

1.0 PARISH	West Tisted
2.0 HUNDRED	Bishops Sutton
3.0 NGR	465000 129200
4.0 GEOLOGY	Clay-with-Flints and tertiary debris

5.0 SITE CONTEXT (Map 2)

The parish church and Manor Farm of West Tisted are situated on the summit of a steep west-facing slope with excellent views towards Bramdean (180m AOD). At other cardinal points, the ground rises, but gently, and not exceeding 190m AOD within *c.* 3 km of the settlement. Access is via a minor road from Ropley (north) to West Meon (south). A second minor road approaches from the east. There is no road access from the west but this was not always the case since three footpaths leave the farm in this direction. There is a small C20 housing development almost adjoining the farm to the south-east. Home Farm and Court Farm are *c.* 0.5km east of this principal settlement area.

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

Church & manor house moated site

6.1 West Tisted is a church and manor house site. It is a Medieval parish centre that seems to have grown not at all until the limited C20 housing development to the south-east. In fact, it is a sparsely populated parish. The Tithe Map (Map3) shows the church and manor house forming a close group, less than 50m apart. The present church is C11 but the Medieval manor house demolished 1955-6 (HTS 6: 313) and a C20 replacement stands on much the same site.

6.1.1 The SMR records this as a moated site (Paragraph 10.0, Nos 1 & 2) and this is beyond doubt. The Tithe Map shows the moat to have been largely intact in *c.* 1845 with sections of linear pond or ditch in evidence just north-west of the old manor house, and to the west, south and south-east. These sites are marked as Nos 1, 2, and 3 on Map 4 (as listed under Paragraph 11.0) and they can be seen on Maps 3 and 6. The section of ditch to the south and south-east of the church formed a complete right angle turn in the 1840s and this corner of the moat is still in evidence, though some of the south ditch has been filled. The north-east line of the moat is less clear. The Tithe Map does not show it to continue to form a complete rectangle. Instead the east moat ditch is shown as continuing from the south as far as the church but then becoming less substantial as it turned eastwards towards the road. Maps 3 and 6 show that it terminated in a slender north / south pond that was almost certainly a remnant of the moat system. Some 20m before the main channel reached the road and the pond, a second slender ditch departed from it, northwards, and then turning westwards to stop short of the east elevation of the manor house. This slender moat system to the north-east was probably an extension to the original and larger ditch system. In this case, at least two moat phases are suggested, possibly three (see Map 6).

6.1.2 SMR entry SU 62 NE No. 2 (Paragraph 10.0) suggests that the form of the moat indicates a motte and bailey site. There is not the slightest reason for accepting this assertion. Moated sites were created in variety of shapes and sizes, and there is no reason to suggest that West Tisted deviates from any of the norms. Wilson would probably classify it as a *level moat* and in this case water would be derived from leats or seepage (Wilson, 1985: 12). There is no surface water at West Tisted and supplies were derived from wells. The moat was probably dry.

6.1.2 SMR entry SU 62 NE No. 3 (Paragraph 10.0) records traces of shrunken settlement at the position indicated on Map 4. This might be a generalised reference, but if it is intended to indicate a precise area then it is an unlikely one. The area specified is within 100m east-south-east of the church on land that was glebe in the 1840s. Site inspection did not identify this as a possible settlement area; it is now occupied by a late C19 vicarage or rectory. The construction of this building entailed the removal or modification of at least two boundaries and it is the remains of these that could account for any earthworks that might be visible in this area. Site inspection did reveal north / south linear earthworks in the field south of the moated area. These had the appearance of being former field boundaries although none are recorded on the Tithe Map. In short, there is not a *prima facie* case for shrunken settlement at West Tisted and one might not necessarily expect to find it in close proximity to a moated site. West Tisted is listed as a DMS by Beresford and Hurst (1971: 189) but, as often, without corroborative evidence.

6.1.3 Phasing The parish church is C11. Moated sites are normally of the range *c.* 1150-1500. Since the church is well within the moated area there is a problem here. Either this is a very early moated site and the church is contemporary with this, or the moat was set out around a pre-existing church. These difficulties would dissipate if West Tisted was a motte and bailey site, but the point has been made that this is the least likely answer. In reality, there is no reason why the moat should not be later than the church nor that it should not be an early example of a moat, perhaps a variant of a C11 ringwork. In addition to these issues, consideration needs to be given to the north-east *extensions* to the main moat which have been mentioned in Paragraph 6.1.1 but without detailed discussion.

6.1.4 The interior The moated area contained two principle buildings, an early post-Conquest church and a manor house. In 1845 these were separated by a curvilinear boundary and a part of this earthen bank has survived (see Paragraph 11.0, No. 5; Map 4). The bank runs very close to the north side of the church containing it within a somewhat cramped churchyard. The western boundary of the churchyard was also curvilinear as represented on the Tithe Map. The date of these boundaries remains to be established. The two known buildings are in the north-east corner of the site. South and west of the church the Tithe Map shows two straight boundaries but nothing else. How was this space exploited during the Medieval period? Ultimately, these and other questions can only be resolved in the field. It is therefore of considerable importance that future development should be subject to appropriate archaeological requirements within the Planning framework.

6.2 Site visit condition: overcast (3.4.99)

7.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL (Map 5)**7.1 AsAP**

An area south of the moated area and delimited by an appropriate field boundary. This area does contain stretches of linear earthwork Paragraph 11.0, Nos 7, 8 & 9), but in addition the issue of possible settlement shrinkage needs to be addressed (as indicated in SMR entry SU 62 NE No. 3; Paragraph 10.0).

7.2 AsHAP

The whole of the moated site as suggested by the Tithe Map and illustrated on Map 6 is within a single AHAP. The area has been extended a little beyond the moat in order that account may be taken of associated features such as bridges.

8.0 CHURCH & CHURCHYARD**8.1 St Mary Magdalene (St Mary the Virgin until the Reformation)**

- C11 single cell church; features include a blocked north door and a south-west window;
- C12 blocked south window and north doorway;
- C13 south door;
- C14 west window; the nave was extended 1.5m to the west to accommodate the bellcote; also a north window;
- C15 south window;
- 1750 brick porch;
- 1848 chancel and north vestry;

9.0 BUILDINGS (Map 4)

PRN	Details	Dates	Grade
*	North Lodge to Basing Park, Gosport Rd	early C19	II
*	Parish Church of St Mary Magdalene	C11	II*

10.0 SMR DATA SW 464700 128700, 465500 129500 NE (Map 4)

SU 62 NE	No.		
	1	465000 129220	Medieval. Moated manor house site, including parish church and farm buildings.
**	2	465000 129220	Medieval. Form of moat in No.1 above suggests a bailey of a former post-Conquest castle. NB There is no evidence of a motte & bailey castle and one has to say that it is very unlikely IH. 99
**	3	465100 129200	Medieval. Shrunken settlement. Traces of ditch & road. The reference is of doubtful validity but supplementary sites visits are advisable.
	4	465000 129000	Roman. Pottery find; coarse black urn, whereabouts unknown.

West Tisted

5	465010 129200	Medieval. Parish Church (see 8.0).
21	465050 129290	Mesolithic. Flint tool find. Alton Museum.
22	465020 129270	Bronze Age. Barbed-and-tanged arrowhead. Alton Museum.
23	465020 129270	Prehistoric. Flint finds; core & 9 x waste flakes. Alton Museum.

10.2 Hampshire Romano-British Settlements survey

Hants No.	NGR	Parish	NAR / NMR Nos
None listed.			

10.3 Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs)

SAM No.	NGR	Site
44	466800 128100	<i>The (Devil's) Jumps</i> group of barrows. See also Privett, Froxfield.
44	466700 128100	<i>The (Devil's) Jumps</i> group of barrows. See also Privett, Froxfield.

11.0 ADDITIONAL SITES / FEATURES (Map 4)

1	464980 129260	Linear pond represented on the Tithe Map of c. 1845; probably part of a moat.
2	464925 129180	Linear pond or hollow represented on the Tithe Map; probably a section of a moat.
3	465060 129140	Angular ditch represented on the Tithe Map; probably a section of the moat.
4	465105 129260	Linear pond represented on the Tithe Map; probably a section of the moat.
5	465020 129220	Earthen boundary bank of the churchyard; a division within the moated site.
6	465050 129195	Earthen boundary bank of the churchyard; a division within the moated site.
7	464990 129070	Trace of earthen boundary bank running south-east / north-west.
8	465085 129100	Trace of earthwork parallel to No. 7.
9	465150 129155	Remains of substantial boundary bank; perhaps related to Nos 7 & 8.
10	465140 129240	Approximate site of house & plot identified during site inspection (Paragraph 6.2).

12.0 CARTOGRAPHIC SOURCES

- Tithe Map 21M65/F7/247/2 (* / 1845)
- GSGB 300 Alresford
- OS 1: 2500 SW 464800 128700, NE 465500 129500
- OS 1: 25000 Pathfinder 1265 (SU 62/72), Petersfield & the Meon Valley.

13.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Beresford M & Hurst JG 1971 *Deserted Medieval Villages* Guildford & London, Lutterworth Press
- HTS 6: 311-314
- VCH 3: 58-62
- Wilson D 1985 *Moated Sites* Aylesbury, Shire Publications.

14.0 PRIMARY HISTORIC SOURCES**14.1 Domesday Book**

2, 22 (Land of the Bishop of Winchester). Ranulf holds (West) Tisted from the Bishop. It is of the Bishopric. Before 1066 and now it paid tax for 7 hides. Land for 8 ploughs. In lordship 3 ploughs; 15 villagers and 3 smallholders with 3 ploughs. A church; 2 slaves. Value before 1066 and later £4; now £6.

14.2 Subsidy Rolls

1334		£1.2.11½	
1524	<i>1st survey</i>	£2.1.4	(15 taxpayers)
	<i>2nd survey</i>	£2.1.2	(16 taxpayers)

14.3 Manorial Documents

Manors recorded: (West) Tisted, Merryfield (chapel).

14.4 Hearth Tax 1665

43 hearths chargeable (17 houses)
10 hearths not chargeable (10 houses). Total: 27 houses.

15.0 PLACE NAME

932 *ticce stede*; 941 (*æt*) *ticcestede*; 1086 *Tistede*. OE *ticces stede* 'kid's place' or 'place of a man called Ticce (kid)'. 1234X1236 *Westistude*.

16.0 PHOTOGRAPHS**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>
Clinkley Road	2480		941
Hatman Road	2481		941
Merryfield Farm	2482	466000 130300	1233

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>
None.			

NB Informal enclosures only.

17.4 Commons & Greens (residual)

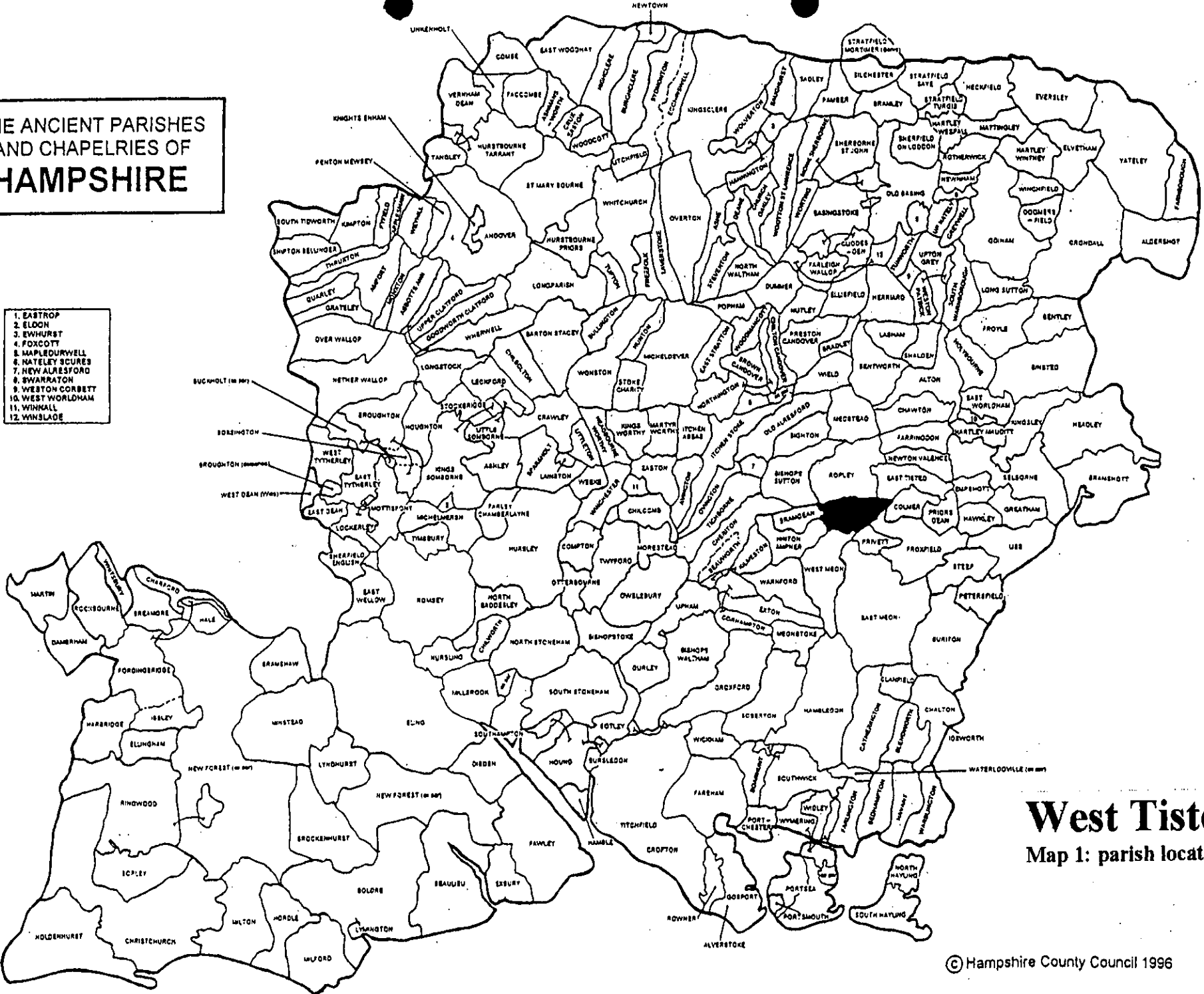
The former West Tisted Common is near to the northern boundary of the parish.

18.0 ILLUSTRATIONS

- 1 Map 1: Parish location (not to scale)
- 2 Map 2: Settlement location at 1: 25000
- 3 Map 3: c. 1845 Tithe Map transcribed at 1: 2500 reduced to 71%
- 4 Map 4: Development & archaeological potential at 1: 2500 reduced to 71%
- 5 Map 5: Areas of archaeological potential at 1: 2500 reduced to 71%
- 6 Map 6: Evidence of moated site, 1845.

THE ANCIENT PARISHES AND CHAPELRIES OF HAMPSHIRE

1. EASTROP
2. ELOON
3. EWHURST
4. FOXCOTT
5. MAPLEOURWELL
6. NATELEY SCURES
7. NEW ALRESFORD
8. SWARATON
9. WESTON CORBETT
10. WEST WIMBORNE
11. WINNALL
12. WINSLEDE



West Tisted
Map 1: parish location

West Tisted

Map 2: general location

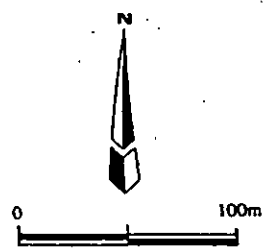
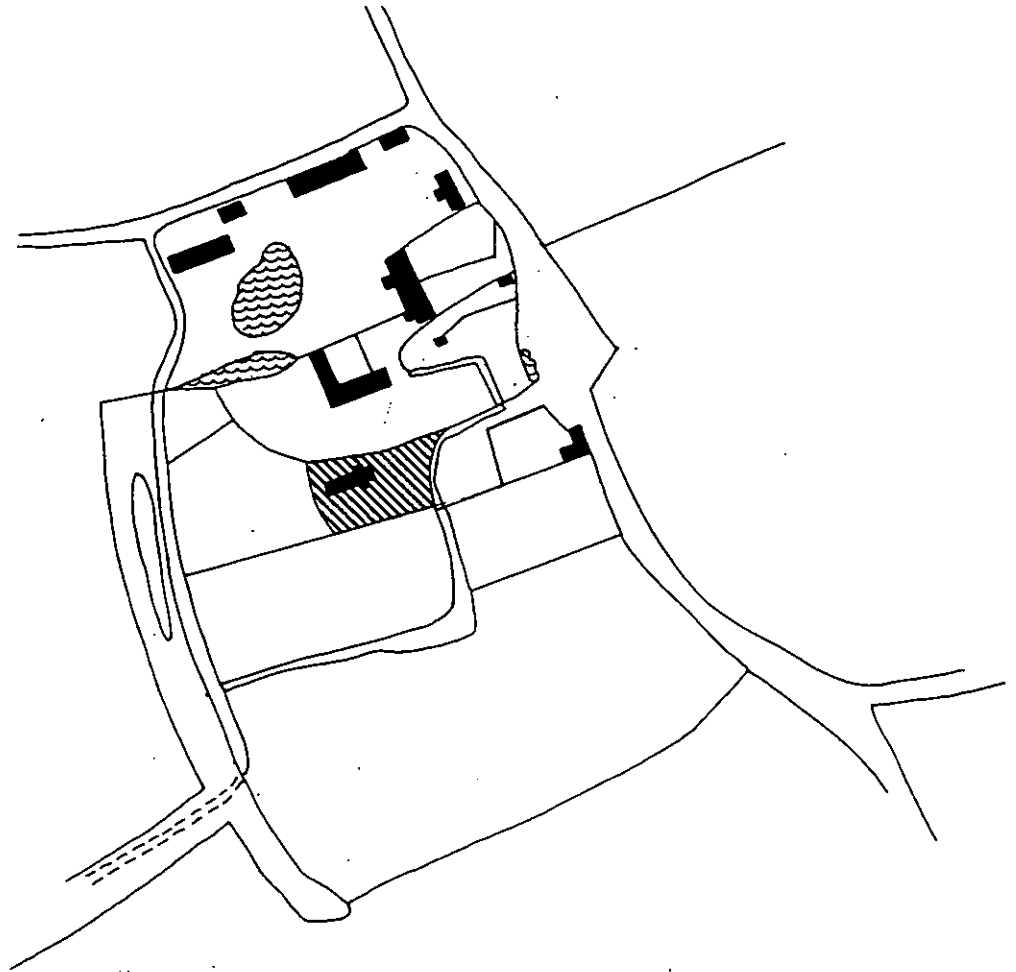


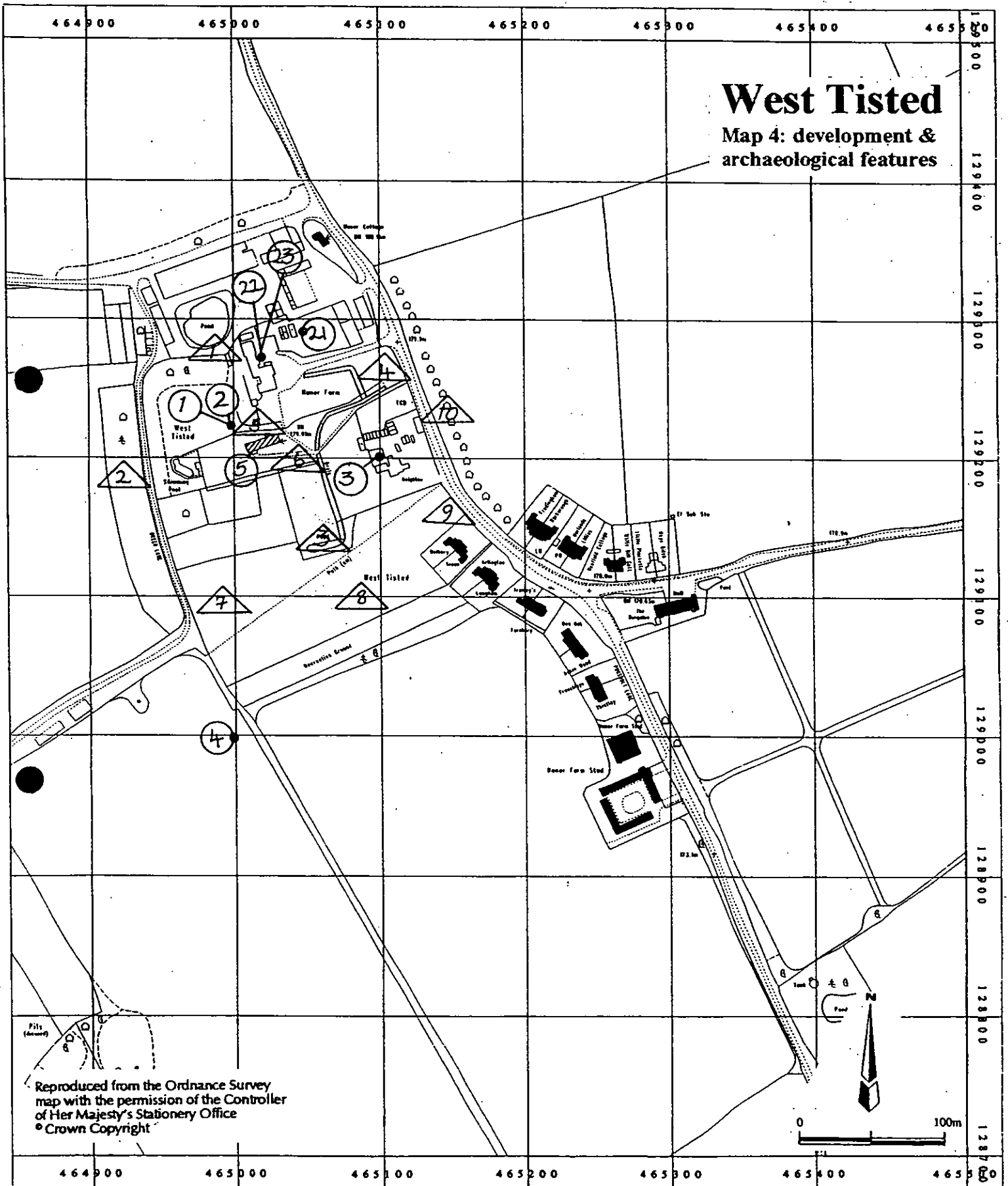
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West Tisted

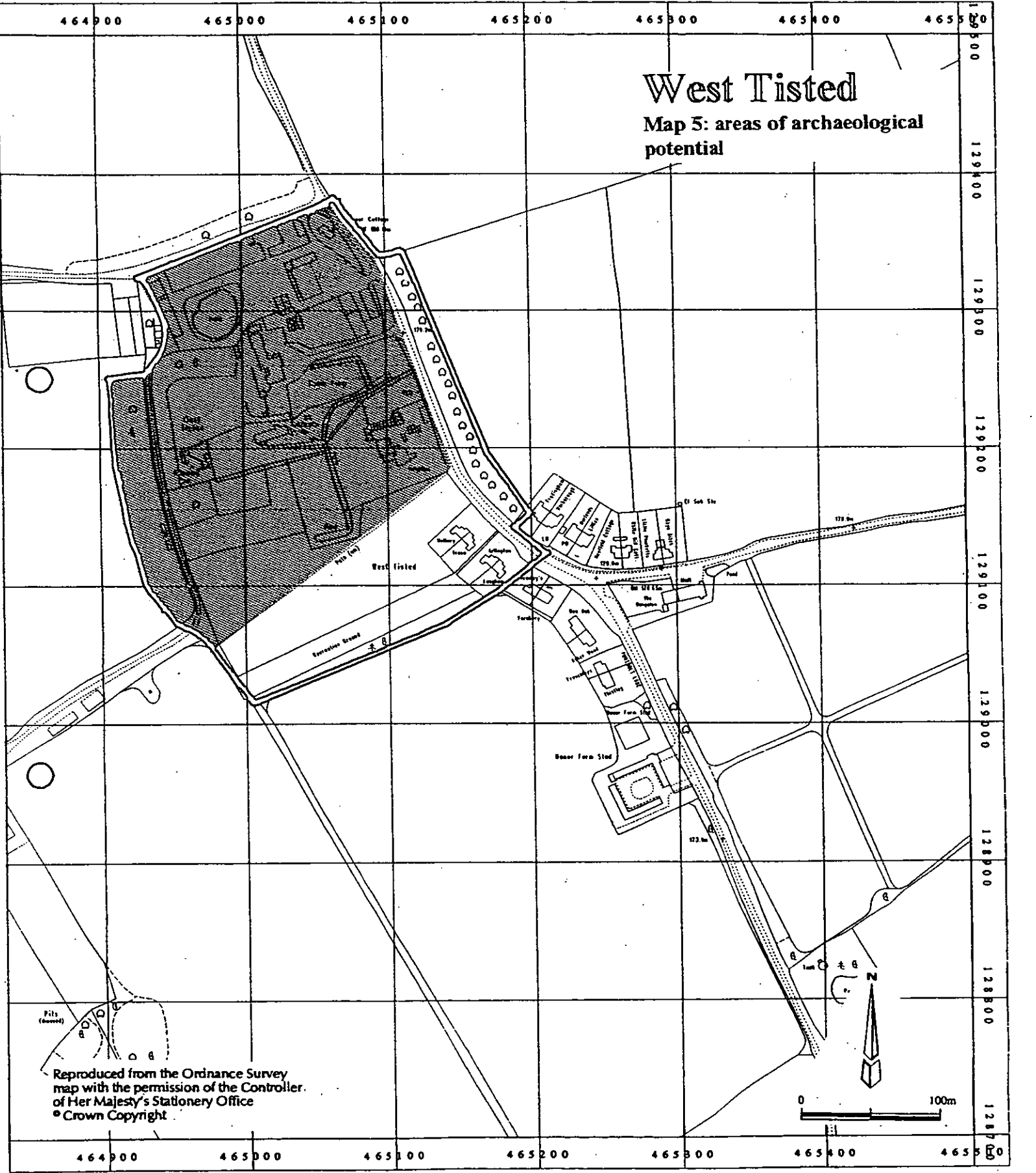
Map 3: transcribed from the
Tithe Map of c. 1845





West Tisted

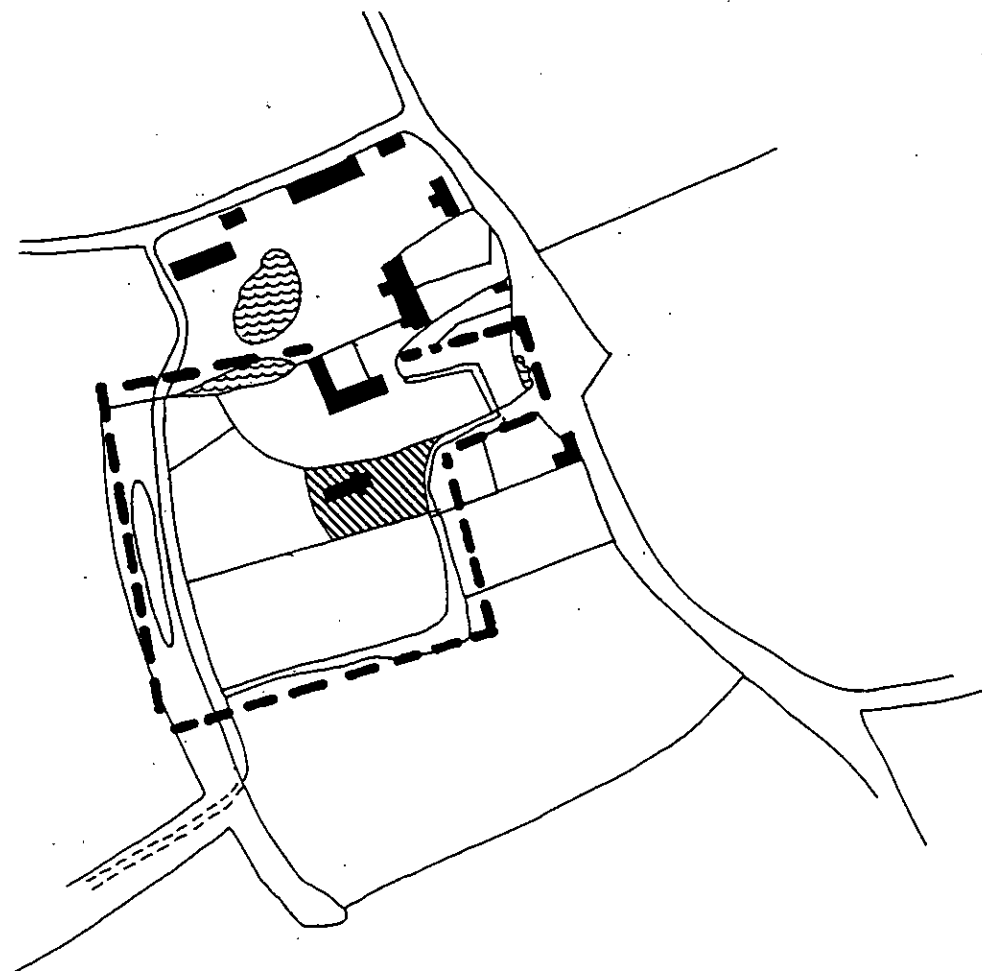
Map 5: areas of archaeological potential



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West Tisted

Map 6: Evidence of moated site, 1845



Line of moat as indicated
by the location of ditches
and linear ponds - - - - -

