

1.0 PARISH	Portsmouth (formerly Farlington)
2.0 HUNDRED	Portsdown
3.0 NGR	468580 105820
4.0 GEOLOGY	River and Valley Gravel with Coombe deposits and Brickearth.

5.0 SITE CONTEXT (Map 2)

Farlington is at 15m AOD, on the north side of the A2030 and 1.5km west of Bedhampton (*q.v.*). Once in a relatively isolated location, Farlington has been engulfed within C20 housing developments. It is less than 1km north-west of the waters of Langstone Harbour from which it is divided by the Farlington Marshes. Important road routes pass nearby. The Wayfarer's Walk (B2177) and the A27 (T) are approximately 0.5km to the north and south respectively, whilst the M27 is 1km eastwards.

6.0 PLAN TYPE & DESCRIPTION (Maps 3, 4, & 5)

Church & manor house

6.1.1 According to Davey (1989: 129) 'the principal settlements in Farlington parish lay around Farlington church, at Drayton, and at Stakes Hill, although a small community also grew up near Purbrook Heath in the C18.' A part of the last named in this list was a detached portion of the parish in 1838 known as Shallots; it is now in Southwick and Widley CP. The 1838 Tithe Map (Map 3) shows little in the way of settlement in the vicinity of Farlington church. Present at that time were the C19 rectory, three cottages and a complex of buildings comprising Farlington House and Farlington Farm *c.* 200m west of the church. Lower Farm was *c.* 400m south-south-west of the church but its site is now occupied by C20 housing. Farlington House has been demolished and the site is now occupied by a 1960s block of flats.

6.1.2 Farlington is not mentioned in any documentary source until 1186 (Paragraph 15.0). VCH (3: 148) asserts that Farlington had been originally a royal manor, leased out to various tenants, but unless William de Curci (mentioned 1187) was the first of these, then the history of the manor might be older than the documents allow for. In support of this view, Pevsner and Lloyd (1967: 467) suggest that the lofty but relatively narrow nave of the church are proportions indicative of a Saxon origin.

6.1.3 Against the above hypothesis, the 'S'-shaped western boundary of the churchyard (now a truncated trackway) is indicative of ridge and furrow ploughing, suggesting that the adjacent church was built in arable fields. If Farlington church was built in pre-existing fields then this would support a date for a comparatively late foundation, the church being sited here *de novo* in the C13 in order to service the manor of Farlington and those of Drayton and Beamonds to the west, and Crookhorn (Creuquer) to the north.

Farlington

Farlington

Farlington

6.1.4 Whatever the truth of the matter, it is difficult to make a case for a concentration of population around the church. The Subsidy Rolls of 1334 and 1524 indicate substantial population growth in Drayton manor as compared to Farlington manor over a period of 190 years, though the Hearth Tax of 1665 is not helpful because the two manors are indistinguishable in the returns (Paragraphs 14.2 and 14.4). However, the 1838 Tithe Map does show an element of nucleation at Purbrook Heath that is absent at Farlington and Drayton (see Paragraph 6.1.1). **NB** For the purpose of the above tax returns it is likely that Drayton included the manor of Beamonds, later known as Lower Drayton (Davey, 1989: 133).

6.2 *Site visit conditions:* overcast (4.4.2001) & overcast with heavy showers (4.7.2001).

7.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL (Map 5)

7.1 *AsAP*

7.1.1 The site of Farlington House of which little is known of the origin and history. The building of the 1960s block of flats will have caused substantial disturbance, however, open spaces do survive to the rear of the building and these must be regarded as an AsAP. A substantial portion of the west side of the Farlington House grounds was cut away when Gillman Road was widened.

7.1.2 Opposite the site of Farlington House on the south side of Havant Road stand the surviving buildings of Farlington Farm. These buildings are now used as a yard for commercial activity, and limited housing development continues around it.

7.1.3 The small group of buildings within the curtilage of East Lodge Farm. Some of the buildings are shown as present on the Tithe Map of 1838 where they are grouped on the parish boundary.

7.2 *AsHAP*

7.2.1 The parish church and Old Rectory group within their grounds on the north side of Havant Road. This area includes the truncated trackway on the west side of the churchyard (see Paragraph 6.1.3).

8.0 CHURCH & CHURCHYARD

St Andrew

- The church is on the southern slopes of Portsdown, and stands 2m to 3m above the Havant Road (A2030);
- C13 jambs of west window and single lancet;
- Lower part of west wall of nave retains some ancient masonry but otherwise the walls principally comprise C19 knapped flint;
- 1872 chancel rebuilt (*architect:* GE Street);
- Earthworks and trees mark the 1838 Tithe Map churchyard boundaries.

9.0 BUILDINGS (Map 4)

Farlington

PRN	Details	Dates	Grade
230	The Old Rectory	1827	II
6633	Parish church of St Andrew	C13, 19	II*
6920	No 33 Purbrook House, London Road	early C19	II
7019	No 104 (Dairy Farmhouse / Dairy Farm), Stakes Road	early C18	II

10.0 SMR DATA SW 468200 105300, NE 468900 106000 (Map 4)

SU 60 NE	No.		
	19	468570 105810	Medieval. Parish church of St Andrew (see 8.0).
	103	468300 105700	Farlington first documented in AD 1186.

10.1 Hampshire Romano-British Settlements survey

Hants No.	NGR	Parish	NAR / NMR Nos
91	468600 107400	Farlington / Havant	SU60 NE22 / 238448

10.2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs)

SAM No.	NGR	Site
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None except the post-medieval / Modern fortification of Fort Purbrook. See sites east of the border with Bedhampton.

11.0 ADDITIONAL SITES / FEATURES (Map 4)

1	468335 105820	Remains of lane illustrated on the Tithe Map of 1838
2	468380 105840	Site of Farlington House.
3	468870 105510	Representative points on former parish boundary line
	468820 105620	
	468745 105660	
	468755 105915	
4	468760 105610	Group of buildings known as East Lodge Farm represented on the Tithe Map of 1838
5	468525 105840	'S' - shaped western churchyard boundary track indicative of ridge and furrow ploughing in this area.
6	468325 105805	C19 stables associated with former Farlington Farm complex

12.0 CARTOGRAPHIC SOURCES

- Tithe Map 21M65/F7/89/2 (1838 / 1840)
- GSGB 316 Fareham
- OS 1: 2500 SW 468200 105300, NE 468900 106000
- OS 1: 25000 Explorer: Meon Valley, Portsmouth, Gosport & Fareham
- OS 1: 10,560 County Series, First Edition, c. 1870

Farlington

13.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Coates R 1989 *Hampshire place-names* Southampton, Ensign
- Davey CR 1989 Drayton and Beamonds in Farlington parish *Proceedings of the Hampshire Field Club and Archaeological Society* **45**: 129-35
- Pevsner N and Lloyd D 1967 *The buildings of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight* London, Garmondsway
- VCH 3: 148-51

14.0 PRIMARY HISTORIC SOURCES

14.1 Domesday Book

Not mentioned. An estate called *Drayton* is listed but this is the Drayton in Micheldever and not Farlington.

14.2 Subsidy Rolls

1334		£2.8.6	(Farlington)
		£1.10.6	(Drayton)
<i>Farlington</i>			
1524	<i>1st survey:</i>	£1.17.8	(5 taxpayers)
	<i>2nd survey:</i>	£1.18.0	(6 taxpayers)
<i>Drayton</i>			
1524	<i>1st survey:</i>	£8.8.4	(8 taxpayers)
	<i>2nd survey:</i>	£8.8.4	(8 taxpayers)

14.3 Manorial Documents

Manors identified are: Farlington, Beamonds, Crookhorn (Creuquer), Drayton and Frendstaple (or Stakes).

14.4 Hearth Tax 1665

56 hearths chargeable (22 houses)
11 hearths chargeable (11 houses). Total: 33 houses.

NB Taxed with Drayton in the same parish and the two are inseparable in the returns.

15.0 PLACE NAME

1186, 1190 *Ferling(e)ton*; C13 onwards *Farlington(e)*. Probably OE *fearnlea(g)ingatun* farm associated with a place called *fearnleah* (bracken clearing)' (Coates, 1989: 77).

16.0 PHOTOGRAPHS

None taken.

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

None.

17.2 Other parish settlements include:

<i>Name</i>	<i>MSP No.</i>	<i>NGR / map ref.</i>	<i>First recorded</i>
Drayton	0941	466900 105500	1242
Stakes	0946	468600 108500	1265

17.3 Enclosures

Farlington had rights in the Forest of Bere that was enclosed by an Act of 1810.

Parliamentary:

<i>NEP No.</i>	<i>Act</i>	<i>Order</i>	<i>Award</i>	<i>Details</i>
14014	50 Geo		1814	
	III cap.			
	ccxviii,			
	1810			

Formal Agreements:

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

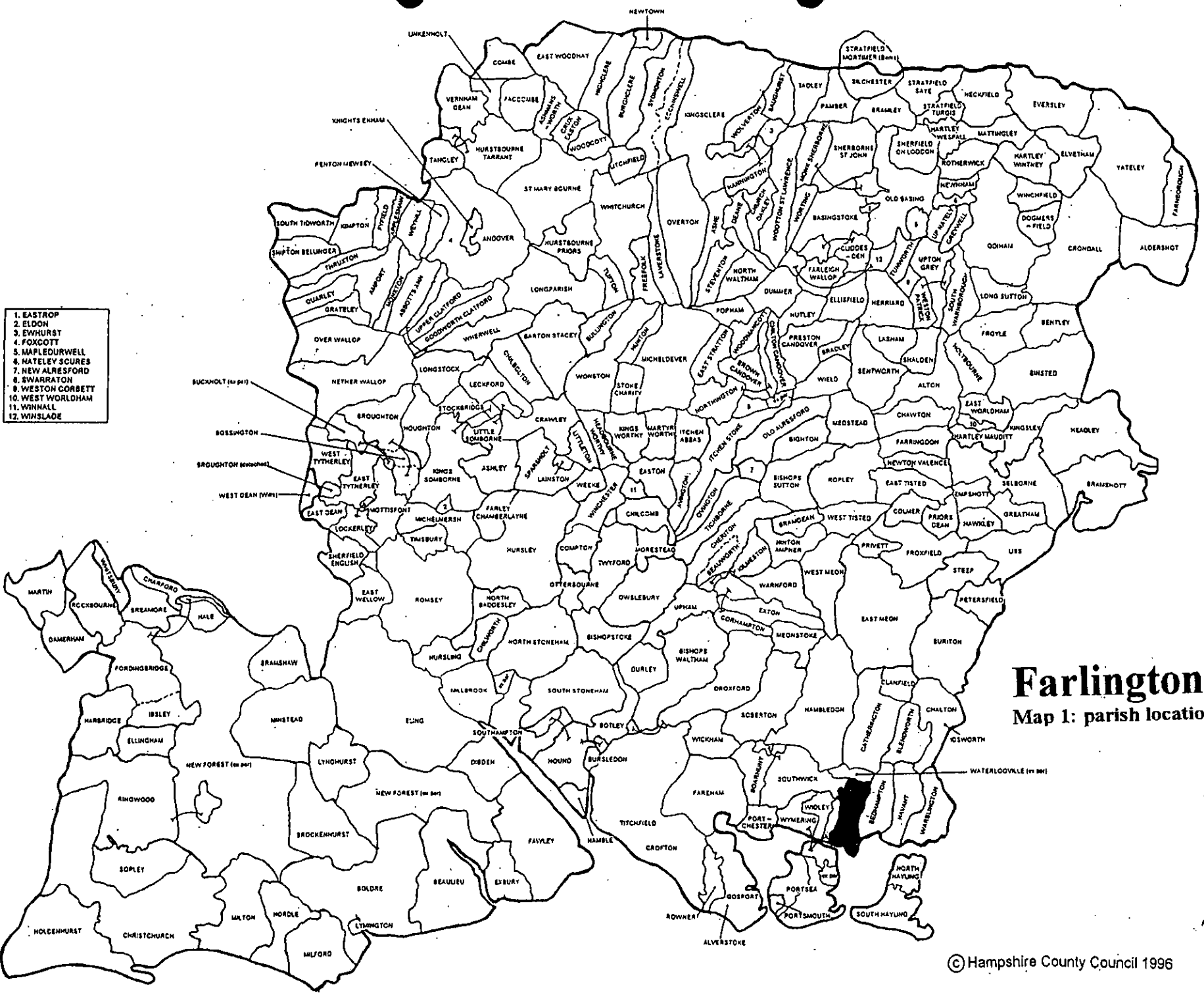
17.4 Commons & Greens (residual)

None known though the low-lying coastal Farlington Marshes were probably exploited as common waste.

18.0 ILLUSTRATIONS

- 1 Map 1: Parish location (not to scale)
- 2 Map 2: Settlement location at 1: 2500
- 3 Map 3: 1838 Tithe Map transcribed at 1: 2500 reduced to 71%
- 4 Map 4: Development & archaeological features at 1: 2500 reduced to 71%
- 5 Map 5: Areas of archaeological potential at 1: 2500 reduced to 71%

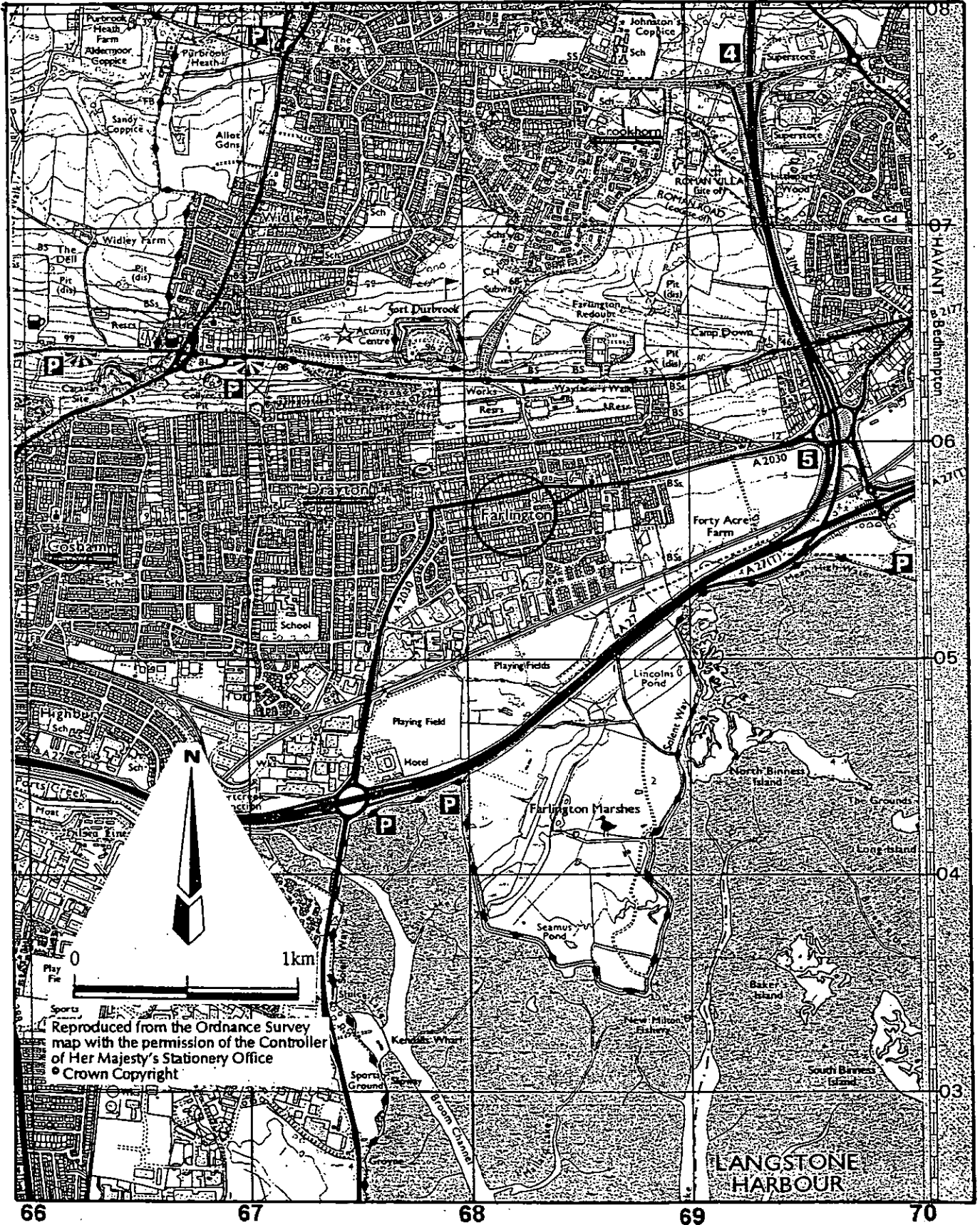
1. EASTROP
2. ELDON
3. EWHURST
4. FOXCOTT
5. MAPLEDURWELL
6. HATELEY SCURES
7. NEW ALRESFORD
8. SWARRATON
9. WESTON CORBETT
10. WEST WOLDHAM
11. WINNALL
12. WINSLADE



Farlington
Map 1: parish location

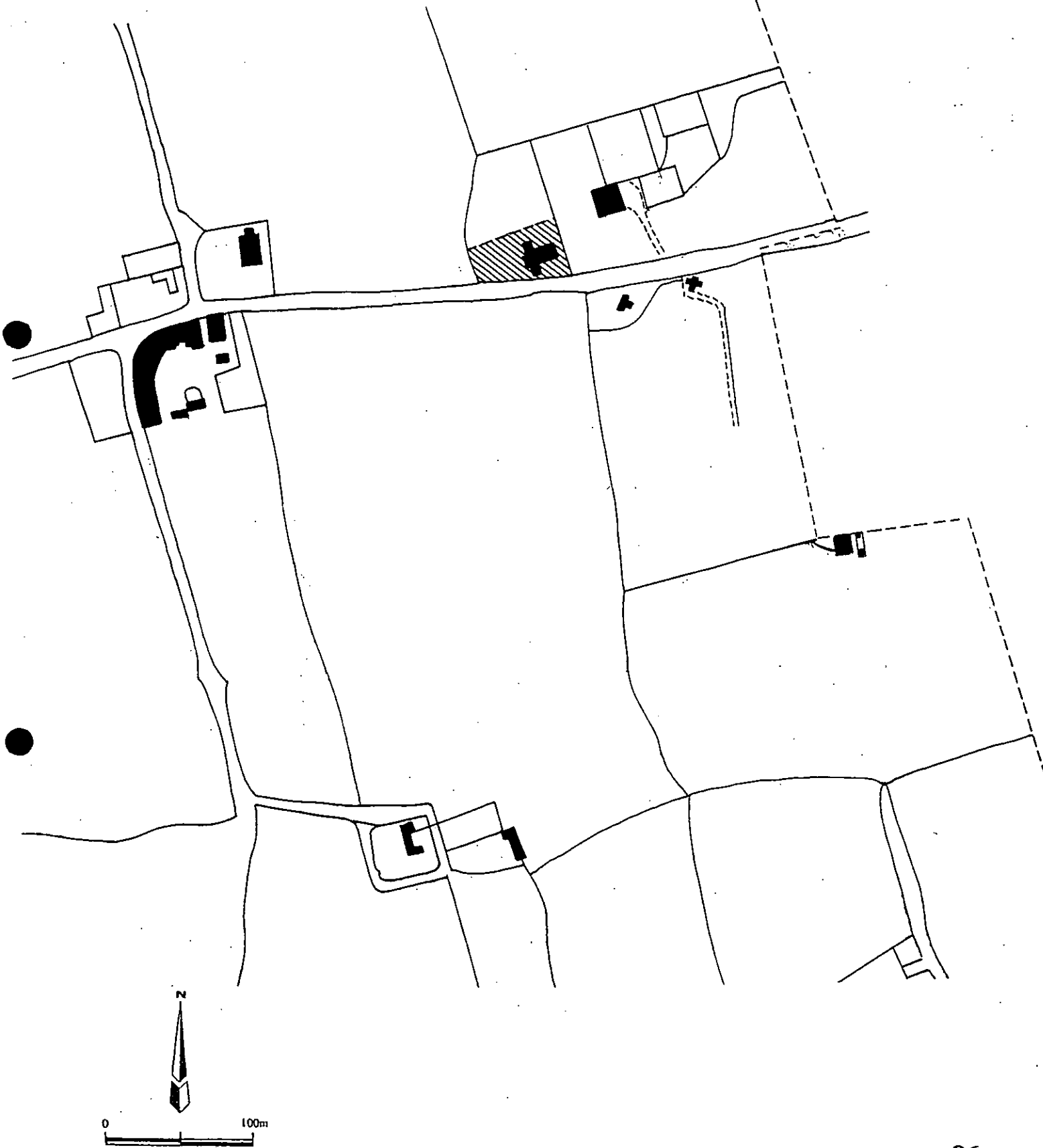
Farlington

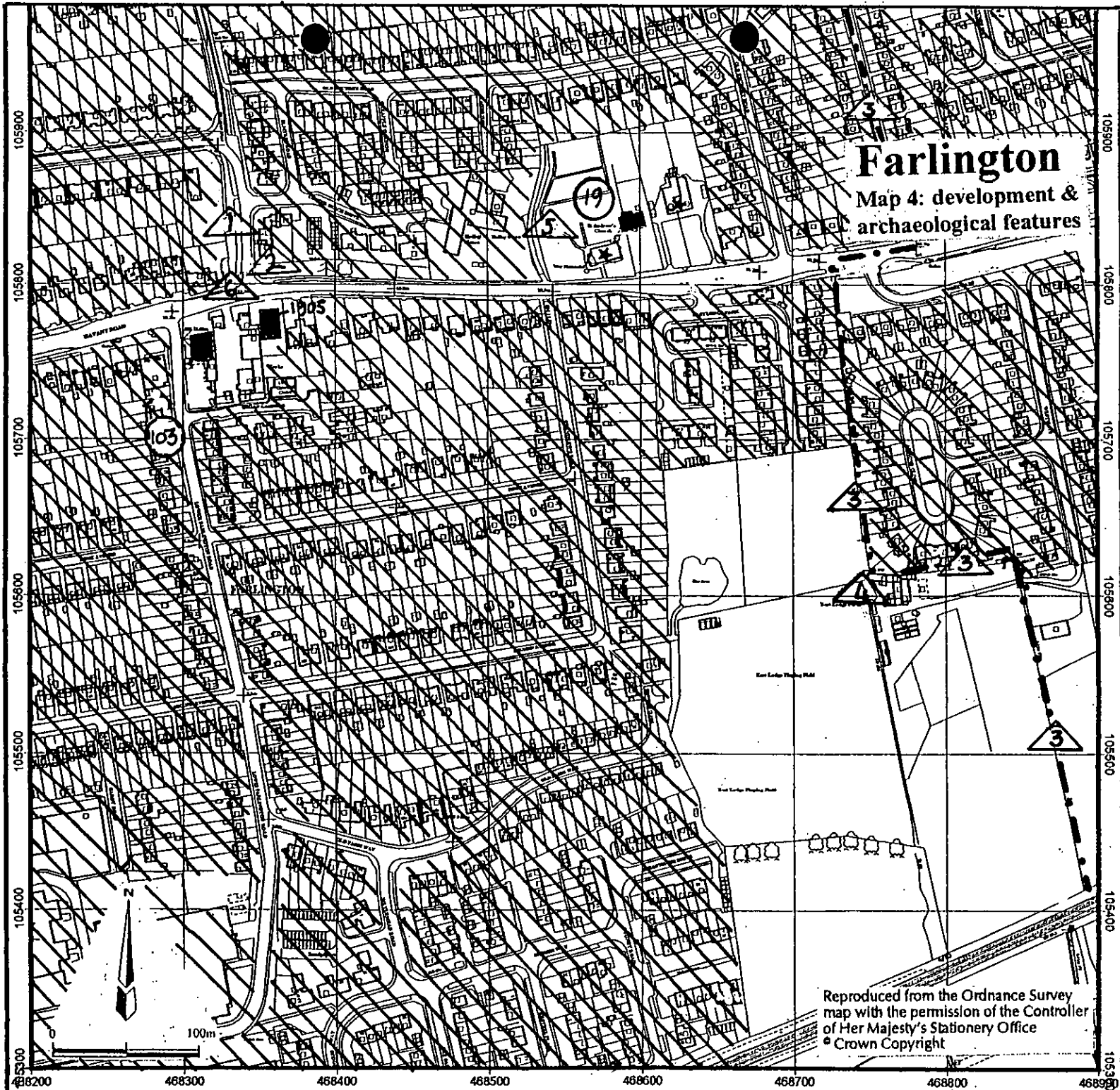
Map 2: general location



Farlington

Map 3: transcribed from the
Tithe Map of 1838





Farlington

Map 4: development & archaeological features

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Farlington
Map 5: areas of archaeological potential