

1.0 PARISH	Kingsley
2.0 HUNDRED	Alton
3.0 NGR	478900 138200
4.0 GEOLOGY	Folkestone Beds

5.0 SITE CONTEXT (Map 2)

Kingsley is situated 7.5km east of Alton on the B3004 at 85km AOD. Although the settlement follows the line of the road, it is amorphous in appearance. Between Kingsley and the southern boundary of the parish (the Oxney Stream) there are large tracts of common land criss-crossed by trackways. Its soils and topography mark it out as being similar in type to the settlements of the Rushmoor and Hart Districts of Hampshire. It is in an area that has much residual woodland and this becomes ever more dense towards the south as one enters Woolmer Forest (within 5km).

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

Shrunken medieval settlement (church & manor house?) + common edge

6.1 Kingsley: *common edge agglomeration* Early C19 Kingsley comprised two principal units.

6.1.1 The first was grouped around Lower Green at the west end of the settlement. It was (and is) somewhat irregular in plan with smallholdings occupying an area of the Common on the south side of the road. It did not include a church in 1843 (see Paragraph 8.0) and Ockham Hall is also a later addition.

6.1.2 The second unit was c. 300m east of the first at Upper Green. It included Old Park Farm and Sickles Farm. This group was more regular in appearance than the first, being aligned on both sides of the main road. Those buildings on the south side of the road occupied a small part of a large sub-circular island of land claimed from Kingsley Common.

6.1.3 This arrangement of buildings around two separate greens (Upper and Lower) suggests settlement around medieval clearings within the Royal Forest. This layout has been obscured by C20 developments that occupy the space in between the greens. However, there is little about Modern Kingsley 'village' that suggests much in the way of pre-C17 historic settlement although the SMR contains references to a Romano-British site (NGR 470800 138300) with outlying finds to the south-west (NGR 478500 138050). The answer to this problem is that Kingsley has grown from a collection of smallholdings as a result of settlement and focus drift from an earlier centre.

6.2 *old Kingsley: Shrunken medieval settlement (church & manor house?)*

6.2.1 The medieval central place of Kingsley lies approximately 0.6km west of Dean Farm, where stands the Church of St Nicholas in the north-east quadrant of a cross-roads on the B3004. St Nicholas, is described in the SMR as a mortuary chapel (see Paragraph 10.0). Much of this church is of 1778 brick construction but with C14 or earlier

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components. Two hundred and fifty metres east of the church Lode Farm occupies the site of a medieval manor house (Paragraph 10.0). Immediately east of St Nicholas there is a large gravel extraction pit. Archaeological excavation here has revealed the foundations of medieval timber-framed buildings. The recovery of Romano-British ceramic building materials and Alice Holt pottery finds indicates the close proximity of a high status late Romano-British building.

6.2.2 The combination of a medieval church, manor house, and high status Romano-British building at Lode Farm argues strongly for a medieval church and manor house site, but the precise layout of the settlement and the inter-relationship of its component parts requires more detailed archaeological investigation.

6.2.3 *The historical context of Lode Farm* If Lode Farm was the forerunner of Modern Kingsley then it remains to suggest how this would fit into the known historical context. Kingsley is not mentioned in Domesday Book (see extended note in Paragraph 14.1) but there could be good reasons for this. As the name suggests, it was within the Royal Forest (Paragraph 15.0). A residual Royal Deer Park survived in the proximity of Lode Farm until C19 (SMR Record No. SU73NE 69B) and Old Park Farm at the east end of modern Kingsley also preserves this tradition. The *park* was a *forest* feature; a reserve within a reserve. It is probable that the forest resources were administered from an estate outside the forest. VCH (2: 515) states that in 1316 Kingsley was a part of the manor of Alton (then Neatham Hundred) and that its first mention as a separate (*i.e.* manorial) entity is in 1469. Alternatively, Coates (1989: 104) has suggested that Kingsley could have been administered from the adjacent manor / estate of East Worldham which Alwin held from King Edward in freehold in 1066. This is a weak argument. It is far more likely that an area of the Royal Forest was administered from an estate held *directly* by the King. In this regard, a better candidate is Neatham which was also the focus of a *hundred*.

6.2.4 Neatham is now situated within Alton and in C19 was merely a tithing of Holybourne. However, Domesday indicates that Neatham was far more substantial in 1086. It was held directly by the King and was paying £118.12s.9d in revenue. This was an enormous sum and few Domesday estates in Hampshire come anywhere near it. It is therefore quite probable that this figure included the value of taxable resources within the nearby forest.

6.2.5 The Domesday entry for Neatham mentions one virgate of land held by Leofwin the Forester. Leofwin would have been a royal official who administered some areas of the forest on behalf of the King. The case for link between Neatham and the Forest around Kingsley is thus strengthened.

6.2.6 Coates' argument for an East Worldham-Kingsley administrative association is based upon the fact that the modern parishes are adjacent. However, contiguity alone does not make a convincing case and the present parish bounds are not necessarily coterminous with estate boundaries of C11 (see East Worldham). The distance between

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Neatham manor house and Lode Farm is only 5.4km. Leofwin the Forester may have had his base at a point more convenient than this, perhaps at Lode itself, within the *kingesly*; 'the King's Wood' (Paragraph 15.0).

6.2.7 The available evidence suggests that the medieval equivalent of modern Kingsley was at Lode Farm and / or around St Nicholas' Church. Lode Farm has produced pottery of C16 and St Nicholas' Church was largely rebuilt in 1778 indicating that *old* Kingsley retained some importance as a central place until at least as late as this.

6.3 *Site visit condition:* overcast but dry (10.3.99).

7.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL (Maps 5 / 1-3)

7.1 *AsAP*

7.1.1 *Dean Farm and context.* Dean Farm was first mentioned in 1516 (Paragraph 17.2) and there is potential for earlier occupation of this site.

7.1.2 *Ockham Hall context.* The Tithe Map shows this to be an area of encroachment on Kingsley Common prior to the construction of the Hall. Many of the 1843 buildings and property lines are extant, but it is not yet possible to suggest a date for the origin of this development.

7.1.3 *Sickles Farm / Old Park Farm and context.* This is also an area of commons encroachment. Sickles Farmhouse is C17 and settlement here could be earlier. There is an interesting cob, weatherboard and thatch cottage fronting the B3004 at a 45 degree angle within, 100m south-west of Old Park Farmhouse. It is derelict, but its alignment, construction and context demand attention (See Paragraphs 9.00 and 11.0, No. 4).

7.2 *AsHAP*

Lode Farm and context including the Church of St Nicholas A shrunken medieval settlement and site of a late high status Roman building, medieval manor house and C14 (or earlier) church. Archaeological investigation on the site of the adjacent gravel pit has revealed the foundations of timber-framed buildings of medieval date.

8.0 CHURCH & CHURCHYARD

8.1 *All Saints, 1876* (Kingsley)

- The church has been constructed upon an east-facing eminence (*c.* 80.0m AOD) on a site occupied by a cottage in 1843. In this position it commands the eastern approach to the settlement, a clear warning that locations of this kind are not infallible indicators of an ancient religious site.

8.2 *St Nicholas* (Lode Farm)

- Classified in the SMR as a mortuary chapel.
- Single cell church
- C14 east wall and west end (Bagshot Conglomerate).
- 1778 substantial rebuilding in brick.

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9.0 BUILDINGS (Maps 4 / 1-3)

PRN	Details	Dates	Grade
*	Kites, Cradle Lane, Frith End	C17, 20	II
*	Frith End Cottage, Frith End	C17, 20	II
*	Groom's Farmhouse, Frith End	C18, 19	II
*	Groom's Farmhouse: granary 10m north of	C18	II
1483	Baker's Corner Cottages (Nos 1 & 2)	C18	II
*	Baker's Corner Cottages: barn 50m east of	C19	II
*	Burningham's, Kingsley	C18	II
*	Church of All Saints, Kingsley	1876	II
331	Church of St Nicholas (mortuary chapel), Kingsley	C14, 1778, C19	II*
*	Kingsley Mill, Kingsley	C18, 20	II
*	Lode Farmhouse, Kingsley	C16, 19	II
*	Lode Farmhouse: barn 50m south of	C19	II
*	Rookery Farmhouse, Kingsley	C16, 17, 18	II
*	Glen Cottage, Kingsley Common	C17, 18, 20	II
*	Dean Farmhouse, Main Road	c. 1840	II
*	Foundry House, Main Road	C18, 19, 20	II
*	Little Malthouse & adjoining house, Main Road	C17, 19, 20	II
*	Old Park Farmhouse, Main Road	C18, 18, 20	II
*	Riverside Cottage, Kingsley Common	C18 or earlier	
II			
*	Sickles Farmhouse, Main Road	C17, 19	II
*	Westerkirk, Main Road	C19	II
*	Rookery Farmhouse, Short Heath: workshop 5m south of	C18	II
*	Rookery Farmhouse: granary 15m south of	C19	II
*	Rookery Farmhouse: cartshed 30m south of	C19	II
NB	Cob, weatherboard and thatch cottage at 479175 138430 present on Tithe Map, 1843. Derelict and under serious threat (See Paragraphs 7.1.3, 11.0, No. 4, and 16.0).		

10.0 SMR DATA (Maps 4 / 1-3)

SW 478000 135700, NE 480000 139000 (Kingsley)
SW 473400 137500, NE 478000 138800 (old Kingsley)

SU 73 NE	No.	
	1A	477830 137760 Romano-British. Alice Holt Ware found in a sand pit. Alton Museum, 1968.
	1B	477830 137760 Romano-British. Building material found in association with 1A.

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	7A	478900 138700	Undated. Bivallate enclosure.
site.	7B	478900 138700	Roman. Pottery reported from enclosure
	7C	478900 138700	Iron Age. Pottery reported from northern end of access road to 7A.
	7D	478900 138700	Medieval. Pottery reported from inside and outside 7A.
	12	479990 138570	Roman. Waster dump, C4 wares.
	13	479700 138650	Roman. Pottery finds extending under Malthouse Farm.
	14	479700 138720	Roman. Waster dump discovered during drainage trenching, 1942.
	27A	478820 138330	Roman. Pottery finds. Alton Museum.
	27B	478820 138330	Roman. Rotary quern find.
	28A	478820 138330	Iron Age. Pottery finds.
	28B	478820 138330	Iron Age or RB oven. Alton Museum.
Field,	31	479700 138720	Mesolithic. Tranchet axe from Potter's Malthouse Farm. Alton Museum.
	32	479530 138070	Mesolithic. Flint debitage. Alton Museum.
	33A	479010 137790	Mesolithic. Large flint-working site.
	33B	479010 137790	Mesolithic. Tranchet axe and sob-triangular microliths.
	37	479060 138440	Roman. C3 coin from garden of Sickles House. Alton Museum Acc. no. 1967.2.
	42	479680 138500	Iron Age. Base of iron pot.
	43	479600 138400	Mesolithic. Flint finds.
	50	478500 138050	Roman. Pottery find.
	51	478320 137970	Roman. Pottery find.
	52	478800 138300	Roman. C1-4 pottery finds.
	55	478860 137520	Medieval. C14 and later. North-east of Oxney Farm.
	56	477900 137600	Romano-British. 1 x pottery sherd.
	57	479800 138600	Roman. C4 waster dump.
	58A	477800 137900	Medieval. C14-C15 pottery finds found in garden of Hopkilns House.
	58B	477800 137900	Animal bones found in association with 58A.
**	61	477850 137850	Medieval. Church of St Nicholas. Formerly the parish church. (SMR entry describes it as a mortuary chapel.
	62	477900 137900	Romano-British pottery scatter.
	63A	477900 137900	Medieval. Rectangular timber building (site of)
	63B	477900 137900	Medieval pottery finds dating from C10 to

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		C16.	
	67	478420 137670	Post-Medieval. C18 watermill.
**m	69A	477610 137830	Medieval. C16 manor house (Lode).
	69B	477630 137780	Medieval. Site of deer park known as King's Meadow until C19.
	71	479540 138900	Medieval. Pottery finds.
	72	479540 138900	Roman. Pottery finds.
	73	479490 138840	Medieval. Dense scatter of pottery.
	74	479490 138840	Roman. Pottery finds.
	75	479560 138840	Medieval. Dense pottery scatter.
	77	479000 138000	Bronze Age. Bronze sword hilt. Alton Museum.
	78A	477900 137800	Romano-British. Pottery fragment finds (C3-C4).
	78B	477900 137800	Romano-British tile fragment finds in association with 78A.
	88	477850 137950	Medieval. C13 pottery sherd finds from the site of the freeholding of <i>Wylekings</i> .
	89	479500 138800	Undated. 3 possible clay pits.
	93	479950 138550	Undated. Waster dump.
	98A	478500 138700	Mesolithic. Occupation site.
	98B	478500 138700	Mesolithic. Flint debitage.
	99A	478800 138700	Mesolithic. Occupation site.
	99B	478800 138700	Mesolithic. Flint debitage.
	100	478200 138200	Prehistoric. Flint finds.
	101	478200 138200	Undated. Pottery finds.
**m	172	477930 137700	Medieval. Irregular timber-framed building. SMR map ref: 477390 137800 but there is no building at this point. The amended suggests that the entry refers to Corner.
reference Baker's	177A	477800 137700	Romano-British. Brick & tile fragments recovered during an archaeological Watching Brief.
	177B	477800 137700	Romano-British pottery finds associated with 177A.
	177C	477800 137700	Romano-British Fragments of oyster shell found in association with 177A & B.
	181	479980 138260	Watching Brief. No archaeological deposits observed.
	185A	478130 137790	Neolithic. Flint debitage.
	185B	478130 137790	Roman. Pottery finds.
	185C	478130 137790	Post-Medieval. Clay roof tile and slate finds (probably C19- IH 1998).
SU 83 NW	23	480000 138980	Roman. Pottery finds.

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10.2 Hampshire Romano-British Settlements survey

<i>Hants No.</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>NAR / NMR Nos</i>
136	477830 137760	Kingsley	SU73NE21 / 243282

10.3 Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs)

<i>SAM No.</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Site</i>
244	480900 140100	Alice Holt Forest RB kiln sites
	480600 139900	(some of these sites are in Binsted)
	481100 139800	

11.0 ADDITIONAL SITES / FEATURES (Maps 4 / 1-3)

11.1 Kingsley (Maps 4 / 1 & 4 / 2)

1	478440 138100	Site of pond in 1843.
2	478630 138100	Pit (pond or quarry) of unknown date.
3	478650 138000	Earthworks (approx. centre) of unknown date & purpose.
4	479175 138430	Cottage of weatherboard, cob and thatch. Present on Tithe Map of 1843. Much neglected.
5	478930 137950	Hollow-way. On the Tithe Map (1843) this is shown as a road across Kingsley Common.

11.2 *old Kingsley* (Map 4 / 3)

1	477450 137765	Site of buildings shown on the Tithe Map of 1843.
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12.0 CARTOGRAPHIC SOURCES

- Tithe Map 21M65/F7/134/2 (* / 1843)
- GSGB 300 Alresford
- OS 1: 2500 SW 478170 137835, NE 479070 138440 (Kingsley)
SW 479000 137900, NE 479500 138800 (Kingsley)
SW 473400 137500, NE 478000 138800 (old Kingsley)
- OS 1: 25000 Pathfinder 1244 (SU 63/73), Alton & Four Marks.

13.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

- HTS 6: 199-204
- VCH 2: 515-8

14.0 PRIMARY HISTORIC SOURCES

14.1 Domesday Book

Not mentioned but probably included within Neatham as a forest tithing (Paragraph 6.2 and sub-sections). A convincing parallel for a Neatham-Kingsley link can be found in the Domesday entry for Eling, Hampshire (*I*, 27). Like Neatham, Eling was held directly by the King. It also paid a substantial sum in taxes (£52.6s.1d) but here the reason for this is clearly stated: the sum 'includes the tithings which fall within the (New) Forest'. Not all of these tithings will have been mentioned by name and this was surely also the case with the entry for Neatham.

14.2 Subsidy Rolls

1334		£3.1.6 [T]	
1524	<i>1st survey</i>	£6.11.6	(37 taxpayers)
	<i>2nd survey</i>	£5.19.0	(39 taxpayers)

14.3 Manorial Documents

Reputed manors: Lode Place; Marsh (Marshes)

14.4 Hearth Tax 1665

115 hearths chargeable (49 houses)
31 hearths not chargeable (29 houses). Total: 78 houses.

15.0 PLACE NAME

c. 1210 *Kyngely*; 1256 *Kyngesle*. OE / ME 'king's wood'.

16.0 PHOTOGRAPHS

- EH/K1 Cottage at 479175 138430. View from south-east.
- EH/K2 Cottage at 479175 138430. View from south-west.

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>Map ref.</i>	<i>First recorded</i>
Dean Farm	1456	478400 138100	1516
Frithend	1457	481100 139400	
Ganders Farm	1458		1335
Lode Farm	1460	477600 137800	1236
Marsh Lane	1461		1433
Oxney Farm	1462	478900 137400	1253
(now Whitehill CP)			

17.3 Enclosures

Parliamentary:

<i>NEP no.</i>	<i>Act</i>	<i>Order</i>	<i>Award</i>	<i>Details</i>
14157		1858	1866	Woolmer Forest in which Kingsley had rights.

Formal Agreements:

<i>NRP no.</i>	<i>Agreement</i>	<i>Award</i>	<i>Details</i>

None.

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17.4 Commons & Greens (residual)

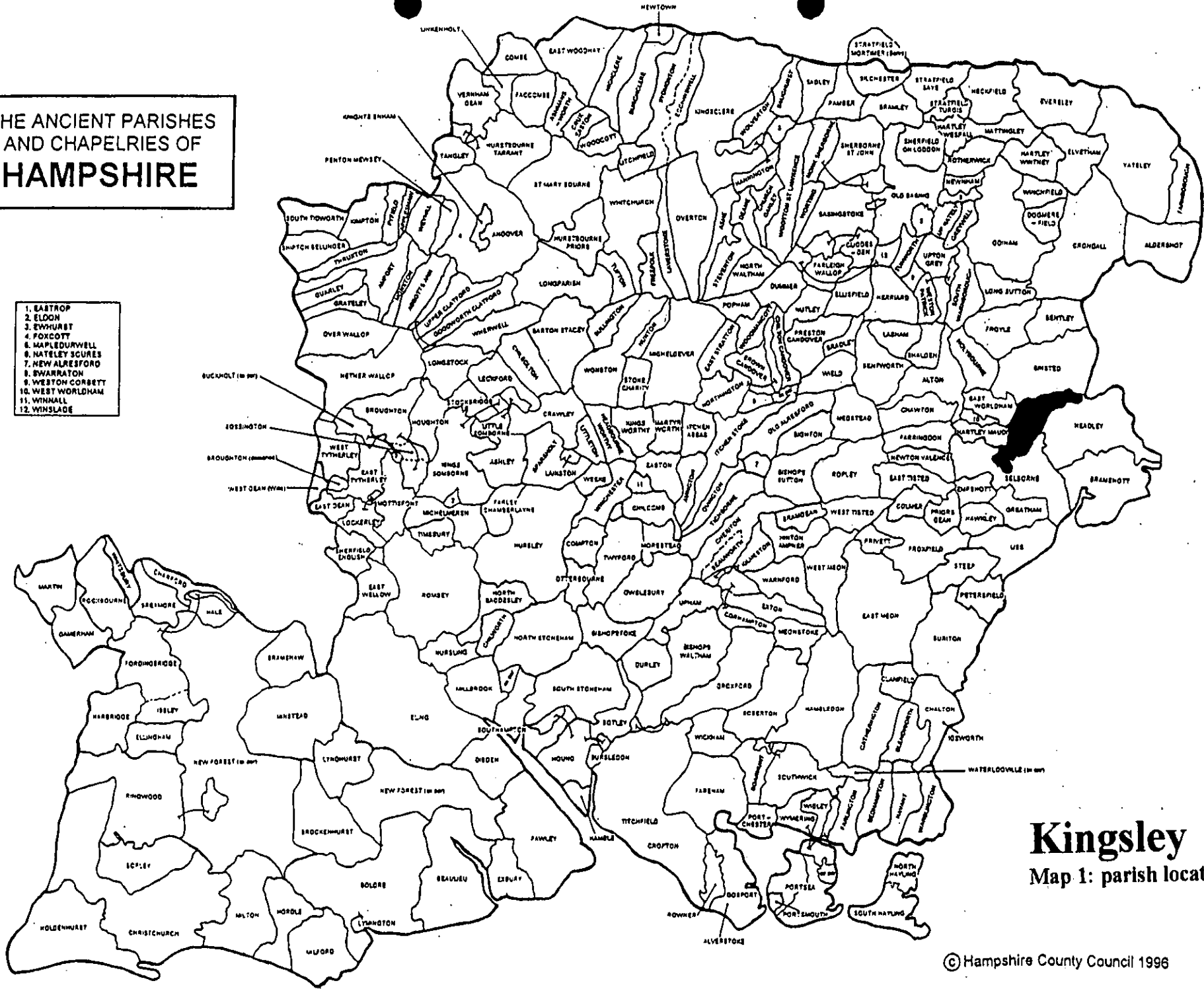
Kingsley Common	479000 138000
Upper Green	478700 138150
Lower Green	478950 138350

18.0 ILLUSTRATIONS

- 1 Map 1: Parish location (not to scale)
- 2 Map 2: Settlement location at 1: 25000
- 3 Map 3 / 1: *c.* 1843 Tithe Map (Kingsley) transcribed at 1: 2500 reduced to 71%
- 4 Map 3 / 2: *c.* 1843 Tithe Map (*old* Kingsley) transcribed at 1: 2500 reduced to 71%
- 5 Map 4 / 1: Development & archaeological features (Kingsley [west]) at 1: 2500 reduced to 71%
- 6 Map 4 / 2: Development & archaeological features (Kingsley [east]) at 1: 2500 reduced to 71%
- 7 Map 4 / 3: Development & archaeological features (*old* Kingsley) at 1: 2500 reduced to 71%
- 8 Map 5 / 1: Areas of archaeological potential (Kingsley [west]) at 1: 2500 reduced to 71%
- 9 Map 5 / 2: Areas of archaeological potential (Kingsley [east]) at 1: 2500 reduced to 71%
- 10 Map 5 / 3: Areas of archaeological potential (*old* Kingsley) at 1: 2500 reduced to 71%

**THE ANCIENT PARISHES
AND CHAPELRIES OF
HAMPSHIRE**

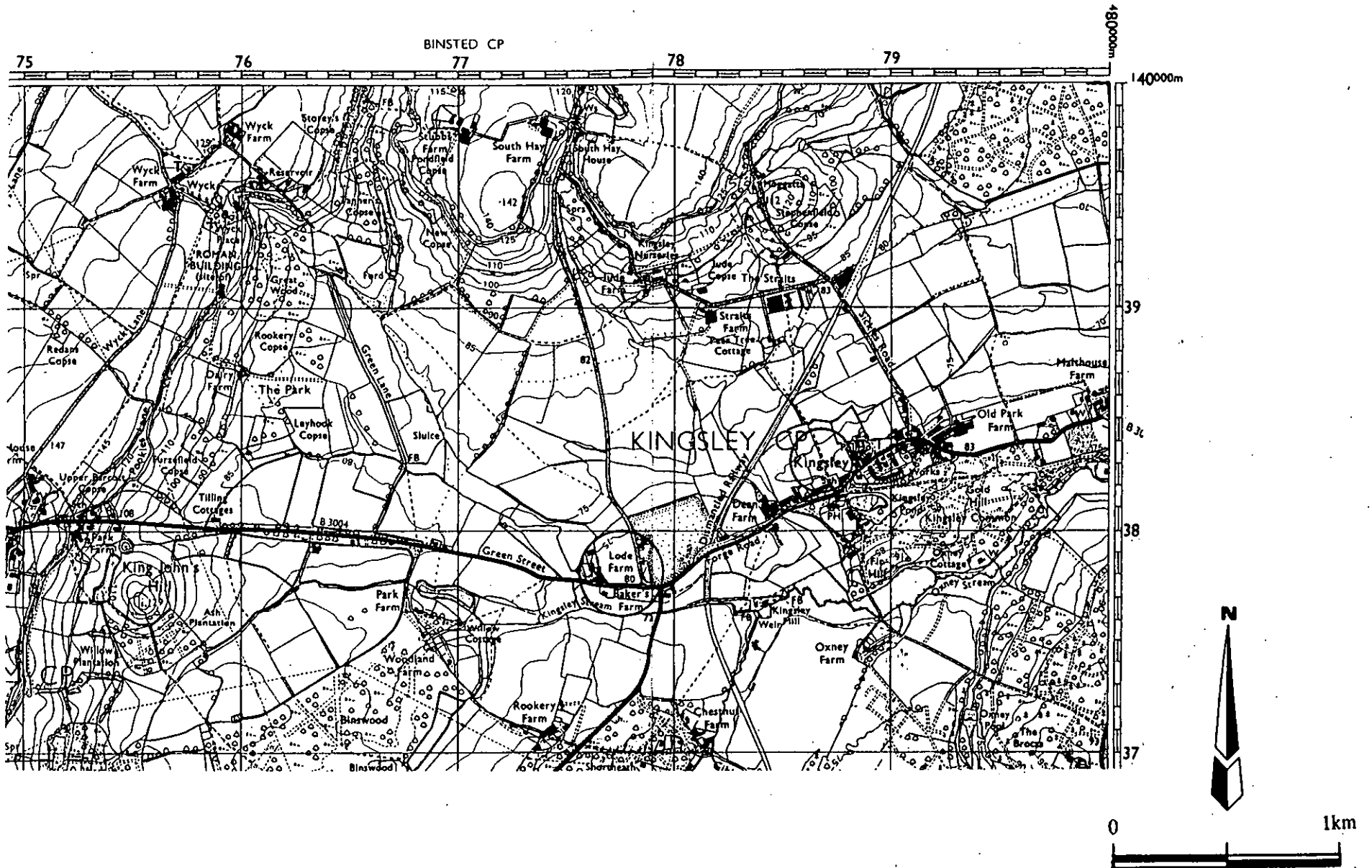
1. EASTROP
2. ELDON
3. EWHURST
4. FOXCOTT
5. MAPLEDURWELL
6. NATELEY SCURES
7. NEW ALRESFORD
8. SWARTHON
9. WESTON CORSBETT
10. WEST WOLDHAM
11. WINNALL
12. WINSLADE

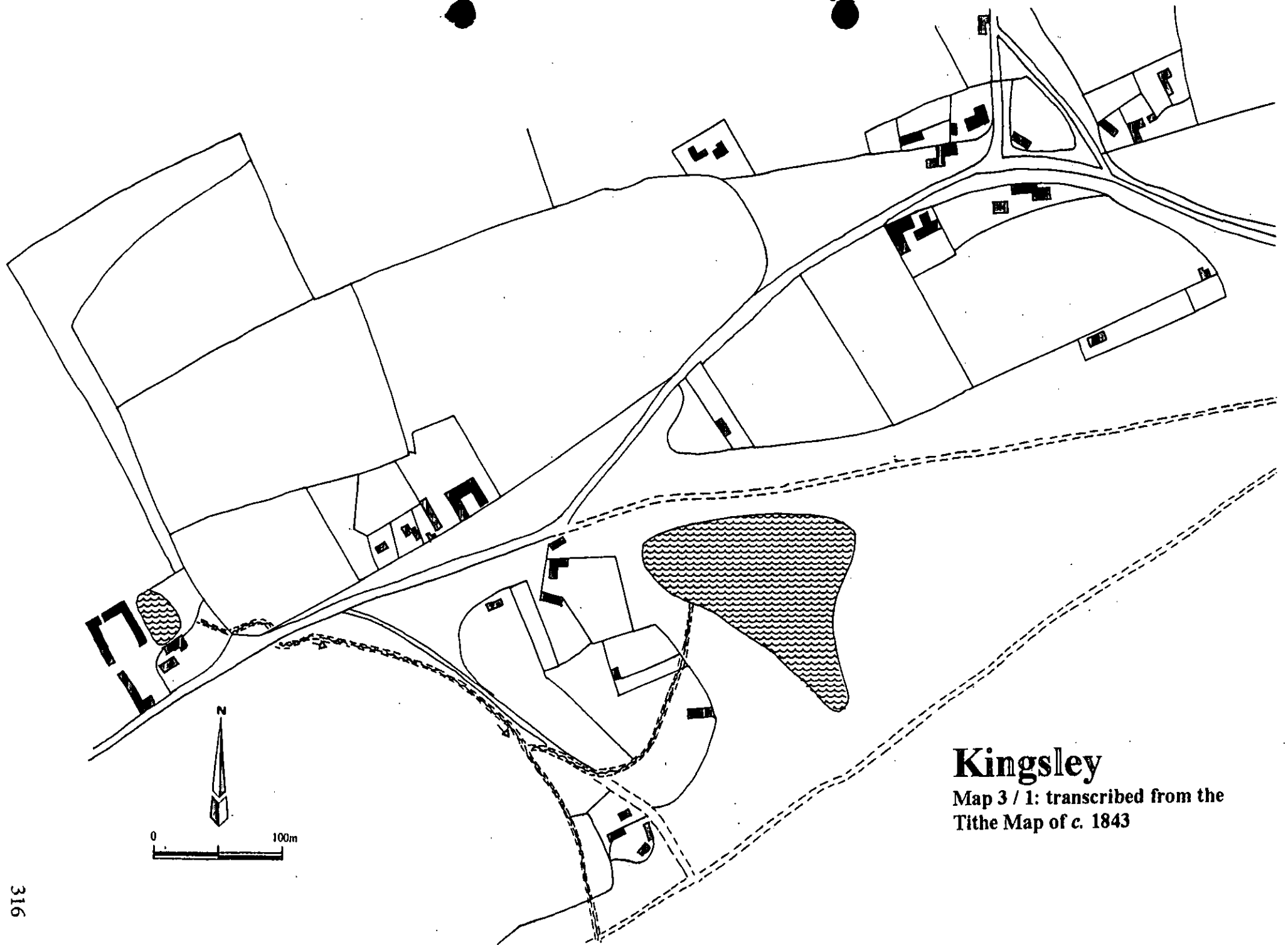


Kingsley
Map 1: parish location

Kingsley

Map 2: general location



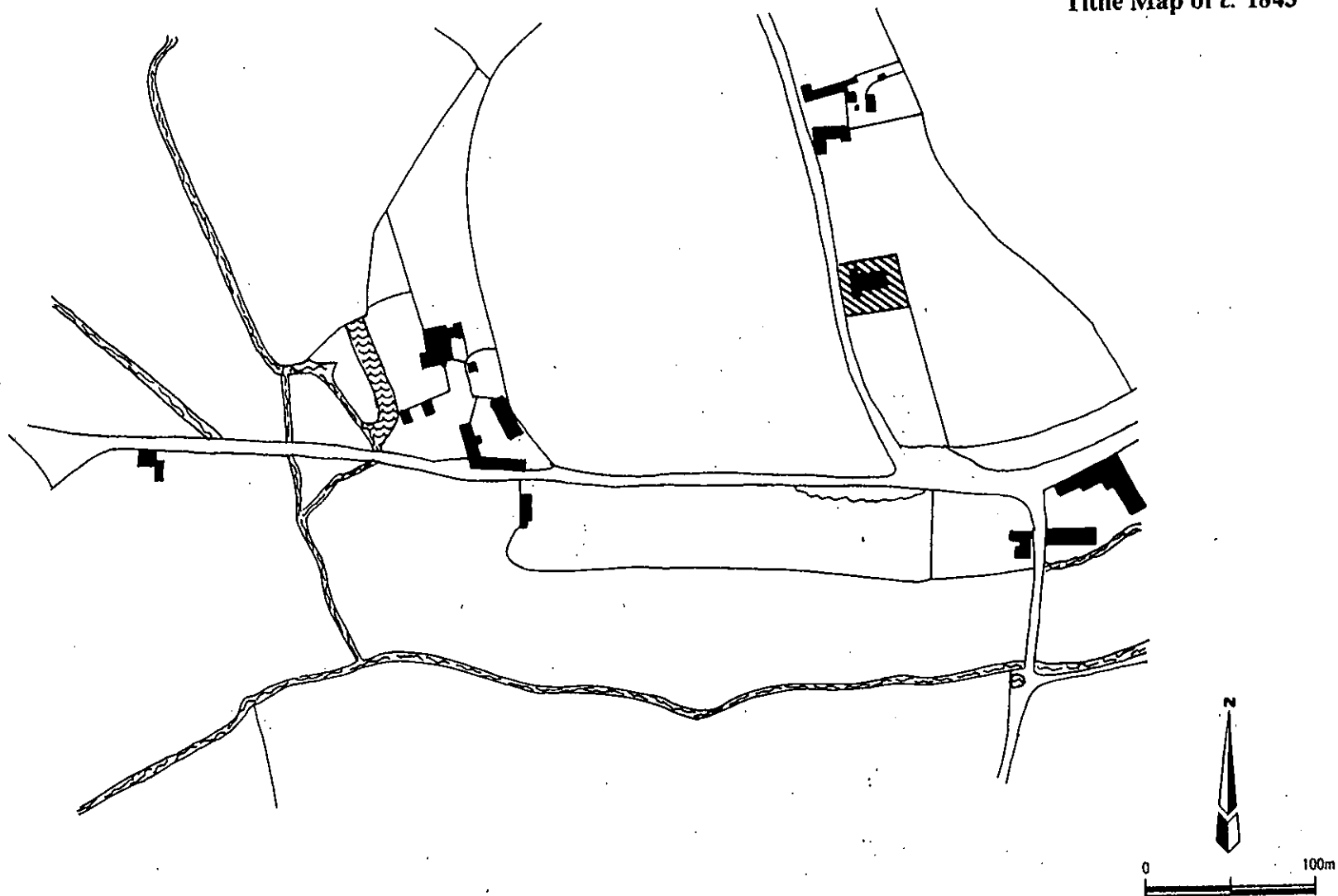


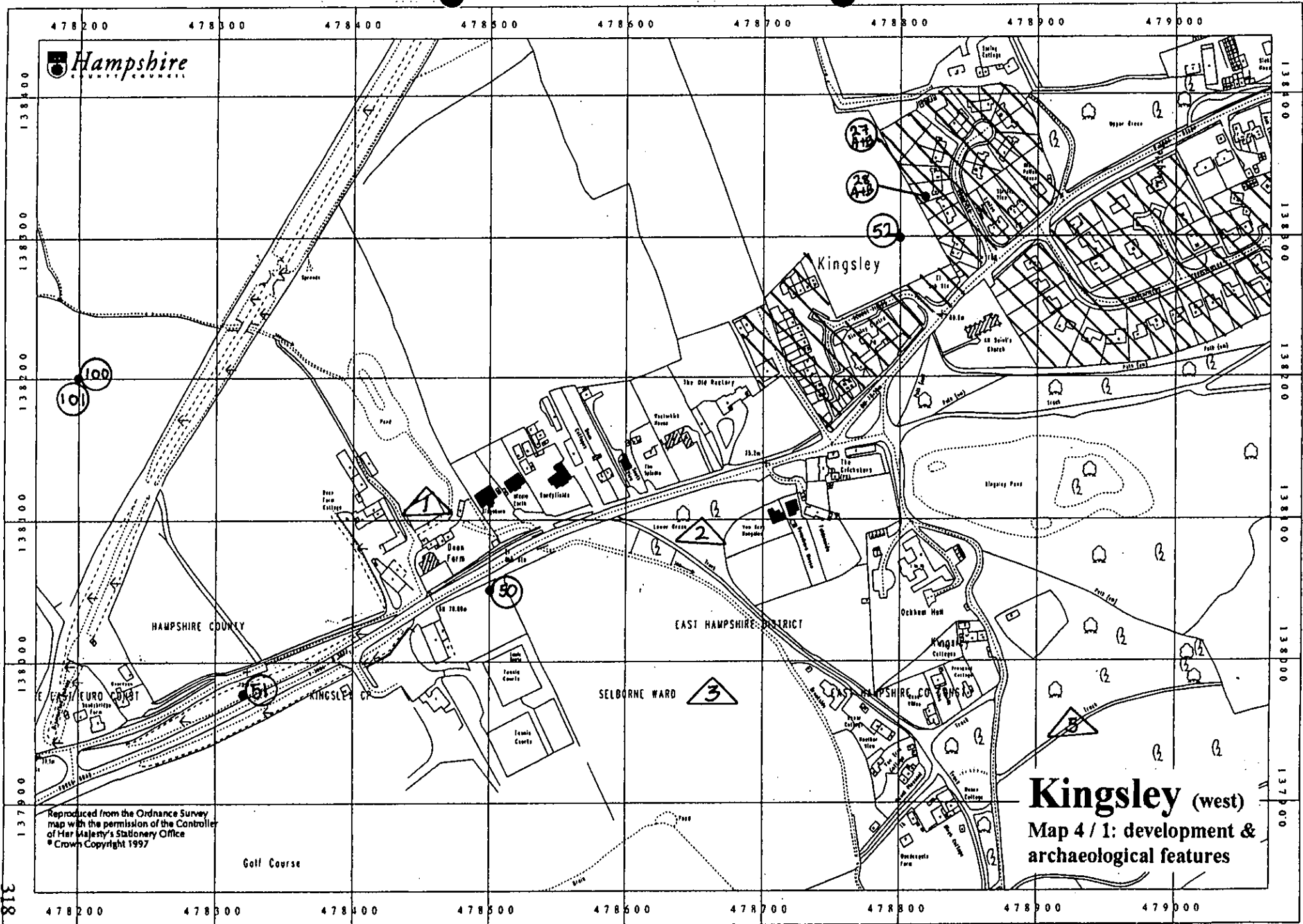
Kingsley

Map 3 / 1: transcribed from the
Tithe Map of c. 1843

Kingsley (old Kingsley)

Map 3 / 2: transcribed from the
Tithe Map of c. 1843





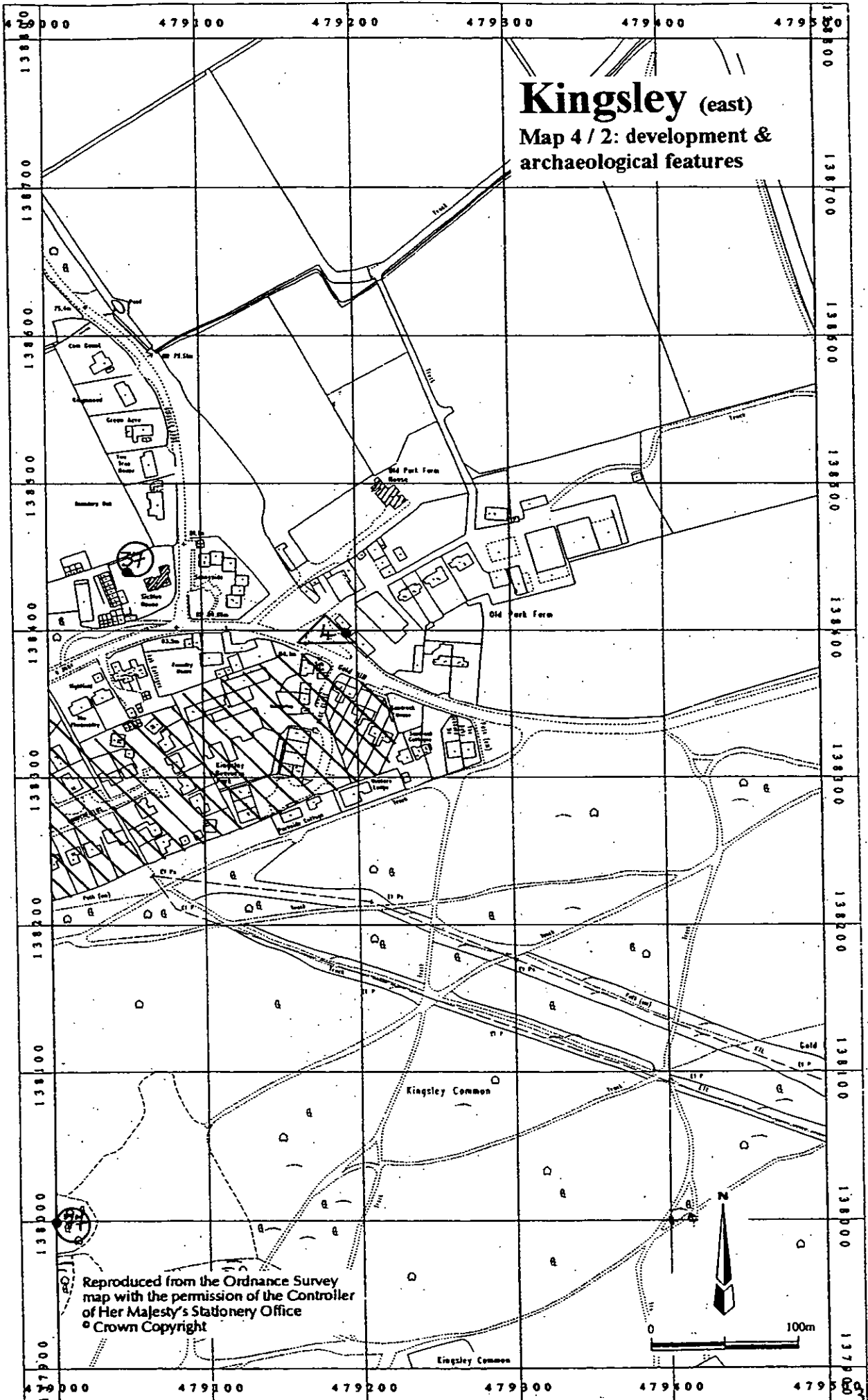
Kingsley (west)
 Map 4 / 1: development & archaeological features

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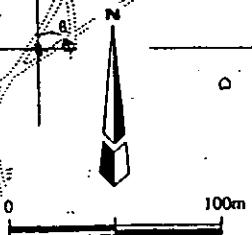
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Kingsley (east)

Map 4 / 2: development & archaeological features

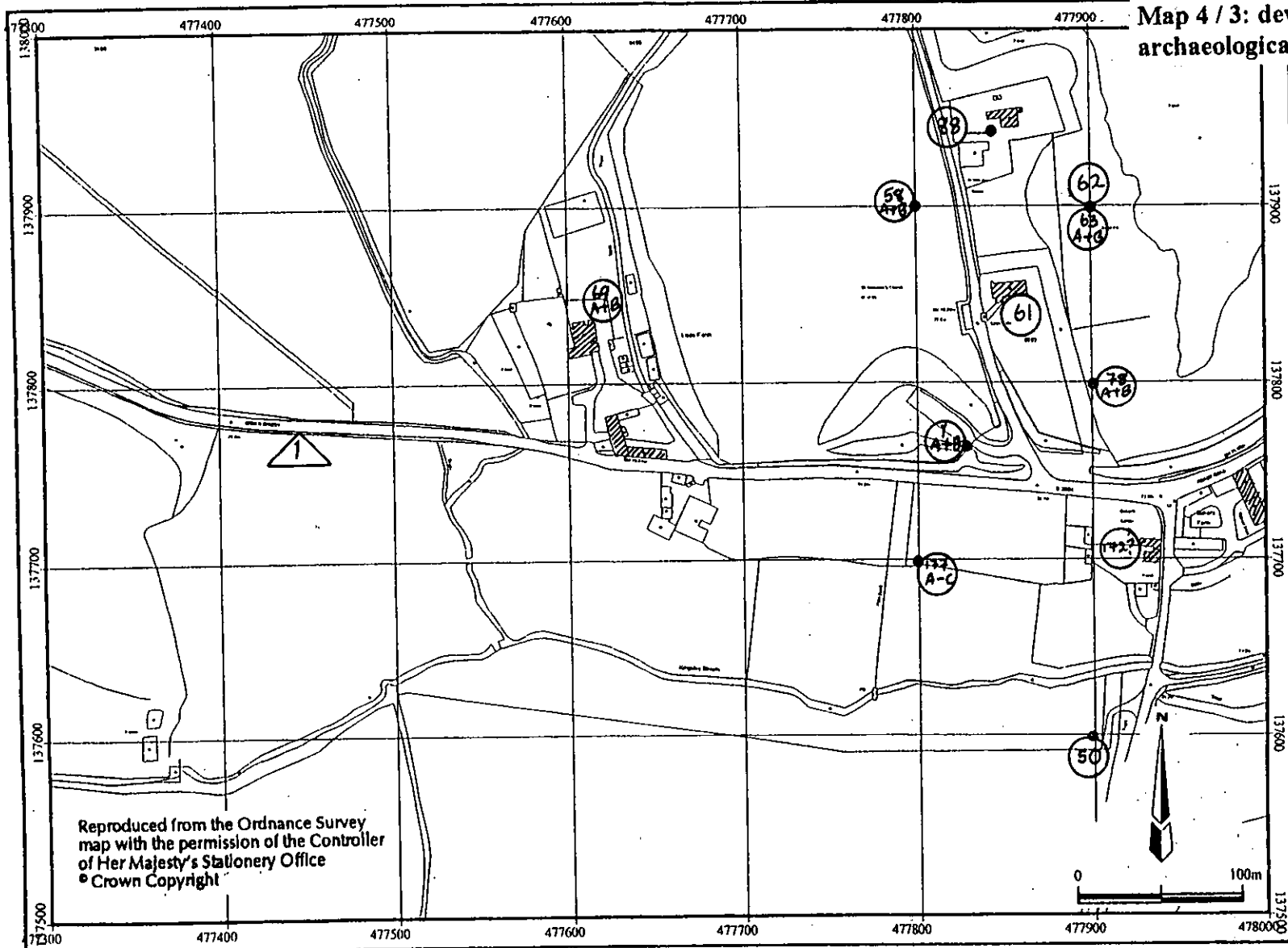


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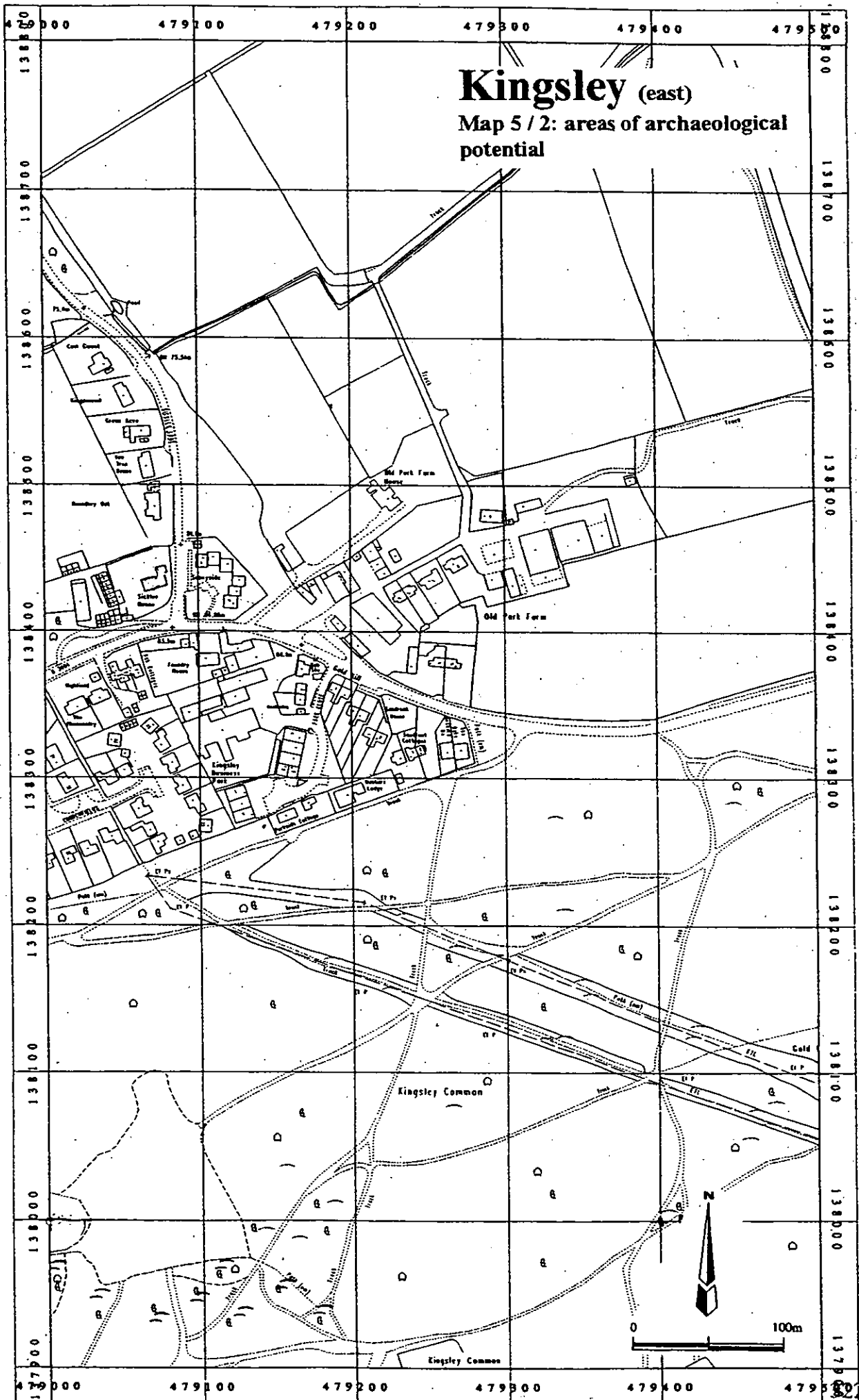
Kingsley (old Kingsley)

Map 4 / 3: development & archaeological features



Kingsley (east)

Map 5 / 2: areas of archaeological potential



Kingsley (old Kingsley)

Mao 5 / 3: areas of archaeological potential

