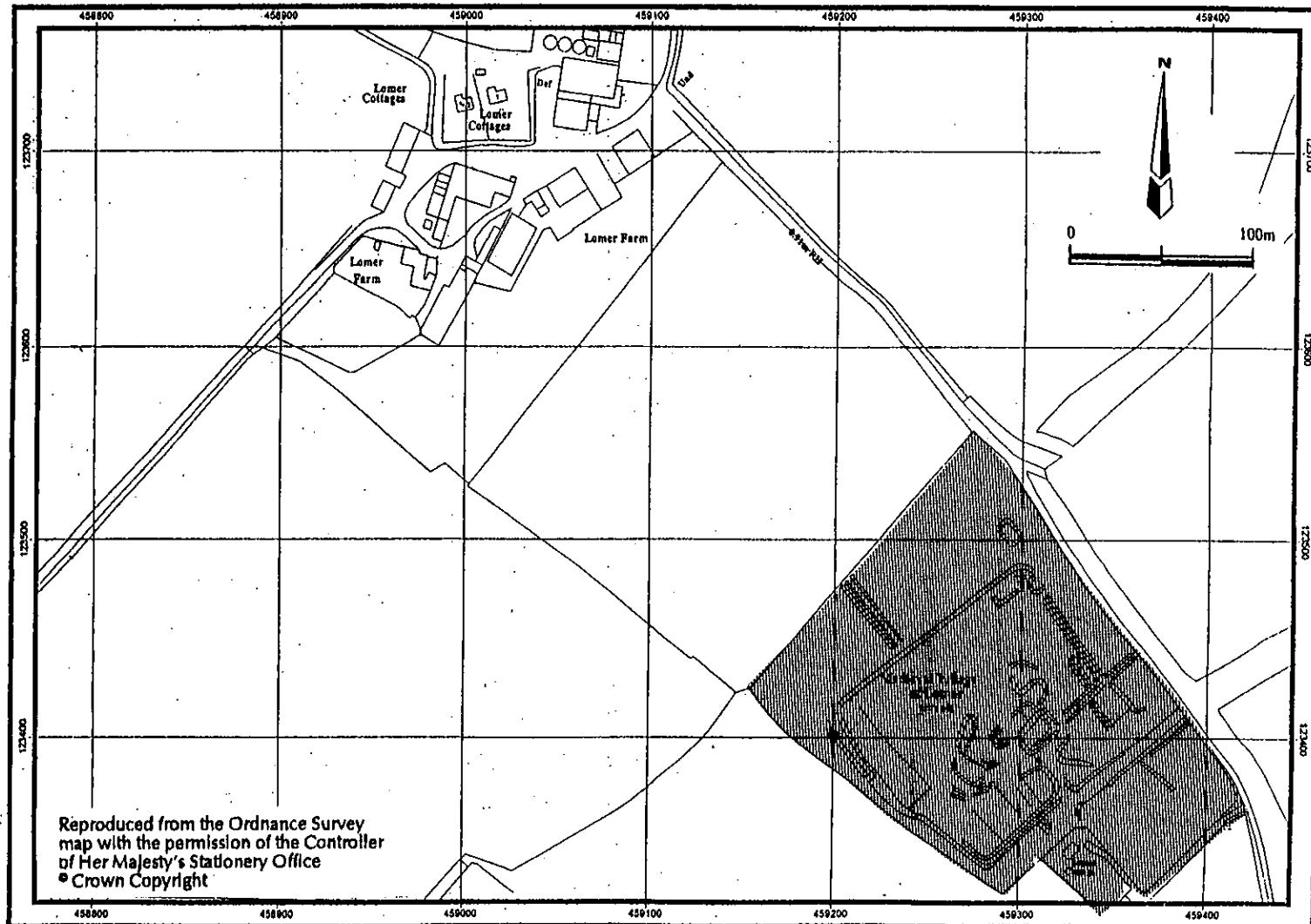




Lomer

Map 3 / 2: OS 1: 10560





Lomer

Map 5 / 3: areas of archaeological potential