

Transport and Communications

Roads

pre-turnpike

The London to Arundel Road

Ogilby's 1675 map of the road from London to Arundel passes through Amberley at 51 miles from London. It is clear from the map that this 'main' road followed the route of today's A283 through Pulborough ('Pulborow') common – Pulborough village seems not to have existed then – down to Wickford Bridge, along the straight past Wigginholt ('Wickenholt') and to the right towards Greatham; there is a road to the left to Parham shown there, which will be the continuation of today's A283. The road to Amberley follows the present route with Parham to the left, past what is now Rackham School and turning into what is now Rackham Road to Amberley. Ogilby generally shows turnings of the 'main' road, but there is no continuation of Rackham Street shown. This is surprising since Rackham had already existed for hundreds of years in 1675.

There are three houses shown close to the twisty part of Rackham Road from the junction with Rackham Street, one to the left, two to the right. One of those two the right is probably Rackham Mill, and the other what is now Rackham House, with that on the left probably Rackham Rectory.

The road through Amberley follows the line of the present Rackham Road and East Street, High Street, School Road and on via Houghton Bridge to Houghton. Within Amberley turnings to what was North Street (now part of Hog Lane) and Church Street are shown. Off the road to Houghton Bridge turnings to Mill Lane and High Titten are shown. Before entering the village a turning to the right 'to the Marsh' is shown. This may be either the path which goes below Wild Winds and Simon's Lee or that just before Brooklands.

turnpike

Railway

River

Communications

- pre-electronic
- telephone
- broadband
 - copper
 - FTTC
 - FTTP