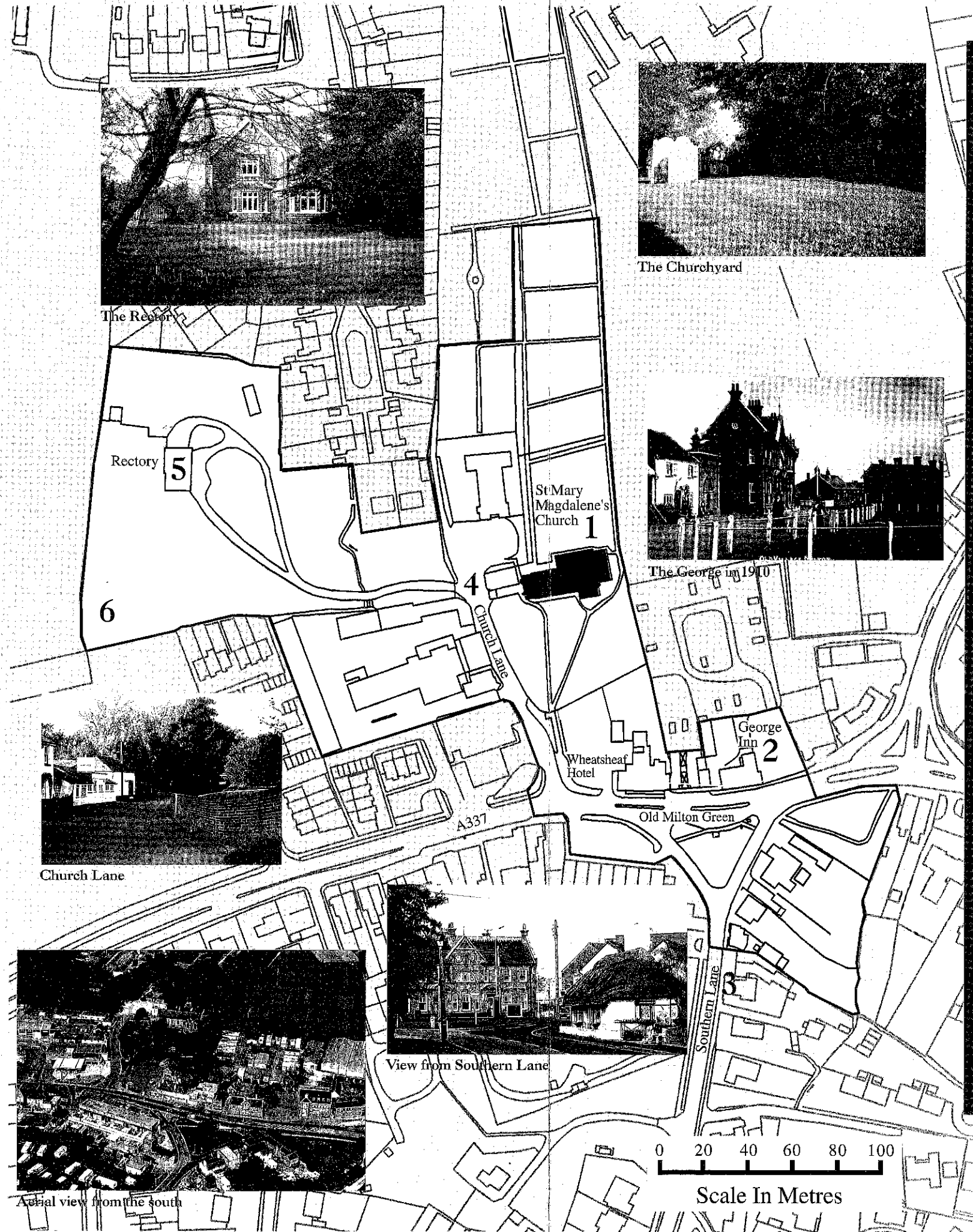


These are key features in the conservation area and the points relate to the numbered areas on the map.

- 1 The earliest reference to a chapel is in 1270 but the present Church of St Mary Magdalene has an ashlar tower dated to 1695. The remainder, in red brick, being an 1830 rebuilding of the medieval church which was further extended in 1928. It is the only listed building in the conservation area. Its 19th century churchyard walls are still largely intact.
- 2 The George Inn, dated 1905, is an original, purpose-built inn which replaces an earlier building. Its marvellous brick details are worth a close look.
- 3 The most attractive approach to the Green is from the south along Southern Lane. One thatched cob cottage survives at the southern end, along with other buildings of modest scale, such as Myrtle Cottage.
- 4 The buildings opposite the Church lychgate establish the scale and character of Church Lane.
- 5 The fine example of a Victorian Rectory dated 1876 stands in secluded grounds with mature trees which provide a haven for wildlife.
- 6 The view from the west over Fawcetts Field to the Rectory grounds and Church tower is important to the setting of the conservation area.



There are signs of the thirteenth century - Old Milton Green - they need to be looked after.

History
The site of the church, with remains of the medieval church.

Architecture
The existing church, which is a fine example of the work of the architect, is a fine example of the work of the architect. The building is a fine example of the work of the architect. The building is a fine example of the work of the architect.

Archaeology
Archaeological remains of the church.

Landscape/Topography
The Rectory garden - any new building should be set in the existing Victorian building. The Rectory garden is a fine example of the work of the architect. The Rectory garden is a fine example of the work of the architect.

Setting
The view from the west across Fawcetts Field.

Potential for Enhancement
Reducing the visual impact of the A337 by reducing and controlling the quantity and distribution of highway and associated signs and equipment. Controlling the scale of buildings created by small scale boundaries around the Green. The inclusion of historic boundaries by sympathetic repair of walls and planting of trees and hedges. Historic cottages exhibit a patchwork of appropriate repairs - they are valuable - the whole area becomes degraded and is difficult to protect against inappropriate change.