



ABBOTTS ANN



The village name Ann was derived from the Celtic river name 'Anne' meaning 'Ash Tree Stream' (now known as the Pillhill Brook).

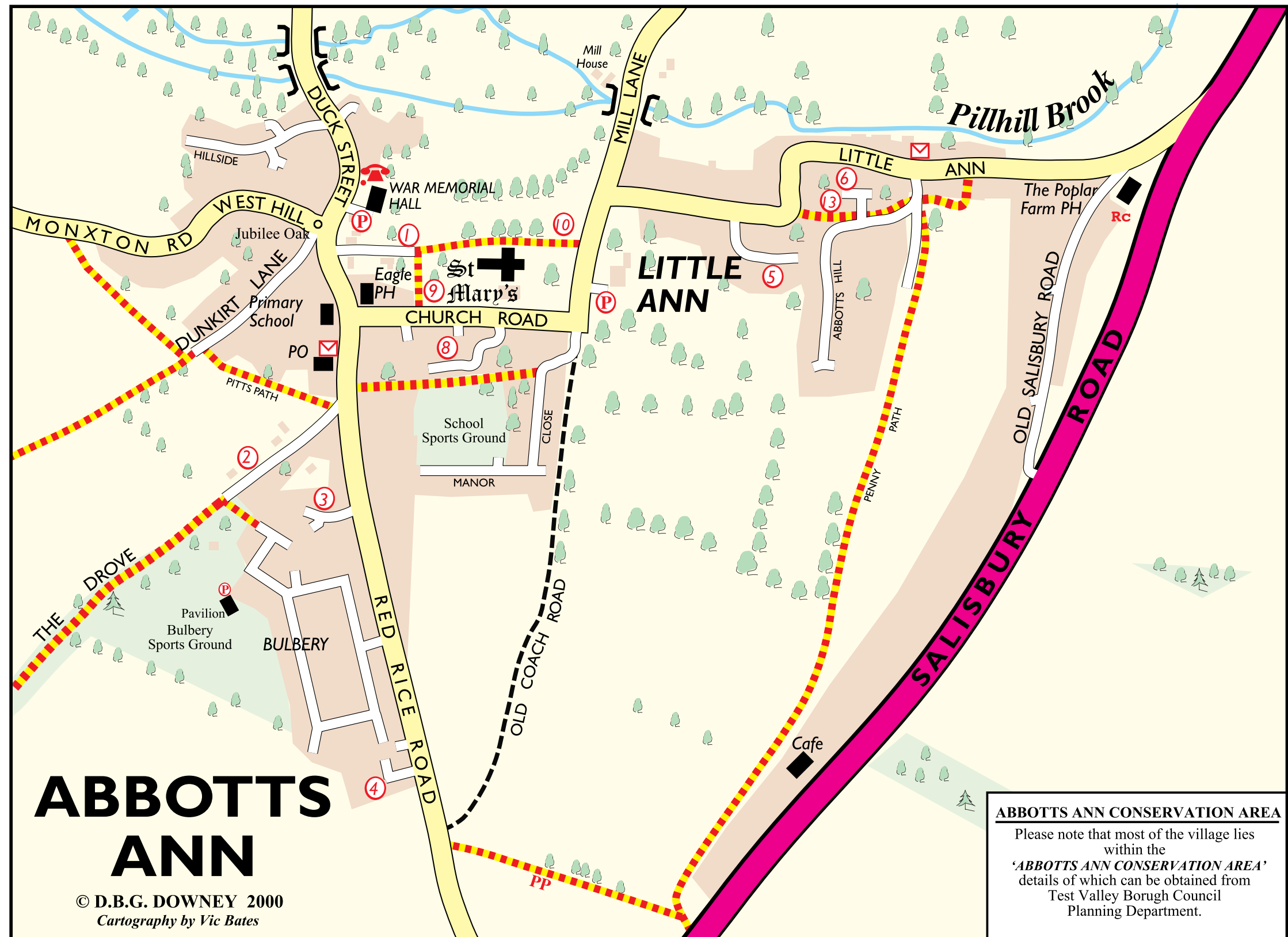
The first settlements in the area can be traced back to 50BC when the Atrebates cleared the forests and cultivated the land. During Roman rule the village prospered, and at the end Dunkirt Lane a large Roman Villa was built. Mosaics taken from this villa are now in the British Museum.

The long narrow and roughly rectangular boundary is characteristic of the West Hampshire chalk land parishes. Defined in Saxon times, or possibly earlier, this shape ensured that Abbots Ann had its share of river, down land and richer waterside meadows. Before the Norman invasion the land was granted to the Abbey of Hyde and became known as Anne Abbatis (the 'Estate on the River Anne belonging to the Abbot'). Little Ann was granted to the Abbey of Wherwell. After the dissolution of the monasteries the estates passed back into secular hands.

In 1716 Thomas Pitt (the grandfather of William Pitt the Elder), the former Governor of Madras who had bought the Manors of Abbots Ann and Little Ann, demolished the old church and replaced it with the one we see today. The Church has the largest collection of 'Virgins' Crowns in England.

In 1806 Robert Tasker settled in Abbots Ann and later took over the Blacksmith's business. He and his brother developed the first iron plough, which became so popular that they set up a new works (the Waterloo Iron Works) in Anna Valley. Robert Tasker built the village school on its present site in the village, and leased it to the Revd. Samuel Best, the Rector of Abbots Ann. Built 39 years before education became compulsory, the school was one of the first in England to take children of all denominations.

Between 1915 and 1924 the Red Rice Estate, which included Abbots Ann and most of the surrounding countryside, was sold. In 1934 the Government bought Little Park for the new 'Land Settlement Association', creating the largest influx of population since AD500.



ABBOTTS ANN

© D.B.G. DOWNEY 2000
Cartography by Vic Bates

ABBOTTS ANN CONSERVATION AREA

Please note that most of the village lies within the 'ABBOTTS ANN CONSERVATION AREA' details of which can be obtained from Test Valley Borough Council Planning Department.

STREET NAMES AND FOOTPATH NAMES

STREETS

- 1 Church Lane
- 2 Webbs Lane
- 3 Warren Drive
- 4 Criswick Close
- 5 Abbots Close
- 6 St Marys Meadow
- 8 Church Close

FOOTPATHS

- 9 Short Path
- 10 Church Path
- 13 Donkey Path

KEY

- Telephone Box
- Post Box
- Parking
- Recycling Center
- Track
- Footpath
- Permitted Path

COUNTRY CODE

Please observe the Country Code and take your litter home with you. Please do not allow your dog to foul a footpath. Thank you.

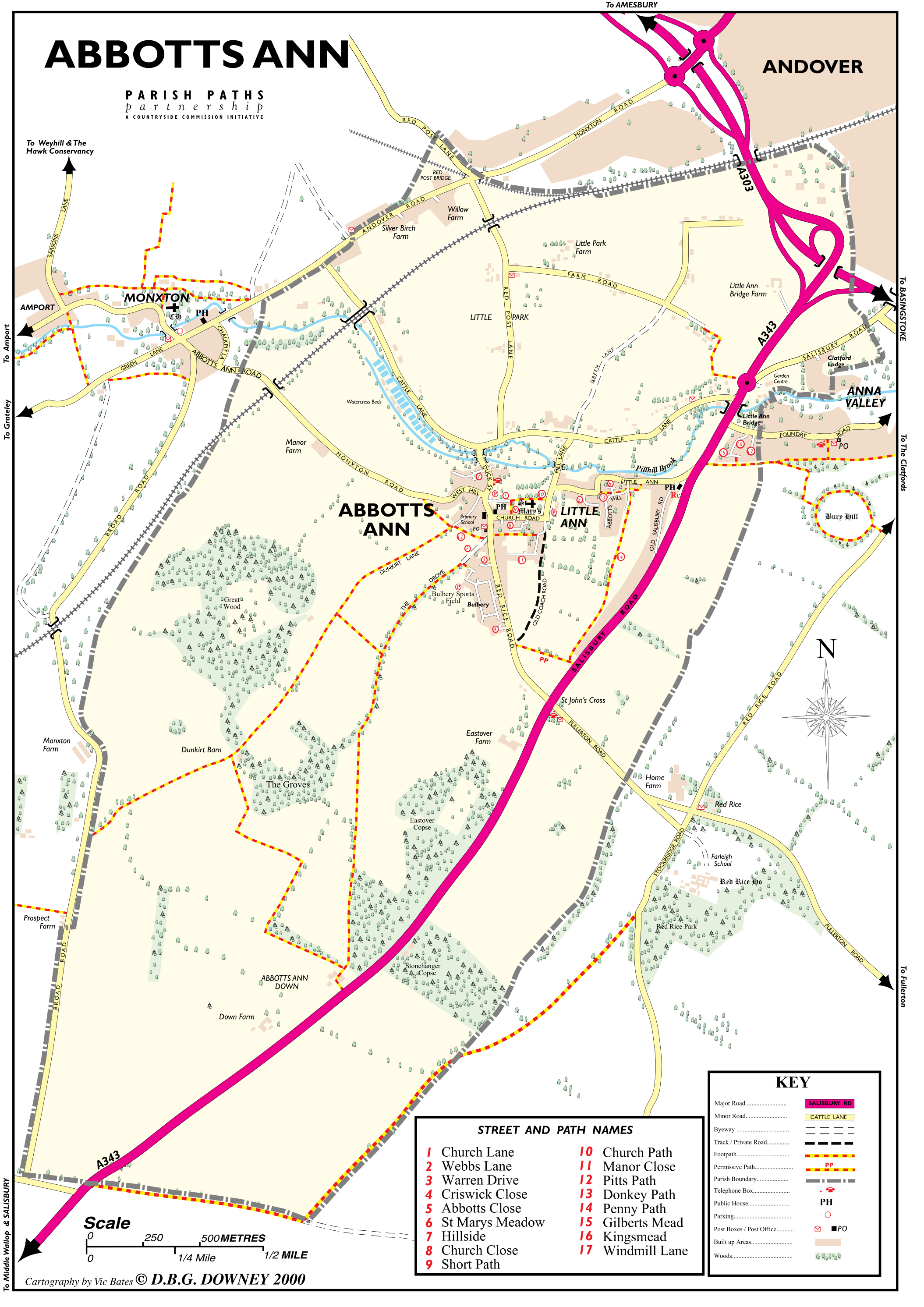
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to thank Cherry Irwin for allowing me to use her drawing of a Virgin's Crown. I would also like to acknowledge all the help and advice that I was given, by residents of the parish, in preparing this map.

DGD

ABBOTTS ANN

PARISH PATHS
partnership
A COUNTRYSIDE COMMISSION INITIATIVE



To Weyhill & The Hawk Conservancy
To Ampport
To Grateley

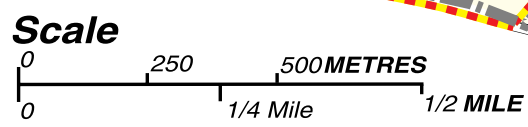
To AMESBURY

ANDOVER

To BASINGSTOKE
To The Clatfords

To Fullerton

To Middle Wallop & SALISBURY



Cartography by Vic Bates © D.B.G. DOWNEY 2000

STREET AND PATH NAMES	
1 Church Lane	10 Church Path
2 Webbs Lane	11 Manor Close
3 Warren Drive	12 Pitts Path
4 Criswick Close	13 Donkey Path
5 Abbots Close	14 Penny Path
6 St Marys Meadow	15 Gilberts Mead
7 Hillside	16 Kingsmead
8 Church Close	17 Windmill Lane
9 Short Path	

KEY	
Major Road.....	SALISBURY RD
Minor Road.....	CATTLE LANE
Byeway.....	
Track / Private Road.....	
Footpath.....	
Permissive Path.....	PP
Parish Boundary.....	
Telephone Box.....	
Public House.....	PH
Parking.....	
Post Boxes / Post Office.....	PO
Build up Areas.....	
Woods.....	