

NAME Sherborne St John  
PARISH Sherborne St John  
HUNDRED Basingstoke  
DISTRICT Basingstoke and Deane  
NGR SU 623556  
GEOLOGY A barrier of Reading Beds separates London Clay to the N and Upper Chalk to the S.

**SITE CONTEXT** The church centre of the settlement is positioned at around 80m OD. To the S the land rises steadily to over 100m OD on the edge of the modern limit of the village. N of the village is a small stream to which the land falls gently from the church and manor. Another small stream flows along the E side of the rise upon which the church and manor sit but there is also some settlement on the E bank of this stream up the side of its valley. The bulk of the older core of the village SE to the of the church is on relatively level ground with the more modern part of the settlement SW of the church on gently rising ground.

The centre of West End 0.5km W of the church lies at 80m OD at the head of the stream that flows to the N of the church.

**PLAN TYPE & DESCRIPTION** Irregular agglomeration with possible former green.

In the centre of the settlement is a large triangular area surrounded by roads which has been unevenly divided and built on. This may represent a former green that has been encroached upon. From the surviving buildings, this encroachment was taking place by the C16/C17 century at the latest. Around this area and along the roads that lead away from it are clusters of buildings particularly on the NE side of the 'green' and at the SE corner. The church and the manor are sited away to the NW from the triangle and are bounded on the W side by large ponds. A lane leads along the S boundary of the churchyard to the N apex of the triangle with a small curve around the churchyard but the main route to the W follows a curving road from the SW corner of the triangle which connects with the direct line 'churchyard route'.

S of the triangle is a large rectangular block framed by roads which, except on the N side where there are a few houses and a farm, has little occupation within it.

The area of settlement known as West End appears as two short regular rows but not in the sense that they have been planned as the plots are of irregular sizes. The row on the E side of the row has a greater degree of regularity than the row on the W side. At the head of the stream there are several ponds and there is also a suggestion of there being a leat or second small stream. There may have been a mill in this area. Presumably this area represents a secondary settlement to the main centre but at what date it developed is unknown.

A third area of settlement was located to the N of West End and was probably known as Pollards End.

## AREAS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

Sherborne St John. The AHAP covers the area of the large loop S of the church, the smaller triangular area that may have been a green and the area around the church and the manor. Also within this area are the building lines fronting the 'green' on it's E side and along the S side of the road to the SE.

The rest of the rectangular area S of the 'green' and the area of the brick works are an AAP. The rectangular area forms a very regular element on the edge of the settlement and is bounded on all sides by roads. Its origins or function are unclear.

West End. The areas areas on both sides of the main road are included within an AHAP to cover the apparent core of the settlement as suggested by the Tithe map. To the W of the core area, an AAP covers the field on the S side of the road in which there are possible earthworks and also the field to the N which although there are no specific earthwork features, may contain negative archaeological features.

To the NE of West End, the area possibly known as Pollards End, sited on the line of the Roman road around the area where the OS map shows one and possibly two holloways joining the old road is an AAP. The area is under arable cultivation and although access could not be gained to the site as the footpath marked on the map has been diverted, ploughing seems to have severely damaged the earthworks of the roads. Settlement may here may have originated in the C14 based on pottery recovered from the site.

CHURCH & CHURCHYARD St Andrew. Dec window S side of nave and Perp N chapel window. Otherwise mainly of 1834. W tower 1837.

The churchyard is of irregular shape.

## BUILDINGS

(Listed)

Cranes Fmhse, Cranes Rd C17 C18 C20 II  
Spring Cottage C17 early C19 II  
April Cottage, Dark Lane C17 II  
Kiln Fmhse, Kiln Lane 1753, early C19 II  
The Vyne 1500 to 1520 mid C17 C18 C19 I  
North Lodge, Vyne Pk C18 and later II  
South Lodge C18 and later II  
Beech Lodge Mid C19 II  
The Beeches No 2 Mid C19 II  
Edernish House (formerly The Rectory) Late C18 C19 II  
Nos 6 and 8, Vyne Rd C17 C18 II  
No 10 Peppercorn C18 II  
Nos 18 and 20 Early C19 II  
Nos 162, 163 and 164 Mid C19 II  
Nos 165 and 166 Mid C19 II  
Nos 168, 169 and 170 Mid C19 II  
Vyne Fmhse C18 early C19 II  
Nos 7 and 9, West End Late C18 early C19 II  
Weybrook Hse Late C18 II

Nos 21 and 23 Early C19 II  
Weybrook Cottage Early C19 II  
Nos 6 and 8 C18 II  
Church of St Andrew I  
Beaurepaire House Early C19 and C20 II  
Manor Fmhse Early C19 II  
Barn N of Popley Fields Fmhse and cartshed E of barn Early C19 II  
Hillend Fmhse C17 C18 early C20 II

(Un-listed)

#### SMR DATA

5	61925581	Roman pot
6	62355556	Med church
7	62555580	P-med watermill
12	62295536	Roman building material
28	61955609	Med enclosure, pot and building material
41	62405540	Med village mentioned in Domesday Book

#### ADDITIONAL SITES/FEATURES

1	61965636	Site of 2 cottages shown on Tithe map and map of C18 in area known as Storeys Green
2	61965613	Site of cottage shown on map of C18 and Tithe
3	61895608	ditto
4	61855577	Site of cottage and outbuildings shown on Tithe map
5	62315679	Site of 3 cottages alongside the Roman road and another similar linear earthwork E of the Roman road
6	62715524	Site of brick kiln shown on Tithe map
7	62335553	Site of outbuilding alongside the road shown on Tithe map
8	62625590	Site of cottage and outbuilding shown on Tithe map
9	62585600	Site of 2 cottages and several outbuildings shown on Tithe map
10	62425556	Site of pound shown on Tithe map
11	62465538	Earthwork. In the NW corner of the small green and S of April Cottage is a large platform which is also visible within the garden of April Cottage
12	62485560	Earthworks. General 'humps and bumps' over the surface of the field but a ridge and possibly the corner of a platform are visible. According to a local resident, a swimming pool outfall cuts across the site and there was a water meadow feed across it as well. These donot account for all the visible earthworks

CARTOGRAPHIC SOURCES OS 1:2500 SU 6055-6155, 6255-6355, 6256-6356, Tithe map 21M65/F7/204/2 (1842).

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

BIBLIOGRAPHY

## PRIMARY HISTORIC SOURCES

**Domesday** Hugh of Port from the King. Wulfeva held it from King Edward; she could go whither she would. Then it answered for 10 hides; now for 7 hides. Land for 10 pl. In lordship 3 pl; 16 villagers and 19 smallholders with 5 pl. A church with 0.5 hide pays 20s; 5 slaves; 3 mills at 27s 6d; meadow, 20 acres. Value before 1066 and later £10; now £15.

## Subsidy Rolls

1334	3. 9. 4
(The Vyne)	0. 18. 4
1524	14. 8. 8 (66 taxpayers)

**Manorial Documents** Manors of Sherborne St John, Sherborne Coudray (The Vyne and Beaurepaire (Cloteley)).

## Hearth Tax

1665	221 hearths chargeable (53 houses) 5 hearths not chargeable (5 houses) Total 58 houses
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**PLACE NAME** 1086 *Sireburne* Probably 'bright stream' but may be 'shire' as most of the places with this element are near the county boundary. The manor was held by Robert *de Sancto Johanne* in 1242 and the form of 1167 suggests ownership within that family from that date at least.

## PHOTOGRAPHS

## OTHER PROJECT ARCHIVE ELEMENTS

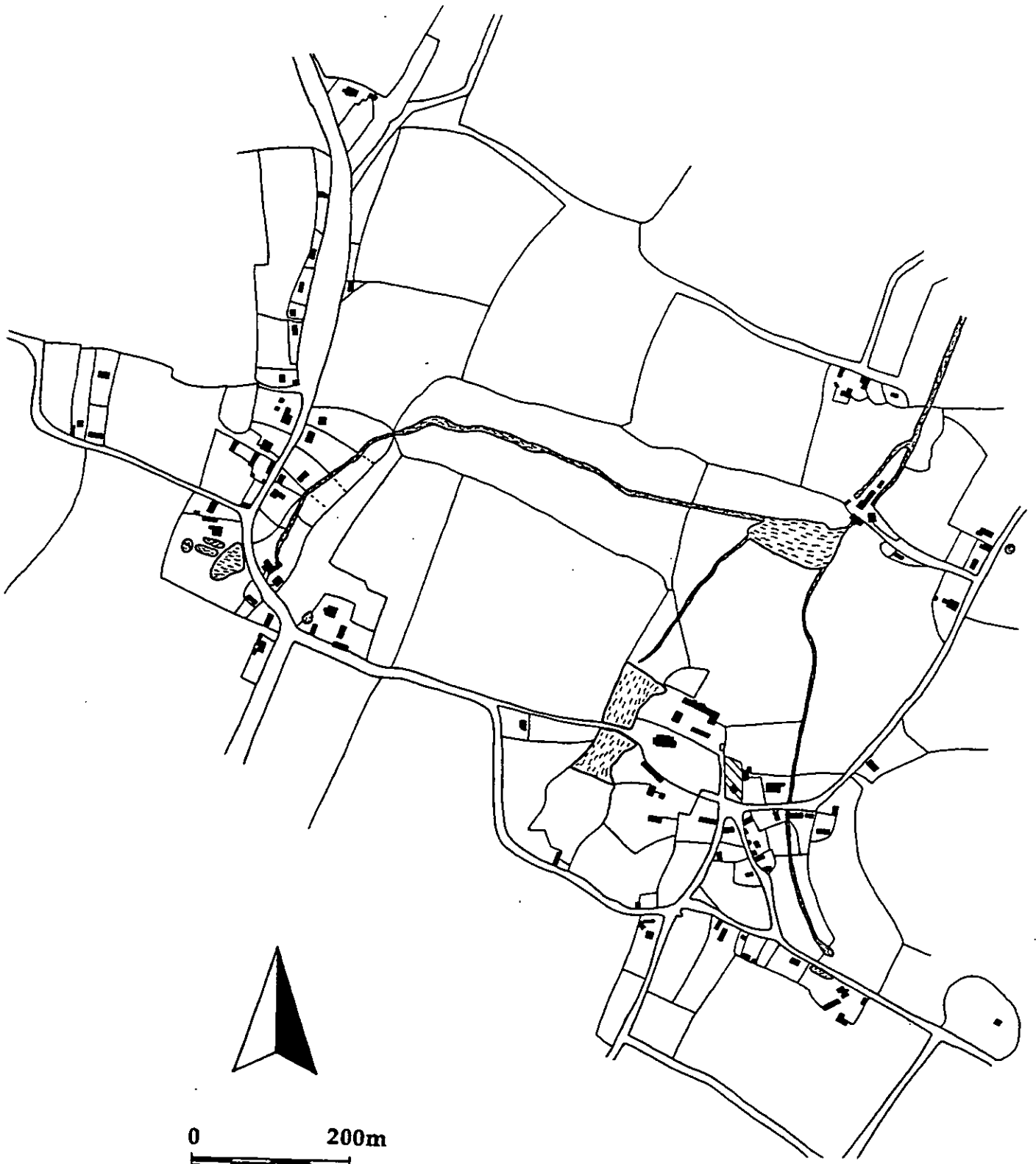
Henry de Port, founder of priory of Monk Sherborne granted a mill by the fishpond in Sherborne St John. 2 mills and a fishpond are mentioned in 1302. There is a possible mill pond in Wey Brook N of the village.

Towards the end of C12 the lord of the manor of Sherborne Coudray was granted a licence to build a chapel on the demense of the manor. The chapel was disendowed in the reign of Ed VI.

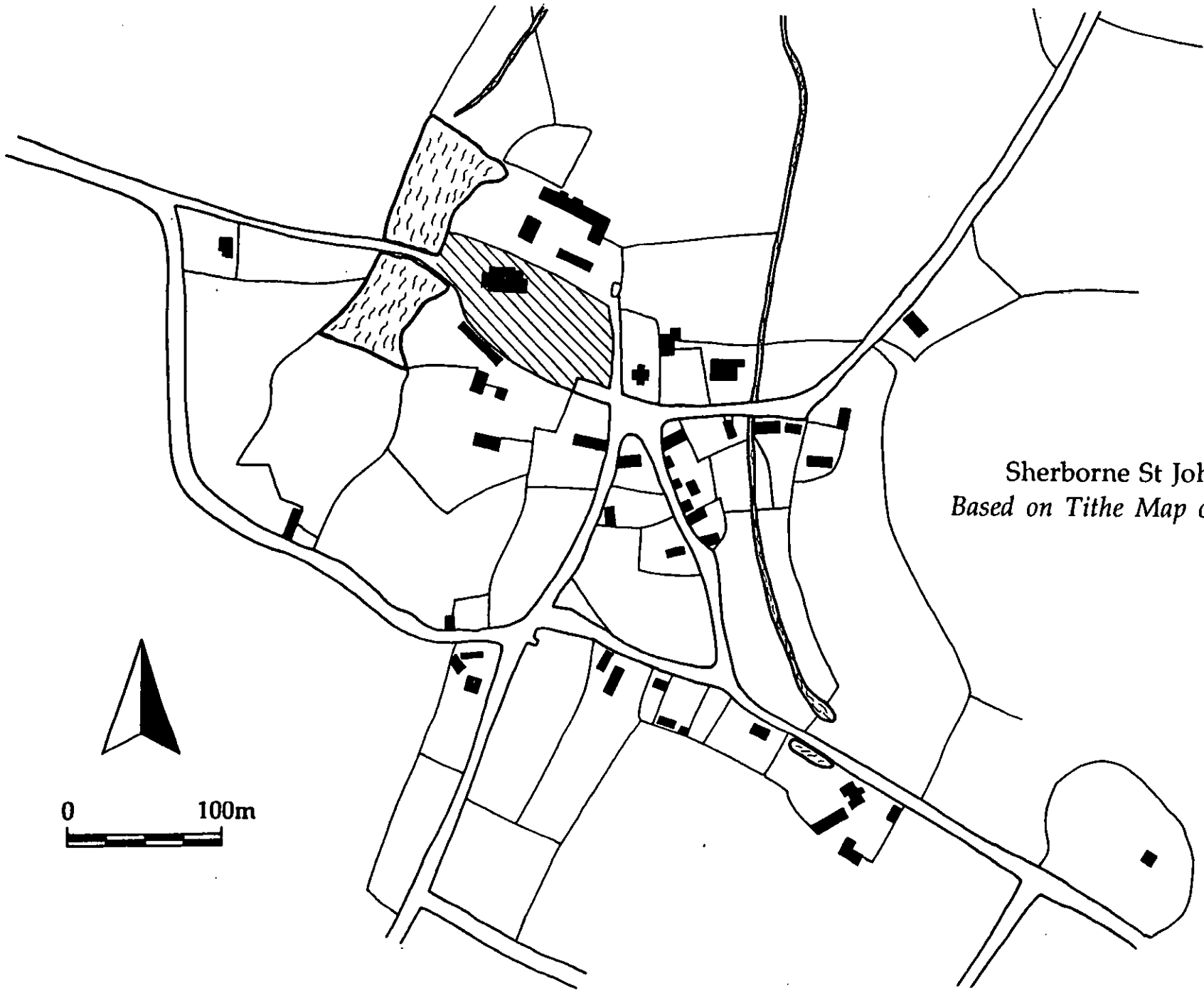
The park was inclosed before 1245.

1369 permission was granted to inclose Beaurepaire Park and in 1388 a charter was granted to enlarge by 100 acres of land and wood in Bramley. Beaurepaire House was demolished in 1777 and rebuilt within the existing moat (VCH Vol IV p 158).

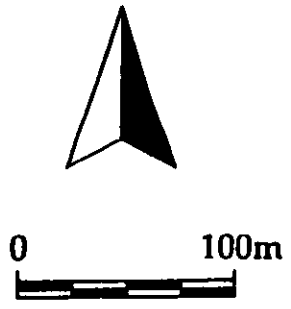
C14-C18 sherds were recovered from a shrunken area of the village (DMVRG Annual Report 17, 1969). (This refers to the area of settlement along the Roman road N of the village possibly known as Pollards End).



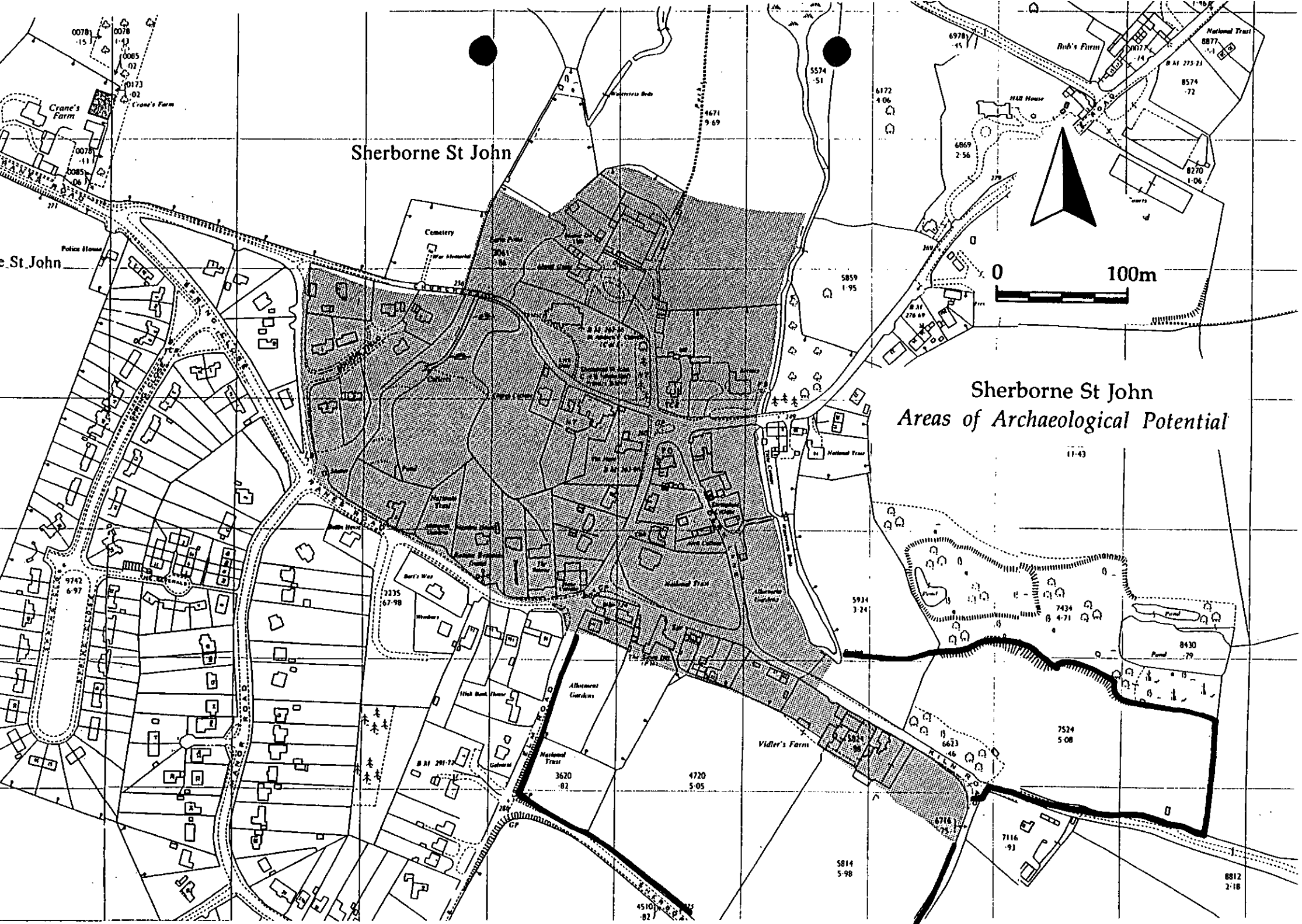
Sherborne St John  
*Based on Tithe Map of 1840*



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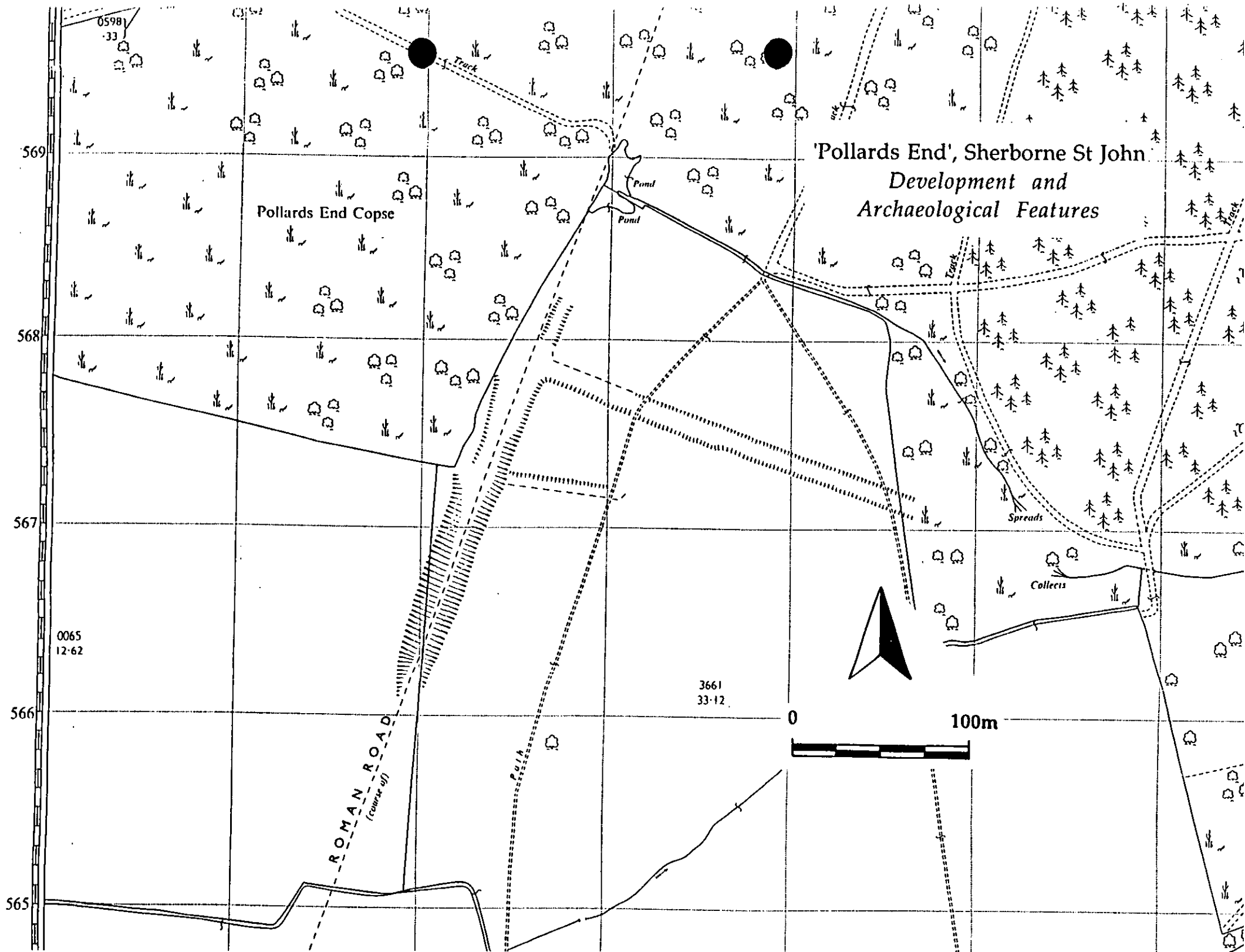


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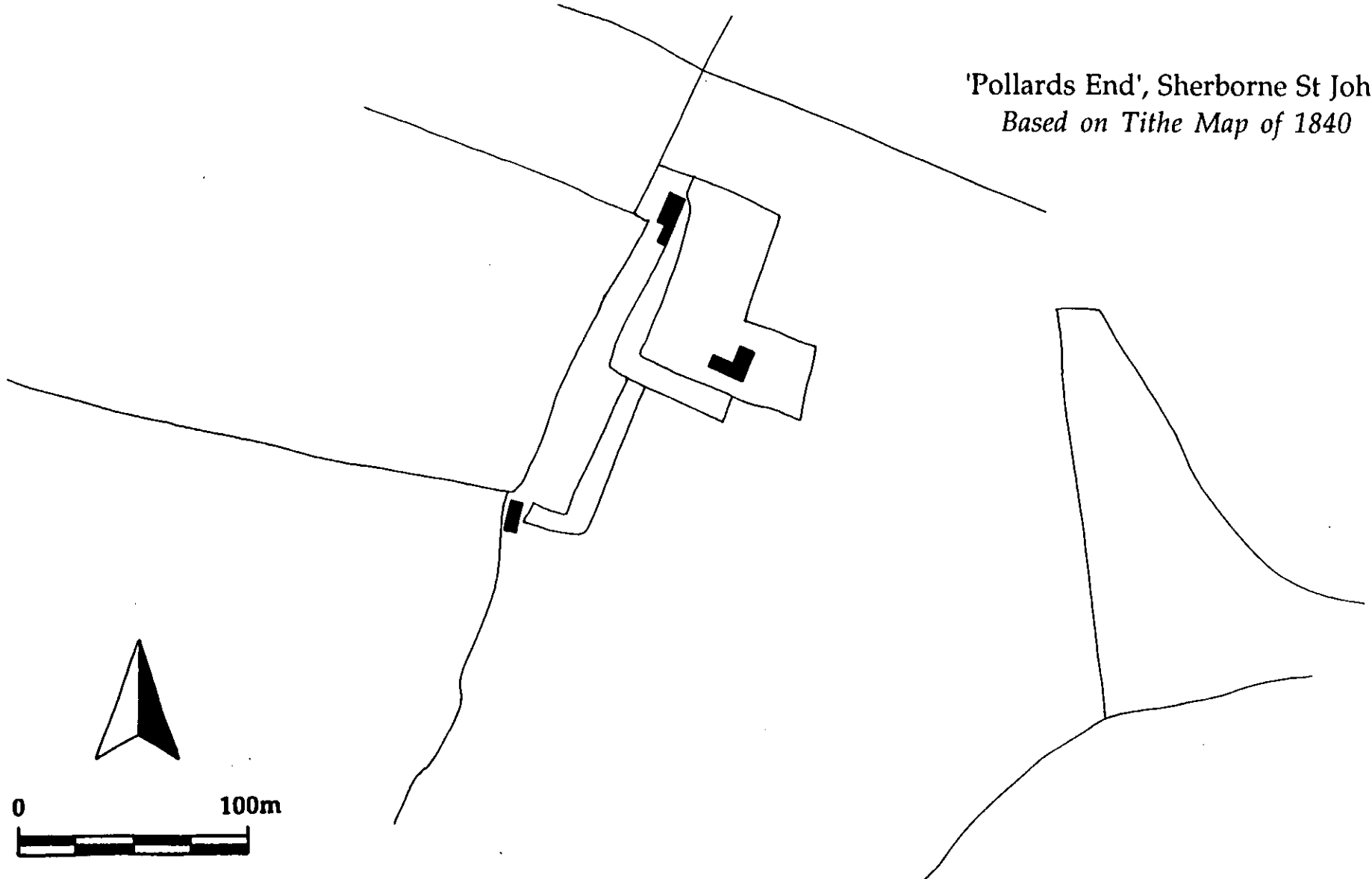
Sherborne St John  
Areas of Archaeological Potential







'Pollards End', Sherborne St John  
*Based on Tithe Map of 1840*



0 100m

'Pollards End', Sherborne St John  
Areas of Archaeological Potential

