

NAME Hannington
PARISH Hannington
HUNDRED Chuteley/Kingsclere
DISTRICT Basingstoke and Deane
NGR SU 539555
GEOLOGY Clay with Flints

SITE CONTEXT The settlement is sited on the S edge of a ridge at 200m OD. To the S the land falls away sharply into a dry valley. To the N The land drops away even more sharply into another dry valley. The end of the ridge is approximately 0.5km to the E and to the W the ridge gains a little in height before turning N and joining Cottington's Hill

PLAN TYPE & DESCRIPTION Irregular agglomeration with green

The church, now on the W edge of the present day green appears to have been sited on what was once a larger green that reached the manor. The church has farms on three sides; the Manor Farm on the W, to the N is a farm complex with a curvilinear S boundary and on its S side is the third farm.

E of the green on both sides of the road to the E is an area of settlement with irregularly shaped plots with cottages. Along the E side of the N-S road there is one block that has a continuous rear boundary but this does not run parallel with the road and cannot be thought of as part of a row.

At the N end of the settlement is a road junction near which the rectory is sited. There are also a few cottages here, two of which appear to be on plots taken in from road-side waste.

Along the E side of the road to the S there are also a few cottages in a narrow block parallel to the road. However this block is wider than the usual road-side waste plots.

The settlement was divided between two parishes: Hannington and Kingsclere. The S boundary of the church lay on the boundary which was marked by an earthwork to the W. Visible remains of this boundary have recently been destroyed. The division of the village is of interest as it seems to be 'as one', especially around the church.

AREAS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

The church forming a focus for three farms with the green to the E forms the majority of the AHAP which also extends to the E to cover the principal area of occupation of the C19 village.

The areas alongside the roads to the N and E and on the E side of the road to the S are regarded as AAP. Occupation is spreading out of the village this far by at least the C17 and the shape of some of the vacant plots suggest that there may have been more development in these areas than is now apparent.

CHURCH & CHURCHYARD All Saints. Anglo-Saxon long-short work at NE quoin of the nave but that is all of the A-S building recognisable. Of about 1200 the S arcade, c.1300 the E window of the S aisle. Perp chancel.

Polygonal churchyard. Large difference in height along the S boundary of the churchyard but the change in level was not restricted to the churchyard as it continued W along the boundary S of Manor Fm and beyond although it has recently been altered. This was the line of the parish boundary between Hannington and Kingsclere.

BUILDINGS

(Listed)

Church of All Saints C11, C12, C13, C14, C15, and C19 I
Granary at Hannington Farm C19 II
Manor Fmhse early C18 II
Barn (50 metres N) C18 II
Dickers Fmhse C18 and C20 II
Dickers Cottage C18 and C20 II
Yew Tree House C18 II
Tan-Y-Bryn C16 and C18
The Rectory C19 II
Hannington House early C19 II
Corner Cottage C17 II
Bertha's Cottage C17 and early C19 II

(Un-listed)

SMR DATA

12	53605553	Palaeo flint tool
38	53855542	Med church
48	54005540	Med village mentioned in Domesday Book

ADDITIONAL SITES/FEATURES

1	53865548	Site of 2 large outbuildings associated with Dicker's Fm shown on Tithe map
2	53995544	Site of cottage shown on Tithe map
3	53975577	Site of large outbuilding, probably the coach-house or stables of the Rectory shown on Tithe map
4	53915559	Earthwork ridge parallel to the road and approximately in line with the rear boundary to the plot to the S
5	54085551	Site of several buildings shown on Tithe map in the field E and also immediately N of Hannington House

CARTOGRAPHIC SOURCES OS 1:2,500 SU 5255-5355, 5455-5555; Tithe map 21M65/F7/105/2 (1840)

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

BIBLIOGRAPHY

PRIMARY HISTORIC SOURCES

Domesday For the supplies of the monks of Winchester. It was always in the lands of the Monastery. Before 1066 it answered for 7 hides; now 6.5 hides and 2 parts of a virgate. Land for 8 pl. In lordship 2 pl; 17 villagers and 7 smallholders with 7 pl. A church; 4 slaves. Value before 1066, 100s; later £6; now £8; however, it is at a revenue for £15.

Leofwin holds 1 hide. Estan held it from King Edward jointly. Then and now it answered for 1 hide. Land for 1 pl. 1 villager, 2 smallholders and 3 slaves with 0.5 pl. The value is and was 20s.

Subsidy Rolls

1334	0. 17. 0 (Kingsclere Hundred)
1524	1. 19. 2 (23 taxpayers, Chuteley Hundred)

Manorial Documents

Hearth Tax

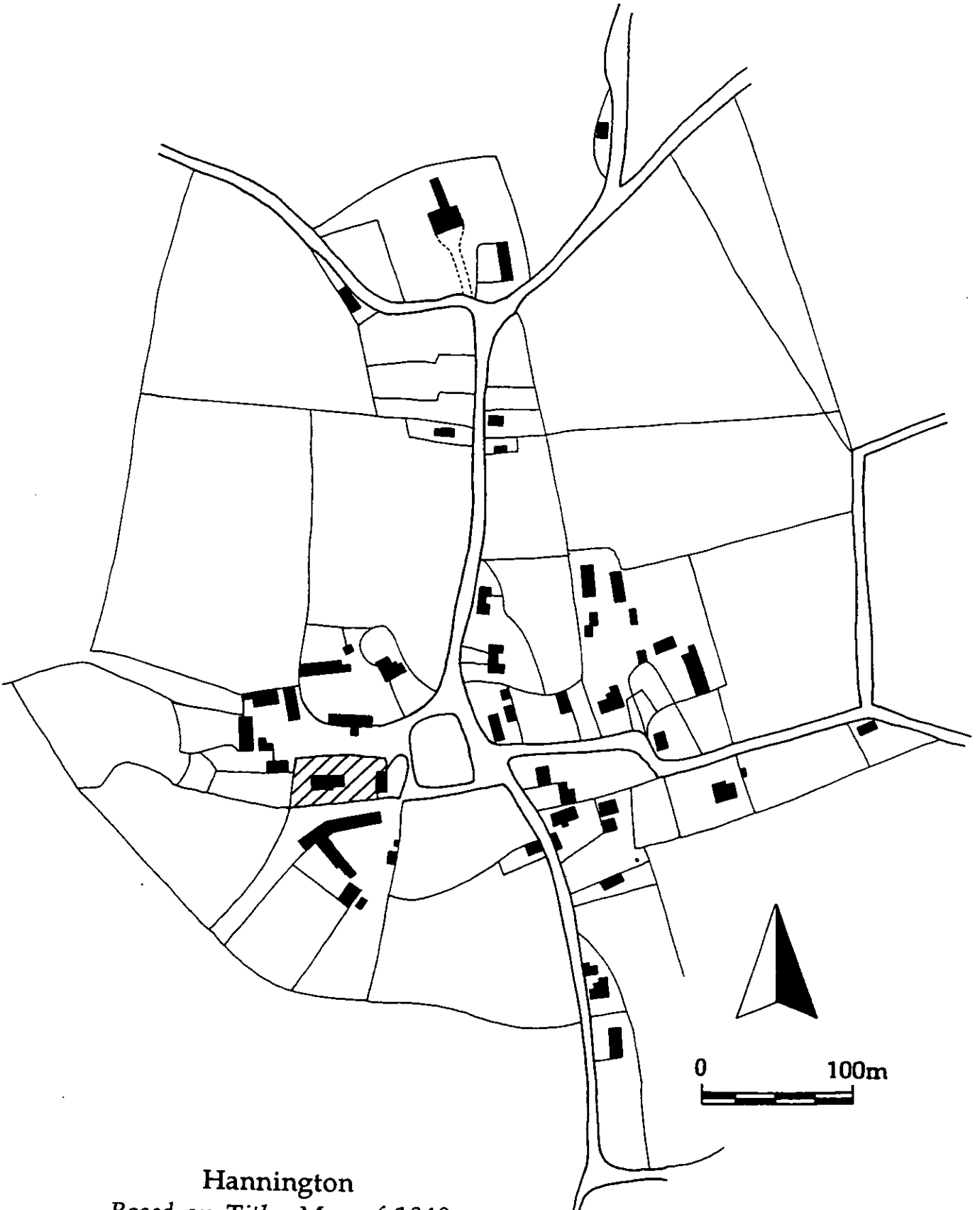
1665	35 hearths chargeable (17 houses) 5 hearths not chargeable (5 houses) Total 22 houses
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PLACE NAME 1023 *hanningtun* OE *Haningtun* 'farm of Hana', an OE name meaning 'cock'.

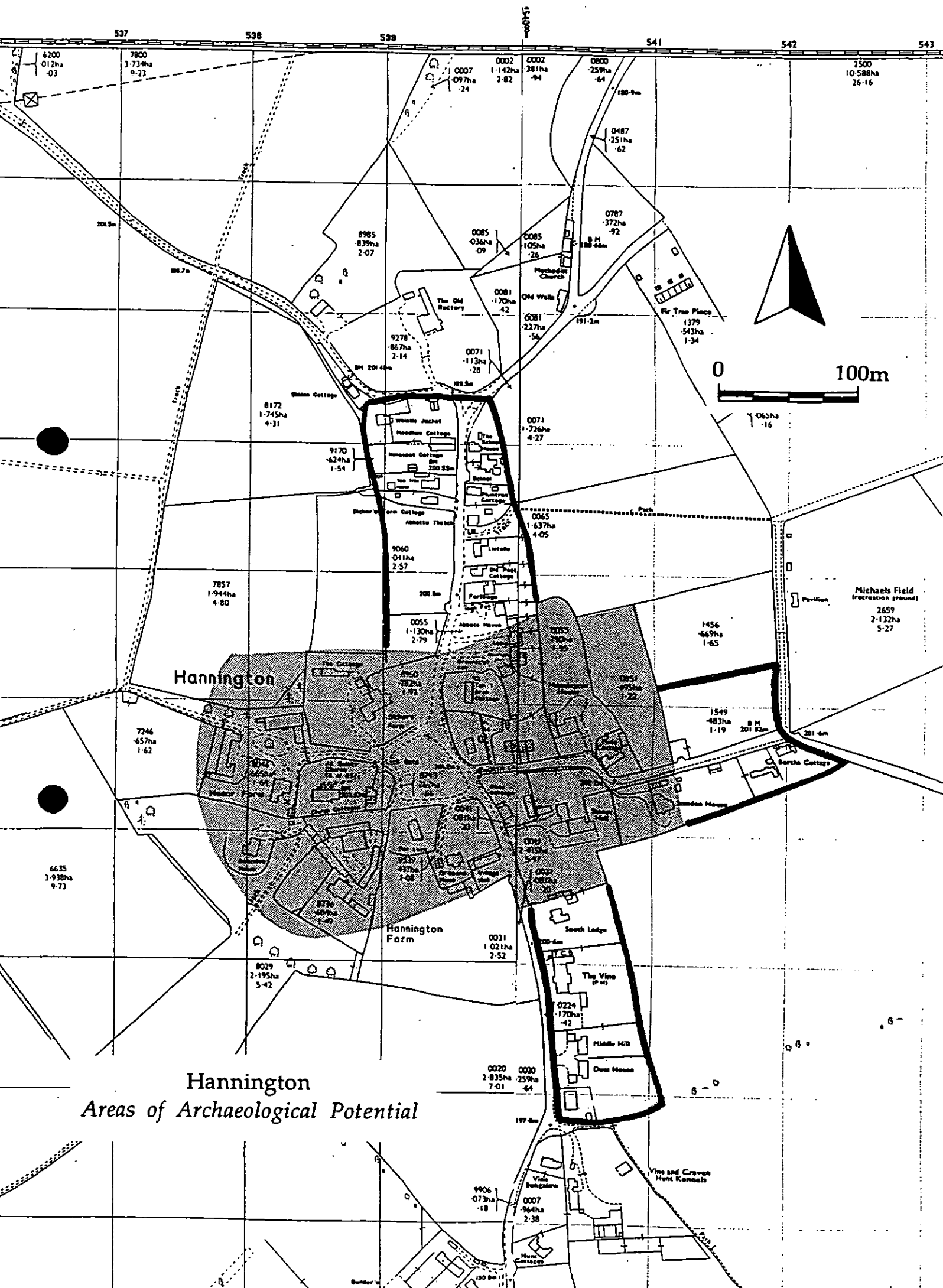
PHOTOGRAPHS

OTHER PROJECT ARCHIVE ELEMENTS

Mentioned in a charter of 1023 (ref. 960 in Sawyer, 1968, p 289).



Hannington
Based on Tithe Map of 1840



Hannington
 Areas of Archaeological Potential