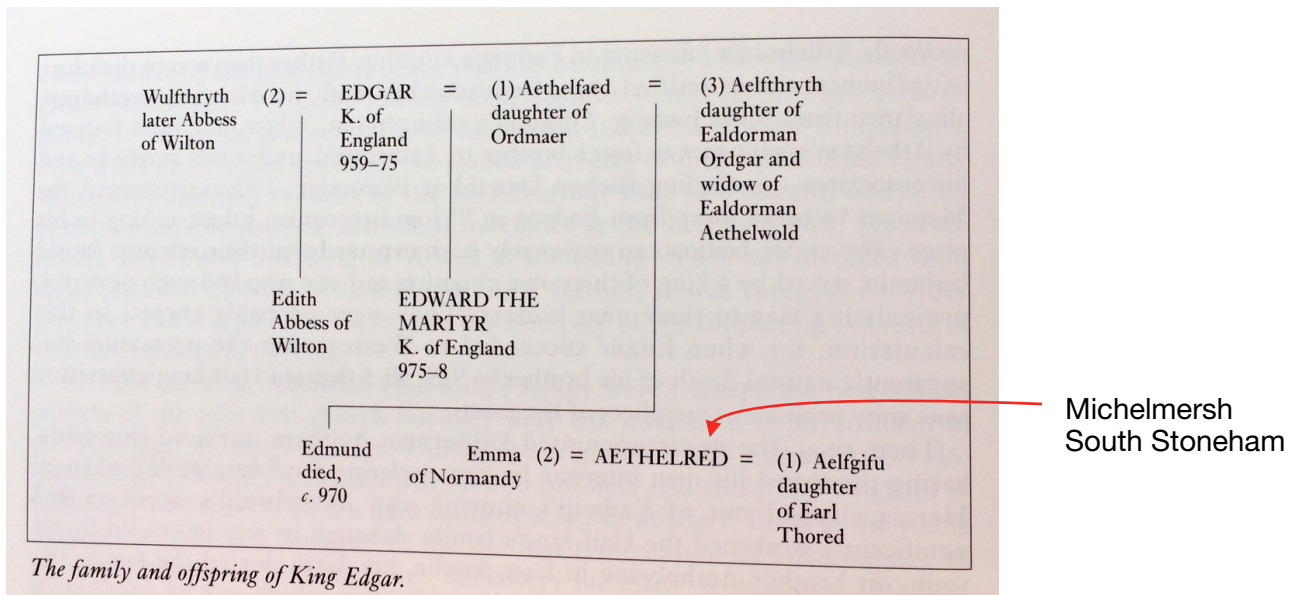
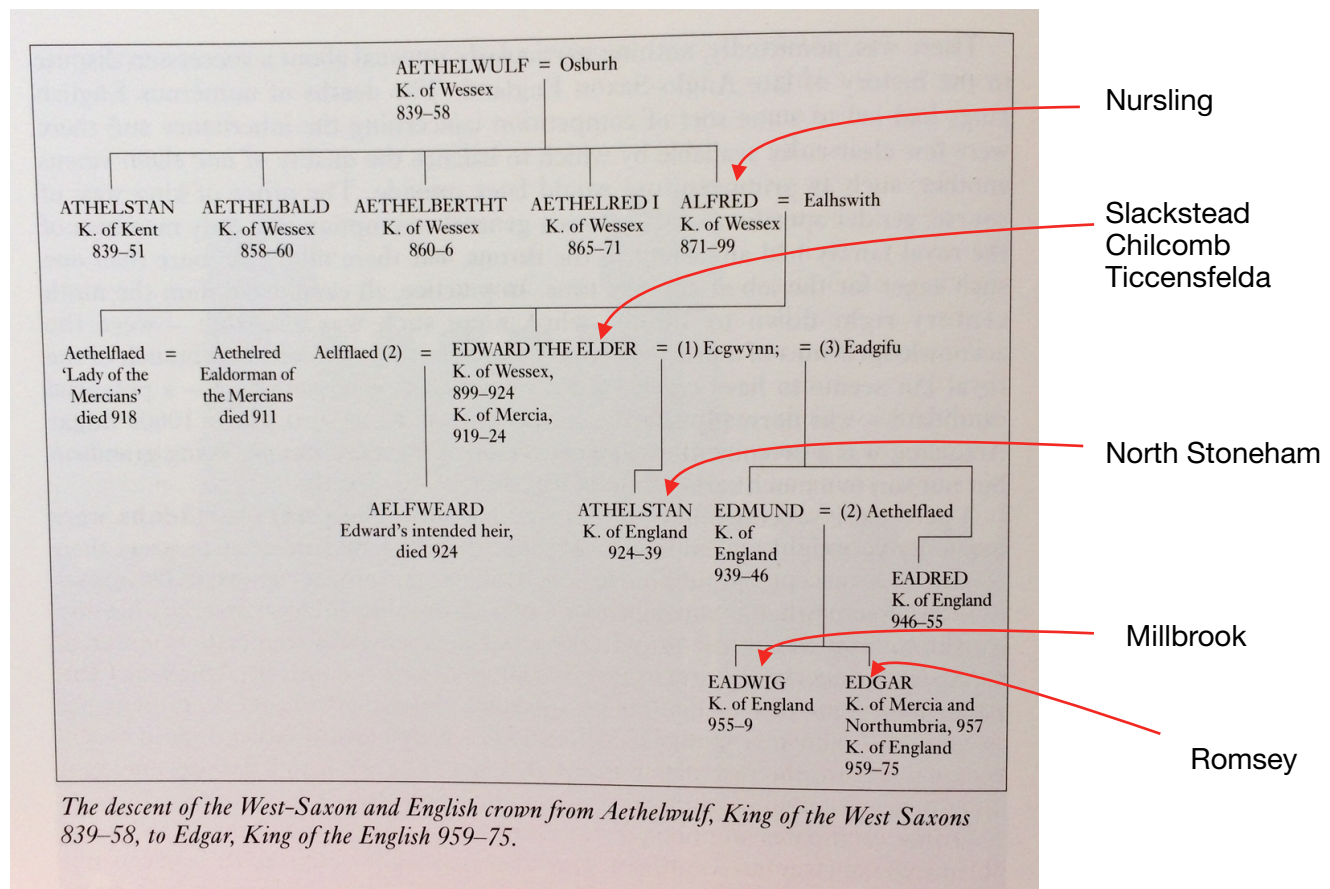
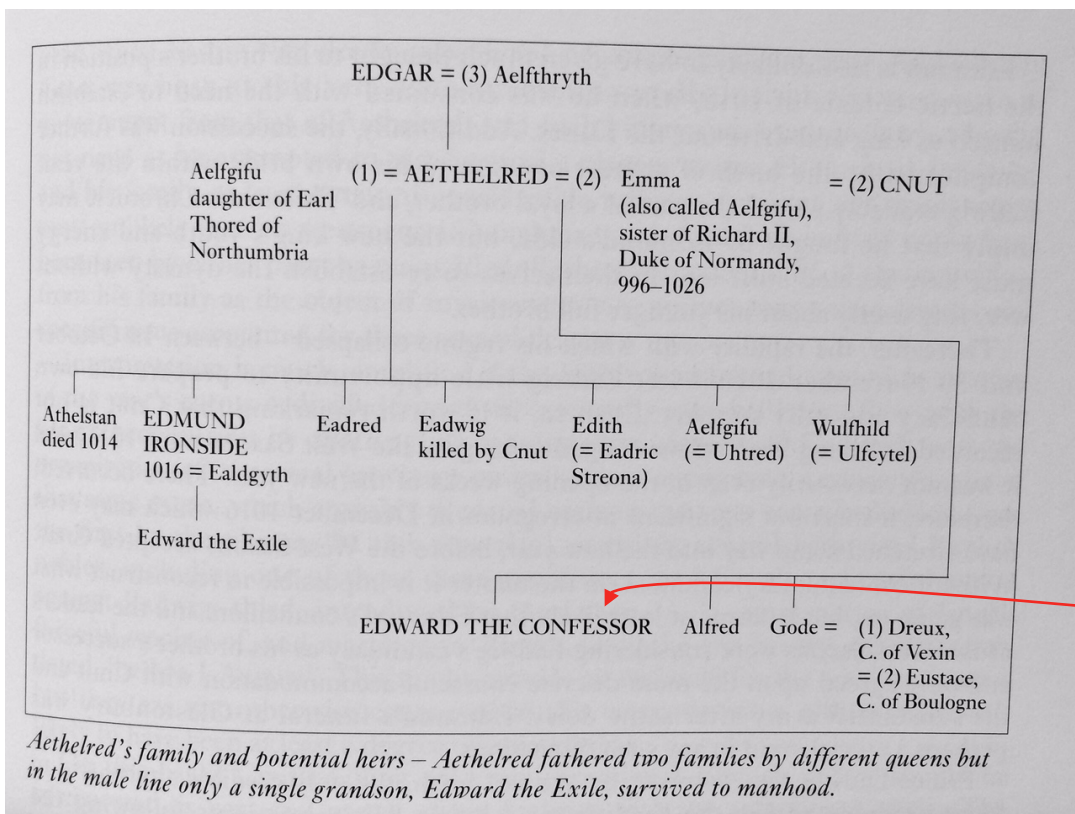


Sawyer	Estate	Date	Grant by	Grant to	Size	Notes
S1277	Nursling	877	Bishop of Winchester	Winchester refectory	5 hides	
S360	Slackstead	900	Edward the Elder	New Minster		
S376	Chilcomb	909	Edward the Elder	Winchester cathedral	1 hide	Chilcomb Hundred
S381	Ticcenesfelda	910 x 924	Edward the Elder	Bishop Frithestan		part of grant to Crawley
S418	North Stoneham	932	Athelstan	Alfred, thegn		land given to New Minster in 941
S636	Millbrook	956	Eadwig	Prince Wulfric	7 hides	
S812	Romsey	c970	Edgar	Romsey abbey		
S857	Michelmersh	985	Ethelred Unraed	Alferð, friend	11 hides	
S944	South Stoneham	990 x 992	Ethelred Unraed			
S1008	Millbrook	1045	Edward the Confessor	Bishop of Winchester	7 hides	
S1012	South Stoneham	1045	Edward the Confessor	Old Minster		





The genealogies are from *The Death of Anglo-Saxon England* by NJ Higham, 1997.

We need to consider the information we have about our area in its historical context. The charters cover a period of nearly 170 years. How was the landscape developed during that time? I have already discussed the evidence for water management projects in the century between the Nursling and Romsey charters. I suggest that the most likely period for the construction of the Fishlake was during the reign of King Edgar. This was a peaceful interlude free from Viking raiding. Edgar had close ties with Romsey abbey - his son was buried there. Would he, or some other king, have been involved in the organisation and financing of the project?