

LiDAR hillshade showing field banks south of Merdon Castle within the deer park.



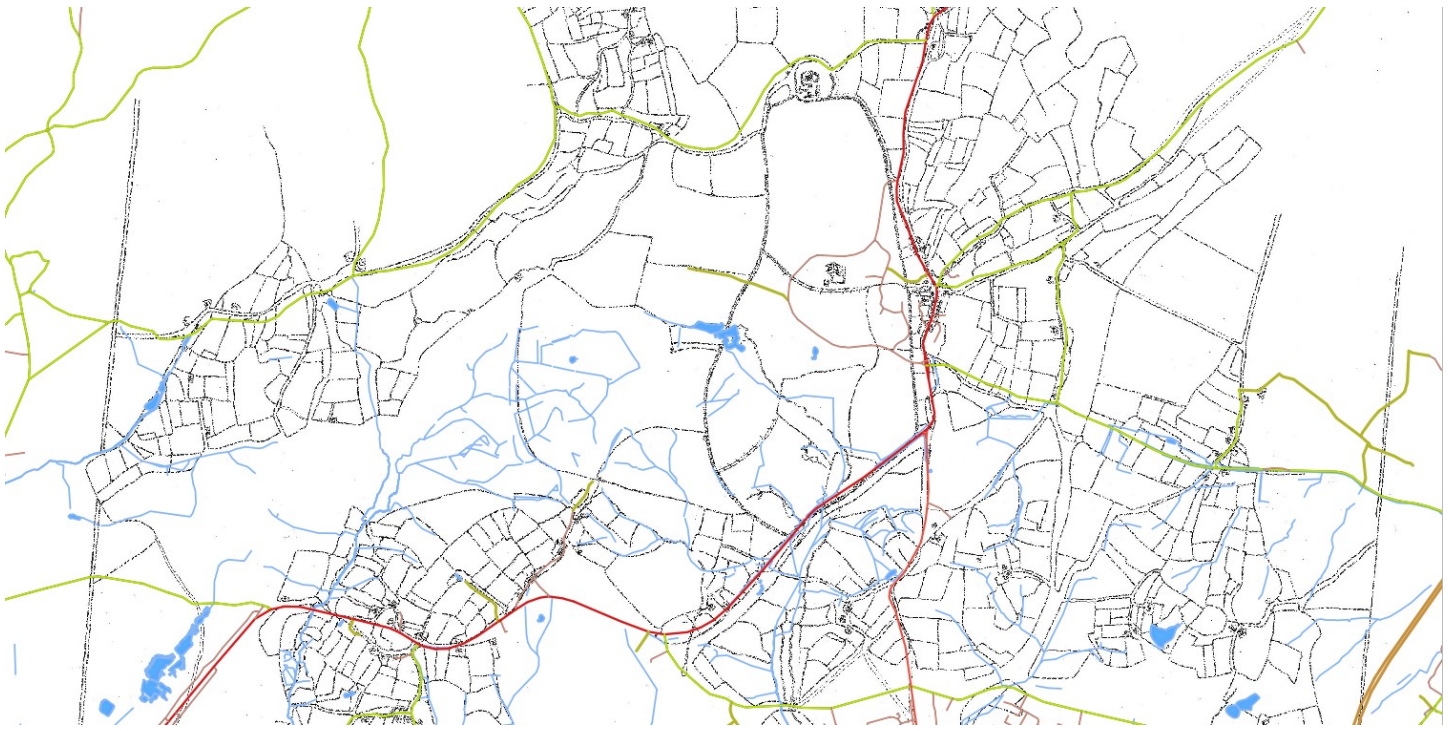
The deer park on a copy of Ralph Treswell's 1588 map of the Hursley estate, superimposed on LiDAR hillshade with modern surface water.



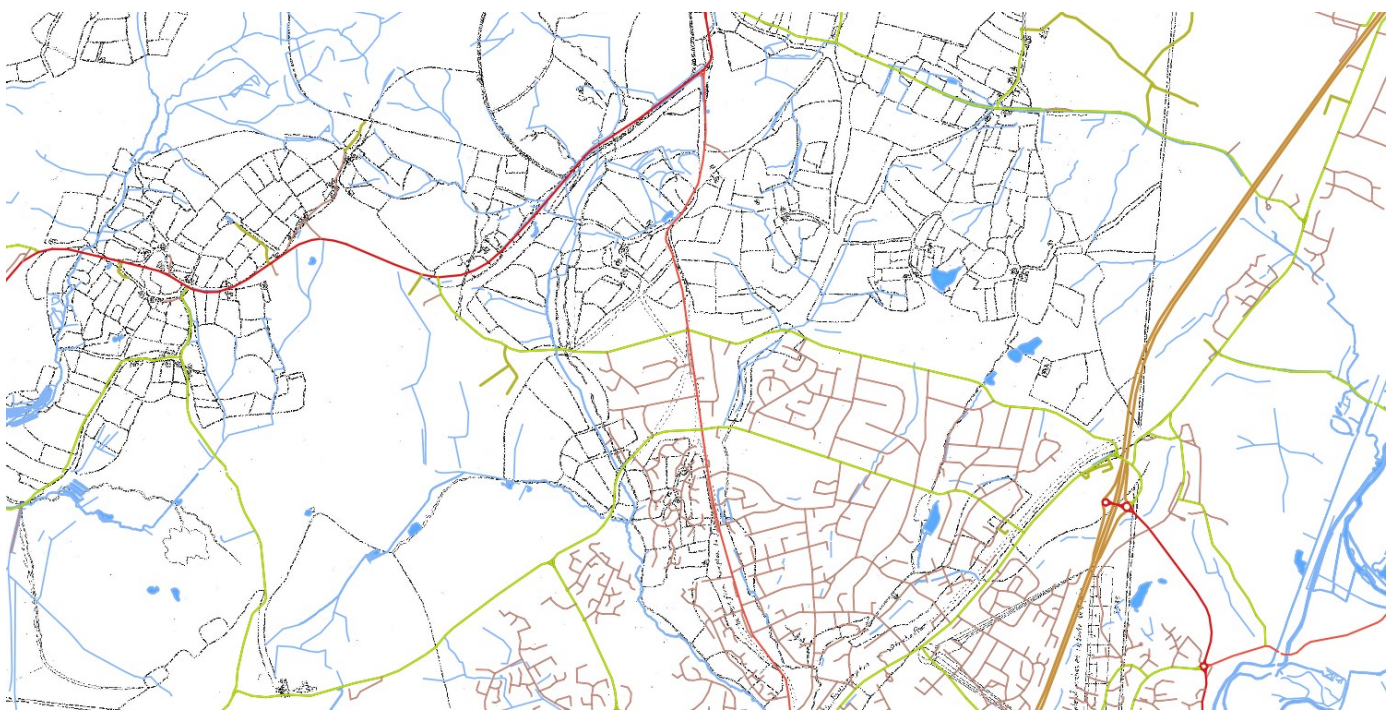
Fields and landscape south of the deer park. The 1588 map shows drove roads with their characteristic funnels opening on to the open grazing land of Ampfield and Baddesley Commons. The park pale runs along the edge of a drove road at the southern end of the deer park, suggesting that the road predates the park which was established in 1154.



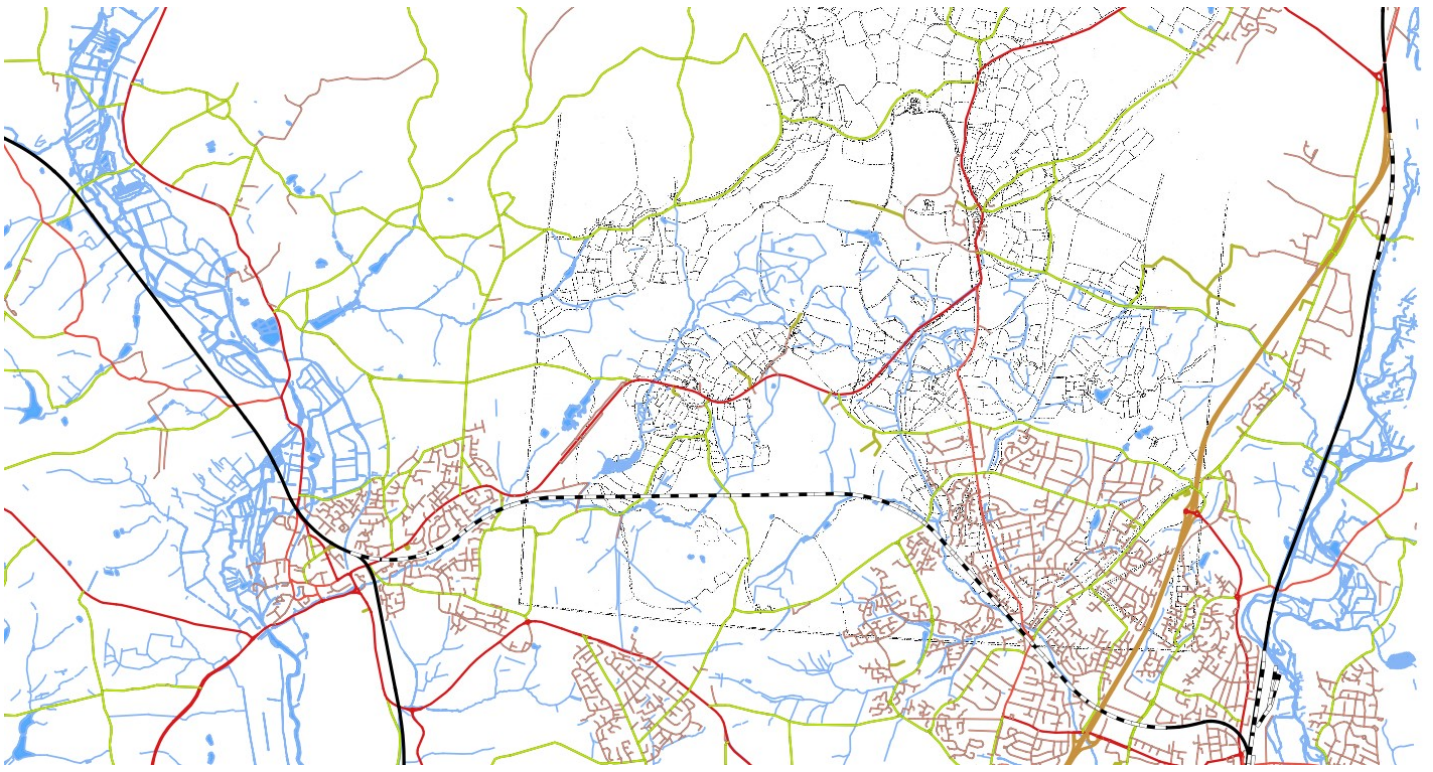
Merdon Castle and the northern half of the deer park on Google Maps.



The 1588 Hursley estate map with modern roads superimposed. The colours indicate the road classifications with the main A-road in red. Many of the roads on the earlier map have gone out of use.



Residential areas of mainly 20th century housing show up clearly within the network of modern roads. Chandler's Ford has grown up to the south of the landscape of small fields and hamlets depicted on the 1588 map. Blank areas on the earlier map were either woodland or pasture. Baddesley Common survives as open grassland.



This map shows modern roads and railways between the Test and the Itchen, along with the 1588 Hursley map. Housing developments spread east and north from central Romsey; the river terrace south of Romsey, land belonging to the Broadlands Estate, remains free of encroachment. North Baddesley appears at the centre of the map to the south. Chandler's Ford, Allbrook and North Boyatt cover a large area west of the Itchen.