Bramshott Manor

Ho sar are sm Or fra sin sui

Listed Grade II*

House. c.1225, c.1300, c.1430 & c.1500. The ground floor has rubble sandstone walls with stone dressings, some rendered sections, and a small area of brickwork: the upper walls are almost entirely tile-hung, with a small exposure of timber frame. Tile roof, with hips, gables and gablets. Originally a small single-storeyed hall, then with the addition of a timber-framed upper floor, later with a substantial northern addition (c.1430) of similar form, and an eastward wing (c.1500), again of similar form, the resulting assembly of joined units showing different heights and shape but similar general features, including 2 attached tapered stacks. The one facade (west) is 2 storeys 3 windows, with hipped roof, upper walls tile-hung with scalloped bands, lower walls of rubble stonework with a plinth, 3

coupled and cusped stone window frames be-

Standing on the site of a small hunting lodge, Bramshott Manor is the oldest continually-inhabited house in the Parish, and probably the County. A rare survivor from

BELOW RIGHT 15TH CENTURY UPPER HALL ROOF WITH (**BELOW LEFT**) DETAIL SHOW-ING 'ORIGINAL' PAINT

neath hood

an older era it has been the silent witness to turbulent times during the Tudor Reign of Henry V111. The round-headed Norman windows of 1220 were replaced by these 'modern' ones c1300. The crumbly stone restored in 1980, after the photo above



