

- 1.0 PARISH** Sparsholt, now includes Lainston (Map 1)
- 2.0 HUNDRED** Buddlesgate
- 3.0 NGR** Sparsholt 443530 131210
Lainston 444350 131650
- 4.0 GEOLOGY** Sparsholt: Upper Chalk
Lainston: Clay-with-Flints; Upper Chalk

5.0 SITE CONTEXT (Map 2)

5.1 Sparsholt CP is adjacent to Weeke, now the north-west suburb of Winchester City, but in former times a separate rural parish (*q.v.*). The B3049 Stockbridge Road is the only major route through Sparsholt, and this road occasionally describes the north-east parish boundary. The settlement of Sparsholt (*c.* 125m AOD) is set out around a network of lanes; it is the meeting point of a number of downland routes. Straight-sided field boundaries betray the process of C18 enclosure of the downs (paragraph 17.3) but *No Man's Land* in the west of the parish is a relic of commons grazing. For the most part only occasional blocks of woodland remain, but the character of the landscape is different to the south of the parish where the thickly wooded Farley Mount Country Park includes the site of a Roman villa.

5.2 Lainston is situated between Sparsholt settlement and the Stockbridge Road at *c.* 110m AOD.

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

Irregular agglomeration + common edge (Sparsholt)

Church & manor house (Lainston)

6.1 *Irregular agglomeration* St Stephen's Church stands above a fork in the road system as Woodman Lane from the south branches off as Church Lane (west) and Village Lane (east). At approximately 200m along their respective courses, Church Lane & Village Lane meet multiple junctions where they are re-connected by the east / west route of Home Lane. Most of the ancient cottages are set out around this roughly triangular arrangement of lanes. The irregular agglomeration thus formed is indicative of piecemeal assarting and a woodland economy (also hinted at in the place-name; paragraph 15.0).

6.2 Common edge On the east side of Woodman Lane, c.150m south of the church, there is a small mid-C20 housing estate known as Sparsholt Fields because the houses were built upon a part of the common fields of the settlement (Knowles, 1981: 104). However, the C20 houses do not quite extend to the edge of Woodman Lane because this space was already occupied by a series of long, narrow plots that occupied the space along the road roadside. One of these properties is called *The Woodman* and formerly it was an Inn of that name. The building was recorded as being *ancient* in 1756. It was built on the very margin of the common field and there can be no doubt that *The Woodman* originated as a squatter home, a fact acknowledged by Knowles (1981: 98). Other house names along this property row include *Pear Tree Cottage*, a name typical example of squatter settlement (*cf* Durley). Until 1974 the most northerly member of this group was *Yew Tree Cottage*. In that year it was demolished and replaced a new house (Knowles, 1981: 85).

6.3 Church & manor house of Lainston is 500m north-east of the irregular agglomeration

of Sparsholt. The present manor house is late C17 but it stands upon earlier foundations. Lainston Manor has a small church (effectively a chapel) of C12 date dedicated to St Peter. It is in a ruinous condition. See paragraphs 8.2 and 10.2.

6.4 Site visit conditions: strong sun; occasional light cloud cover (19.6.2002)

7.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL (Maps 5 / 1 and 5 / 2)

7.1 AsAP

7.1.1 It is virtually impossible to create a cohesive and meaningful AAP for the Sparsholt settlement. Within it are a number of genuinely ancient buildings and there are others where the foundations of previous structures are known or suspected. For this reason, a number of un-Listed buildings have been added to paragraph 9.0. Sparsholt requires a plot-by-plot approach to assessment and evaluation and it would be best to count in every property unless overwhelming reasons can be found for counting it out. No special cases could or should be made at this stage but it is important to give equal consideration to squatter communities for these are not well understood and some might have originated in the late medieval *period*. See also paragraph 11.0 for additional sites and features.

7.1.2 The present Lainston House is late C17, but Lainston was mentioned in 1252 and there is a good chance that earlier buildings occupied the same site. For this reason it is designated an AAP.

7.2 AsHAP

7.2.1 The church and churchyard of St Stephen. C19 rebuilding revealed wall paintings and earlier church features. A fragment of pilaster strip demonstrates that the church is pre-Conquest origin.

7.2.2 The church of St Peter, Lainston, is a SAM (paragraph 10.2, no. 146). In reality the archaeological potential of Lainston extends beyond the church to include the manor house and associated grounds.

8.0 CHURCH & CHURCHYARD

8.1 Sparsholt: St Stephen

- The church stands upon a knoll with a south-facing aspect;
- VCH (3: 446) suggests an original C12 nave & chancel but a more conservative approach is taken by Pevsner & Lloyd (1967: 609). However, a short section of pilaster strip has survived high up on the south side of the east gable of the nave. Pilaster strips are C11 (pre-Conquest) features.
- C12 / 13 south aisle where medieval crosses can be seen amongst other graffiti on the piers;
- C13 priest's door;
- VCH suggests a C14 rebuild of chancel;
- C15 tower constructed against old west wall of nave;
- Chancel arch C15-C16;
- There is a scratch dial at the east end of the south wall;
- C19 chancel lengthened;
- During the 1883 restoration of the church medieval wall paintings were found. Some of these were on the east wall of the chancel before it was lengthened.
- The north side of the building is part of the Butterfield restoration programme.

8.2 Lainston: St Peter

- Became a ruin during C19 and regular services were discontinued in 1850;
- Complete west wall with C18 three-head window;
- North and south nave walls also survive with C12 doorways in each;
- Chancel probably destroyed by landscaping but it could have been a one-cell church with east wall missing.

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

PRN	Details	Dates	Grade
14706	Wheatlands, Woodman Lane	not given	unlisted
42093	Lainston Farm: stables at	C18 / 19	unlisted
42094	Lainston Farm: cow house at	c. 1920	unlisted
42095	Lainston Farm: estate farm building	c. 1920	unlisted
42096	Lainston Farm: dairy at	c. 1920	unlisted
42100	Lainston Farm: manure shed at	c. 1920	unlisted
577	Lainston House, off Watley Lane: dovecot 80m north-west of	C18	II*
578	Lainston House, barn 75m north-west of	late C17, 19, 20	II

Sparsholt

including Lainston

579	Church of St Stephen (Sparsholt)	C12, 13, 14, 15, 19	II*
9359	Vaine Cottages, 1 Church Lane	C17, 18, 20	II
9360	Vaine Cottages, 2 Church Lane	C17, 18, 20	II
9361	Thatched Cottages, Church Lane	C17, 18, 19	II
9362	Dean House, Dean	late C19, 20	II
9363	Dean House Cottage, Dean	C17, 18, 20	II
9364	Dean Cottage, Dean	C16, 18, 20	II
9365	Barn Cottage, Dean	C17, 18, 20	II
9366	Dean Farmhouse, Dean	late C18, 19	II
9367	The Cottage, Home Lane	C17, 18, 20	II
9368	Lainston House	late C17, 19, 20	II*
9369	Church of St Peter (ruin)	C12, 18	II
9370	Lainston House: walls, gateway and piers 50m west of	C18, 20	II
9371	Lainston House: walled garden & animal engine	late C17, 18, 20	II
9372	Crabwood Farmhouse, Lanham Lane	early C18, 19, 20	II
9373	Watley Farmhouse, Locks Lane	late C18, 20	II
9374	Watley Cottage, Locks Lane	late C18, 20	II
9375	Church of St Stephen: boundary wall at	C19	II
9376	Church of St Stephen: 5 tomb chests at	C18	II
9377	Taylors Mead (former vicarage)	C19	II
9378	Corner Cottage, Church Lane	C18, 20	II
	The Woodman, Woodman Lane	mid-C18 or earlier	
	Church Cottage, Church Lane	C16	
	Opposite the Church	C16	
	Halston House, Church Lane	C17 (1636)	
	The Cottage, Home Lane	C17	
	Pies Cottage	C15 / 16 in origin	

NB The building called Sparsholt Manor was built in 1929 on a green field site.

10.0 SMR DATA

Sparsholt		SW 443910 I30945, NE 443965 I31565 (Map 4 / 1)	
SU43SW	No.		
	27	443520 I31210	Medieval. Parish church of St Stephen (see paragraph 8.1).
	117	443500 I31200	Medieval. First documented in AD 901.

Lainston SW 443845 I31245, NE 444805 I31855 (Map 4 / 2)

SU43SW	No.		
	10	444240 I31590	Medieval. Medieval parish church of St Peter (see paragraph 8.2).
	25	444190 I31670	Post-medieval. C18 octagonal dovecote.
	26	444140 I31650	Post-medieval. C18 animal engine house of brick and slate. Some of the mechanical fittings are in place.
	39	444450 I31590	Undated. Inhumation unearthed during the construction of a road to Lainston House in 1980. No sign of grave cut or coffin. Body was flexed, aligned east-west with knees drawn up to right and hands clasped below chin.
	115	444200 I31500	Medieval. Lainston first documented in 1252.

10.1 Hampshire Romano-British Settlements survey

Hants No.	NGR	Parish	NAR / NMR Nos
93	443000 I31000	Sparsholt, Moor (Mere) Court Farm	SU43SW5

10.2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs)

SAM No.	NGR	Site
163	441500 I30100	Roman villa in Cow Down Copse.
165	444200 I31600	St Peter's Church, Lainston House.
12139	441310 I29280	Bowl barrow 1km east of Farley Mount.

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

- | | | |
|---|---------------|---|
| 1 | 443680 I31360 | Site of building and enclosure lost since 1879. |
| 2 | 443740 I31375 | Site of building of unknown purpose lost since 1879. |
| 3 | 443535 I31210 | St Stephen's Church: fragment of pilaster strip high on south side of east nave wall indicates a pre-Conquest origin. |
| 4 | 443520 I31125 | Site of Yew Tree Cottage, believed to be C16, demolished in 1974 . |
| 5 | 443502 I31020 | The Woodman. Documented as <i>ancient</i> in 1756 (paragraph 6.2). |
| 6 | 443600 I31000 | C20 housing estate built close to the edge of Sparsholt Common Field. |

12.0 CARTOGRAPHIC SOURCES

- Tithe Map Lainston: 21M65/F7/138/2 (1851 / 1851)
 Sparsholt: 21M65/F7/221/2 (1841 / 1844)
- GSGB 219 Winchester
- OS 1: 2500 Lainston: SW 443845 I31245, NE 444805 I31855
 Sparsholt: SW 443910 I30945, NE 443965 I31565
- OS 1: 25000 Explorer 132: Winchester, New Alresford & East Meon
- OS 1: 10,560 443430 I31281 (1879)

13.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Coates R 1989 *The Place-names of Hampshire* Southampton, Ensign
- HTS 1: 269-76
- Knowles C 1981 *Sparsholt and Lainston* Chichester, Phillimore
- Pevsner N & Lloyd D 1967 *The Buildings of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight* London: Penguin
- VCH 3: 444-7

14.0 PRIMARY HISTORIC SOURCES

14.1 Domesday Book

Neither Sparsholt nor Lainston is mentioned in Domesday and it is probable that they were included under Chilcomb.

14.2 Subsidy Rolls

1334		£3.3.3	
1524	<i>1st survey:</i>	£2.19.0	(40 taxpayers)
	<i>2nd survey:</i>	£5.12.2	(37 taxpayers)

NB The 1334 returns include Dean and Lainston and these places might be included in the two 1524 surveys.

14.3 Manors

Sparsholt (once parcel of Chilcombe); Lainston; Fromond's Court (alias Sparsholt?); Westley (Moor Court or Merecourt).

14.4 Hearth Tax 1665

47 hearths chargeable (21 houses)

25 hearths not chargeable (21 houses). Total: 42 houses.

15.0 PLACE NAME

15.1 Sparsholt

901 (C11) (*æt*) *sweoresholt* (error confusing *p* with the runic letter *wen* (*w*)); 1047 x 1053 (C12) (*æt*) *spæresholte*; 1167 *Speresholt*. OE **Spearresholt* 'managed wood producing spears, spars, rafters', a useful appurtenance close to a large town and military centre like Winchester. The name has influenced that of *Spursholt* in Romsey, which was 1227 *Perscete* (OE **pirigesceat* 'pear tree nook', via form 1601 *Spurshott* (Coates 1989, 154).

15.2 Lainston

1252 *Layneston*; 1256 *Leneston*; 1280 *Lewneston* Probably OE / ME 'Leafwine's Farm', but the spelling of 1280 pointing in this direction is isolated. Otherwise maybe contains ME *leyne* and amounts to 'farm of the (arable) great field, but the implications of that are unclear (Coates 1989: 106).

16.0 PHOTOGRAPHS

- St Stephen's Church showing remnant of pilaster strip on the east chancel wall.

17.0 OTHER PROJECT ELEMENTS

17.1 Pre-Conquest Charters

- 1047 X 1053. Stigand, bishop, and the community at Old Minster, to Æthelær; lease, for two lives, of land at Sparsholt, Hampshire. *English*. (395 / **1402**).

17.2 Other parish settlements include:

<i>Name</i>	<i>MSP No.</i>	<i>NGR / map ref.</i>	<i>First recorded</i>
Crabwood Farm	2274	444100 129500	1350
Dean	2275	444300 131000	1485
Manor Court Farm	2277	443000 131300	1535
Westley	2279	442500 132000	1167

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>
14548	1755	1755	212.23 acres (actual). Dean Field

The remaining fields were enclosed by informal means during the C18.

17.4 Commons & Greens (residual)

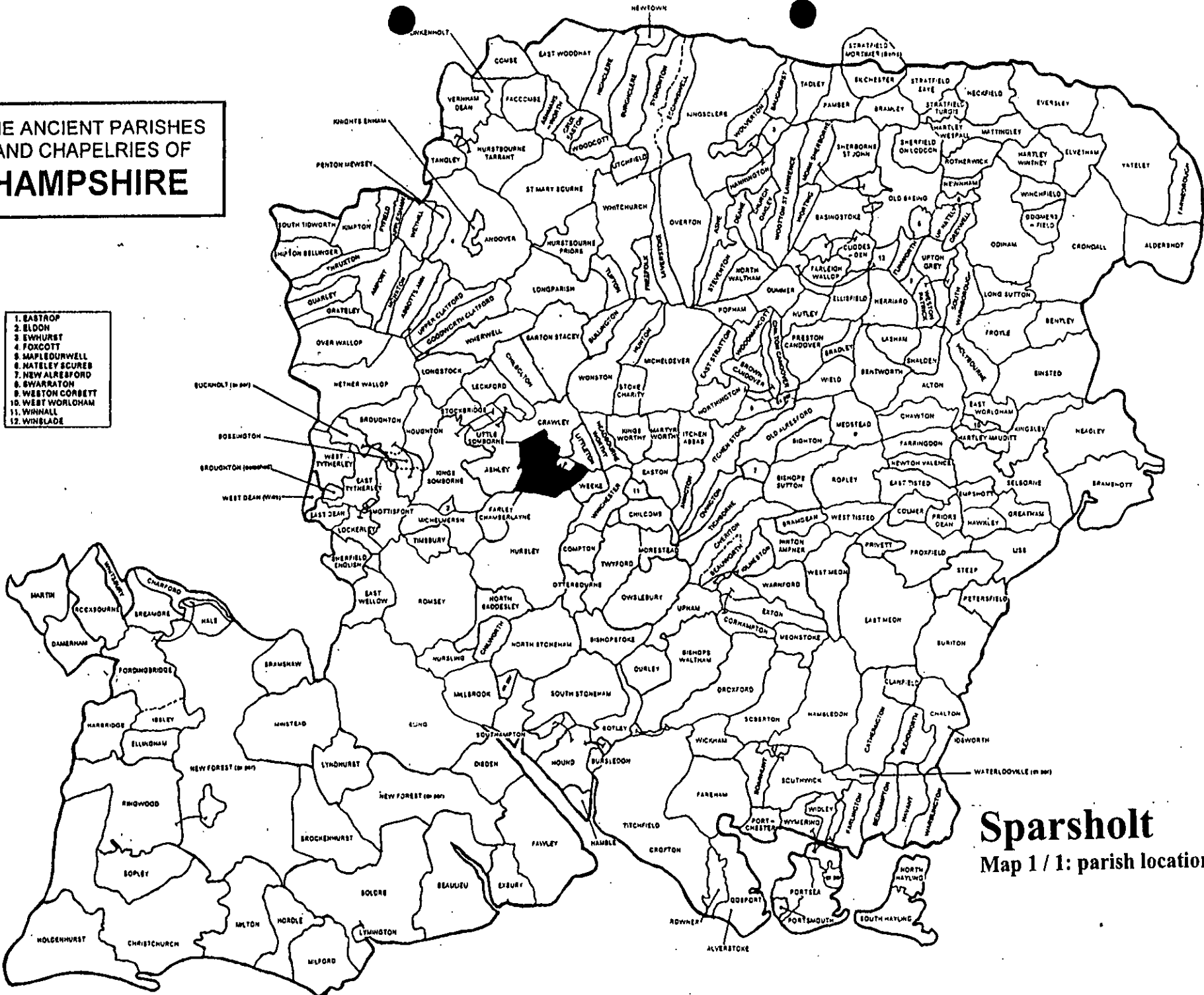
None recorded in 1874. The Modern housing estate at the south of the settlement is called Sparsholt Fields because it is on the edge of the commons.

18.0 ILLUSTRATIONS

- 1 Maps 1 / 1 and 1 / 2: 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

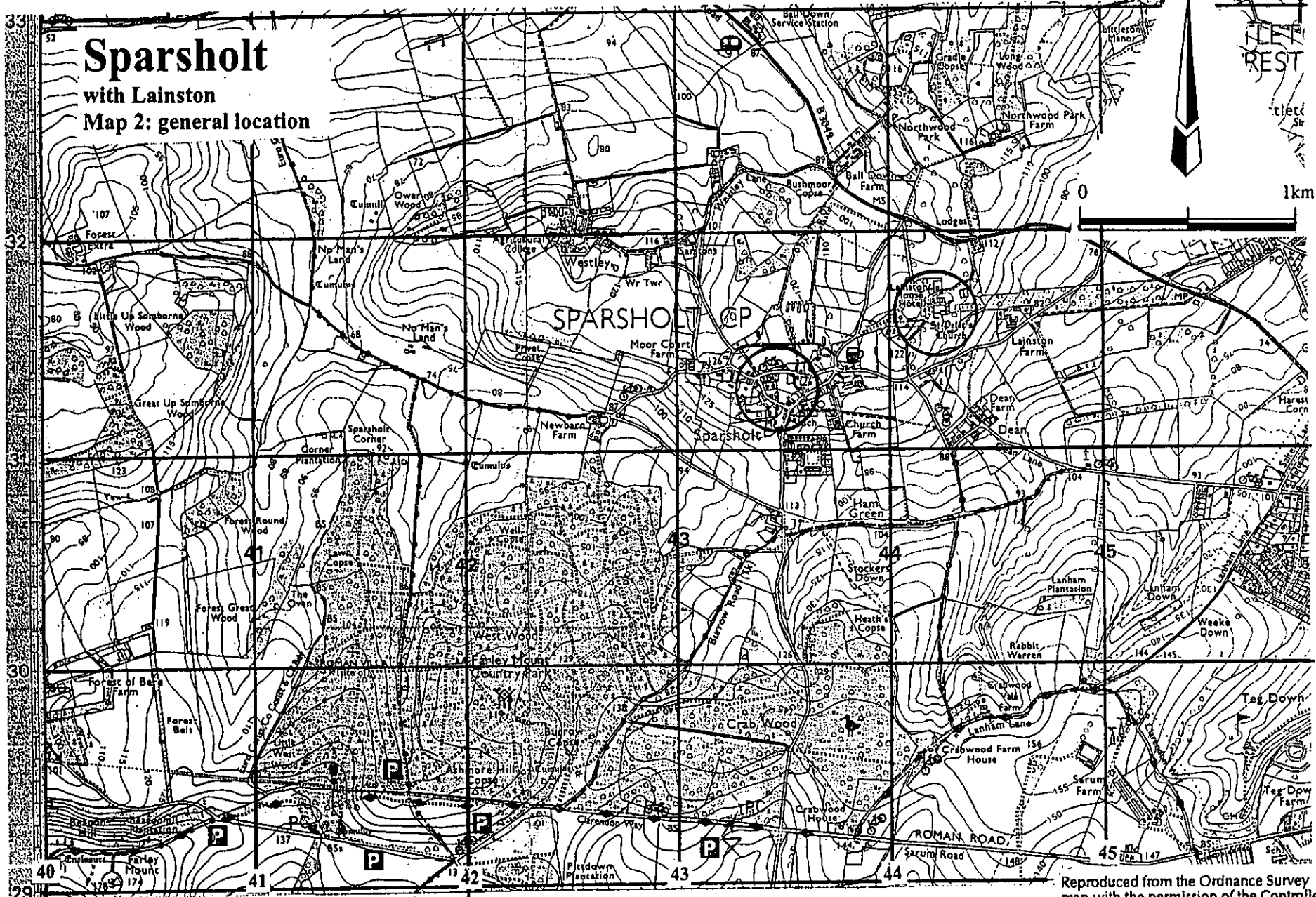
1. EASTROP
2. BLDON
3. ENHURST
4. FOXCOTT
5. MAPLEDRWELL
6. NATELEY SCURES
7. NEW ALRESFORD
8. SWARRATON
9. WESTON CORRETT
10. WEST WORLHAM
11. WINHALL
12. WINSLADE



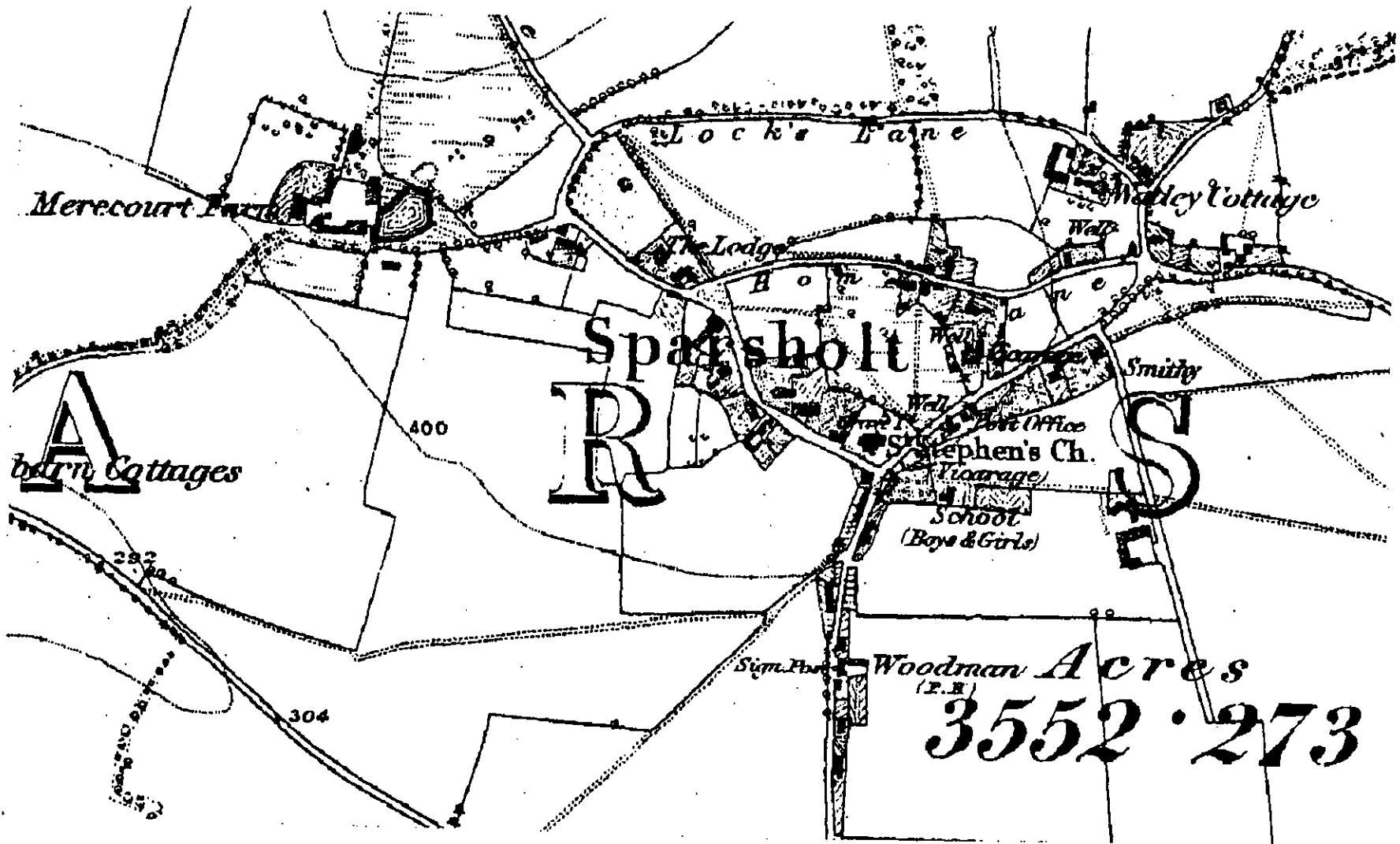
Sparsholt
Map 1 / 1: parish location

Sparsholt

with Lainston
Map 2: general location



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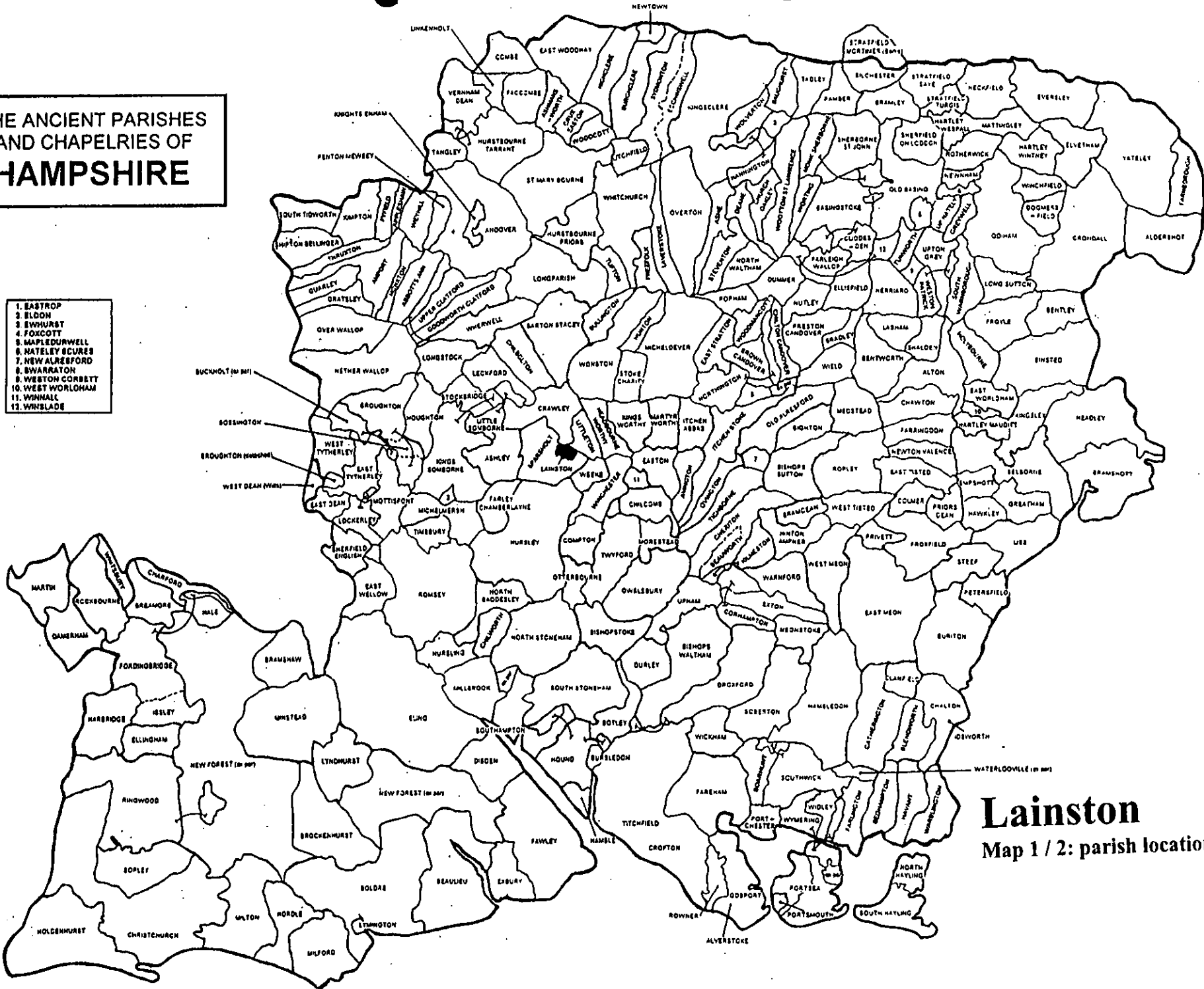


Sparsholt

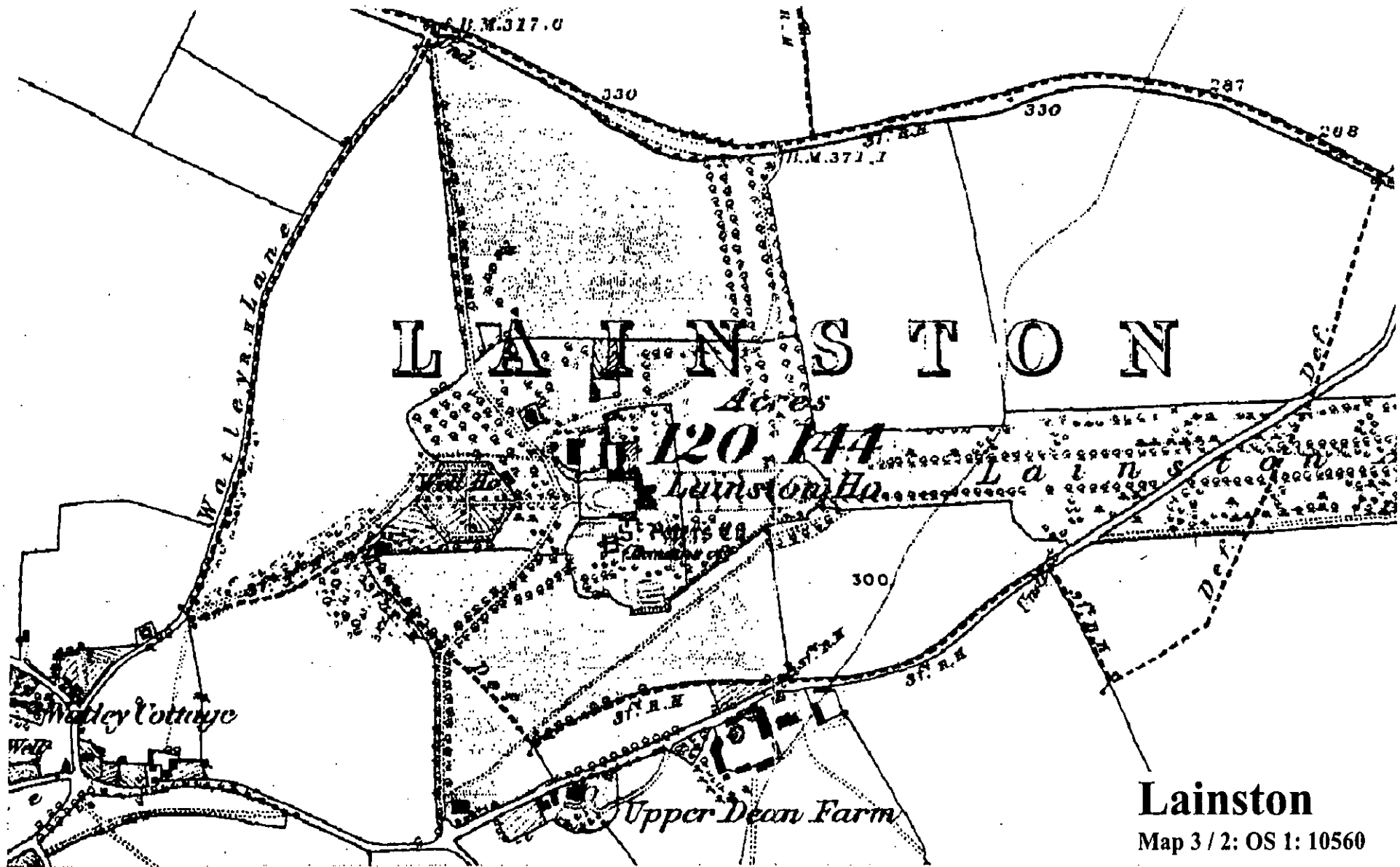
Map 3 / 1: OS 1: 10560

THE ANCIENT PARISHES
AND CHAPELRIES OF
HAMPSHIRE

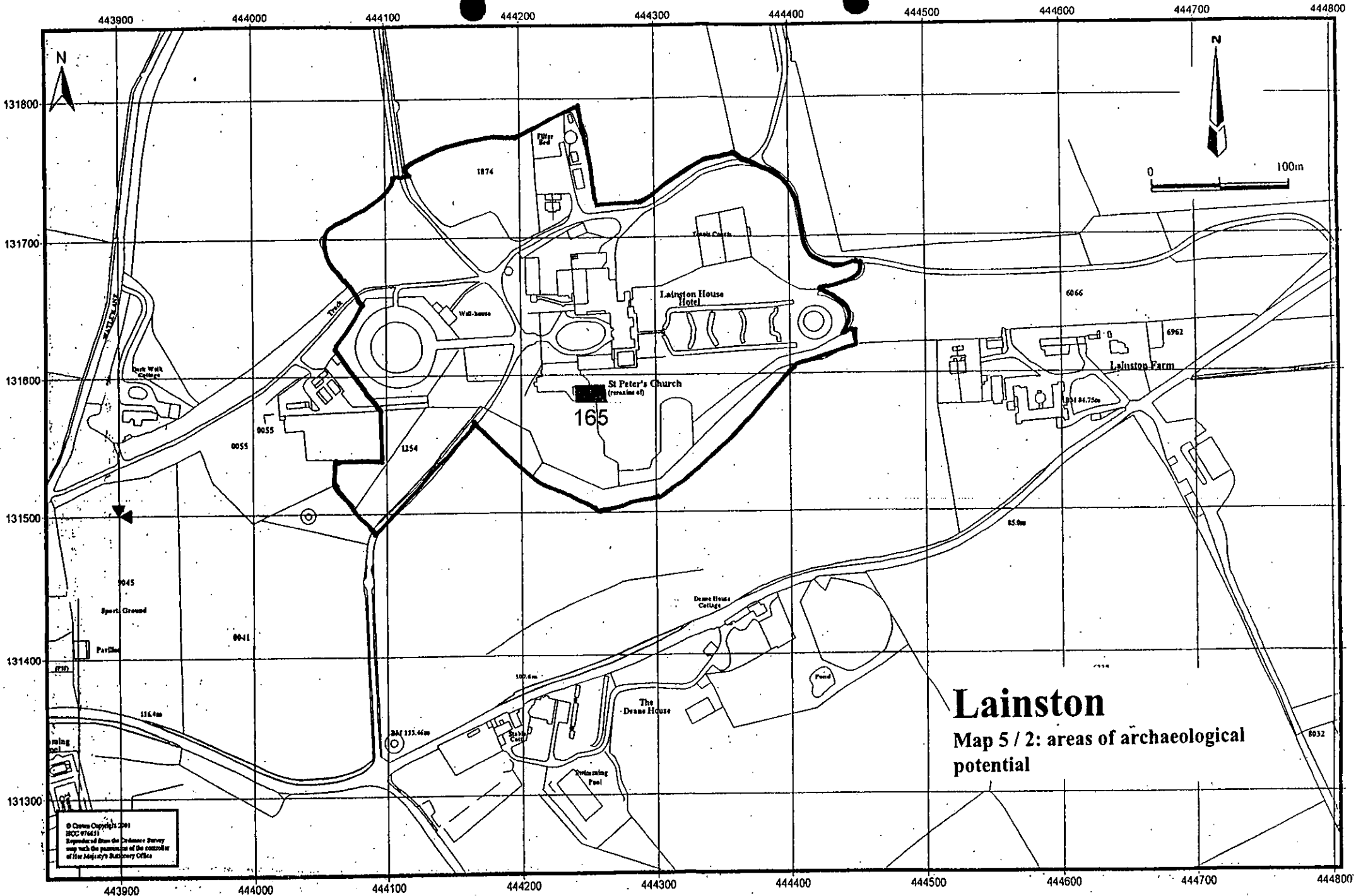
1. EASTROP
2. ELDON
3. EWHURST
4. FOXCOTT
5. MAPLEDURWELL
6. HATELEY SCURES
7. NEW ALRESFORD
8. SWARRATON
9. WESTON CORBETT
10. WEST WORLOHAM
11. WINNALL
12. WINBLADE



Lainston
Map 1 / 2: parish location



Lainston
Map 3 / 2: OS 1: 10560



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