

Record of Archaeology and Historic Buildings in Burghclere

The following list of archaeological and historic building records relating to the parish of Burghclere is taken from <http://www3.hants.gov.uk/landscape-and-heritage/historic-environment/historic-buildings-register.htm>

As that webpage says, “The Archaeology and Historic Buildings Record (AHBR) is the Historic Environment Record for Hampshire County Council. It is an index to the known archaeological sites and finds, historic buildings, designed and historic landscapes, parks and gardens, and industrial monuments in the county.

“The AHBR includes sites and finds dating from the prehistoric period, to buildings and defences of the twentieth century. The records range from impressive monuments, such as Iron Age hillforts, to single finds reported by members of the public.”

The list below includes details of Listed buildings in the parish but a great deal more besides. The comparatively large number of records here (257) attests to the historical richness of the parish. By comparison, Echchinswell and Sydmonton has 143 records and Highclere 154.

To see the location of these sites follow this link <https://binged.it/2e9ePiw> (but give it a few seconds to load the information onto the map! ‘My Places’ in the brown box should change to ‘Archaeology and Historic Buildings in Burghclere)

NB Most of these sites are privately owned and permission should be sought before visiting them

Site Number	Name	Summary	Period	Record Type	Grid Reference
131	Budds Farmhouse	<p>Farmhouse (1700 AD-1799 AD)</p> <p>C18, early C19. West elevation of 2 storeys, 6 windows. Hipped tile roof with moulded brick cornice to the eaves. Painted brick walling in Flemish bond, with some flint panels, first floor band, cambered openings, moulding to the plinth. Mid C19 cast-iron casements with large diamond design. Plain doorway with a shallow open porch with a gabled front and balusters in the timber-frame. The rear has 2 tile-hung gables, with scalloped bands, and smaller Gothic windows. At the south-east corner is a later extension, with a low-pitched slate roof, Victorian sashes, and a south gable hung with scalloped tiles. Timber-framed within. The house is associated with William Cobbett, as being the starting point of his rural rides in 1821.</p> <p>Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Some slight sag in roof. A very few tiles broken. Chimneys repointed/rebuilt. Outbuilding range to LH end - roof tiles at end of life - many spalled and broken - sag in roof. Some cracking in brickwork. Decorative order poor. Bulge in gable end - many open joints. Walling damp from rain off half hip hits bulging brickwork. Satellite dish on top. UPVC conservatory on S end.</p>	1700	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 60

132	Church of the Ascension	<p>Anglican church (1838 AD-1875 AD) 1838, enlarged 1875. Originally a plain wide nave with shallow transepts and chancel and with a western tower, extended eastwards by the attachment of a long chancel, with a south aisle and north vestry. Slate roofing. The older part has walling of square knapped flints with stone dressings; lancets to the nave and coupled windows (with hood-moulds) to the transepts a western tower of 3 stages with corner buttresses and western entrance door; inside, the plain interior has 'hammer-beam' trusses with cusp-headed rails. The later work is of a rich Perpendicular style, with stepped buttresses, traceried windows, rough flint walling with stone dressings; the interior has a chancel screen of open traceried timber work above a stone dado wall, steps, stalls, communion rail, sedilia, and brass eagle lectern.</p> <p>Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Chalk blocks above plinth in N side eroding - some replaced - also on W front of tower. Crack in E end - tell tale and crack recently pointed up. Some original stonework around windows eroding. Valley between S transept and aisle - lower part full with debris. Brickwork at base of chancel and S chapel - some open joints and erosion of brickwork.</p>	1838	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 61
133	Barn at Manor Farm	<p>An aisled barn dated by tree ring dating to 1450 and 1451. Now grade I status, formerly listed as grade II.</p> <p>Dated by dendrochronology to 1449. HBSG.</p> <p>C17. Massive timber-frame of 8 bays with aisles, and waggon entrance at the third and sixth bays. Queen post with curved braces to truss and purlins (tenoned to main rafters). Half-hipped tile roof, gabled entrances. Boarded walling on brick base.</p> <p>Felling Date: winter 1450/1 and summer 1451: This 8-bay, aisled barn has two porches giving access to waggon entrances, opposite which are winnowing doors. Empty mortices in the principal rafters imply that an original single tier of trough purlins has failed and been replaced with the present double tier of roughly-lodged purlins. The barn was gabled at both ends and each truss has queen struts to collars. Building accounts record payment to a carpenter for building a barn of 8 bays and two porches on the bishop of Winchester's manor farm at Old Burghclere in 1445/52.</p> <p>Threshing barn, 1451-53 for the Bishop of Winchester.</p> <p>MATERIALS: Timber-frame, chalk and brick plinth, tile roof, stone post pads.</p> <p>EXTERIOR: Faced in horizontal weatherboarding and corrugated sheeting above a plinth, part brick and part chalk. Large hipped tiled roof. Main south elevation has a pair of double-cart doors protected by gabled porches. Also ventilation casements and pedestrian plan doors. North elevation: a pair of double doors the most easterly of which is approached by a modern concrete ramp and further ventilation casements and pedestrian doors. West elevation: inserted modern roller shutter door to allow access to farm machinery. East elevation is blind.</p> <p>INTERIOR: Eight bays with aisles. The third and sixth bays are the entrance bays with a threshing floor between. The timber frame comprises queen post trusses and pegged common principle rafters. The aisle features passing braces to a timber base plate, and there are some surviving studs and jowelled wall posts. There are four tiers of tenoned purlins and curved wind braces, and the principle posts are</p>	1450	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 57

		<p>slightly jowelled, with curved braces to the tie beam and the lower tier of purlins. The posts are supported on some original stone pads, where they survive, otherwise on brick or concrete pads or dwarf walls.</p> <p>HISTORY: Manor Farm Barn has been dated by dendrochronology to the mid C15. A series of timber cores were taken from various parts of the frame which demonstrated that the timbers were felled in the winter of 1450/51 and the summer of 1451. Historical documentation survives which describes the building of a great barn at Old Burghclere for the Bishop of Winchester in 1451-53. The documents, curated by the Hampshire Record Office, describe the barn as being of eight bays with two porches. The price of a carpenter, a tiler for the roof and a mason to underpin the cills and posts are noted and there is considerable detail as to the costs and materials required to build the barn. These historical documents also indicate that the barn was always boarded on its exterior, that it was roofed in plain tiles and underpinned with chalk using a lime mortar. The various materials used all came from Hampshire settlements: the freestone was brought by cart from Sydmonton; the shingles for the porch roofs came from Earlstone and Sandford, the lime from East Woodhay. The documents also describe the number of nails, the numbers of tiles and that were two new locks provided to secure the doors of the barn. The building has inevitably experienced some alterations since built particularly the replacement of the external weatherboarding but this is a common occurrence. Some of the pad stones, plinth and cills have also been replaced in brick and/or concrete. A C20 ramp now provides access to the northeastern door and a large entrance with a roller shutter door has been cut into the west end of the barn, also in the C20, to allow access to modern farm machinery.</p> <p>SOURCES: Burghclere 1451-2, Hampshire Record Office, reference: HRO 11M59/B1/188 Burghclere 1452-3, Hampshire Record Office, reference: HRO 11M59/B1/189 Miles & Worthington, 1999, in Vernacular Architecture 20, pp107-8 and list 101</p> <p>REASON FOR DESIGNATION: Manor Farm Barn is a mid C15 timber-framed barn on a massive scale, built for the Bishop of Winchester. It is listed at Grade I for the following principal reasons. 1) A medieval aisle barn with a substantially intact C15 timber-frame. 2) Some surviving original stonework and tiles. 3) Associated C15 documentation describing the materials, craftsmen and construction of the building. 4) Group value with the Grade II* listed early C14 Old Burghclere Hall.</p>			
134	Ox Drove House	<p>C18, C20. Front (north) of 2 storeys, 2 windows. Hipped tile roof, brick dentil eaves. Red brick walling in Flemish bond with blue headers, cambered openings. Casements. Modern porch. Large modern extensions, in matching style.</p> <p>Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Some slipped tiles and quite a few spalling tiles. Cement pointing to chimney on rear range - spalling brickwork. Satellite dish on rear range. A small but badly built extension on E side.</p>	1700	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 61
676	Whitway Cottage	<p>House (1400 AD-1839 AD)</p> <p>C15, early C19. Rectangular house of one storey and attic, clad in painted brickwork of the later period. Half hipped thatch roof. Casements, some being cast iron Gothic (estate) lights of the later</p>	1400	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 45 59

		<p>period. Within, the middle part is a heavy timber framed structure, formerly a single bay late medieval house, with a massive chimney breast attached (now part of a room). A trove of Tudor coins was found in the old part.</p> <p>Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Thatch on S slope good and relatively new. N slope patched and some gullies and pitting and moss growth. Ridge good. Open joints in ridge stack. Some rust showing on iron windows - some of joinery needs redecoration. Paintwork on walls discoloured and minor flaking.</p>			
867	Norman Farmhouse	<p>Farmhouse (1800 AD-1835 AD)</p> <p>Early C19. Symmetrical front (west) of 2 storeys and attic, 2 windows. Tile roof, stepped brick eaves fascia, end gables tile-hung; large square stack with recessed blue brick panels. Walling of red brickwork in Flemish garden wall bond, with blue headers, the lower part having 3 bands of flush flintwork, cambered openings. Casements. Brick gabled porch with oval archway, 4 panelled door beneath 3-light fanlight.</p> <p>Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. In process of renovation. Many indications that this building has not been well maintained in the past but now being put right (hopefully!)</p>	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 60
911	Elms Farmhouse	<p>C17, C18, early C19. An L-shaped 2-storeyed house of several periods, the oldest part having timber-framing and brickwork exposed within. The exterior is rendered (of the last period) with sash windows and slate roofing. The other angle comprises a 3-bay timber-framed barn of the earlier or middle period, with a thatched roof and boarded walling. There are outshots of the last period, with slate roofing and painted brick walls.</p> <p>Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. New traditional timber windows to rear. Quite a few shingles cracked, slipped slates, especially on S slope which is very uneven. Thatch on rear slope deteriorating, fixing becoming loose. Front slope quite good but ridge losing its definition.</p>	1600	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 45 59
934	Church of All Saints	<p>Norman aisleless nave, with north and south doors remaining though blocked.</p> <p>There is an Early English western extension of the nave. The west door is also Early English.</p> <p>At each end of the church on the south side there projects a mausoleum of extremely plain form, with slate-covered low pitch roofing and fine stone ashlar walling, with slightly-recessed panels. Additional note: The roofing material of the two mausolea is large slate slabs not lead as stated in the list description. BE Oct 2000.</p> <p>Circa 1100, 1200, 1400, C17, restored 1861. Aisleless Norman nave, extended westwards in Early English style, with a north transept of circa 1400, Early English chancel, C17 bell turret at the west end. Plain tile roofing pyramid roof to the bell-turret, which has boarded sides. Walling of flint and stone with stone quoins; the transept has flint and stone alternating horizontal bands. There are lancets to the chancel, coupled 'Perpendicular' windows with hood-moulds, simple tracery in the transept and a (restored) west window of plate tracery. There is a pointed arch to the priest's door, and the north and south Norman doors of the nave remain (though blocked) with scalloped tympanum on the south and a recessed order on detached columns on the north side; the Early English west door has a</p>	1090	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 57

		<p>moulded pointed arch of 3 orders, with 2 sets of shafts on each side. The plain interior has at the west end the arch-braced timber-frame of the bell turret, supported on brackets. The fittings are Victorian except for bench pews of the C16. There is a large classical monument in the chancel (to Anne Eyre, 1748), a wall monument in the nave of 1759, several tomb slabs of the C17 and early C18 period, and 2 hatchments above the chancel arch. At each end of the church on the south side there projects a mausoleum of extremely plain form, with lead-covered low pitch roofing and fine stone ashlar walling, with slightly-recessed panels.</p> <p>Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor. Recent repairs to roofs. Still some slipped and spalled tiles. Stonework repairs in places. Crack at NW corner through much of height of wall. Open joints in flint and stonework. Crack in render S side of chancel near corner. Stonework on E face of eastern mausoleum badly eroded - possibly due in part to iron cramps. Plant growth on roof of mausoleum. Western mausoleum cracked stone on roof. Kerbs around both mausoleum - poor. Open joints - E end nave above chancel roof.</p> <p>AS of 31/12/2005: Further phases of repairs completed in 2003. Most vulnerable are still to be tackled such as the Carnarvon vault, which is at least covered by scaffold. Repairs are planned and grant aid has been offered by EH and BC.</p>			
1209	Portal Memorial Hall	<p>1890. Commemorative building in the arts and crafts style, comprising a main block of 6 bays, with a dwelling attached at the east end. Steeply-pitched tile roof, and 1/2-hipped tall 1/2-dormers, brick dentil eaves.</p> <p>During the First World War, the grounds of the Parish Room were used by the 10th Brigade Irish soldiers as a camp prior to embarkation. An ex-serviceman's clock and brass plate was also set up within the parish room in 1921.</p> <p>Building Condition Survey 2002. Good.</p>	1890	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 61
1257	Adbury Park Farmhouse	<p>Farmhouse (1500 AD-1865 AD)</p> <p>C16, C17, C18, mid C19. Originally a medieval hall with a 2-storeyed cross wing at the south end, with a timber frame surviving in part, altered in the C17 by the insertion of a massive chimney and by the construction of a staircase (to a new 1st floor), extended (or replaced) at the north end in the C18, and considerably refaced in the last period. The front (south east) has 2 storeys and attic, 1.4 windows. Tile roofing, 3 gables; a stack with rectangular base with a moulded brick cornice, surmounted by 3 flues (the outer set diagonally) with brick cornices and bands. Red brick walling mostly in Flemish bonds with blue headers, but with some lower sections in old English bond, slightly cambered openings, stone cills. Sashes. C18 6-panelled door (2 top glazed) in a solid frame, with a plain modern canopy a lead fire insurance sign (No 34386). The rear elevation is irregular, with a projecting staircase wing; some old sashes in exposed frames and modern casements. Within, there is a fine Jacobean staircase, with massive hand rails on twisted supports and ball finials; a doorway with bolection mouldings, a C18 fireplace on the 1st floor, a niche-shaped cupboard, some C17 and C18 doors, and moulded beams.</p>	1500	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 48 62

		Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Quite a lot of moss on roof. Some open joints at low level. Crack at NE corner - high level. Metal bracket on corner suggests historic movement but open joint requires pointing.			
1310	Duncroft Cottages	House (1600 AD-1865 AD) C17, mid C19. Originally a timber-framed house, later 3 cottages, now 2.one-storey in attic, 3 windows. Half-hipped tile roof, raised as gables above the upper windows (with cills at eaves level). Tile-hung front(south) wall, brick at sides and rear, brick plinth. Casements. Two gabled brick porches of second date, with arched openings and double-doors with diagonally-boarded panels, within. The frame is partly-exposed, and there is a massive chimney breast, with oven. [see also MONUID. 14988 (No. 2)]. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Some broken tiles on front and end tile hanging. Some open joints in brickwork at low level. Occasional slipped tile and a few broken. Gutters to front and rear need realigning - twisted. Satellite dish on LH stack.	1600	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 59
1510	Coachhouse at Adbury House	Early C19. U-shaped 2-storeyed block. Hipped tile roofing. Red brick walling in Flemish Garden bond, rubbed flat arches, stone cills, plinth. Sashes in reveals. Minor additions and modernisations. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Some spalling and broken tiles and moss on roof. RH stack has some cement pointing and one brick faced with cement mortar - now becoming detached. Some open joints on RH stack and at low level, especially W elevation. Quite a few tingles on slate roof to lean-to on W elevation. Injected damp proof course along rear wall.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 48 63
1719	Barn at the Old Farmhouse	Unlisted barn	1765	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 59
2048	Cartshed at Earlstone Manor	C18. 4-bay timber frame with narrow aisle at the rear; queen post truss. Tile roof and boarded walling. Building Condition Survey 2002. Good. Major restoration a few years ago.	1700	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 59
2962	Adbury House	Late C18. Regular front (east) of 3 storeys and basement, 3.5 windows. Low-pitched hipped slate roofing. Stucco walling, with a semi circular bow at the south side; blocking course (or parapet) above a moulded cornice, stone cills, plinth. Sashes in reveals, interior folding shutters. Greek Doric porch with 2 plain columns in front of pilasters, on 3 steps, 1/2 glazed door. There is a front terrace with 3 steps leading to the entrance. On the rear (west) facade there are similar features, the walling having small set backs at the north side, to give 0.1.1.2.3 windows (the last in a semi-circular wall at the south side); sashes and French windows. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Several windows at rear are in need of decoration. Possibly some decay. This building was severely damaged by fire about 8 years ago. Most interiors were destroyed and replaced with matching modern. Description should be amended.	1765 - 1799	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 48 63
2964	Adbury Park Farm Cottages	Mid C19. Symmetrical pair of 1 storey and attic, 2 windows. 1/2 hipped tile roof, with massive square stack on moulded base, with fluted sides; gabled dormers. Red brick walling in Flemish bond, with blue headers to the front; and flat arches now cement covered. Casements, with cast iron diamond lights. Gabled and tiled hoods on large brackets, with arched frame, above plain doors. [See also MONUID.	1835	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 48 62

		14989 (No. 2)]. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Some minor open joints in brickwork at low level. Open joints on stack. Crack in lintel over GF front window and in cill. UPVC windows with glass in gable over window with coloured glass decorative motif.			
2965	The Malt House	House (1700 AD-1799 AD) C18. 2 storeys. Main facade (south) of 2.3 windows. Hipped tile roof with brick dentil eaves. Rendered walling. Sashes of 16 panes at the west side, upper casements to the east side and 2 French windows (one with a moulded canopy on decorative cast iron brackets). The west front has 2 windows, with red brick walling in Flemish bond with blue headers, a solid doorcase with a moulded canopy on cast iron brackets and modern glazed door. Building Condition Survey 2002. Good. Quite a lot of moss on W slope - low down. Some replaced tiles along hip at NW corner - modern machine made.	1700	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 61
2966	Earlstone Manor	A manor house, once moated, the earliest parts of which date to the late C14 with later alterations. Manor house. Probably late C14, C16, mid late C17 and C18; restored and added to and with C16 features imported 1990. Some flint, cob, and rubble-stone; but mostly pinkish brick in English or Flemish bond, partly tile hung on 1st floor concealing timber frame. Plain tile roof. Brick stacks with clustered shafts. Main range of 2 storeys with attic, irregular 5 and 3 bays, the 3 right hand bays with earliest roof timbers; the left hand section probably early C16, the rear elevation rebuilt late C17. Projecting to front right is C18 single storey kitchen, 1 x 3 bays with 3 bay wing attached to right. To rear right is short 2 storey C18 wing, 2 bays deep with gabled stair lower on right return and 2 bay late C20 extension (in keeping). Windows of kitchen and service wing are small pane wooden casements; otherwise mostly 16 pane sashes, mostly replacements; some C16 wooden ovolo moulded mullion windows with leaded casements and decorative iron work, one of these windows original and the others copied from it. Entrance elevation irregular having: tile hung 1st floor; 2 attic gables; imported Tudor arched studded board door which has a deep cornice on columns; sashes flanking door and at left end, 3 to 1st floor above door with mullion windows at either end and to right hand attic gable. Kitchen is under hipped roof with tall stack at junction with main range masking attic dormer. Chimney to ridge of left hand attic gable and rear wing having diagonally set flues, the stack rising from hipped M roof. Left return: ground floor stuccoed and with sash; restored wooden oriel window above, and 3 light mullioned window to attic. Rear: 5 right hand bays present symmetrical elevation, having moulded plinth; plat band; central gabled porch with round arched entrance and ashlar impost, keystone, kneelers and coping; windows have flat brick arches that above door is blind, those to the 3 attic gables are smaller. Interior: a number of period features have been imported. On ground floor, large scantling chamfered beams with stepped cyma stops and some old joists; imported panelling and carved stone fireplaces; kitchen retains large brick fireplace with iron crane and bread oven; panelled early C18 stair hall with open well stair which has a closed string, turned balusters, square newels, and moulded handrail. On 1st floor a timber framed spine wall forms rear corridor; end rooms	1066	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 59

		<p>have early C18 fireplaces with eaved architraves, the left hand room with C18 graffiti including date "1730" and names "Mathew Dilar" and "John Smith", the right hand room with original mullioned window; in central room imported elaborate C16 fireplace architrave with overmantel; C18 floor boards; C16 doors, altered C18. Attic: C16/C17 floorboards; splat balustered stair mostly renewed; at left end, 3 bays of collared principal rafter roof trusses, the collars formerly lower, with yokes and 2 tiers of threaded purlins. Remainder of roof over this range has collared rafters, the collars with mortices from former curved braces and 3 of them (at intervals of 8 rafter pairs) with mortice from a downward fixture; sooting, particularly at right end; one remaining curved windbrace. The records of Earlstone Manor go back to the Saxon period. In the later C14 it was owned by William of Wykeham, Bishop of Winchester (d 1382), and subsequently by his heirs until the later C16. The site was originally moated. VCH, Hampshire Vol 4, pp 278-9.</p> <p>Building Condition Survey 2002. Good. Occasional broken tile in tile hanging. Hairline cracks over some windows in S elevation. Crack below window GF W elevation - been there a long time according to the owner.</p> <p>Building survey by Edward Roberts revealed the former presence of a crown-strut roof typologically dated to the mid-C13 - possibly the earliest surviving domestic roof in the county.</p>			
2967	Barn 20 yds N of Earlstone Farmhouse	<p>C18 barn converted to swimming pool. Grade II.</p> <p>C18. 3 bay timber frame with aisles; straight struts. Pantile roof. Some boarded walling, but open on the east side. The floor has been raised to form the sides of a swimming pool.</p> <p>Building Condition Survey 2002. Good. Some open joints to brickwork of plinth. Occasional broken tile. Barn has had quite a few metal plates introduced to strengthen frame.</p>	1700	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 59
2968	Palmers Hill Farmhouse	<p>Farmhouse (1800 AD-1835 AD)</p> <p>Early C19. 2 storeys, 4 windows (5 on the rear elevation). Hipped tile roof. Red brick walling in Flemish bond, 1st floor band, Dutch flat arches, stone cills, plinth. Sashes in reveals. Brick porch. The rear has tile hung walls. To the north of the house is a 2 storeyed former utility block, with a 1/2 hipped tile roof, red brick walling in English bond, casements; this is now linked to the house by a curved wall.</p> <p>Building Condition Survey 2002. Good. Some cement pointing to SE elevation. Occasional broken tile. Skylights in E slope of N block. Satellite dish on SE end. Double glazed window - timber in NW elevation.</p>	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 61
2969	Sandham Memorial Chapel	<p>Chapel (1926 AD-1926 AD)</p> <p>The oratory of All Saints, Burghclere. 1926, by Lionel Pearson (of Adams, Holden, and Pearson). Built for Mr and Mrs Behrand, as a memorial to Lieuth W Sandham (a brother of Mrs Behrand), who died in 1919 from an illness contracted in Macedonia. The building is a plain rectangular block, with shallow regular panels and a symmetrical front, having a wide window flanked by narrow windows, and a central doorway. Hipped tile roof behind a parapet, with coping stone and broad stone 'eaves' band; there is a lower band tied to the head of the stone doorframe; there are thin stone frames to the windows and a stone plinth. Red brickwork with brindle panels. Double doors. The front (south) is</p>	1926	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 60

		<p>arranged in symmetry with a single storeyed almshouse on each side, the main part being projected forward of the links to the front of the chapel. Each dwelling has a central doorway with a window on each side; hipped tile roofing, red brickwork with a plinth, brindle recessed panels. Sashes. 1/2 glazed doors. The chapel building is famous for its series of mural paintings, covering the 3 unglazed walls, by Sir Stanley Spencer, carried out between 1926 and 1932, from designs created earlier and based on his own RAMC experiences and later war service in Macedonia. The pictures have scenes connected with life in army hospitals, and include a large Resurrection on the 'east' wall.</p> <p>Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Some open joints in brickwork at high level on main front and on rear LH stack. Some broken tiles on rear of LH wing. Cement repointing at low level - causing spalling brickwork LH wing. Paintwork: some joinery has flaking paintwork.</p>			
2970	Laburnum Cottage	<p>House (1600 AD-1799 AD) C17, C18. A long narrow range of 1 storey and attic, irregular fenestration. In the centre a brickwork projection of the 1st period, has 2 storeys to the front (north) with a gable containing a diamond with the date 1677, a 1st floor and ground floor window, and a plinth which extends on each side; the projection on the south side has had its upper part removed. Thatched roofing, hipped at the east end, with tiling to the projection, also extending over a forward outshot which covers the various parts, with painted brick infilling; other walling is painted brickwork of the later period. Casements, with a few old cast iron lights, and a 16 pane sash on the front; 2 small dormers. Modern panelled door to the front and boarded doors at the rear. The east end is an outshot with boarded walls, which hides a massive C18 stack.</p> <p>Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Thatched 13-15 years ago. Ridge due to be done. Fixings showing and becoming loose on rear. Rear slope - patched below RH stack and gully below LH stack. A few broken tiles on front outshot. Some decay in one GF rear window. A few open joints in RH stack.</p>	1600	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 60
2971	Coopers Farmhouse	<p>Farmhouse (1600 AD-1899 AD) C17, early to mid C19. One storey and attic. T-shaped small house with later extensions. Tile roofing, gabled dormers with cills at eaves level. The timber frame is exposed on the east of the north wall, with rendered and brick infilling; other walling in brickwork. Flemish bond with blue headers, and Flemish Garden Wall bond to the later part. Casements (2 sashes to the western dormers). Small brick porch with a gable and oval arched entrance, and a boarded door in a solid frame.</p> <p>Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Some spalling and broken tiles. Cement pointing to N porch bay. Paintwork aging - some flaking. Gutter on N side bent and not functioning. Lots of close shrubs and ivy growth.</p>	1600	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 60
2972	Barn 20 yds NE of Coopers Farmhouse	<p>18th century barn with a queen post truss. Grade II. C18. Five bay timber frame, with a queen post truss. Corrugated iron roof. Boarded walls.</p> <p>Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Some bulging in E wall. Open joints in brickwork and flint at N end. Poor brickwork plinth at S end. Open joints and eroding bricks. Section of walling W side lean to - no RWGs and ivy means water runs down boarding.</p>	1700	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 60

2973	Granary 20 yds N of Coopers Farmhouse	Early C19. Timber frame on 6 staddles. Slate roof. Boarded walls. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Some slipped broken and missing tiles. Most of weatherboarding on W and E and S sides renewed. Some minor decay on older boarding. No RWGs except on stretch of gutter on S side totally unconnected, therefore useless. Vacant.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 60
2974	Barn approximately 35m South of Budds Farmhouse	C18. Timber frame of 6 bays, with queen post truss. Hipped thatch roof. Boarded walls. Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor. Scores 2 due to condition of thatch. Also some concern over crack to RH of large opening on S side.	1700	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 60
2975	Manor House	An aisled open hall house tree ring dated to 1328 or 1329 and a rectory in the Medieval period. A flower of sun symbol is carved on the front doorway, with a faint 'W' below it and intersecting lines above it. These are thought to be apotropaic i.e. they were carved as protection against witchcraft and malevolent spirits. Mid C14 aisled hall of 2 large bays, with reconstructed crossings. At the south end a mid C15, 4 bay solar wing of 2 storeys, extended on the south side with an early C19 gabled range; at the north end a service wing of 2 storeys 3 bays with a C16 gabled roof and added gabled range of the late C18. Tiled roofing, with a tall massive centre passing to low eaves with later gabled treatment, brick verges (in some cases with a dentilled pattern). The east gable of the north wing is in stone, with red brick quoins; most of the other walling (of the mid C19) is brindle or blue brickwork, in header or Flemish bond, with red dressings. The windows are mostly Victorian sashes. The west entrance is a mid C19 Gothic porch; on the east side there is a C18 2 storeyed gabled projection, which has a window above a plain doorway, and a 6 panelled door, within this entrance is the C14 stone doorway, a pointed arch with 2 orders of splayed jambs. Inside, there are two C18 staircases and original roof timbers, the former hall having had a floor inserted in the late C16 or early C17. Dated by dendrochronology to 1328/9. HBSG. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Some slipped/broken tiles. Crack over door at rear. N end - low attached service buildings: damp on wall probably since problem with RWGs -?blocked hopper head. Access not obtained - survey undertaken from public areas only. Felling Date: winter 1328/29?: This large house, with its hall and two cross-wings, was formerly a rectory. Like many wealthy medieval rectories, it was built on a grand scale. The aisled hall of 1328/9? had stone walls with a fine doorway. It is of two bays and has a plain, crown-post roof with four straight braces to the central crown post. A four-bay solar wing has a clasped purlin roof and arch-braced tie beams in the intermediate trusses. A service cross-wing has a queen-strut roof and V-struts above the collars. On stylistic grounds, both cross-wings would seem to be late medieval, but the lower cross-wing failed to date, and the upper one was not sampled. Hampshire Buildings Survey Group Dendrochronological dating carried out between 2003-2006: North cross wing: felling date Winter 1482/3. The hall range of the former rectory house has already been dated to 1328/9? (Miles and Worthington 1997 VA 28, list 85: Roberts Hampshire Houses 1250-1700	1328	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 57

		2003, 260). The service (north) cross-wing, which has a queen-strut roof and v-struts above the collars, failed to date at the time, but the dating of the Manor Farm barn (VA30, list 101) has now provided a reference chronology.			
2976	The Mews	Stable (1800 AD-1835 AD) Former stable block to the manor house. Early C19. Rectangular block, now adapted for a dwelling of one storey and attic, irregular openings. Tile roof, with a wide dormer at the north side, containing 2 windows separated by a boarded wall: another roof light. Red brick walling, in Flemish bond to the front (east), header bond elsewhere, plinth. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Open joints at corner at SE - at higher level - recent repointing. Some undulation in roof and some slipped/broken tiles. Satellite dish at rear.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 57
2977	Former Stable to the Manor House	Stable (1600 AD-1899 AD) C17, C19. Rectangular block, part widened on the north side at the later date. Half hipped tile roof. Rubble chalk stone walling, with red brick dressings to some of the openings, the later part brickwork in monk and English bond. The west gable has an old hay loft door above an old doorway, the front (south) has later openings with casements and garage doors. Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor. The cracking in the walls of the brick part, the problem at the rear verge and the guttering combine to give this building a condition score 2. Also, condition of stonework in rear wall which is in loose and some pieces missing.	1600	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 57
2978	Manor Farmhouse	Farmhouse (1700 AD-1899 AD) C18, C19. Symmetrical front (south) of 2 storeys and attic, 3 windows. Hipped tile roof, 2 hipped dormers with casements (having cast iron frames with Gothic detail). Rendered walling, plinth. Sashes in reveals. Solid porch with parapet, moulded cornice, moulded frame to a plain rectangular opening, plinth. Other elevations having an angular ground floor bay and a massive stepped stack. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Open joints in ridge. Some slipped and broken tiles. Roof of service/office - tiles worse than main roof. GF cill RH window on front elevation laminating and cracked - rendered brickwork. Crack near NE corner - ground to window - through cill. Many windows require decoration - possible decay in RH dormer - front elevation. Render on stacks - cracked and some missing. Stack to service at LH - many open joints.	1700	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 58
2979	Wergs Farmhouse	Farmhouse (1700 AD-1835 AD) C18, early C19. Front (south) of the later date, being symmetrical of 2 storeys and attic, 3 windows. Slate roof, brick dentil eaves. Rendered walling, first floor band, plinth. Sashes in reveals, Victorian to the wider ground floor openings. Solid porch, with pediment above Tuscan pilasters, enclosing a solid doorframe with 3 pane fanlight and diagonal flues on rectangular stacks. Building Condition Survey 2002. Quite a lot of moss in N slope. Chimney at NE poor - open joints, spalling brickwork, failing cement mortar - vegetative growth on top. Some patch repairs on W and E elevations low down. Windows: some need decorative attention.	1700	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 58

2980	Large Barn 20 yds SE of Wergs Farmhouse	C17. Timber frame of 9 bays with aisles, with waggon entrances at the third and seventh bays. Queen post truss on a brick base, with some higher brick walls between the aisle bays. Hipped thatch roof; hipped tile roof (with surrounds) to the entrances, and above the aisle between the entrances. Boarded walling. Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor. Ridge to centre and S part poor. Slipped tiles to outshot along W side. Hip tiles missing on S porch W side. Possible cracking/open joints to brickwork of SW corner.	1600	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 58
2981	Barn S of Large Barn at Wergs Farm	C17. Timber frame of 7 bays with aisles. Half hipped corrugated iron roof. Queen post truss. Boarded walls above brick base, with brick walling round the south end; the east side is partly open, where the framing of the aisle wall has been removed and the horizontal ties to the eaves plate are braced to the main posts. Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor. Tin roof looks ok. Weatherboarding mostly missing from S gable exposing frame - also on E side? Appears to be open joints in brickwork at S end and SW corner. As of 31/12/2005: C17 timber framed building of seven bays with aisles. Tin roof looks secure. Weatherboarding mostly missing from S and E elevations exposing frame. Currently being sold.	1600	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 58
2982	Small Barn 60 yds S of Wergs Farmhouse	C18. Timber frame of 5 bays, with aisles on all sides, and central waggon entrances. Corrugated asbestos roof, half hipped to the east and with a full hip to the west end. Queen post truss on a low brick wall, which forms a plinth to the brick walling (in English bond). Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor. Roof looks ok. Area of missing tiles on porch S side. Areas of weatherboarding missing and decayed. Plinth at W end: some subsidence? - drop in plinth. Many open joints, ivy growth. Plastic gutter on S side contorted, therefore not working. Small trees growing very close to S elevation. As of 31/12/2005: C18 timber framed barn of five bays with central waggon entrances. Areas of weatherboarding missing and decayed. Many open joints and ivy growth. Currently being sold.	1700	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 58
2983	Display Shed SW of Small Barn at Wergs Farm	Early C19. Rectangular block, with former openings on the east side now glazed. Hipped slate roof. Red brick walling in Flemish Garden Wall bond, plinth. Some of posts on the open side. Recently modernised, but included for group value. Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor. Many missing slates to W slope exposing boarding beneath. Excess ivy growth over W side and slope. Gutters blocked. Open joints in brickwork and spalling bricks at N end. As of 31/12/2005: Early C19, of red brick. Many missing slates to W slope exposing boarding beneath. Excess Ivy growth over W side and slope. Gutters blocked. Open joints in brickwork and spalling bricks at N end. Currently being sold.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 58
2984	Stable 50 yds SW of Wergs Farmhouse	Early C19. Rectangular 2 storeyed block with irregular openings (including 5 doorways). Corrugated asbestos roof, hipped at the north end. Red brick walling in Flemish Garden Wall bond, slightly cambered openings. Included for group value. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Roof ok, but quite a lot of ivy growth over W elevation and roof slope. Gutter only part way along W side. Some open joints in brickwork and occasional spalled brick.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 58

2985	Granary 20 yds SW of Wergs Farmhouse	Late C18. Tall timber frame on 9 staddles. Half hipped tile roof. Boarded walls. Note: all the farm buildings (except the display shed) surround surround a large rectangular courtyard. Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor. Some missing tiles, at eaves of 1/2 hip W side especially. Heavy moss on N side. No RWGs. Weatherboarding loose and decayed in places - large area missing low down on S side As of 31/12/2005: Late C18 timber framed building. Poor. Some missing tiles, at eaves of 1/2 hip W side especially. Heavy moss on N side. No RWGs. Currently being sold.	1765	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 58
2986	Lodge S of Sydmonton Court	Mid C19. T-shaped 2 storeyed lodge of Gothic style. Steeply pitched blue tile roof with scalloped banding and decorative ridge tiles, 3 gables with elaborately scalloped and cusped bargeboards with decorative finial posts. Single 'Tudor' stack with a square base and 4 flues, in the form of a cross placed diagonally. Roughcast walling. Coupled casements with cast iron lights of lozenge pattern. Porch way with Tudor arches (sides now glazed), gabled tiled roof with scalloped banding and elaborately cusped barge-boards. Single storeyed outbuilding (now linked to the house) with tiled roof, with scalloped bands, and rendered walls. Building Condition Survey 2002. Good. Some moss on valley S side. Occasional slipped tile.	1835	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 57
2987	Cranford Cottage	House (1600 AD-1799 AD) C17, C18. A timber framed house with later extension at the west side, and outshots at each end; one storey and attic, irregular fenestration. Roofing of new tiles (replacing thatch), 2 dormers with cills at eaves level and with Gothic cast iron casements. Exposed frame with painted brick infill and other walling; outshots have boarded walls. Plain cast iron casements to the ground floor. Boarded door in solid frame. Rear walling rendered. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Front slope covered in moss and creeper. Rear slope has some slipped and missing tiles. One dormer on rear has badly spalled tiles. Guttering on rear ok but defective at front - blocked and disconnected. Rear elevation cement rendered. Weatherboarding to LH - some decay. According to owner no water ingress on front slope - but a little on rear dormer window.	1600	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 60
2988	Cartshed 50 yds S of Norman Farmhouse	Early C19. Four and a half bay timber frame on a brick base; queen post truss. Hipped tile roof. Boarded walling on 3 sides. Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor. A number of maintenance issues - none particularly serious yet but they should be addresses - particularly the defective RWGs. Slipped and broken tiles, some missing on eaves of half bay, crack in plinth and open joints in brickwork, some decay in weatherboarding.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 60

2989	Thatched Cottages	<p>Now known as Jesters Cottage. (prev one cottage now two)</p> <p>C18. L-shaped block of one storey and attic, 4 windows to the east elevation. Thatched roof, with eaves raised above the upper windows. Red brick walling in Flemish bond with blue headers, first floor band, cambered ground floor openings; altered walling suggests a slightly older centrepiece of 2 windows. Casements. One plain door and another modern brick porch.</p> <p>Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Thatch deteriorating - gullies formed and fixing showing proud of surface. Quite a lot of moss. Some small areas of decoration required on some windows.</p>	1700	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 61
2990	Small Barn 50 yds S of Normans Farmhouse	<p>Early C19. Four bay timber frame on a brick base; straight struts. Half hipped slate roof. Boarded walling.</p> <p>Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor. Historic movement evident but lack of RWGs allows water to run down weatherboarding, especially on W side where most of the boarding is missing or decayed. Rot in cill plate W side visible due to RWGs and also the concrete floor inside which may be quite high. Windows poor. Several ash trees growing very close to walls.</p>	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 60
2991	Mole Farmhouse	<p>C17, C20. Timber framed house of one storey and attic, irregular fenestration, half hipped tile roof, gabled dormers. Exposed timber frame with brick infilling. Casements; with several mid C19 cast iron Gothic lights of a local (estate) pattern. Modern panelled door. There is a recent extension in matching style, of about equal size.</p> <p>Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. At SW corner where boundary wall meets the house the brickwork has moved outwards and there are many open joints and some of the bricks of the house wall are loose. The movement seems to be due to the boundary wall leaning and pulling out the corner of the house. Some open joints at low level - W end. Monitor.</p>	1600	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 59
2992	Duncroft Farmhouse	<p>Farmhouse (1600 AD-1899 AD)</p> <p>C17, C18, C19. Timber framed house with later cladding; 2 storeys, 2 windows. Tile roof, brick dentil eaves, tile hung gables at each end, shafted stack. The front (east) walling is in red brickwork. Flemish bond with blue headers, red quoins, plinth and rubbed flat arches. Victorian sashes and plain doorway. The rear (west) elevation has 3 upper casements beneath cambered heads, and 2 doorways have been altered. On the south side is a single storeyed extension with a half hipped roof, brick walls and casement windows.</p> <p>Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Open joints at low level (some). Cracking in a couple of places on front elevation. Some slipped tiles, particularly on rear slope.</p>	1600	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 59
2993	Dodds Farmhouse	<p>C18. Two storeys, 3 windows. Half hipped tile roof. Walling of brickwork in Flemish bond with blue headers, rubbed flat arches to the ground floor, plinth. Casements. Plain door, beneath a hood on brackets.</p> <p>Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Some spalled and slipped tiles. Most of brickwork pointed in hard grey cementitious mortar. A few open joints in plinth at front - facing farmyard. Grass growing in gutter on front elevation. Modern stained timber windows - stick on lead. Hood over main door has dropped - timber pulled out of wall.</p>	1700	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 60

2994	Cherrycot Lodge	Lodge (1800 AD-1835 AD) Early C19. Plain classical house of simple symmetrical form; 2 storeys, 2 windows to the long side. Slate roofs. Stucco walling, plain eaves fascia, cambered ground floor openings, plinth. The short side has a gable of pediment form, and a casement above a bay, which is a modification of a pediment gabled porch. On the east side a brick porchway has been added, with an opening to the south (within the boundary wall) and to the east (outside the boundary wall), flanked by piers. Single storeyed slate covered outshot to the remainder of the east side, and a modern flat roofed outshot to the north. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Lintel over casement in S elevation - post problem - table to pediment gable has dropped slightly. Bay window on E elevation - decay in cill and inner part of window. Some tingles on roof. Occasional slipped slate. Hairline cracks in render. Greenhouse on E side - replacement of one there c30 years ago. Porch to lodge - ivy growth is moving the brickwork and causing cracking.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 45 59
2996	Forge House and forge	Forge (1800 AD-1835 AD) Early C19. North front of 2 storeys, 4 upper windows. Hipped tile roof, catslide to rear, brick dentil eaves, brick walling in Flemish Garden Wall bond, cambered ground floor openings, tile hung west gable. Casements. Gabled brick porch with oval arch to the entrance, decorative bargeboards, and panelled door. Tied to the house by a low roofed passage is the roadside forge building (now a garage), comprising a rectangular block with a tile roof (hipped at the north half-hipped at the south end), red brick walling in Flemish bond, simple glazing of vertical panes, with shutters. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Some slipped/broken tiles. Paintwork needs redecorating but probably no rot yet. Some open joints at low level and some cement pointing. Ground level quite high to E part of front elevation. Crack in forge W elevation near SW corner - end gable moving? Also crack below LH opening W elevation. Satellite dish on forge.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 45 59
2997	The Carnarvon Arms Public House	Public house (1800 AD-1835 AD) Early C19. Two storeyed main block (with east front of 3 windows), extending at the north side as a service wing of one storey and attic, with an eastward projecting stable block at the north end. Tile roofing, hipped and half hipped, with brick dentil eaves. Roughcast front walls, tile hung south gable and brickwork elsewhere (some painted), cambered ground floor openings. The window openings contain double Victorian sashes, and there is an octagonal bay to the ground floor with a hipped tile roof and 3 Victorian sashes; the service wing has one hipped dormer with an old casement and a gabled hay loft door. Later brick porch, and other plain doors. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Occasional broken tile and odd one missing - worse on rear slope. Recently painted brickwork. Stable and service range has a lot of cement pointing proud of eroded faces of brick - all now painted. Some open joints in rear stack (LH). GF of public house totally modernised - with consent? Tile hanging painted.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 45 59
2998	Whitway House	House (1800 AD-1835 AD) Early C19. Symmetrical front (west) of 2 storeys, 3 windows. Low pitched hipped slate roof, with a	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 45 59

		wide eaves. Rendered walling, with eaves fascia, linked to quoins at the sides of openings, first floor band, other quoins, keystone above doorway; plinth. Sashes in reveals. Reeded doorframe with angle blocks, beneath a thin pediment, and modern door. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Spray painted. Generally good. Some (quite a few) windows require redecoration in very near future.			
3532	Thatched Cottages	Now known as Kewell Cottage. (Prev one cottage now two) See MONUID: 2989. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Thatch deteriorating - gullies, fixings proud and moss growth. Ridge has been renewed. Rear extension with skylight.	1700	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 61
12587	Ridgemoor Cottages	House (1600 AD-1835 AD) Pair of cottages. C17 core of 4 bays with 1 bay early C19 additions at each end. Timber framed building, refronted in early C19 in red brick with some black headers, rear elevation tile hung. Tiled roof with 2 brick chimney stacks. 1 1/2 storeys: 6 windows. Front has 6 gables. C20 casements: bricks and flint plinth to 4 central bays. 2 C20 doors with brick lintels above. No 2 has an early C17 spine beam with lambs tongue stops, chamfered joists also with lambs tongue stops. Remains of 2 bread ovens. 1st floor has angled queen strut roof with curved braces, C18 partition wall, rush light mark and old pintle hinges. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Some slipped and spalled tiles. RH stack recently repointed - flanking to verges of some of the dormers recent. Tie plates evidence of historic movement. Gutter taped together at NE corner - damp brickwork below. Open joints low level.	1600	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 59
12588	Ridgemoor Cottages	House (1600 AD-1835 AD) See MONUID: 12587. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Some slipped and spalled tiles. Paintwork on one dormer window very bad but probably no rot yet. Open joints in brickwork at low level.	1600	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 59
14215	Ridgemoor Farmhouse	Farmhouse (1450 AD-1850 AD) The west wing at Ridgemoor Farmhouse has two bays of timber framing which Southampton University considers to date from c1450 but appearing early C17 from visible evidence, the remainder of the house early to mid C19. Front now painted brick on brick base, the rear west elevation red brick with some grey headers and rear east wing tile hung. Hipped tile roof with 5 brick chimney stacks, 2 storeys, 4 windows. West wing is of lower elevation and has 2 C20 casements to 1st floor and early C19 9 pane sashes to ground floor. East wing is of higher elevation and has 2 cambered sashes with vertical glazing bars and horns. Tented iron canopy on C20 steps and half glazed door. Rear elevation has 2 projecting wings. 2 early C19 iron casements survive, one with Gothic glazing bars. Timber frame panels with midrail concealed under C19 brick lean to on the west side. Interior ground floor of west wing has early C17 frame with midrail open fireplace, chamfered spine beam, stopped and chamfered floor joists. Other floors of this wing not seen. East wing has early C19 staircase with stick balusters and columned newel post. Ridgemoor Farm, Kinsclere. A Report on Wallpaintings and Graffiti within the House. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Some slipped and broken tiles. Poor quality pointing to plinth RH of main door. There are a number of curtilage buildings within this complex which, because access was	1450	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 59

		not obtained, have not been surveyed.			
14216	Barn to NW of Ridgemoor Farmhouse	Barn. Late C16 restored C19. Timber framed barn of 4 1/2 bays, weatherboarded on brick and partly flint base. Gabled roof of corrugated iron with tiled hipped projecting wagon porch on south side. Early framing is heavy with long wide arched braces, including curved windbraces to wall frame and some original coupled rafters. Angled queen strut roof with through purlins and curved tension braces. Ridge piece. 2 eastern most bays floored in mid C19. Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor. Movement in S wall - E part. Timber frame seems to have pushed N. Plinth in this area has open joints, spalling bricks and slumped along length. Open joints on small outshot to S. W wall of outshot junction with main wall - opened up. Blocked gutter to main roof probably causing damp in this wall. Cement pointing to W end wall. Limited inspection: needs further assessment.	1560	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 59
14217	Cartshed N of Ridgemoor Farmhouse	Cartshed. Dated 1831.6 bays open sided on south to 5 bays. Timber framed on brick plinth in Monk bond. Half hipped slate roof with red clay ridge tiles. King post roof trusses. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Many tingles. Two slipped slates adjacent on rear slope leaving a hole. The roof is of concern but the tingles indicate maintenance. However, the roof will need major attention in the near future. Some decay in weatherboarding. Fair but pushing poor.	1831	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 59
14218	Barn to N of Ridgemoor Farmhouse	Barn. Early C19 but reusing some earlier timbers. Timber framed barn of 4 bays, weather boarded on brick plinth in Flemish Garden Wall bond. Half hipped slate roof. Cart entrance with double doors in second bay from the east. Aisled to the north. Queen strut roof. Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor. Overall this building appears fair but the problem of the plinth at E which has many loose bricks, cracking and poor pointing combined with the loose and missing slates at the verges and condition of the doors pushes it into category 2. Elder tree growing too close to E end. Vacant? As of 31/12/2005: Early C19 timber-framed barn of four bays, reusing many earlier timbers. Overall this building appears fair but the problem of the plinth with the loose and missing slates and conditions of the doors are fair. Owners currently seeking tenders for repairs to most buildings at Ridgemoor Farm. No use but good progress with some repairs undertaken.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 59
14219	Cartshed to NW of Ridgemoor Farm	Cartshed. Early C19 5 bays open, 6th bay to the west of small barn. Rear elevation timber framed and weatherboarded on brick plinth in Monk bond. Old tiled roof with king post trusses. Arched braces from posts to tiebeams and wall plates. Building Condition Survey 2002. Some undulations in E slope of roof. Occasional broken/slipped tile. Quite a few open joints in brickwork at rear - and one small area where bricks have fallen out near junction with cartshed.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 59
14369	Hornbeam Cottage	Unlisted cottage.	1700	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 60
14701	Barns at Adbury Park Farmhouse	Unlisted barns within the curtilage of a Grade II listed farmhouse.	1500	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 48 62

14988	Duncroft Cottages	House (1600 AD-1865 AD) See MONUID. 1310 (No. 1) for description. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. A few slipped and broken tiles. Some joints on brickwork at low level. crack at NE corner - N face. Good decorative order.	1600	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 59
14989	Adbury Park Farm Cottages	House (1835 AD-1865 AD) See MONUID. 2964 (No. 1) for description. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Hairline crack in cill GF front window. Paintwork on porch hood flaking. UPVC windows. Also double glazing in gable over window with coloured glass decoration.	1835	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 48 62
21277	Roman Foundations	Evidence of a pile hypocaust have been identified on the site suggesting that this is the site of a building of status. (1)Stone foundations and the pile of a hypocaust were recovered during excavation of several trial trenches at this site. A heavy scatter of building material (B) was recovered in surface scatters. This is the southernmost of three find site of building remains recovered from Longmeadow Row. (1956). A survey of Romano-British Villas in Hampshire.	43	MONUMENT	SU 48 60
21279	Probable site of Roman Building	Heavy scatter of Roman building material indicates a former building. Likely associated with HER 21277 and 21280	43	FINDSPOT	SU 48 60
21280	Probable site of Roman building	A heavy scatter of Roman building material may indicate the location of a former building. Likely associated with HER entries 21277 and 21279 . A heavy scatter of building stone (?bath) and very large 18in x 12in x 3in (45cm x 30cm x 7cm) bricks were recovered as surface finds. Stone roofing tiles, combed roofing tiles and flue tiles were found also. One of three find sites of building remains recovered from Longmeadow Row. (1956). OS does not give exact description of what building remains finds were found at which location. (JB 1986). A survey of Romano-British Villas in Hampshire.	43	MONUMENT	
21281		(1)The remains of medieval ridge and furrow were seen in the playing field behind the church in Burghclere. Barely visible on account of being more or less erased in the levelling of the sports field. It could be seen to run in 2 directions at right angles to each other with a headland in between. HCC 1984 Census AP Run 2;278-279.	1066	MONUMENT	SU 46 60
21283	Neolithic Flint Axe	(1)Neolithic flint axe c.10in (25.4cm) long with a wide cutting edge and smaller butt. The implement has been worked overall and no evidence of polishing was seen. The flint is brown, iron stained. Present condition and whereabouts of axe unknown. (JB 1986).	-4000	FINDSPOT	SU 48 60
21286	Section of Pale of Burghclere Deer Park	NE part of Burghclere Deer Park There are authentic examples of park banks that do not go all round the parks. That of Adbury runs from the stream on the west which, lower down, is the boundary between Newtown and Burghclere, to the next on the east, a bigger one, one branch of which rises at Hockley Hole.' (2) From a point north of Dovey's Copse to the SE corner of Frith Copse, SU4806 6192 - SU 4883 6121, the park pale can be traced as a bank with hollow ways on the south. These hollow ways obliterated any certain traces of a former ditch. Bank 5.0m wide, 1.0m high. It is inturned at the stream flowing from Adbury Farm.	1066	MONUMENT	SU 48 61

		Crawford traces the pale further to the east, to SU 4934 6127 but no evidence can be seen on that line now. (1956). Apart from an 80.0m stretch of ditch from SU 4821 6177 to SU 4828 6137, the pale has recently been destroyed by farming. In some places it has completely disappeared, in others it can be seen as a soil mark or a low raised strip. (1967). (3) The pale is visible as a linear feature on air photographs. HCC AP ref: run3w199. (4) Suggested by Anderson that this section of pale is much more likely to be that of Burghclere than Adbury - a 17th c. landscape park. Cropmark feature observed on an AP dated 1977. NOTE see also SMR AP 173			
21381	Seven Barrows	Bell barrow (2200 BC-801 BC) (1)Probably originally a bell barrow. Evidence suggests it had a berm which was ploughed over and overspread by earth from the mound. 160ft (48m) in diameter and 10ft (3.0m) high. Southernmost barrow in this group. (2)Probable bell barrow. Mound 30.0m in diameter. Berm and ditch faintly visible on the NW. (1967). (3)One of group of 10 barrow sites. No trace of berm and ditch. Originally scheduled as county number Hants 65A re scheduled by MPP National number 24313 (4) Visible on air photographs HCC AP ref: run7w177-8 Earthwork feature observed on an AP dated 1970. NOTE see also SMR APs 231; 232 & 1769	-2200	MONUMENT	SU 46 55
21382	Seven Barrows	Bowl barrow (2200 BC-801 BC) (1) Ditched bowl barrow, 30 paces in diameter, 7ft (2.1m) high. (2) Ditched bowl barrow, 38.0m in overall diameter by 3.4m high. Barrow was re-opened by Money c. 1883. Burial and finds excavated from this barrow (1967) Antiquity Card ref (SU45NE31C) (3) One of group of 10 barrow sites. Ditch not obvious. Mound (3.5m ?) in diameter. Originally scheduled as county number HANTS 65A rescheduled by MPP as part of national number 24315 (5) HCC AP ref: run7w177-178 (6) (see backup file) Earthwork feature observed on an AP dated 1970. NOTE see also SMR APs 231; 232 & 1769	-2200	MONUMENT	SU 46 55
21383	Seven Barrows	Cremation (2200 BC-801 BC) (1)Cremation burial in barrow 'on the east and opposite side of the railway' (SU45NE52H). The primary deposit was reached at a depth of a little over 8ft (2.4m). The remains of burnt bones and a fire had been gathered together and placed in an oval mound. Animal bones (L), flint (M), pottery (N) were associated with the cremation in the barrow. No question of provenance of this cremation burial. Only one barrow lies to the East of the railway. The barrow has a central mutilation. Whereabouts and conditions of cremation and finds (L), (M), (N) not known. (JB 1986).	-2200	MONUMENT	SU 46 55
21387	Cist beneath a barrow on Seven Barrows	Cist (2200 BC-801 BC) (1)Cist burial excavated by W Money c. 1883 from 'first barrow opened - that nearest the road'. A shaft c. 8ft (2.4m) square was sunk to a depth of 8ft (2.4m). In the centre of the barrow, a deposit of burnt bones was discovered in a shallow cist (pit) scooped out of the chalk, c. 2ft (0.6m) x 1ft 3in (0.38m) and covered with fine rubble. Finds from the deposit were a flint scraper and flakes (P) and a small piece of bronze (Q). Barrow possibly opened previously. (2)Seven large tumuli and three small ones were opened by the late Lord Caernarvon pre-1870. 'C' and 'K' were re-opened by W Money c.1883. (1955). Account by W Money is not clear which barrow contained this burial. All the reports	-2200	MONUMENT	SU 46 55

		are confusing and contradictory. 'OS' state that SU45NE52C (OS - SU45NE31C) was the first barrow opened by W Money. I would prefer SU45NE52G (OS - SU45NE31D) for the site as W Money mentions the damage that will be caused by the construction of the embankment of the new line of railway to 2 barrows and his intention to investigate 'two of these barrows before they were interfered with by contractors'. Whereabouts and condition of burial (O) and finds (P) and (Q), not known (JB 1986). Burnt bones were identified within a cist burial - it was thought to be recovered from this barrow but reports of antiquarian excavation are contradictory.			
21389		Cist burial excavated by C L Woolley in 1912 at 'one of the two smallest of the Seven Barrows'. One side of the barrow had been cut into by the roadway. A cutting was made from the NW to the centre of the mound where a ring of flint stones, open towards the west was found. Dimensions: 18in (0.45m) high, 4ft (1.2m) wide and 10ft (3m) in diameter. Around the stone ring numerous traces of charcoal (U), animal bones (S) and pottery (T) were found. On the east side of the ring a roughly rectangular pit had been cut into the chalk. It was 3ft (0.9m) x 2ft 6in (0.76m) and 2ft 8in (0.8m) deep, orientated E-W. Large flint nodules, many fire cracked, filled the pit. Burnt wood remains (U) covered the floor of the pit. A small bone implement (V) was found. (2)'Seven large tumuli and three small ones were opened by the late Lord Caernarvon pre-1870. 'D' was re-opened by C L Woolley in 1912'. (1955). Unclear which barrow this cist burial was situated in. OS state that it was in SU45NE52G (OS - SU45NE31D). Measurements are quite similar and, as Woolley mentions, it is one of the smaller barrows. Yet SU45NE52G is not cut into by the roadway. I would therefore prefer SU45NE52C as the site of this burial. Whereabouts and condition of burial (R) and finds (S-V) unknown. (JB 1986).	2200 BC-801 BC	MONUMENT	SU 46 55
21393		(1)Iron Age pits and associated material uncovered at 5 separate locations during HCC roadworks at White Shute Hill, near Old Burghclere. All were located within an area of a cutting 250ft (76.2m) x 25ft (7.62m), therefore, disturbed: Site 1: Oval in shape. 4ft 1in (1.24m) wide, 2ft (0.9m) deep. c. 50ft (15m) from the road; Site 2: Oval in shape. 4ft (1.21m) by 4ft 6in (1.37m) c. 2ft 6in (0.76m) deep; Site 3: Pit 1: 3ft (0.9m) wide x 7ft (2.1m) long. 1ft 5in (0.43m) deep; Pit 2: Elliptical in shape. 5ft (1.5m) wide by 7ft (2.1m) long. 2ft 3in (0.67m) deep. Hole or shaft appears at W side; Site 4: 7ft (2.1m) wide; 4ft (1.21m) deep. Pit seems to have been roughly circular - V-shaped in profile - contained in a shallower feature; Site 5: 5ft (1.5m), c. 6ft (1.8m) deep. Adjacent to old road, 12ft (3.65m) from new. (2)Rough plottings by Miss Atkinson give five main find sites: SU 4643 5639; SU 4640 5637; SU 4642 5644; SU 4651 5691; SU 4643 5653. (1967) Grid references given by OS do not relate to any one specific site. (JB 1986).	800 BC-42 AD	MONUMENT	SU 46 56
21416	Site of Medieval Beacon, Beacon Hill	MONUID for the Iron Age Hillfort on Beacon Hill - 21430 (1)The site of the Medieval beacon situated near to the highest point of Beacon Hill was revealed during excavations by C L Woolley in 1912. He discovered that one of the pits (SU45NE48C) had been re-used and built on by the men who tended the beacon. On one side, a fireplace of red brick and flints laid in clay was recovered. The filling contained clay finds (B), pottery (C), iron finds (D) and building remains (E). Presumably this site was used by those who tended the beacon. Associated	943	MONUMENT	SU 45 57

		therefore with the site of the beacon. (2)Beacons are first mentioned on the Hampshire mainland in 1325. The beacon on Beacon Hill is first referred to by John Norden on his map of 1595, and later by several 18th and 19th C map makers. The beacon on Beacon Hill connected with beacons at Popham and Farley Mount within the Hampshire system and also gave warning to the Cuckhamsley Beacon in Berkshire. 4) First documented in AD 943 as (TO) WEARD SETLE (watch seating place for look out). Site of beacon excavated by Woolley. (MAN 1913) Place name information for site documented as part of the RCHME Medieval Settlement Project.			
21417	Seven Barrows	Bowl barrow (2200 BC-801 BC) (1)Ditched bowl barrow 33 paces in diameter, 8ft (2.4m) high. (2) Ditched bowl barrow 37.0m in overall diameter 3.4m high (1967) Antiquity Card ref: SU45NE31B (3)One of group of ten barrow sites. Ditch not obvious, 35m in diameter. Originally scheduled as county number Hants 65A rescheduled by MPP SM24314 (4) There is a central mutilation on this barrow (5) Visible on air photographs. AP ref: run7w177-8 Earthwork feature observed on an AP dated 1970. NOTE see also SMR APs 231; 232 & 1769	-2200	MONUMENT	SU 46 55
21418	Seven Barrows	1)Bowl barrow 30 paces in diameter, 5ft (1.5m) high. (2)Bowl barrow 26.5m in diameter, 1.9m in height. (1967). (3)One of group of 10 barrow sites. (4)Lies very close to barrow (SU45NE52C) almost as though they share a common ditch. HCC 1984 Census AP Run 7W;177-178. Earthwork feature observed on an AP dated 1970. NOTE see also SMR APs 231; 232 7 1769	-2200	MONUMENT	SU 46 55
21419	Seven Barrows	(1)Disc barrow dissected by the main A34 road c.30.0m in diameter. It is visible only on the E side of the road. (1967). (2)Possible site of disc barrow cut by road. Destroyed. (3)One of group of 10 barrow sites. Earthwork feature observed on an AP dated 1970. NOTE see also SMR APs 231; 232 & 1769	-2200	MONUMENT	SU 46 55
21420	Seven Barrows	1) Ploughed down ditched bowl barrow. 44.0m in overall diameter, 1.3m high. (1967). (2) 1m high. 45m in diameter. Situated between the A34 trunk road and disused railway line. One group of 10 barrow sites. HCC 1984 Census AP Run 7W;177-178. (3) Outer limits of ditch visible as soil mark. Earthwork feature observed on an AP dated 1970. NOTE see also SMR APs 231; 232 & 1769. (4) Photograph of this ring ditch taken in the 1980s.	-2200	MONUMENT	SU 46 55
21421	Seven Barrows	Bowl barrow (2200 BC-801 BC) 1)'Re-opened by C L Woolley, 1912'. (1955). Bowl barrow 28.0m in diameter, 2.7m high. (1967). (2)One of group of 10 barrow sites. It lies in the narrow strip of land between the road and railway line and is cut by the railway line on the eastern side. Only the west segment of the barrow survives. (3)Barrow practically immeasurable due to natural growth. Only the height could be obtained and this measured 2m high. All reports concerning the excavations carried out by W Money (1883) and C L Woolley (1912) and the barrows where these excavations took place confusing and contradictory. 'OS' state that C L Woolley excavated this barrow yet he described the barrow he dug as being cut into by the road. Whereas W Money mentions he investigated 'two of the barrows before they were interfered with by contractors' during work being carried out on the new railway embankment'. (JB	-2200	MONUMENT	SU 46 55

		1986). HCC 1984 Census AP Run 7W;177-178. Earthwork feature observed on an AP dated 1970. NOTE see also SMR APs 231; 232 & 1769			
21422	Seven Barrows	Bowl barrow (2200 BC-801 BC) 1)'Re-opened by Money c. 1883'. (1955). Bowl barrow 32m in diameter, 3.1m high. (1967). (2)One of group of ten barrow sites. The west side is clipped by the railway line. (3)This barrow has a mutilation in the middle. It lies in a field beyond the disused railway line, east of the other barrows. No question of excavation of this barrow. Money states, 'The barrow next examined was that on the east and opposite side of the line of railway.' Palaeolithic flint axe (SU45NE16) picked up 'near barrow' by W Money. (JB 1986). Earthwork feature observed on an AP dated 1970. NOTE see also SMR APs 231; 232 & 1769	-2200	MONUMENT	SU 46 55
21423	Seven Barrows	Disc barrow (2200 BC-801 BC) 1)Probable disc barrow. A slight mound 6in (0.15m) high, 38ft (11.8m) in diameter, on a circular platform 63ft (19.2m) in diameter. A ditch and bank surrounding the platform is visible as a crop mark. (1955). Disc barrow 45.0m in diameter, central mound 17.0m by 0.3m high. (1967). (2)Nearly levelled disc barrow. Mound 8.5m in diameter, 0.1m high; platform 19.1m; Ditch 4.9m wide; outer bank 5.5m wide. (3)One of group of 10 barrow sites. Visible as a crop mark on AP's. HCC 1984 Census AP Run 7W;177-178. Earthwork feature observed on an AP dated 1970. NOTE see also SMR APs 232; 232 & 1769	-2200	MONUMENT	SU 46 55
21424	Seven Barrows	Bowl barrow (2200 BC-801 BC) 1)Ditched bowl barrow, 26.0m in diameter 0.3m high. (1967). (2)Visible as a crop mark on AP's. One of group of ten barrow sites. HCC 1984 Census AP Run 7W;177-178. There is a discrepancy between the previous SMR grid ref given 46198541 and the scheduling grid ref 46155544. The 1:2500 map and the census AP appear to support the latter and it has thus been changed [IMW 12-May1997] Earthwork feature observed on an AP dated 1970. NOTE see also SMR APs 232; 232 & 1769	-2200	MONUMENT	SU 46 55
21430	Beacon Hill hillfort	Univallate hillfort (800 BC-42 AD) Up to 60 pits have been identified within the hill fort. Three of these were excavated in 1912 by Woolley and Carnarvon. Two short lengths of bank and ditch on the highest part of the hill pre-date the internal development of the hillfort. A short scarp west of the southern end of one hints at a link between the two features forming an enclosure of less than 3 acres. Their date is uncertain but they are more likely to be Bronze Age or early Iron Age than Neolithic. (1)Univallate Iron Age hillfort enclosing an area of c. 9 acres (3.6ha). An elaborate system of earthworks have been constructed. There is an inturned entrance at the SE corner. The ends of the inner and outer ramparts are joined by ramparts which flank the roadway and prevent access to the ditch. The substantial counterscarp bank loops onto the main rampart to produce a passage between flanking banks. Twin hornworks 150ft (46m) long spring from the counterscarp bank on either side of the entrance. (2)Air photographs show the outer works at the SE entrance to be an addition for they	-2200	MONUMENT	SU 45 57

		<p>impinge on the original defences. (3)Hut circles (B) and pits (C) scattered irregularly within the enclosed area. (1967). HCC 1984 Census AP Run 6W;016-017. Medieval Occupation MONUID – 21416</p> <p>There is one entrance to the hill fort located at the south east corner. This entrance is flanked by parallel inturned banks 12m in length. The entrance has hornworks forming a semicircular projection similar to that at Danebury.</p> <p>Settlement within a hillfort.</p> <p>An excavation was carried out at Beacon Hill on some of the hut circles by C.L. Woolley and Lord Carnarvon in August 1912. Published in "Man".</p> <p>Part of the earthworks of Beacon Hill observed on an AP dated 1977. NOTE see also SMR APs 228-230 incl.</p> <p>Earthwork survey carried out by Royal Commission on Historical Monuments (England) in 1978 and 1979 at Beacon Hill.</p> <p>Beacon Hill hillfort was included in the Wessex Hillforts Project.</p> <p>A geophysical survey was carried out on Beacon hill as part of the Wessex Hillforts project. The site was selected to provide a possible future management framework. However the results of this survey were very poor and only picked up the large ditches that surrounded the huts and the deeper storage or rubbish pits. It was decided that this greatly under-represented the density of the occupation of this hillfort.</p>			
21431	Beacon Hill	<p>Hut circle (800 BC-42 AD)</p> <p>(1)Scattered irregularly about the interior are some 15 contemporary hut sites, comprising horse-shoe shaped scoops and circular enclosures up to 15.0m in diameter with banks up to 0.4m in height and faint traces of an outer ditch. An E or SE entrance gap is clearly visible on some. Associated with a number of smaller storage/rubbish pits (C). (1967). (2)Within the enclosed area of the hillfort Woolley distinguished two distinct types of circles: small 'round sinkings' and much larger rings marked by a shallow depression. Excavation of one of the larger rings, c. 35ft (10.6m) revealed numbers of large flint stones (collapsed stone walling (OS Card 1967)) and a fragment of black Bronze Age pottery (F). Date of pottery not proven. Clearly visible on AP's. (JB 1986).</p>	-800	MONUMENT	SU 45 57
21432	Beacon Hill	<p>Pit (800 BC-42 AD)</p> <p>(1)'Round sinkings' as described by Woolley (1913), also called by him 'hut dwellings'. He excavated 3 of the smaller depressions. One measured 9ft (2.7m) in diameter, 7ft, 4in (2.2m) deep, the sides were irregular but the floor was flat and smooth. Finds recovered included burnt wood and charcoal (D), animal bone (E) and pottery (F). A second pit excavated measured much the same as the first but produced much less charcoal (D) and pottery (F). A third pit excavated was found to have been re-used as a shelter for those tending the beacon which was situated on Beacon Hill in Medieval and post- Medieval times. The site of this pit which has been built on to form a shelter was probably associated with the Beacon site (SU45NE50). (2)A number of small storage/rubbish pits, up to 4.0m in diameter visible. (1967).</p>	-800	MONUMENT	SU 45 57

21434	Beacon Hill	Ditch (1)Earlier earthwork within area of Beacon Hill first noted on AP's by L V Grinsell (1958). Fragmentary remains of inner work, possibly a Neolithic interrupted ditch system. Still traceable on the ground as broad, shallow interrupted ditches with the inner face the dominant feature. Terminates on the hillfort quarry ditches. (2)Two short lengths of bank and ditch within the hillfort ramparts may suggest a possible causewayed enclosure.	1985	MONUMENT	SU 45 57
21446	Findspot	(1)An As. found at Burghclere (Sconces Corner). Reign: Gratianus Obverse: DN GRATIANVS AVGG AVG Bust, R. Draped. Pearl diadem. Reverse: GLORIA NOVI SAECULI Emperor standing F. R. hand holding labarum vertical. L. hand resting on shield. OF in field L. ?I (or II) in field R. Mint of ARELATVM-CONSTANTINA (Arles). 1st or 2nd Officina. (2)Exact location of findspot unknown (1967). OS Card refers to As. of Domitianus. Reference gives the above description for the coin found at Sconces Corner as belonging to the reign of Gratianus (367-383 A.D.). (JB 1986).	43 AD-409 AD	FINDSPOT	SU 47 59
21449	Disc Barrow, Ladle Hill	Disc barrow (2200 BC-801 BC) (1)A fine disc barrow, 170ft (51m) in diameter, with a single central tump which has been dug into. Two other slight diggings have been made in the berm. (2)A fine example of a disc barrow on the hillslope north of the camp on Ladle Hill. The central mound, 1ft (0.3m) high and 28ft (8.5m) in diameter, stands on a platform 76ft (23.16m) in diameter which is surrounded by a ditch 12ft (3.6m) and 1ft (0.3m) deep, outside of which is the outer bank 18ft (5.4m) wide. (3)Diameter: 37m. Ditch: 4.5m wide. Height of outer bank: c. 0.75m. Depth of ditch: max 1m. Height of barrow: c. 1.25m. Hole in centre: 3m N-S, 4m E- W. HCC 1984 Census AP Run 6W;013-015. Earthwork feature observed on an AP dated 1947. NOTE see also SMR APs 234; 239; 1297; 1684 & 1685	-2200	MONUMENT	SU 47 56
21456	Bowl Barrow on the N spur of Beacon Hill	Bowl barrow (2200 BC-801 BC) (1) Bowl barrow, 26 paces in diameter and 8ft (2.4m) high. Planted with firs c. 1943. (2) A bowl barrow under very thick tree cover. A ditch is visible in places as trees planted in it have caused it to silt up. The top is uneven. The mound is 15ft (4.5m) above the bottom of the ditch on the downside and 5ft (1.15m) on the upside. The ditch is up to 1.2m deep. (3)Bowl barrow 23.0m in diameter, 2.5m high surrounded by a ditch 5-7m wide and 0.4m deep. On the west side of the ditch there appears to be three causeways c. 10m apart and 2.0m wide. (1955). Sited on a steep slope c. 400m downhill from the crest of Beacon Hill.	-2200	MONUMENT	SU 45 57
21457	Cross dyke on the N spur of Beacon Hill	(1)A univallate earthwork with its bank on the downhill side. It crosses the northern spur of Beacon Hill and ends at the top of a steep slope. The NW end is mutilated by a road and other tracks but it is comparatively well preserved at the SE end. Covered mostly by a fir plantation. (1955, confirmed 1967). HCC 1984 Census AP Run 5W;057-058.	1955	MONUMENT	SU 45 57
21460	Celtic Fields, Beacon Hill	Celtic field system (800 BC-42 AD) (1)Celtic fields visible in areas centred, SU479592, SU454564 SU484559. In the areas centred SU453555 and 458565 the fields are well preserved with lynchets and field banks upto 3.0m high	-800	MONUMENT	SU 47 59

		(confirmed 1967) (2) Celtic fields on the slopes of Beacon Hill extending south to include fields and a settlement on Woodcott Down. The total area of the group is about 900 acres (364ha). (3) HCC AP refs: run6w16, r7w177-178. (4) RCHME AP ref: SU4555/15-18 Crop &/or soil marks observed on an AP dated 1977. NOTE see also SMR APs 161; 228-230 incl.; 538 & 1296			
21474	Findspot	(1)Palaeolithic flint axe 4.5in (11.4cm) long picked up near barrow (SU45NE52H). (2)Flint implement picked up by W. Money in 1882 while he was excavating the barrow of the 'Seven Barrows' group which is situated on the east side of the railway line. (3)Whereabouts of this implement are not known. Reported to be at Highclere Castle but could not be found there at last attempt (1955). Believed to be lost. (1956, confirmed 1967).	500000 BC-10001 BC	FINDSPOT	SU 46 55
21475		(1)Two lynchets, following the slope of a small spur are situated half-way down the north slope of Beacon Hill. They average 2.5m in height. A number of later hollow ways (B) encroach upon them. (1957).	1957	MONUMENT	SU 45 57
21476		(1)Hollow-ways which encroach upon the two lynchets (A) on the north and west. (1957).	1957	MONUMENT	SU 45 57
21477	A bowl barrow on the S spur of Beacon Hill	(1)A small round barrow, 7m in diameter, 0.38m high. It lies directly S of the entrance to the hillfort on Beacon Hill. (2)A round barrow 150 yards (137m) S of Beacon Hill. (3)Some doubt as to whether it is a barrow.	-2200	MONUMENT	SU 45 56
21478	Acheulian hand axe	(1)An Acheulian hand axe found 'near Sydmonton'. Presented to Newbury Museum between 1909 and 1930. Located at Newbury Museum. Acc. No. either S29 or S30. Not clear on accession card which implement is the one in question. Exact location of find spot unknown. (JB 1986).	-500000	FINDSPOT	SU 48 57
21479		(1)Sherds of 'rude pottery', probably Neolithic, found some years before 1930 in mole or rabbit scrapes 'from the surface of a filled in ditch at the base of Beacon Hill, not very far from Burghclere station'. Exact location of find spot unknown. (JB 1986).	-4000	FINDSPOT	SU 46 57
21488	Roman dish	(1)Roman dish or 'porringer' found in gravel pit near Sydmonton. Exact location of the pit not known. Whereabouts of dish at present not known. (1967).	43	FINDSPOT	SU 48 57
21489	Bronze Age pottery	(1)Fragments of Bronze Age pottery found in gravel pit near Sydmonton. Exact location of pit not known. (1967).	-2200	FINDSPOT	SU 48 57
21506		(1) A possible ring ditch visible as a faint light mark on air photographs. HCC AP ref: run7w177	-2200	MONUMENT	SU 45 55
21507	Seven Barrows	1) A series of curvilinear features visible as light and dark marks on APs. Could be part of the celtic field system (SU45NE42) HCC AP ref: run7w177 HCC 1984 Census AP Run 6W;016 A series of soil &/or crop marks observed on an AP dated 1970. NOTE see also SMR APs 231; 232 & 1769	1970	MONUMENT	SU 46 55
21508	Inhumation	(1)At Ridgemoor Farm, on the west side of the road leading from West Street to Burghclere Rectory, two burials were uncovered. A small skeleton, 'huddled and all of a heap' was found embedded in chalk c. 18' (0.45m) from the surface. The head was turned downwards and the right arm was placed under the face. 50-60 yards (45-55m) to the south on the same side of the road another, larger,	1986	MONUMENT	SU 46 59

		skeleton was found extended at full length with north-south orientation. It lay 3.5 ft (1m) below the surface. Several large iron nails (B) were found on and about the skeleton. Pottery and glass finds (C-D) were found close by. (2) Dating is uncertain and the connection between skeletons and finds (C-D) not clear. The pottery (C) was reported to have been sent to Newbury Museum but cannot now be traced. Whereabouts of skeletons not known. (1967).			
21513	Old Burghclere DMV	Deserted settlement (1066 AD-1539 AD) (1) In field to the NW of what is now Old Burghclere, farmstead sites and associated enclosures of a former settlement can be traced. Visible well-preserved earthworks take the form of banks and ditches of enclosures to homesteads placed along the south side of the E-W road from Burghclere to Whitchurch-Newbury. The homestead sites are marked by a number of depressions along the modern highway. 5) First documented in AD 749 as CLERAN (Fort Camp). Village site and field system visible on AP's. The site extends north of the road into a pasture centred at SU 4664 5815. (1956, confirmed 1967) (2) Pottery (B) and building debris (C) found, including the remains of two footings and the extent of occupation of west end of village site. (1979). (3) 'Clere', which may have included Burghclere and Highclere, occurs in Saxon land grants of 749 and 955. By 1209 Burghclere and Highclere each had their own reave and soon after, they are separately accounted for on the pipe rolls of the See of Winchester. Burghclere remained in the possession of the See of Winchester until 1551. HCC 1884 Census APs Run 5W;058-060. Earthworks observed from AP dated 1967 Earthwork survey carried out on behalf of RCHME. Interpretation of the earthworks accompanies the plan (Backup under 30616 in Hantsfile)	1066	MONUMENT	SU 46 58
21553	Findspot, Beacon Hill	Roman coins found on Beacon Hill. No precise location given.	43	FINDSPOT	SU 45 57
21560	A section of linear earthwork SW of Great Litchfield Down	(1) Linear earthwork consisting of bank and ditch. Extends from SU 4797 5690 to SU 4652 5513. The south end starts from the bottom of a small valley, runs east onto Great Litchfield Down, and runs along its western edge and up onto Ladle Hill where it curves round the nose of the hill to die out on the NE. The bank and ditch are of slight profile, average height c. 2.5ft (0.7m), average width 20ft (6m). This is the linear ditch incorporated into the 'setting-out' ditch of Ladle Hill (SU45NE15). (2) Survives as a slight ditch with a bank on the west side c. 8m in overall width (1967). HCC 1984 Census AP Run 6W;013-015.	-2200	MONUMENT	SU 46 55
21563	Possible site of Hospital of the Cross	Medieval hospital for travellers and poor pilgrims on the road from Winchester to Oxford which stood near the church. Traditionally, the 'Hospital of the Holy Cross' was a hospital for travellers and poor pilgrims on the road from Winchester to Oxford and it stood near the church at Burghclere. The dates of foundation and dissolution are not known.	1066	MONUMENT	SU 46 57
22672	Dovecote at Manor Farm, Old	Post-medieval dovecote at Old Burghclere (unlisted). Late C18/early C19 square building with open side to SE. Pyramidal tile roof. English bond brickwork,	1540	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 58

	Burghclere	<p>some blue headers.</p> <p>Recorded by Sarah Richards as a square brick built building. Photograph shows dovecote by the edge of the road, possibly at north end of Manor Farm. No precise location given, but location confirmed by Bob Edwards from photograph. Report dated May 1999.</p> <p>Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Some slipped and cracked tiles. Open joints in lower brickwork due to splash back as no RWGs - but no sign of building having had them. Warn and some decay in braces at opening. Ivy once in roof - has been killed off.</p> <p>This building was recorded as being a dovecote, presumably as it had only been seen from the road. The B&DBC Condition survey allowed inspection of the building from the garden of Manor Farmhouse. This showed the building to be a garden building with an open side to the garden. Bob Edwards.</p>			
30590		1) A group of 10 pits, some plough damaged, observed during a watching brief for the Whitway Diversion Scheme.	-800 - 42	MONUMENT	SU 46 58
30594		1) A34 Whitway Diversion Scheme (Watching Brief). An isolated pit, irregular in shape and measuring 3.35 x 1.80m. Bronze Age finds included pottery, animal bones and flint tools.	-2200 - -801	MONUMENT	SU 46 58
30598		1) Evidence of ridge and furrow reported at this location.	1994	MONUMENT	SU 46 58
30599	Ring Ditch	1) Adjacent to one of the earthworks of the Seven Barrows group. Partially exposed since the majority of the ditch lay beneath existing road. Some pottery and human bone recovered during A34 Whitway Diversion Scheme watching brief.	-2200	MONUMENT	SU 46 55
30602	Roman Settlement, Beacon Hill Visitor Car Park	<p>Possible Roman site indicated by two pits and a hearth see record 30604.</p> <p>1) Two pits dated to the Roman period observed during A34 Whitway Diversion Scheme Watching Brief.</p>	43	MONUMENT	SU 46 57
30603	Roman Settlement, Beacon Hill Visitor Car Park	1) A gulley, dated to the Roman period, observed during Watching Brief. It diminished in size towards its eastern end and was possibly the footings for a wall.	43	MONUMENT	SU 46 57
30604	Roman Settlement, Beacon Hill Visitor Car Park	<p>Occupation site indicated by the presence of a hearth.</p> <p>1) A hearth, dating to the Roman period, was observed during a Watching Brief. It was central in an area of burning with burnt material around it.</p>	43	MONUMENT	SU 46 57
30607		1) A group of at least 4 graves with inhumation burials observed during Watching Brief for A34 Whitway Diversion Scheme. Although close to a group of Iron Age pits the graves contained no dateable material. One showed evidence of a coffin.	1987	MONUMENT	SU 45 58
30608		1) Group of 3 pits observed during A34 Whitway Diversion Scheme Watching Brief. Two pits were small, 0.75x0.75m, the other was much larger and contained Iron Age rubbish, a complete pot and 2 human skeletons. Deposited without ceremony, one skeleton showed evidence of blade wounds to	-800 - 42	MONUMENT	SU 45 58

		head and left leg. The relationship between this group of pits and 4 inhumation burials on the same site was not determined.			
30613	Earlstone Manor	Earthworks are recorded near to Earlstone Manor. (1) Unsurveyed earthworks under pasture at Earlstone Manor.	1981	MONUMENT	SU 48 59
30614	Well Street Farm (AKA Mole Farm)	NGR taken to be Well Street Farm; "Well Street" first documented in AD1327 as ATTE WELLE (home of Roger atte Welle). Recorded as part of the RCHME Medieval Settlement Project.	1327	NAME	SU 47 59
30617		1) Remains of the footings of a building observed during road widening scheme. Part of Burghclere P.M.V.	1066	MONUMENT	SU 46 58
30619		1) Saxon pottery retrieved during fieldwalking in the immediate vicinity of DMV.	410 - 1065	FINDSPOT	SU 46 58
30620	Old Burghclere	Domesday mentions CLERE and it is not certain if this indicates Highclere or Burghclere or both. Consisted of 71/2 hides in 1086 and was held by the Bishop of Winchester. Village observed on an AP dated 1977. NOTE see also SMR AP 164	1086	NAME	SU 46 57
33859		1. Clay pipe fragments (1988).	1540	FINDSPOT	SU 45 58
33861	Whitehill, Whitway, Burghclere	1. Roman Coin (268-70 AD) IMP C CLAUDIVS AVC Bust radiato cuirassed GENIS EXERCI Genius standing holding out patera with right hand. Left hand holds cornucopia. Bronze plated.	43	FINDSPOT	SU 45 59
34040	Earlstone Manor	First documented in AD 1086 as ERLESTON(A) ie Farm belonging to the Earl. (1) Part of the RCHME Medieval settlement project.	950	NAME	SU 47 59
35881	De Havilland Memorial	A memorial to Geoffrey de Havilland and Frank Hearle at Seven Barrows, commemorating their first flight in 1910. Originally unveiled on 5th August 1966 but moved to its present location due to the dualling of the A34 road.	1966	MONUMENT	SU 46 55
36867	Whitway	First documented in AD 1245 as WYTEWAY (chalk road leading to White Down). Part of the RCHME Medieval settlement project.	1245	NAME	SU 45 59
37087		(1) A double ditched feature, probably modern, visible as a dark mark on air photographs. HCC AP ref: run4w161	1984	MONUMENT	SU 47 59
37088		(1) A series of linear banks apparently visible as low earthworks on air photographs. There are further earthworks in the vicinity not transcribed. HCC AP ref: run4w162	1985	MONUMENT	SU 45 59
37089	Earthworks W of Ridgemoor Farm	A series of low earthworks (banks and ditches) discernible in this source though not transcribed. May be part of a shrunken village. HCC AP ref: run4w162 Earthworks observed on an AP dated 1967	1967	MONUMENT	SU 46 59
37092		(1) Rectilinear features (not transcribed) probably have a modern origin. HCC AP ref: run4w61	1985	MONUMENT	SU 48 59
37542	Old Burghclere Manor	A well, water cistern or ice house discovered in the grounds of Old Burghclere Manor. Exact function of feature is currently unknown but it would most likely be a cistern. Exact function of feature is currently unknown but it is possible that it may be an underground	1540	MONUMENT	SU 46 57

		icehouse. These features were particularly common in the grounds of large C19 houses and were used to store ice imported from Norway or North America. Letter with description of possible icehouse by Michael Taylor, Assistant Berkshire County Archaeologist.			
38859	Palmers Hill House	1) First documented in AD 1327 as LE PALMERE (Associated with family of Richard le Palmere).	1327	NAME	SU 47 61
38891	Finds at Whitway Cottage	Post medieval coin hoard found during restoration work. The hoard was found in a pot and on top of the coins a piece of paper was pushed in to act as a bung. The hoard was deposited after AD1600 and contained 167 silver coins, a small number of which were clipped. Declared Treasures Trove by the British Museum.	1600	SU 45 59	SU 45 59
39327	Tot Hill	First documented in AD 1421 as TOTE HULLE (Look-out Hill). Part of the RCHME Medieval settlement project	1421	NAME	SU 46 61
41898	Cartshed 65m SSE of Manor Farmhouse	Unlisted Cartshed at Manor Farm (curtilage building of Manor Farmhouse; MONUID.2978). C19. Cartshed at south side of Manor Farm farmyard; lies along the roadside, with the open side facing north into farmyard. Rear elevation possibly utilises an earlier boundary wall; random stone brought to courses, raised in height by red brick to form the rear eaves/wallplate. East elevation of red brick to eaves level, weatherboard gable above. East end formed and supported by the end elevation of an adjacent brick building. Pitched roof of corrugated asbestos. Juxtaposition of cartshed roof line and the round vent in adjacent building's gable, suggest that the cartshed is a later addition. Open front elevation is supported on round wooden posts. Building Condition Survey 2002. Very bad. The frame is fair, roof watertight but the rear wall structurally unsound, leaning outward and cracked. Bricks in E wall are badly spalled. Some posts have moved off post pads.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 57
42637	Barn 20m South of Budds Farmhouse	Unlisted Barn at Budds Farm. Late C19, though certainly there by 1877. Flint and brick elevations, with a half-hipped thatch roof. Large wooden doors to front (southwest) elevation.	1865	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 60
50028		No archaeological features were observed during a watching brief.	2000	MONUMENT	SU 46 55
50347	Barn at Adbury Park Farm	Unlisted barn(s) converted to domestic use. Building Condition Survey 2002. Good	1540	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 48 62
50689	Granary at Adbury Farm	Mid-late C19 granary. 5 bay timber framed with king post roof. Weather boarded, brick plinth. E end raised of ground. Unlisted granary. Rectangular planform, weather boarded with tile roof. Building Condition Survey 2002. Good.	1836	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 48 62
51655	Adbury Park	Particular Landscape Importance in the BDB Local Plan, forming a buffer to the N Wessex Downs AONB which lies about 1½ miles to the south. The character of the parkland is of large fields interspersed with significant blocks of woodland (aprox 52 acres) some of which are listed as Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland. Apart from the area immediately adjacent to the house the site is in arable production with the exception of the areas of	1810 - 1869	PARKS AND GARDENS	SU 48 62

		low lying land adjacent to two ponds. The estate is identified as having a 'high degree of conservation interest'. Park shown on OS 1st Ed 6 map of 1870s.			
51665	Burghclere Manor	Garden to house that was formerly the Rectory.	1540	PARKS AND GARDENS	SU 46 57
51718	Quarry Wood	Garden. A National lily collection.	1540	PARKS AND GARDENS	SU 46 62
52677	DMV SW of Burghclere	Earthworks alongside West Street which are plainly the remains of building walls and are probably the remains of a Deserted Mediaeval Village. Earthworks probably relating to a deserted medieval settlement are visible on aerial photographs (interpretation by NMP). Earthworks observed on an AP dated 1967	1066	MONUMENT	SU 46 60
52732	Trackway between Beacon Hill & Ladle Hill	A trackway running between Beacon and Ladle hills, possibly contemporary . A trackway, commencing at the NE corner of Beacon Hill and, possibly, leading to Ladle Hill. Earthwork feature observed on an AP dated 1977. NOTE the feature continues on SMR AP 162	-400	MONUMENT	SU 46 57
52733	Field System W of Ladle Hill	Rectilinear field system; period unknown Crop or soil mark features observed on an AP dated 1977	1977	MONUMENT	SU 47 57
52753	Field System N of Old Burghclere	An area of rather insubstantial cropmarks, which appear to be part of one or more field systems Cropmark features observed on an AP dated 1977. NOTE see also SMR AP 167	1977	MONUMENT	SU 47 59
53012	Stables NE of Earlstone Manor	Stables. Late C18/early C19. Single storey brick range with half hipped tile roof. Flemish Garden wall bond. Hipped dormer to hayloft. 3 skylights on front slope. Building Condition Survey 2002. Good. Paintwork on one or two doors flaky. Possibly listable GV.	1766	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 59
53013	Stables E of Earlstone Manor	Late C19 stables. Slate roof, king post roof. U-shaped range. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Some slipped slates. A number of tingles.	1866	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 59
53014	Stables at Palmers Hill Farmhouse	C19 stable range. Slate gabled roof, brick with weatherboarded rear wall. Front partly weatherboarded with brick plinth below. Estate type windows with ogee leaded panes at top. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Occasional slipped slate. Some open joints at low level.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 61
53015	Cartshed at Palmers Hill Farmhouse	Late C18/early C19 cartshed. Raking struts. Hipped tile roof. 4 open bays. Lean-to to W forming half bay. Straight struts with curved braces to openings. Posts on brick piers. Building Condition Survey 2002. Good.	1766	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 61
53016	Palmers Hill Cottage NE of Palmers Hill Farmhouse	House. Small cottage. Half hipped tile roof, brick walls, earliest in Flemish garden wall bond. Casements. Central ridge stack. C20 extension to side. Building Condition Survey 2002. Good.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 61
53017	Outbuilding to NW of Manor Farmhouse	C19 single storey outbuilding. Timber framed, weatherboarded, on brick plinth. Hipped plain tile roof. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Some slipped and missing tiles. Door - decay in lower part. Open joints in brickwork of plinth and some loose bricks at NE corner. Some loose boarding at W end low	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 58

		down, minor decay. S side not visible - modern building adjacent.			
53018	Agricultural building S of Manor Farmhouse	C19 brick range with slate roof, half hipped at E, gabled at W. Two sets of sliding double doors with 2-light openings either side. In centre of front 2 single light diamond leaded windows. All windows with cambered heads. Two hayloft dormers. Possibly originally a dairy. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Several slipped slates, especially near dormers. Brickwork fair and a few spalled bricks, open joints near LH hay loft. Windows - poor decorative order and some decay in cills.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 57
53019	Boundary wall to S side of farmyard, Manor Farm	Boundary wall C18/C19. Wall forms boundary to S side of farmyard. Malmstone type stone, random coursed with various copings - all rather temporary or makeshift - several courses of bricks in one area, cement mortar on the short return section at W end. Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor. The stonework is quite poor with many eroding stones and open joints. Vegetation growth on wall in places.	1700	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 57
53020	Animal shed SW of Manor Farmhouse	C19 timber framed animal shelter. Weatherboarded walls, brick plinth, gabled slate roof. C20 sliding door at W end with 2 doors - one with cambered head, one with concrete lintel. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Some slipped slates. G near alignment adjusted. Some open joints at low level. Crack over LH down in brick addition Some minor decay in weatherboarding.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 57
53021	Stables W of Manor Farmhouse	C19 brick stables in L-shape. Tile roof, gabled. Single storey. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Some open joints but minor. Few slipped/broken tiles.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 58
53022	Stable and coach house W of Manor Farmhouse	Stable and coach house. C19. Brick. One and a half storey main range. Tile roof. Stable at E end with hayloft over. Stalls remain inside. Coach house with two openings - now sliding doors. At W end there are two stable units back to back, one unit of two boxes facing the yard, the second of one box facing the coachyard. Chimney on ridge. Small outshut at rear and single storey unit at E end with half hipped tile roof. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Some slipped and broken tiles. Possible that RWGs require adjustment. Damp staining on corner of stable at W end. Paintwork needs attention. Chimney on stack - leaning to W a little. Tiles an addition at E end - N slope - many spalled.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 57
53023	Boundary wall to churchyard of All Saints	Boundary wall. N and S walls. Brick, chamfered brick copings. S wall may belong to Manor House. E wall of clunch rubble with sloping brick coping. W wall stone and brick - much is totally obscured by plant growth and dumped gravestones and may have partially collapsed. Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor. Coping poor/missing in places. A lot of ivy growth causing damage to wall. Part of wall has collapsed in 2 places and bulging in some other areas. A lot of the pointing is in reasonable condition but significant parts are poor.	1750	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 57
53024	Memorial NW of Church of All Saints	Tombstone. Late C19. Square memorial. Low pitched pyramidal top with raised corner. 4 inscription panels. Plinth. Once surrounded by railings. Set on large stone base of 2 slabs on low brick walls. Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor. Leaning to S. Stone slab base - slanted and collapsed to middle. Plinth wall partially collapsed. Stonework of memorial - plinth on N side open joints and stone broken. Whole of top lifted by iron cramps. Some fracturing of top stonework.	1866	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 57

53025	Barn at Dodds Farm	Early to mid C19 barn. 3 bay brick barn with raking strut trusses. Central opening on N side. Additions to both ends and single storey C20 addition at W. Flemish bond with blue headers. Additions at E and W ends. Flemish bond with blue headers also. Corrugated metal roof, half hipped. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Several tie plates - historic movement. Area of spalled brickwork LH of farmyard elevation. Open joints at low level. Rear wall - many open joints.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 60
53026	Stable and cartshed range N of Duncroft Farmhouse	Stable and cartshed. C19. 3 bay cartshed with stables to W in a narrower range. Brick, half hipped tile roof. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Gutters need attention - disjointed in places - no end stops to W end gutter and falls. Some spalling brickwork on internal face of plinth E end. Some open joints in brickwork - especially at low level. No gutters on N side - but no evidence for them.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 59
53027	Small barn NE of Duncroft Farmhouse	C19 4 bay barn. Timber framed, weatherboarded walls on brick plinth. Steeply pitched half hipped slate roof. Double doors in S elevation and 2 windows. Window in W gable, door below. Forms N side of farmyard. Raking struts, jowelled posts with angular square cut jowls. Curving braces. Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor. Quite a lot of slipped slates, especially near verge. Gutters need attention - runs not aligned and gutters twisted and no RWGs on N side but not a great overhang, so water will run down walling.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 59
53028	Barn E of Duncroft Farmhouse	5 bay brick barn. Large projecting gabled brick porch to W elevation facing farmyard. Doors recessed in porch. Gabled slate roof. Opening in E side blocked up. Short rectangular ventilation slots at high level. Modern breeze block lean-tos on W side either side of porch. The brickwork is in English bond, the trusses are re-used tie beams but have C19 king posts - is this an earlier barn (C18) with a later C19 roof. Owner says barn on map of 1706 - this building? Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor. Some open joints in brickwork and spalling bricks on porch inside face. Roof generally ok but some sag on porch - S slope and around valley between porch and main roof. Water penetration evident inside. Quite a drop in ridge in centre and sag in roof. General maintenance issues require attention - building is vulnerable.	1700	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 59
53029	Stable and animal shelter SE of Duncroft Farmhouse	C19 brick stable, one and a half storeys, half hipped slate roof. Low animal shelter to E - half hipped. Open front now largely blocked up with breeze block. Used as a dairy. Slates laid economically. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Some slipped slates. Rear S slope quite mossy on low range. Brickwork of N elevation has some open joints at low level.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 59
53030	Cartshed at Budds Farm	Late C18/early C19 cartshed of 3 open bays and one open bay. Raking struts, timber framed with weatherboarded walls and brick plinth. Slate roof but steeply pitched so suggests that it may have been tiled originally. Building Condition Survey 2002. Good. A few broken slates. Weatherboarding new. Plinth wall rebuilt or repointed.	1766	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 60
53031	Stable at Budds Farm	Late C19 stable. Red brick with mono-pitch asbestos sheet roof. 2 boxes and tack room. Incorporates an earlier building - brickwork at rear and W end is older ?early C19 or late C18. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Open joints in brickwork of rear wall - particularly the older	1866	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 60

		brickwork. Paint on door peeling - needs attention.			
53032	Laundry and store E of Cherrycot Lodge, Highclere Castle	Unlisted laundry and store E of Cherrycot Lodge, Curtilage building. Building Condition Survey 2002. Very bad. There is significant movement due to roof spread. According to occupant of lodge some cracks are very recent. There is evidence that water is getting into roof - several rafters damp and decaying.	1540	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 45 59
53033	Gate and gatepiers at E entrance to Highclere Castle	C19 gate piers and walls to entrance to Highclere Park. Square brick piers with pyramidal stone caps. Concrete capping slabs to wall. Connected to porch of lodge. Wrought iron gates. Wall shielding garden of lodge on N side also included. Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor. Some cracking. N section of wall running E from lodge has many spalled bricks, cement facing to spalled bricks falling out, stone capping is cracked and fragmenting. Cracks in wall. Cement pointing to main walls in place. A lot of ivy growth.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 45 59
53034	Outbuilding to rear of the Carnarvon Arms PH	C19 outbuilding. Brick range with tiled roof, gabled at E, hipped at W. Double doors in E end. Timber framed section with weatherboarded walls forms W third of building. Raking struts to W part of roof. Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor. Tiles missing and although felted, the felt is missing at eaves in places. RWGS - some missing and not connected. Decay in timber frame at SW corner. Some spalling brickwork. Paintwork poor, door missing.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 45 59
53035	Outbuilding S of Whitway Cottage	C19 timber framed outbuilding. Weatherboarded walls on N and W, vertical boarded on S elevation, ?brick to E, hipped plain tile roof. Building Condition Survey 2002. Good. The odd spalled tile and occasional open joint in brickwork.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 45 59
53036	Stable and coach house S of Whitway House	Late C18/early C19 stable and coach house. Flemish bond with blue headers. Lower, timber framed and weather-boarded range attached to E end. Tile roof. Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor. A few tiles have been dislodged at verge on W end by tree. Gutter on front elevation disjointed in centre allowing water to wet foot of wall. Fall of gutter on lower range also not correct - downpipe spills water onto ground: not away. Brickwork poor at plinth of E end. Some decay in lower part of weatherboarding. Rear not seen as the building sits against the boundary of the neighbouring property.	1766	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 45 59
53037	Animal shelter SE of Whitway House	Animal shelter. C19. Timber framed on brick plinth. Gabled tile roof. Brick store at W end, also with gabled tile roof. Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 45 59
53038	Stable and cartshed E of Whitway House	Stable and cartshed. C19, brick with half hipped slate roof. Timber frame in N end. RH part stable with stable door and windows either side. Canted openings, modern oak windows with wire re-inforced glass. LH part 3 bay cartshed? Now garaging. substantial modern brick piers may replace original posts to open front of cartshed. This part is floored. Modern stables built against E elevation. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Significant drop in ridge and sag in roof of W slope over cartshed, but probably historic - slates look ok. Gutters need realigning. Crack in brickwork over stable door - slight drop in brickwork over door.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 45 59

53039	Barn E of Whitway House	5 bay timber framed barn on brick plinth. Cart porch on S elevation in central bay. Half hipped plain tile roof. Weatherboarded walls. Double doors in N elevation opposite porch. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. A few hip tiles missing on NW hip. Quite a few slipped, missing and spalling tiles. Some open joints in brickwork. No RWGs - but no evidence further***. Bulge in N elevation E of doors.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 45 59
53040	Walled garden E of Ox Drove house	C19 brick garden walls. Square piers at corners, at gateway on E side and mid way along S wall. Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor. Areas of concern are the cracking in several places, the lean on the S wall, and the condition of the coping generally.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 61
53041	Store E of Ox Drove House	C19 brick building with plain tile gabled roof. Buttresses divide wall into bays. On E side vertical boarded door and window in 1st bay, windows in other 2 bays. Modern garage doors in N end. Store or small coach house. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Quite a lot of tiles are spalling. Crack in E elevation below central window.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 61
53042	Barn 70yds S of Norman Farmhouse	Building Condition Survey 2002. Mid - late C19 barn. Timber framed with weatherboarded walls, half hipped slate roof. Brick plinth. Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor. General lack of maintenance. Building empty at time of survey. Missing slates and poor rainwater management principle areas of concern but weatherboarding also needs attention.	1836	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 60
53043	Animal shelter 45m S of Norman Farmhouse	Animal shelter. 3 bays with small building attached at W end. Machine made plain tile roof, boarded walls on brick plinth. Raking struts. 2 stable type doors on N side of shelter. Vertical boarded door in N side of attached building. Overlapping vertical boarding to N elevation of shelter. Weatherboarding to small building and rear of shelter. Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor. RWG maintenance and slipped and missing tiles at eaves are leading to decay in boarding. Some open joints in brick plinth. N wall leading inwards and some movement off plinth at E end of N side.	1850	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 60
53045	Stable at Coopers Farm	C19 brick stable. Gabled tile roof. Stable door and second door in N elevation. Concrete lintels over doors. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Some open joints in brickwork at low level. Some minor decay in stable door low down. Roof good.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 60
53046	Agricultural building 20m N of Coopers Farmhouse	Building possibly a granary. Agricultural building. C19 building of granary like proportions but not set on staddles. Weatherboarded timber frame on brick plinth. Half hipped tile roof. Door in E elevation. Window in W elevation. Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 60
53047	Barn 20m N of Coopers Farmhouse	3 bay barn. Half hipped pantile roof. Weatherboarded walling. Central bay with opposing openings- but no doors. Modern blockwork partitions inside and floor inserted to create useful space above. Skylights in N slope.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 60

		Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Some minor decay in weatherboarding. Paintwork needs attention.			
53048	Lychgate to Church of the Ascension	Lychgate. 1885. Heavy oak framing with closed side panels. Trefoil arched braces to scissors trusses and collar purlins. Stone tile roof with stone cross in centre of ridge. Low stone plinth. Pair of oak gates with wrought iron furniture. In memory of William Fox. Building Condition Survey 2002. Good. Some small open joints in plinth.	1885	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 61
53049	Walled garden NW of Adbury House	Walled garden walls and attached gardeners building. Probably once in two parts with a dividing wall that formerly had glass houses along S face. S part of garden not fully enclosed - only to E side. Flemish bond with some blue headers. N part of garden fully enclosed. Gardeners building along E wall at junction with dividing wall. Half hipped slate roof. Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor. The amount of pointing that is in poor condition, especially along coping, the cracking and open joints in curved section of wall on S part of garden, E wall and the cracks in the gardeners building give this building an overall condition of 2 -poor. Some of the joinery needs attention.	1766	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 48 63
53050	Stables N of Adbury House	C19 stable range with opening bay at S end. Three levels as site drops S to N. Brick plinth to W elevation, brick walls to E elevation. King post roof, gabled, tiled on W slope, slate and corrugated asbestos to E slopes. Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor. Some slipped and missing tiles - particularly poor at S end W slope. Many open joints to plinth brickwork - and one area of badly spalled brickwork in centre section. Windows - paint flaking.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 48 63
53051	Kennel N of Adbury House	Late C19 dog kennel. Brick with mono-pitch roof, now asbestos sheet. Low brick wall to W with wrought iron fencing with small spear-head tops. Dividing railings creating two runs. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Some open joints to brickwork and crack at junction of plinth wall to kennel wall S side. Also cracking at NW corner of plinth wall.	1866	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 48 63
53052	Coach house N of The Malthouse	C19 coach house. Brick. Two coach openings at N end of W elevation. Remainder residential. Tile roof, half hipped. 3 dormers on W elevation. 2 ridge stacks. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Quite a few slipped and broken tiles. Creeper growth on wall on W elevation. Cement pointing to stables. Viewed from roadside only.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 61
53053	Boundary wall to garden of Wergs Farmhouse	C19 brick wall to W side of house. Half round brick copings. Cast iron railings to S side on low brick wall. Decorative heads to uprights. Main posts have bulbous finials. Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor. Wall has many open joints to coping at low level. Coping bricks loose in places. Excessive ivy growth along top of wall in part. Railings fair - need decoration. Some heads broken off.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 58
53054	Garage NW of Wergs Farmhouse	Late C19 brick coach house, now garage. 2 coach openings in N elevation with boarded doors. Hipped tile roof, mainly modern machine made tiles. Brickwork in Flemish garden wall bond. Workshop type window in S elevation. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Some open joints at low level. Gutter on S side (plastic) twisted.	1866	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 58

53055	Gate and gate piers to entrance to Sydmonton Court	Gates and gate piers to Sydmonton Court. Pair of brick and stone piers, octagonal in section. Stone bases and tops with moulded cornices. Wrought iron gates. Building Condition Survey 2002. Good.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 57
53214	Outbuilding W of Laburnum Cottage	Small late C19 outbuilding. Brick with plain tile roof. Casement window. Building Condition Survey 2002. Poor. Cracks around chimney area and signs of movement. Ivy and creeper growth on building.	1866	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 60
54085	Burghclere Deer Park	(1) Deer park first documented in 1242, owned by the Bishop of Winchester. (2) For section of park pale see MUID 21286, which Crawford took to be that of Adbury; Anderson suggests it is much more likely to a section of the pale of Burghclere	1242	PARKS AND GARDENS	SU 48 62
54124	Farm buildings NW of Ridgeway (sic) Farmhouse (Ridgemoor)	Agricultural buildings forming the W boundary to the farmyard and attached to the listed barn. Cutilage to Grade II. Range of agricultural buildings forming W side of farmyard. Attached to W gable of listed barn. Single storey ranges with weather-boarded walls on brick plinths. Building Condition Survey 2002. Fair. Some repointing required. Limited inspection - no access to farm yard, viewed from road only.	1700	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 59
54278	Milestone on A34 at Hopping Common Plantation	1) A34 turnpiked in 1762. A milestone with cast iron plate fixed. 2) Milestone found. The iron plates are missing.	1762	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 61
54279	Milestone on A34 near West Street	1) A34 turnpiked in 1762. A milestone with cast iron plates fixed. 2) Milestone found. Iron plates missing. Hidden.	1762	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 60
54280	Milestone on A34 near Windbolts Hill	1) A34 first turnpiked in 1762. A milestone with cast iron plates fixed. 2) Milestone found. Iron plates missing. Hidden.	1762	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 45 58
54285	Site of milestone on White Shute	1) Milestone depicted on first edition ordnance survey map. 2) A34 turnpiked in 1762. Realignment of milestone with a cast iron plate fixed on new road, old route to west (NGR SU464 573). 3) Not found. Believed moved to NGR SU464 577 from original turnpike site.	1762	MONUMENT	SU 46 57
54287	Site of a milestone near Seven Barrows on A34	The milestone was noted in 1969 but appears to have gone by 2001. 1) Depicted on First Edition 25" Ordnance Survey map. 2) A34 turnpiked 1762. A milestone with cast iron plates fixed (NGR SU463 556). 3) Not found (NGR SU463 557)	1762	MONUMENT	SU 46 55
54812	Former Old Burghclere Village School	Early C20 school by Francis Bacon, architect. School; now (2003) activity centre. 1913; by Francis Bacon, architect. Flemish bond brick with tile-hung gables. Clay plain tile roof with half-hipped and gabled ends. Large brick lateral stack at rear with weathered set-offs. PLAN: School room open to roof and divided into two by folding partition; lower wing on north front. Domestic Revival style. EXTERIOR: Single storey. Asymmetrical 3-bay north front	1913	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 57

		with large tile-hung gabled dormer with 3-light window on left, lower hipped roof wing at centre with 5-light window and large 4-light mullion-transom window on right, all with leaded panes. West end has large tile-hung gabled dormer in gabled roof. Rear south, similar gable on left, over 3-light window and alter C20 door below; large projecting lateral stack at centre with weathered set-offs and recessed round arch at base; to right large 4-light mullion-transom window, all with leaded panes. East end has tile hung half-hipped gable. INTERIOR: Two classrooms open to king-post roof, separated by pannelled folding partition doors. SOURCE: Cannings, B., The Story of Burghclere, pp 141-143.			
55817	Celtic Fields, Beacon Hill	Celtic field system (800 BC-42 AD) (1)Celtic fields visible in areas centred, SU479592, SU454564 SU484559. In the areas centred SU453555 and 458565 the fields are well preserved with lynchets and field banks upto 3.0m high (confirmed 1967) (2) Celtic fields on the slopes of Beacon Hill extending south to include fields and a settlement on Woodcott Down. The total area of the group is about 900 acres (364ha). (3) HCC AP refs: run6w16, r7w177-178. (4) RCHME AP ref: SU4555/15-18 Crop &/or soil marks observed on an AP dated 1977. NOTE see also SMR APs 161; 228-230 incl.; 538 & 1296	-800	MONUMENT	SU 45 56
55820	Tomb of Fifth Earl of Carnarvon	On Beacon Hill is the grave of the fifth Earl of Carnarvon, who died in Egypt in 1923 after opening the tomb of Tutankhamen with Howard Carter, another enthusiastic archaeologist. Some say that the Earl died as a result of an ancient curse laid on the tomb centuries ago. The Earl had expressed a wish to be buried in a coffin made of Highclere oak, so when his body was brought back to England the sixth Earl chose a site on Beacon Hill overlooking the ancestral home.	1923	MONUMENT	SU 45 57
55838	Suggested Hollow way, W of Ridgemoor Farm	It has been suggested that a hollow way runs north-south in this location following the field boundary. Possible Medieval hollow way runs north-south along the current field boundary. Its most northerly point is located at SU 46300, 59700 and its most southerly point is located at SU 46250, 59230. It may be associated with the medieval village located close by (monuid 37089).	1066	MONUMENT	SU 46 59
55969	Burghclere lime works	Late C19 lime works. First shown on 2nd ed OS map. Two patent kilns survive and the remains of a number of buildings. The kilns consist of a cylindrical outer wall banded by heavy steel hoops. They are housed within a brick shell now much ruined, which supports a concrete charging floor reinforced with rolled-steel joists and surfaced with asphalt. Traces of a hoist remain. There are also relics of a tramway joining the kilns to the chalkpit.	1875	MONUMENT	SU 47 57
55970	1 Lime Kiln Cottages	A terrace of 14 houses constructed for workers at the nearby limeworks. Their urban style is somewhat incongruous in a rural setting. Two consecutive terraces of workers cottages (6 cottages per terrace) built to accommodate workers from the nearby lime quarry and kilns. Two-storeys, red brickwork (Flemish bond), continuous but stepped gabled roofs. Doors coupled in pairs with windows in cambered arches. Included for group value.	1901	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 57
57517	Site of quarry pit,	Evidence of stone quarrying around Ware Copse.	1540	MONUMENT	SU 47 57

	Ware Copse				
57867	Burghclere Primary School	Village school, of early to mid C19 date. Village school, of early to mid C19 date. Tall single-storey main block of two classrooms with attached two-storey Masters House at western end. Painted brick walls with steep-pitched clay tiled roof at various planes, all gabled. Timber casement windows, some beneath brick hood moulds. Projecting front porch with boarded door.	1833	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 61
57868	Carpenters Arms Public House	Public house, mid C19. Two-storeys, three bays with a symmetrical front. Plain rendered walls (probably covering brick) and plain clay tile hipped roof. 4over8 sashes to first floor, 8over8 sashes to ground floor either side of central (modern) porch). Detached single-storey ancillary building of comparable date 4 metres to east with slate gabled roof.	1833	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 60
57870	Grange Cottage	House of early C18 date. Painted brick and a plain clay tile roof, half-hipped at both ends. End wall is boarded, some scolloped. 1.5 storeys with gabled dormers to east elevation and modern wing. Three bay longitudinal planform to original house. Large brick stack between bays 1 and 2. Later rear / side extensions and conservatory and modern casement windows, but original house otherwise still intact.	1700	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 60
57871	Holmbush Cottage	House, of early C19 date. Red brick with the occasional blue header, slate gabled roofs. Main older section is parallel with road, with later (e.C20?) wing with gable to road. Two-storeys. Modern casement windows. Included for age and intactness.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 60
57873	Ladle House	Former Public House, now house, of late C19 date. Symmetrical facade with five-light bay windows either side of main door beneath a slated veranda roof. 8over8 sashes in reveals to first floor (one replaced with modern casement). Dentilled eaves course beneath slate hipped roof.	1867	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 61
57875	Parsons Corner	Former Methodist Chapel, now house, c.1864. Rectangular planform with low lean-to addition to side. Single-storey with a gabled roof. Red brick walls (Flemish bond) with buff brick window dressings including gauged arches. Round-headed sash windows in reveals with stained side panes. Projecting front porch with modern domestic door. Converted to dwelling c.1991. Stone date plaque to front gable stating date of construction.	1864	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 60
57877	Dew Pond Restaurant	House, C18 and C19 but with potentially C16 core. Painted brickwork beneath plain clay tiled roofs, mostly hipped. Timber casement windows. Further investigation may prove stability.	1700	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 58
57880	Roadside fingerpost sign	Roadside fingerpost sign, approx 75m N of The Station House. Fingerpost, dating between 1945 and approximately 1965. Painted cast iron column, head and 3no. directional arms, topped by circular crest denoting the location of 'Hampshire, Old Burghclere'. One arm states 'Burghclere Station' which was closed in the 1960s with the closure of the railway. An interesting survival of traditional Hampshire street furniture providing a further link to the former Didcot to Southampton Railway	1933	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 57
57881	The Station House Old Burghclere	Former railway station, now house, c.1885 (date of railway), closed 1965. 1.5 storeys with gabled dormers set into the eavesline. Red brick walling with blue brick details. 2over2 sash windows in reveals beneath pointed arched heads. Gabled dormers with decorative bargeboards, main gabled	1885	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 57

		slate roof also with decorative bargeboards and ridge tiles.			
57883	Weir Vale House	House of late 19th century date. Detached, two-storeys with an L-shaped planform. Red brick walling with buff brick details to string course and window heads, one window with a stone head. Gabled slate roofs with exposed rafter feet and purlin ends with finials to apexes. Arched window heads and one canted bay with a slate hipped roof to front. Open-side porch in corner of L with slate hipped roof and resting on a single column. Modern casement windows.	1867	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 57
57885	The Old Station	Former railway station, now a private dwelling, c.1885. 1.5 storeys with dormers in eaves and modern two-storey side extension. Red brick walling in Flemish bond with string course and pointed arched window heads. Gabled dormers with plain bargeboards (modern?). Gabled tiled roof with decorative bargeboards and ridge tiles. 1over1 sash windows in reveals.	1885	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 60
57886	Wellside	House, of mid to late 19th century date. Formerly two cottages, two-storeys, built of red brick with first floor tile hung with clay plain tiles. Hipped roof with clay plain and bonnet hip tiles. Simple timber casement windows.	1833	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 60
57887	Bramble Cottage	House of late 18th or early 19th century date. Two-storeys with a low eaves. Red and blue brickwork with some diapering. Clay plain tiled gabled roof with end stacks. Cambered arches to ground floor window heads. Small-pane metal casements. Small brick and tile lean-to to north elevation.	1767	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 60
57888	The Old Rectory	Former Rectory dating to the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries. Former Rectory dating to the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries. Two-storeys with a hipped roof with broad overhanging eaves (now with modern soffits and concrete roof tiles). Blue header brickwork with red brick quoins, window dressings and string-course. 6over6 sash windows with exposed boxes. Curved leaded timber porch canopy on decorative solid timber brackets above an attractive door case.	1867	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 60
57890	Reeves Cottage	House of mid 19th century date. L-shaped planform, 1.5 storeys with gabled and hipped clay plain tiled roofs. Decorative vertical tile-hanging to first floor and gables with bands of plain and scalloped clay tiles, running down to a flared overhang with a cast-iron gutter beneath. Simple timber casement windows.	1833	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 61
57891	Old Wergs House	Formerly a semi-detached pair of cottages, now one house. Mid to late 19th century date. Two-storeys. Each former cottage has a central projecting brick porch but share a massive central chimney stack. Red brick with blue headers, natural slate roof with broad overhanging eaves, exposed rafter feet and purlin ends. Tile hung gable-ends. Small-pane casement windows with decorative details to tops of each casement.	1833	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 47 58
57892	1 Scouses Corner	Pair of semi-detached cottages of late 19th century date. Two-storeys, each cottage two-rooms deep by one room wide, with lower but two-storeyed side projections (contemporary?) and lean-to entrance porch in corner, but this has been replaced to no.1 with a large modern addition. Decorative vertical tile-hanging (fish-tailed with plain bands) over brick walls, natural slate gabled roofs with simple chamfered bargeboards to overhanging eaves, including to two gabled dormers to front (also tile-hung). Large central chimney stack. Old timber casement windows within reveals to no.1, modern	1867	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 58

		casements and front door to no.2. (See also 58052)			
57893	Old Police Cottage	Former police house of mid 19th century date. Two-storeys, two-bays, one room deep, two-storey rear wing at right-angle to front. Large single-storey rear extensions. Red brick walling (Flemish garden wall bond?) with southern gable end tile-hung top to bottom (plain clay). Plain clay tiled gabled roof with simple bargeboards, overhanging eaves and a decorative ridge. Substantial brick chimney stacks to each end. Central brick gabled porch to front. Old timber casements beneath cambered arched heads.	1833	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 60
57894	Walnut Cottage	House of mid 19th century date. Two-storeys, two bays, but extended late 20th century. Brick walls in a garden wall bond, with the occasional blue header or stretcher. Plain clay tile gabled roof with flush verges and dentilled eaves. Two small brick chimney stacks to either end. Small brick tiled gabled porch, formerly open fronted but now with a modern door. Modern timber casement windows.	1833	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 61
57895	Cornfields	House of early 18th century date, or perhaps earlier. Two-storeys, longitudinal planform of four bays, although a mark in the modern render suggests western-most bay may be added, so supporting an original 3 bay late C17 planform theory. Internally many early features remain of interest. Modern windows and door. Plain clay tile half-hipped roof. Later rear extensions.	1700	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 61
57896	Perriwinkle Cottage	Small house of early to mid 19th century date. Two-storeys, two bays, but with later side additions. Decorative tile-hanging to all facades of original, with alternating plain and scalloped bands with a mid-height band of 3 courses of fish-tails. Old casement windows with decorative details. Plain clay tile half-hipped roof. Central brick and tile porch of early to mid 20th century date.	1800	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 60
57897	Broken Way Cottage	House of early 18th century date, if not earlier. Single-storey plus attic. Longitudinal 3 bay planform indicative of an early date. Red brick walling is early if not original, and includes blue headers. Wall-plate exposed across eye-brow dormers set into low thatched eaves of combed wheat (flush ridge) hipped and half-hipped roof. Hipped catslide roof covers a later attached outbuilding with modern weatherboard cladding. 20th century metal and timber windows in altered openings. Modern timber door.	1700	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 48 62
58041	2 Lime Kiln Cottages	Early C20 lime workers' cottages. See 55970.	1901	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 57
58042	3 Lime Kiln Cottages	Early C20 lime workers' cottages. See 55970.	1901	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 57
58043	4 Lime Kiln Cottages	Early C20 lime workers' cottages. See 55970.	1901	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 57
58044	5 Lime Kiln Cottages	Early C20 lime workers' cottages. See 55970.	1901	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 57
58045	6 Lime Kiln Cottages	Early C20 lime workers' cottages. See 55970.	1901	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 57

58046	7 Lime Kiln Cottages	Early C20 lime workers' cottages. See 55970.	1901	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 57
58047	8 Lime Kiln Cottages	Early C20 lime workers' cottages. See 55970.	1901	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 57
58048	9 Lime Kiln Cottages	Early C20 lime workers' cottages. See 55970.	1901	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 57
58049	10 Lime Kiln Cottages	Early C20 lime workers' cottages. See 55970.	1901	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 57
58050	11 Lime Kiln Cottages	Early C20 lime workers' cottages. See 55970.	1901	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 57
58051	12 Lime Kiln Cottages	Early C20 lime workers' cottages. See 55970.	1901	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 57
58052	2 Scouses Corner	Pair of semi-detached cottages of late 19th century date. See 57892.	1867	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 58
58174	Modern windpump	A 20th century windpump stands at this location. Both the baldes and vane are intact. The vane is marked 'Hockleys'. A 20th century windpump was noted at this location by David Hopkins (HCC) in 2008.	1901	MONUMENT	SU 47 59
58504	Post medieval pathway or field boundary	Ditched field boundary or pathway of post medieval origin, visible as a cropmark on aerial photographs (data and interpretation from NMP).	1540	MONUMENT	SU 46 61
58505	Medieval/post medieval field system	Banked field system of medieval or later origin, visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs (data and interpretation from NMP).	1066	MONUMENT	SU 46 60
58508	Medieval/post medieval ridge and furrow	Parallel ridging, possibly ridge and furrow associated with the deserted settlement (AHBR 52677). The site is medieval or later in date and is visible on aerial photographs (data and interpretation from NMP).	1066	MONUMENT	SU 46 60
58509	Post medieval water meadow	A system of ditches, probably fragments of a post medieval watermeadow or drainage system to the west of Gosling's Copse. The site is visible on aerial photographs (data and interpretation from NMP).	1540	MONUMENT	SU 46 60
58510	Medieval/post medieval cultivation marks	Parallel ridges, probably medieval or later cultivation marks, are visible as earthworks on aerial photographs. A review (2008) of aerial photographs and digital mapping of results was carried out by the Historic Environment Service of Cornwall County Council for the aggregate producing areas in Hampshire.	1066	MONUMENT	SU 47 60
58511	Medieval/post medieval cultivation marks	Parallel linear features and associated drainage ditches are visible as earthworks on aerial photographs. They are considered likely to be medieval or post medieval cultivation marks (data and interpretation from NMP).	1066	MONUMENT	SU 47 60

58515	Probable medieval/post medieval enclosure	The southern and western sides of a large rectilinear enclosure are visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs to the west of Adbury Farm. The feature may be a medieval or later field enclosure although an earlier origin cannot be ruled out (data and interpretation from NMP).	1066	MONUMENT	SU 48 62
58516	Post medieval water meadow	Fragments of a post medieval water meadow system are visible as earthworks on aerial photographs on the south bank of the River Enbourne to the east of Aldern Bridge (data and interpretation from NMP).	1540	MONUMENT	SU 49 63
58517	Post medieval deer park	A wide linear ditch is visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs at the western edge of Adbury Park. It is considered to be part of Burghclere Deer Park park pale (data and interpretation from NMP). A review of aerial photographs and digital mapping of results was carried out by the Historic Environment Service of Cornwall County Council for the aggregate producing areas in Hampshire.	1066	MONUMENT	SU 48 62
58523	Post medieval quarry	The possible site of a post medieval extractive pit is visible on aerial photographs as a large rounded hollow to the north of Rosemore Copse (data and interpretation from NMP).	1540	MONUMENT	SU 48 63
58525	Site of Toll Gate	Site of toll gate at Check Turnpike, shown on 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map.	1765	MONUMENT	SU 46 61
58527	Site of Toll Gate	Site of toll gate at Penwood Check Turnpike, shown on 1st Edition Ordnance Survey Mapping.	1765	MONUMENT	SU 46 60
58530	Site of Toll Gate	Site of toll gate at Harts Lane Turnpike, shown on 1st Edition Ordnance Survey Mapping.	1765	MONUMENT	SU 46 60
60924	Site of building	Site of building shown on Burghclere tithe map (1835)	1540	MONUMENT	SU 46 57
61273	Burghclere War Memorial	The war memorial was erected after the First World War to honour the men of Burghclere who served and died during the conflict. It is situated in the centre of the village, at the junction of Harts Lane and Church Lane. The designer is unknown. The inscription 1939-1945 was added following the second world war, and the monument now acts a a memorial to both conflicts. The war memorial to the fallen of the first and Second World Wars is constructed of Forest of Dean Stone. It comprises a three stepped octagonal base surmounted by a plinth and a latin cross with a tapered octagonal shaft. there is a bronze sword of sacrifice on the south side of the cross with a small carved St George and the Dragon acting as the pommel. An inscription carved on the plinth simply reads 1914-1919 on the south face and 1939-1945 on the north face. The names of the Fallen are not listed on the memorial. However, those who fell in the second World War are remembered by name on a plaque erected within the nearby Church of Ascension. There is a visual relationship between the memorial and the 1890 Parish Room and House and the listed 1838 Church of Ascension. There is also a contextual relationship with the Sandham Memorial Chapel, 1926, by Lionel Pearson (of Adams, Holden and Pearson), which is located within the village approximately 0.5 Km to the south west of the memorial. The following entry has been added to the list: 508224 CHURCH LANE SU4696861071 Burghclere War Memorial II War memorial to the Fallen of the First and Second World Wars. DESCRIPTION: Constructed of Forest of Dean stone, by an unknown architect, it comprises a three-stepped octagonal base surmounted by a pedestal and a Latin cross with tapered octagonal shaft. A bronze sword of sacrifice, with a small carved St George and the Dragon acting as the pommel, is mounted on the	1919	HISTORIC BUILDING	SU 46 61

		<p>south side of the cross. An inscription carved on the pedestal, simply reads '1914-1919' on the south face and '1939 1945' on the north face. The names of the Fallen are not listed on the memorial. However, those who fell in both World Wars are remembered by name on stone plaques within the adjacent Church of the Ascension (Grade II). HISTORY: The war memorial was erected after the First World War to honour the men of Burghclere who served and died during the conflict. It is situated in the centre of the village, at the junction of Harts Lane and Church Lane. The inscription '1939-1 945' was added following the Second World War, and the monument now acts as a memorial to both conflicts. REASONS FOR DESIGNATION: Burghclere War Memorial is designated at Grade II for the following principal reasons: Historical: as a permanent testament to the sacrifice made by this community in two World Wars it is of strong historic and cultural significance both at a local and a national level. Architectural: a simple and sombre tribute to the Fallen of Burghclere; Group Value: the memorial has a visual relationship with the Parish Room and House of 1890, and the Church of the Ascension of 1838 (both Grade II).</p>			
63289	Extractive pit	A square earthwork visible on old edition OS mapping and modern aerial photographs. It is most likely the remains of an extractive pit dating to the 19th century.	1800	MONUMENT	SU 45 56
65364	Medieval Pottery and Tile	Burnt Flint, medieval pottery and tile and modern material were found in test pits dug prior to the construction of the A34 Newbury Bypass.	1991	MONUMENT	SU 46 60
69060	Burghclere	<p>First documented in AD 749 as CLERAN (Fort Camp). Recorded in Doomsaday as CLERE. The earliest reference to Burghclere cannot be distinguished from Highclere, with which it was included under the general name of 'Clere'. By 1209 Burghclere and Highclere each had their own reave and soon after, they are separately accounted for on the pipe rolls of the See of Winchester. Part of the RCHME Medieval settlement project.</p>	749	NAME	SU 46 57