

FURTHER DETAILED INFORMATION ABOUT THE LITTLE PARK, INCLUDING HISTORIC MAPS

ODIHAM DEER PARK

1739: WILLIAM GODSON MAP FOR PAULET ST. JOHN



Copy of Will Godson's Map of the Manor of Odiham in 1739, from All Saints Church, Odiham, showing clearly the entire Deer Park.

Historically defined space: Odiham's Towne Lawne

The land south of today's Footpath 21 represents the Little Park, formerly the Hither Park of Will Godson's Survey Map of Odiham Park for Paulet St. Johns Esq of 1739. The Tithe Map field boundaries correspond to Godson's fields, of which 2 were sub-divided between 1739 and 1843. The route of today's Footpath 21 represented the division of the Hither Park, as Place Gate Farm, from the Further Park, as Lodge Farm, in 1777.

Godson's measured area was 96 acres 1 rod & 24 perches – at a time when the theodolite had only just been invented.

The Tithe Map is 102 acres, 2 rods and 37 perches. At 103.73 acres this converts to 41.978 hectares.

According to estate deeds of 1683 from the Surrey History Centre, 'that part of Odiham Parke called the Towne Lawne' was estimated to cover 'some 100 acres'.

Hence, today's area proposed as Local Green Space is unchanged from the original area identified as the Towne Lawne over 300 years ago.

TRANSITION OF THE LITTLE PARK OR TOWNE LAWNE SINCE 17C DISPARKMENT; PLACE GATE FARM TO LOCAL GREEN SPACE.

1. 1739: Extract of William Godson's Map showing the Little Park

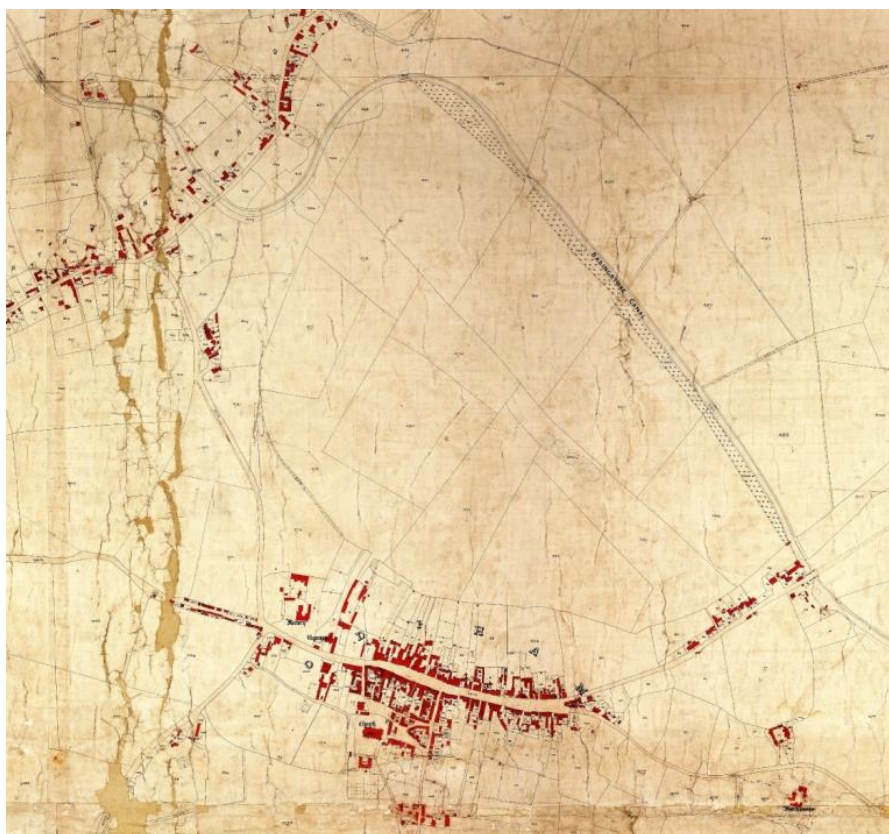


2. 1815: Confirmation map showing the division of Place Gate Farm (The Little Park) from Lodge Farm.

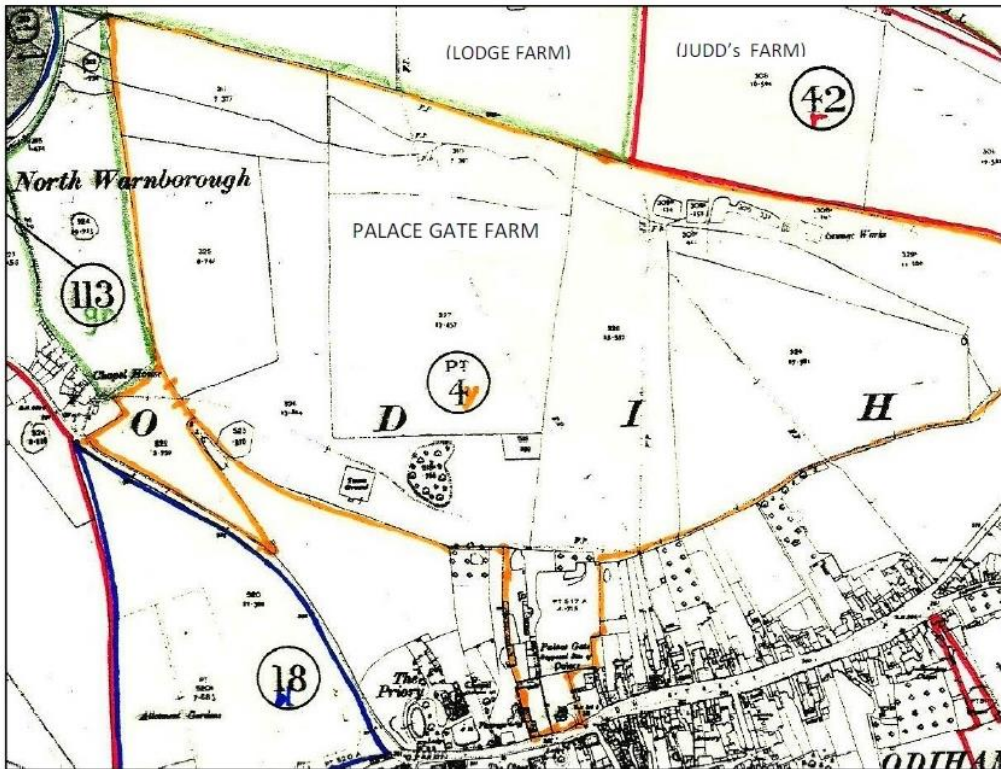


PLAN OF DOGMERSFIELD ESTATE – PLACE GATE FARM 1815 (HRO 6M50/24)

3. 1843 Tithe Map from Odiham High St. to the canal

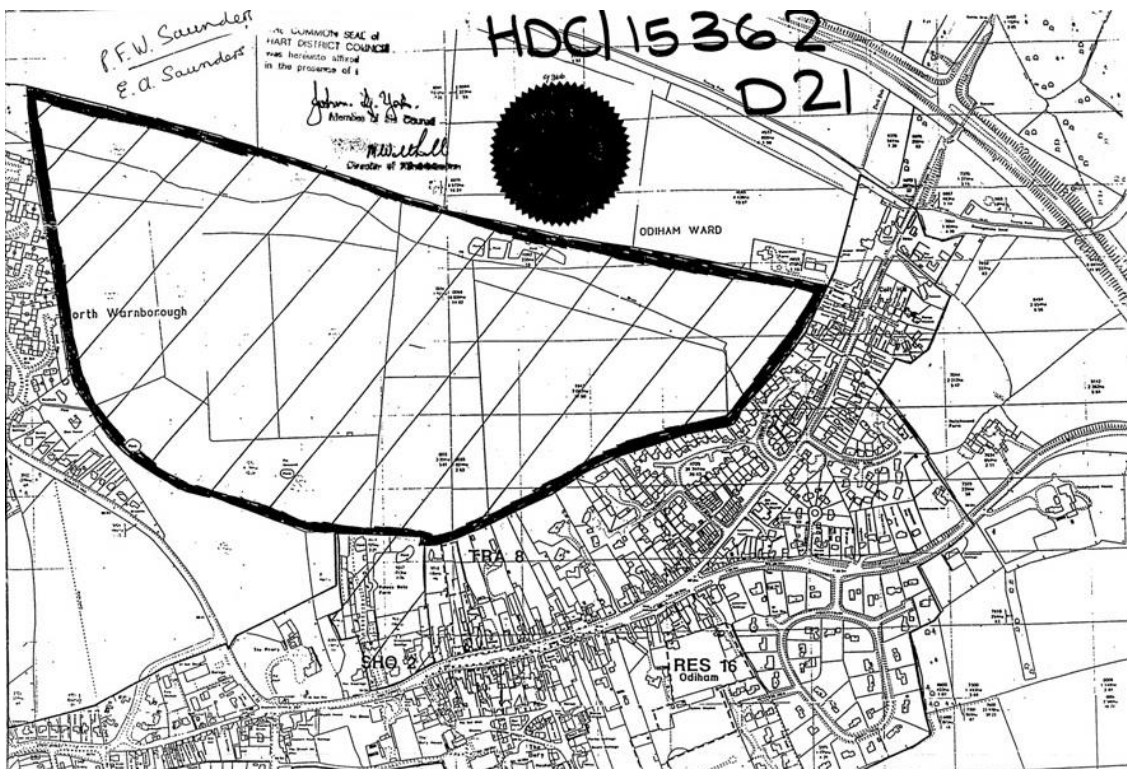


4. 1920: Sale of Palace Gate Farm

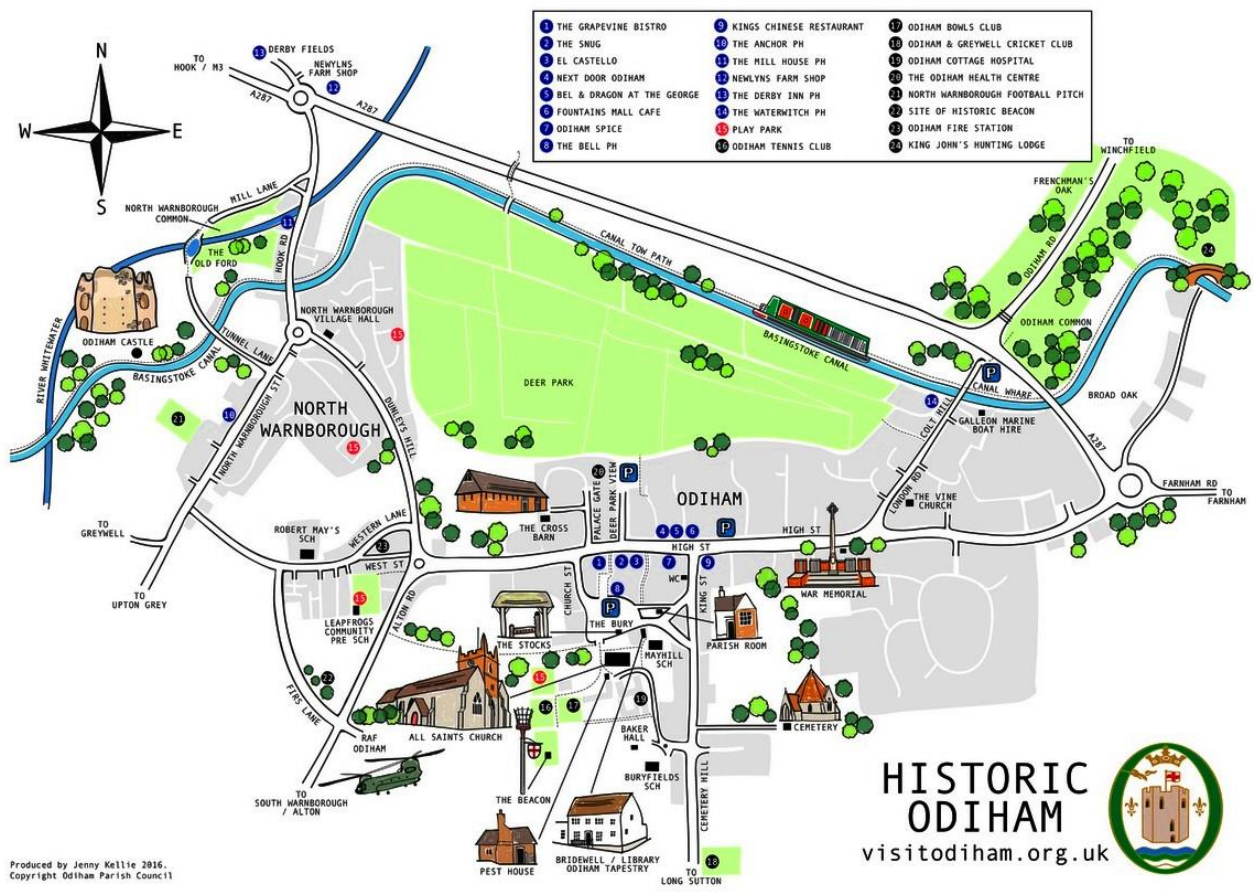


FROM LAND REGISTRY RECORD OF PALACE GATE FARM: MILDMAY TO THOMAS 1920

5. 1988: S.52 Agreement on development of Palace Gate area by Saunders.



6. 2018: Historic Odiham map for Odiham Parish Council, showing all the southern part of the Deer Park that is within the Conservation Area – i.e. larger than the Little Park.



7. Google maps satellite view of the whole Deer Park 24.4.24



Footpaths

Listed in order anti-clockwise from Odiham High Street, these numerous access points to Deer Park footpaths directly connect the principal settlement areas of Odiham and North Warnborough.

- A. Odiham High St. & Palace Gate area: via the gateway of a Tudor wall FP 17 via an avenue of lime trees mapped by Godson in 1739
- B. Odiham High St from north of George Hotel (now Bel & Dragon) FP 17,18,19
- C. London Rd and Angel Meadows area via FP 20 to FP's 17 & 20
- D. London Rd. & Addison Gardens to FP 17
- E. London Rd. & path to Valentine Farm via FP 21 to FP's 17 & 21 (inc. vehicular traffic)
- F. Lodge Farm area, bridge & canal towpath via FP 18
- G. Bridge Rd. (NW) FP 21 to FP 17 and cont. of FP 21
- H. Whitewater Rd. & estate roads: via FP 17 & 70 to cont. of FP 17
- J. Dunley's Hill: via FP 70 to FP 17.

As an example of the size of the space, it took walkers 6 ½ minutes to cross the Little Park in poor conditions along footpath 18 from the access north of Bel and the Dragon to footpath 21, approximately 500m.

History:

Since Odiham and North Warnborough's Neighbourhood Plan was made in 2017, the historic significance of the Deer Park has been further enhanced with research into historical records and an archaeological dig:

Surrey History Centre 1499/14 includes the following extract from the handwritten record for the 25th Sept. 1683 of Zouch estate deeds:

*'That part of Odiham Park called the **Town Lawne** by est. 100 acres and the barn and plot thereunto belonging in Odiham aforesaid'.*

The Zouch in question was James Zouch Esq. known as 'of Odam Manor' and also as 'of Woking' where he also resided. He died in 1708 after losing much of his estate into Chancery in 1702, from which Odiham Manor was purchased in 1742 by St. John Paulet, who had commissioned Will Godson's map in 1739. Division into the extant field pattern is consistent with disparkment in the period 1708 - 1739.

Hampshire Archive Centre's Mildmay files 15M50/996 include a counterpart lease of 2nd May 1698 showing that James Zouch leased land at Odiham to Gabriel Yonge of Warfield Berks: *'Counterpart of demise for 99 years of land called **Little Park or town Lawne**, 100 acres and a barn called Lower Barn in Odiham, with a half acre plot of ground, formerly in the occupation of William Chudleigh and Christopher Sone and 74 acres of arable in the common fields of Odiham, 37 acres in Bury field, 14 1/2 acres in Long Dean, 12 1/2 in Snatch Hanger and 10 1/2 in Hordell, also Dunings lease, 28 acres'.*

King Henry VIII Henry VIII had ordered the now lost Odiham Place to be built in 1531 as a 'proper house' (John Norden's Gazetteer for Odiham, 1595) when hunting in the park with Anne Boleyn. The adjacent timber-framed Cross Barn dated to 1532 is now the village hall, with the boundary wall of Odiham Place to the park, although in disrepair, authoritatively confirmed as Tudor.

Queen Elizabeth I Further evidence of the significance of the park is that on the last of her six visits when staying at her Odiham house, Queen Elizabeth I attended an event in her honour at

Elvetham in 1591, when the Earl of Hertford: *“with his traine well mounted, to the number of two hundred and upwardes, and most of them wearing chaines of golde about their neckes, he rode toward Odiham, and leaving his traine and companie orderlie placed, to attend her Majestie’s comming out of Odiham Parke, three miles distant from Elvetham: himselfe wayting on her Majestie from Odiham House.”* (John Nichols, 1745-1826).

The earliest records of **Place Gate and Lodge Farms** held by the Hampshire Archives Centre are as follows:

[69010 - Mildmay of Dogmersfield and Shawford - 1531-1931](#)

142: Lease, articles of agreement, with regards to farmhouse called Place Gate Farm with lands (field names), Odiham. 1790.

143: Counterpart lease of messuage and lands called Odiham Lodge Farm, Odiham. 1797.