

This leaflet explains what a conservation area is and how it may affect you. It shows the boundary of one of the 32 conservation areas and points out some of the features which make it special.

Damerham



New
Forest
Conservation
Areas

Damerham is situated on both sides of the Allen River in an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The conservation area covers North and East End, Court Farm and Mill End enclosing the water meadows and fields as well as the playing fields and the Church. This gives protection to the important relationship between the groups of buildings and the landscape by providing a foreground setting to the settlement. The major groups of cottages and farmhouses are at East End and on High Street. Mill End and Court Farm are linked to the rest of the village by narrow hedged lanes and footpaths.



Court Farm House

The listed buildings include both dwellings and agricultural buildings. Two of outstanding importance, the Church of St George (Grade I) and Court Farm House (Grade II*) dominate the valley from their sites high on the east bank of the river. Many other unlisted buildings built of a variety of locally available materials contribute to the quality of the village scene.

Until 1895, Damerham was part of Wiltshire. The Manor was one of

the most important estates in south Wiltshire belonging to Glastonbury Abbey for nearly six hundred years. Evidence of this is clearly visible at Court Farm where there are the remains of the stone tithe barn. After the dissolution of the monastery, ownership of the land was gradually split between various neighbouring estates including those of the Earls of Shaftesbury and Sir Eyre Coote from West Park. The manorial court continued to be held at The Compasses until 1920.



East End