

1.0	PARISH	Tichborne (Map 1)
2.0	HUNDRED	Fawley
3.0	NGR	456470 130270
4.0	GEOLOGY	Upper Chalk

5.0 SITE CONTEXT (Map 2)

Tichborne (63m AOD) is a settlement on the river Itchen. It is reached by way of a minor road that is effectively a continuation of the B3047. The A31 and New Alresford are 1.2m north-east. Like many of the District's chalkland parishes, Tichborne is long and narrow. At 2.6km it is at its widest to the north, close to the New Alresford boundary. From here, south to the Owslebury boundary in the south-west, the distance is c. 8km. This is downland country with few roads but many trackways that are used as leisure routes. A number of these converge upon the settlement of Tichborne.

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

Irregular (attenuated) row

6.1.1 As it approaches from the north the principal road through Tichbourne is a meandering route that follows the course of the river Itchen. As the road enters Tichbourne it makes a dramatic detour to the south-west, away from the river, followed by a turn to the south-east and then north-east to rejoin the course of the Itchen. The purpose of this diversion must have been to skirt around the community meadows. This detour, which is rectangular in layout, created a visible distinction between the wet lands of the meadows, and dry building plots on the roadside opposite. This process must have been taking place during the C16 and C17 at the latest because Northbrook Cottages, White Cottage and Itchen Cottage all fall within this date range whilst Park Cottage has been scientifically dated to C15. These buildings are all on the outer perimeter of the meadows. More significant are the buildings on the inside of the perimeter road. These have long and narrow property bounds and from this it is clear that they are set out upon the dole divisions of the meadows. Lovat Cottage, Downend Cottage, and Tichborne Park Cottage (all C17 or earlier) fall within this second group. They represent encroachment upon the meadows and that for this reason, they must represent a later phase in the development of the settlement. The position of these encroachment cottages is no coincidence, because they are all set out from the west corner that, at 71.3m AOD, is the highest and driest part of the meadows.

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6.1.2 Taking into account the arguments put forward in paragraph 6.1.1, those properties that were set out upon the meadow have to be eliminated from the original settlement pattern. The church and Tichborne House appear as detached from each other and from the rest of the settlement. Tichborne House is on the opposite bank of the Itchen to the rest of the community; it has its own Home Farm. The existing inter-connecting road is probably C18, not much earlier, and there is no field-name evidence for a fording point. This problem requires further investigation. The church of St Andrew is 500 linear metres south-west of the House and the only obvious connection with the Tichbornes is the north chapel (see paragraph 7.2.3). In any case, the C11 parish church rises above all else at 88.13m AOD as against a range of 62.0m to 71m AOD in the settlement below.

6.1.3 What remains is four discrete clusters of settlement arranged around the outer perimeter of the meadows. From the north, the first of these is a triangular plot of land that includes Godwins Farm (mainly C17) but the C15 Park View Cottage is also within this group, at the apex of the triangle. Next along, is a second triangular plot that is shared between Northbrook Cottages and the Old Rectory. Northbrook Cottages was once a peasant farmhouse (late C16), whilst the the Old Rectory (C18) occupies the site of a building known as the Priest' House in 1560 (Roberts and Crockford [undated]:9 and 11). There is a third group of buildings, this is to the south-east of the church, and rectilinear in form that includes Itchen Cottage (C17, The White Cottage (C17) and the enigmatic Church House (possibly C16; see paragraph 9.0). Finally, Grange Farm stands alone at the southern end of Tichborne; it comprises buildings that date to C16 and C17.

6.1.4 *Synthesis* This complex settlement comprises a number of discrete units. Clearly, it

is

not possible to place the Church or Tichborne House into the context of the whole because they are stand alone units. One identifiable group of buildings occupied one corner of the meadows and they must signify a late phase in the development of the settlement, but no later than C17 (paragraph 6.1.1). In general the four building groups around the outer periphery are sub-divided into larger plots, and in very broad terms, they are earlier in origin when compared with those built on the meadows (paragraph 6.1.3). The overall appearance then, is of a dispersed pattern of settlement of at least three farms in attenuated order, along a road that defines the limit of the common meadows.

6.2 *Site visit conditions:* strong sun (28.3.2002)

7.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL (Map 5)

7.1 *AsAP*

See 7.2 below.

7.2 *AsHAP*

7.2.1 It is nonsensical to attempt to draw boundaries between *AsAP* and *AsHAP* in a complex settlement such as Tichborne. It is possible to define the limits of archaeological potential in the broadest sense of the term because there are early buildings at each extreme (north and south) and others at irregular intervals in between. The many gaps between properties betray signs of earthworks, perhaps a sign of shrinkage (see paragraph 11.0). Within this all-embracing area every building and every vacant plot must be evaluated individually. The approach advocated for Sparsholt should be applied here: every building or plot must be counted in unless there are overwhelming reasons for counting it out.

7.2.2 The church and churchyard of the C11 Church of St Andrew.

7.2.3 Tichborne House and its predecessors has been the domain of the same family for *c.* 800 years. However, the development of the site is not well understood. The present house is 1803-5 but it has a medieval fishpond and probably a moat. A painting by Giles Tilburg of the distribution of the Tichborne Dole in 1670 shows the west front of the old house. Much of it was C16 but the south wing was obviously of earlier medieval date and included a tower (Roberts and Crockford [undated]: 6-7). The new (C19) house has its own chapel, as did its predecessor, but there is also a Tichborne Roman Catholic chapel attached to the north side of the Anglican parish church. Clearly, the Tichborne relationships with the wider community were ambivalent.

8.0 CHURCH & CHURCHYARD

St Andrew

- Situated on higher ground to the north-west of the settlement;
- Chancel of C11 date;
- Font C11 / C12;
- There are north, east and south pilaster strips of Binstead stone;
- Late C12 nave and aisles;
- C12 north aisle is the Tichborne chapel that was granted chantry status in 1325;
- The east window is *c.* 1330;
- C14 chancel arch;
- C17 box pews;
- The west tower is of blue and red brick dating to 1703; it has a scratch dial on the south side;

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- South door and porch is of C18 brick;
 - The windows on either side of the south door were renewed in 2000.
- NB** Apparently, a fragment of medieval wall painting is somewhere on the north wall. The subject is / was St Christopher. The painting is now lost but a crude drawing of the scene has survived.

9.0 BUILDINGS (Map 4)

PRN	Details	Dates	Grade
1039	Tichborne House	c.1803-05	II
603	Tichborne House, Tichborne Park: stable at	C19	not listed
604	Home Farm Cottage	C18, 19	II
9899	Crooked Billet, B3046 (once an inn)	C17, 19	II
9900	The Lodge, Longwood Estate	1842	II
9901	The Dower House, Longwood Estate	c. 1880	II
9902	Longwood Estate: walls around kitchen garden	c. 1880	II
9903	Heather Cottage	C17, 18, 19, 20	II
9904	Godwins Farmhouse	C17, 18, 19	II
9905	Godwins Farmhouse: stable 10m south-west of	C17	II
9906	Godwins Farmhouse: 2 attached barns 25m south-west of	C17 / 18, 20	II
9907	Park View Cottage (cruck frame)	C15, 16, 20	II
9908	Box Cottage	C18, 19, 20	II
9909	1 Northbrook	C17, 18, 19, 20	II
9910	2 Northbrook	C17, 18, 19, 20	II
9911	Downend Cottage	C17, 18, 20	II
9912	Lovat Cottage	C17, 18, 20	II
9913	Tichborne Cottage	C17, 18, 20	II
9914	The Old Rectory	C18, 20	II
9915	Yew Tree Cottage	C18, 19	II
9916	Grange Cottage	C18, 19, 20	II
9917	Rose Cottage	C18, 19, 20	II
9918	Church of St Andrew	C11, 12, 14, 18, 20	I
*9919	Church Cottage (formerly The Presbytery)	1729	II
9920	Tichborne Park House	C17, 20	II
9921	The White Cottage	C17, 20	II
9922	Itchen Cottage	C17, 19, 20	II
9923	Grange Farmhouse	C17, 18, 19, 20	II
9924	Grange Farmhouse: granary 20m east of	C18	II

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9925	Grange Farmhouse: cart shed 30m east of	C18, 20	II
9926	Grange Farmhouse: barn 20m south-east of	C16 / 17, 18	II
9927	Grange Farmhouse: barn 100m east of	C16	
9928	Gardeners Cottage	mid C18, 19	II
9929	Home Farm Cottage: dairy beside	late C19	II
9930	Sevington Farmhouse	C15, <i>c.</i> 1600, 18 C19	II*
9931	Gander Down Farm: barn at	C17	II
9932	Honeyman Farmhouse	C17, 19, 20	II
9933	Honeyman Farmhouse: barn south-east of Tichborne Arms (destroyed by fire in 1939 and rebuilt. Date of original building unknown.	C17	II

* Church Cottage was the home of the Tichborne Catholic priest until the 1920s. It contains a C16 fireplace and religious inscriptions of a similar date.

10.0 SMR DATA

SW 456790 129990, NE 457435 130770 (Map 4)

SU53SE	No.		
	21	456870 139260	Medieval parish church of St Andrew (see paragraph 8.0).
	63	457500 130500	Post-medieval Tichborne Park. Landscape Park of 1803-5 if contemporary with the house.
	65	457160 130130	Medieval. Grange Farm. Group of three C16 barn buildings.
	83	456810 130350	Prehistoric (Bronze Age). A series of linear ditches associated with a possible ring ditch attached to the southern linear ditch by another that runs north-west / south-east. AP refs: BSF 45-6.65
	84	456980 130780	Undated. Oval enclosure that appears on APs as a light mark. Nearby, a possible track way that runs north-east / south-west. HCC AP refs: run 22, 21, 84. 014.2. Transcription taken from AP Plot. AP.
	108	457000 130300	Medieval. First documented <i>c.</i> AD 909.

10.1 Hampshire Romano-British Settlements survey

<i>Hants No.</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>NAR / NMR Nos</i>
			None known but note the site known as The Borough (457000 13220 approx.) where, it is alleged, prehistoric and / or Roman finds were recovered in C18 (Roberts & Crockford [undated]: 3). This site is on the parish boundary with Ovington.

10.2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs)

<i>SAM No.</i>	<i>NGR</i>	<i>Site</i>
553	454000 162800	Described as <i>circular and rectangular enclosures in Itchen Stoke and Ovington (Tichborne)</i> but the map reference cannot be correct and it is more likely to read: Some of these features could have been in the former parish of Itchen Stoke but, more probably, in Avington CP (now Itchen Valley CP). None of the enclosures seem to fall within the bounds of Tichborne.
	454000 132800	
582	455900 127600	Ganderdown bowl barrow.

11.0 ADDITIONAL SITES / FEATURES (Map 4)

1	457125 130455	Small roadside green, perhaps once larger.
2	457145 130450	Earthwork (mound) in the field north-east of the Tichborne Arms.
3	457015 130300	Earthwork in field east of St Andrew's Church.
4	457000 130200	Earthworks in field south-east of St Andrew's Church.
5	457100 130140	Possible earthworks in the field south of New Cottages and opposite. Grange Farm (see paragraph 10.0, no. 65).
6	457130 130185	Earthworks in field opposite Grange Farm (see paragraph 10.0, no. 65).
7	457350 130070	Earthworks associated with quarry and access track. Date unknown but probably post-medieval.
8.	457400 130250	Reference point on an ovoid pond, almost certainly medieval in origin, 50m south of Tichborne House. The pond is fed by an artificial channel that leads off the river Itchen.
9	457300 130450	An open space enclosed by linear ponds. Tichborne House is adjacent to this feature (south-east) which might be the site of an earlier moated house. Moated sites ceased to be in vogue by 1600 and this is consistent with the date of the present Tichborne House and Park.
10	457150 130500	Site of a cottage within a sub-circular plot that has been demolished since 1873 (OS 1: 10,560 survey).

12.0 CARTOGRAPHIC SOURCES

- Tithe Map 21M65/F7/232/2 (1844 / 1845)
- GSGB 300 Alresford
- OS 1: 2500 SW 456790 129990, NE 457435 130770
- OS 1: 25000 Explorer 132: Winchester, New Alresford & East Meon
- OS 1: 10,560 456837 130299 (1873)

13.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Coates R 1989 *The Place-names of Hampshire* Southampton, Ensign
- HTS 1: 281-86
- Roberts E & Crockford E undated *A History of Tichborne* Parochial Council
- VCH 3: 336-8

14.0 PRIMARY HISTORIC SOURCES**14.1 Domesday Book**

Not mentioned.

14.2 Subsidy Rolls

1334		£1.2.8	
1524	<i>1st survey:</i>	£6.17.0	(31 taxpayers)
	<i>2nd survey:</i>	£6.6.6	(28 taxpayers)

14.3 Manors

Tichborne only. Sevington Farm was the manor hose for the Bishop of Winchester's manorial lands in Tichborne and Cheriton.

14.4 Hearth Tax 1665

No return listed.

15.0 PLACE NAME

c. 909 (C12) *ticceburna*; 938 (C12) (*be*) *ticceburnan*; 1235 *Ticheburne*. OE 'kid stream', containing the nominative singular of genitive plural of an unattested relative (*ticce*) of the word *ticcen* 'kid'. It may be *Ticcea*, a masculine by-name based on the word in question. The stream is the upper course of what is now counted as part of the river Itchen (Coates, 1989, 163).

16.0 PHOTOGRAPHS

- Church of St Andrew from the south-east.

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

- None listed by Sawyer, 1968.

17.2 Other parish settlements include:

<i>Name</i>	<i>MSP No.</i>	<i>NGR / map ref.</i>	<i>First recorded</i>
None recorded.			

17.3 Enclosures*Parliamentary:*

<i>NEP No.</i>	<i>Act</i>	<i>Order</i>	<i>Award</i>	<i>Details</i>
None.				

Formal Agreements:

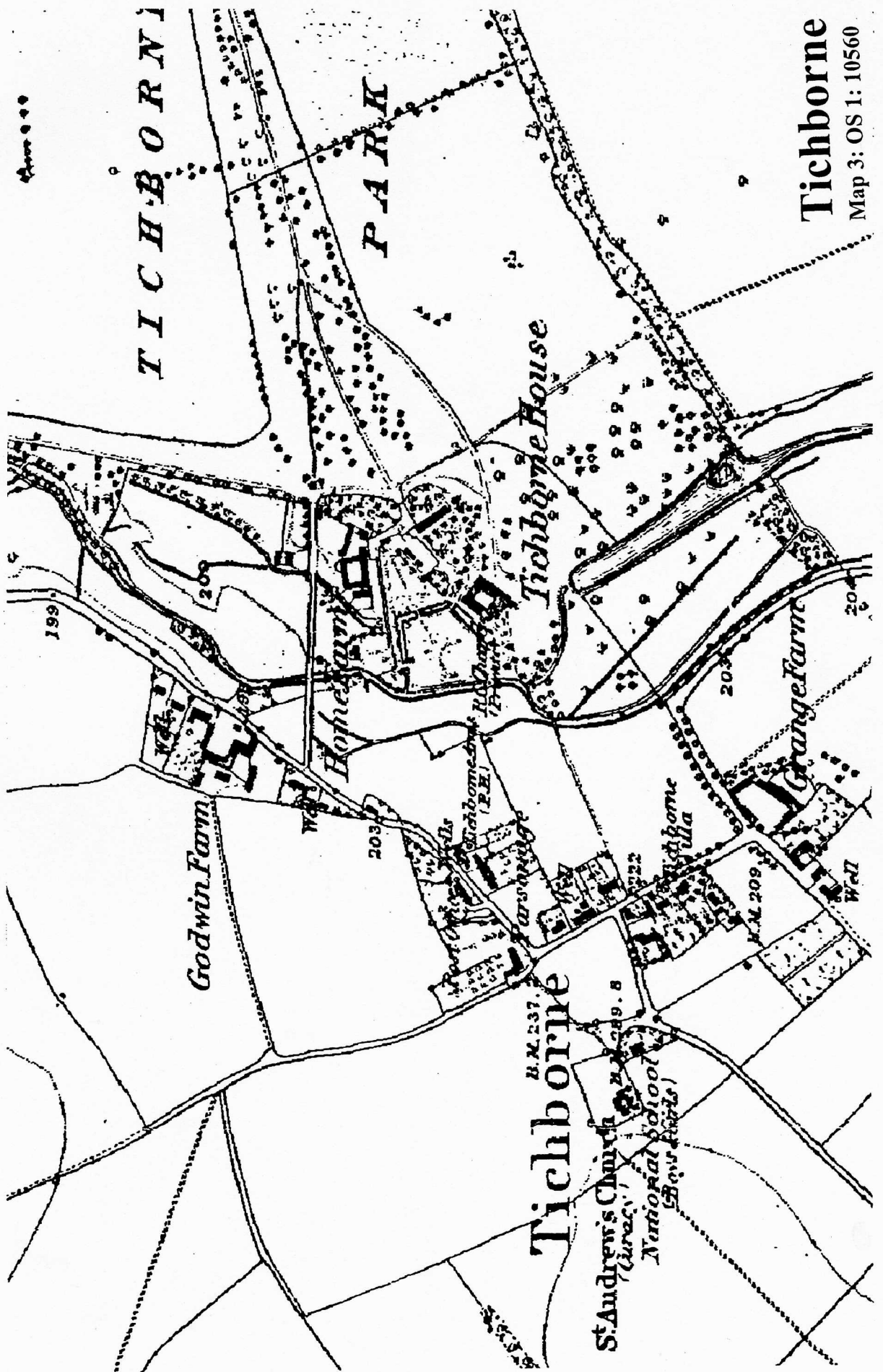
<i>NEP No.</i>	<i>Agreement</i>	<i>Award</i>	<i>Details</i>
Apparently enclosed by informal means.			

17.4 Commons & Greens (residual)

None recorded in 1874. Land south and west of the Church of St Andrew was known as *Common Field*. Nearby closes called *Breach*, *Gore* and *Lynchets* indicate that these are fragments of the ploughlands of Tichborne. Many of the closes south of the church have common linear boundaries demonstrating that these were laid out upon the furlong divisions of the open fields.

18.0 ILLUSTRATIONS

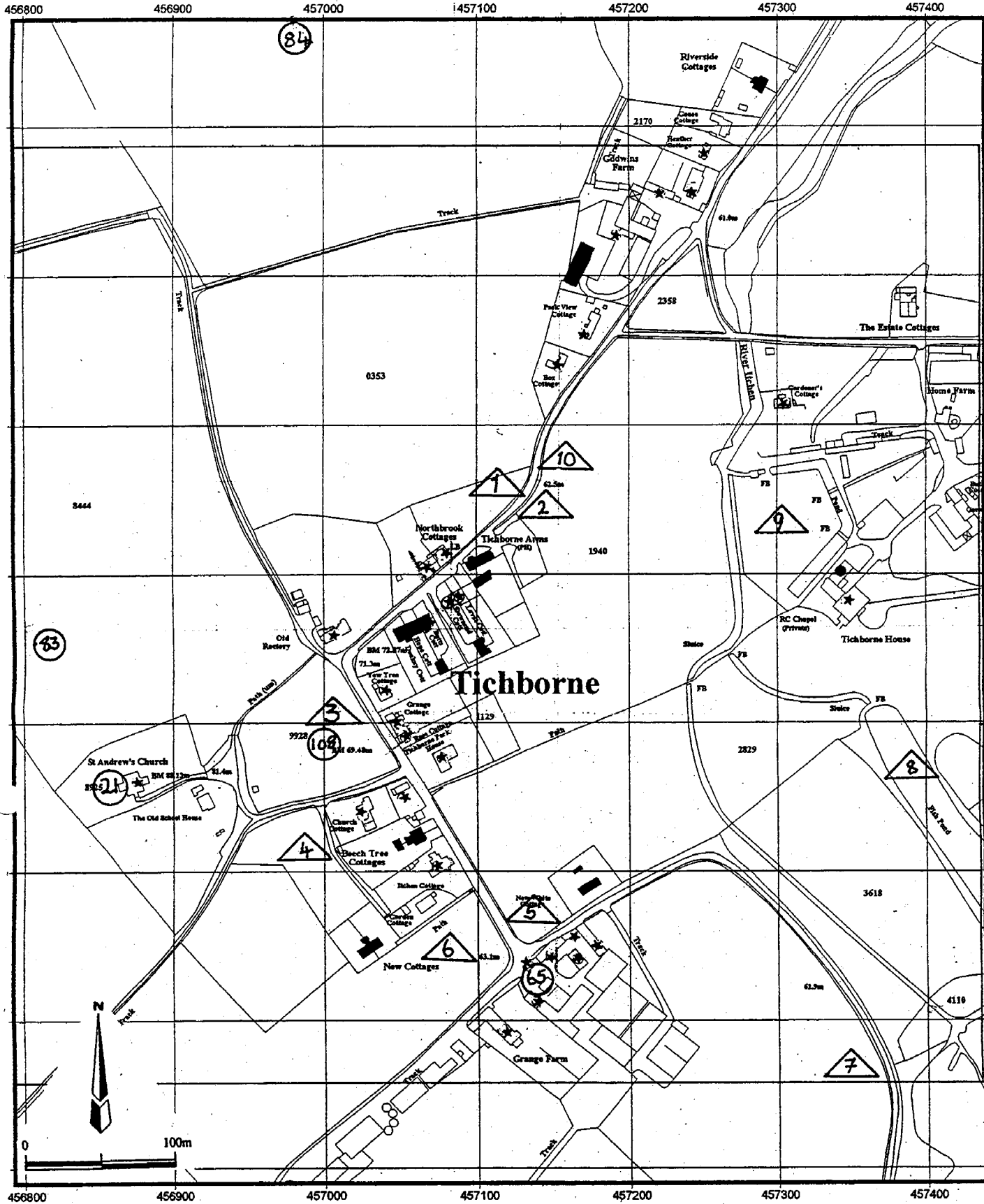
- 1 Map 1: Parish location (not to scale)
- 2 Map 2: General (settlement) location at 1: 25000
- 3 Map 3: Ordnance Survey First Edition County Series (c. 1870s) not to scale
- 4 Map 4: Development & archaeological features at 1: 2500 reduced to 71%
- 5 Map 5: Areas of archaeological potential at 1: 2500 reduced to 71%.



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 Map 3: OS 1: 10560

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Map 4: development & archaeological features



Tichborne

Map 5: areas of archaeological potential

