



Glebe Cottage, Kiln Lane

Description

Aligned parallel with and on the east side of the street, thatched roof hipped each end; front elevation malmstone with brick trim. Framing visible on northern elevation includes bay posts with cut-back jowls, down-braced from the jowls. Earlier north of B onto side of stack. Later addition south of D now contains stair and entry. Old stair site at A (owner's info). Joisting ceiled in.



Mid-ties at C and D. Tie at B stop-chamfered but no evidence for partition on underside, so possibly contemporary with the stack. Axial girders BC & CD. Back-to-back hearths with stone jambs (blocked north of B) served by stack in AB, bread oven to east. At first floor ties visible at B and C each cut to the west for 'passage' through; bay post partially visible at B (east) with arch brace. Queen struts or peg eide

nce at B & C, and collar at C. Floor level changes at D. Roof

Visible from hatch within CD, heavy medieval rafters and side-purlins (sooted), also high collar for gablet of original hip from D. Similar (sooted) timbers visible from hatch in AB, also low collar pegged in at B and remains of wattle-and-daub partition at B.

Glebe Cottage, Kiln Lane *continued*

Comment

This was a 3 bay house (A > B, B > C, C > D) that had clearly suffered from periods of neglect, and had at one time been condemned (owner's info). As it was not entirely clear from a single visit whether BC was a narrow bay in its own right, or evidence of the first phase of smoke control, but a second visit (2018) made the latter more likely (ie 1st phase smoke control against B). Diagnostic elements such as the plan, pattern of framing visible at A and roof construction taken with the sooted roof timbers suggested that the bay BC was originally an unfloored open hall, flanked by storeyed bays AB and CD. If these had original joisting it would probably be aligned longitudinally.

Constricted examination of the roof suggested that there had been a stage when a wattle-and-daub partition was constructed at B as part of smoke control above a hearth facing into BC, which subsequently had a first floor installed. (This partitioning may have been part of a closed truss at B, as the end of the hall). The chimney stack was eventually built into the same position, then serving back-to-back hearths.

The plan is similar to 29/31 North Lane, which has crown struts.

Possible sequence: end of 1400s/early 1500s hall; 1550s smoke control; early 1600s chimney. A queen strut roof illustrated in Edward Robert's dendro project on Hampshire houses dated at 1547/8.

Mapledurham Rectory manor, Buriton

1600-1933 HRO 9M50 Includes court books, 1600-1933, and file of extracts from court books, arranged in chronological order, covering period c1 735-1909.

This might establish whether the cottage was ever part of the glebe.
