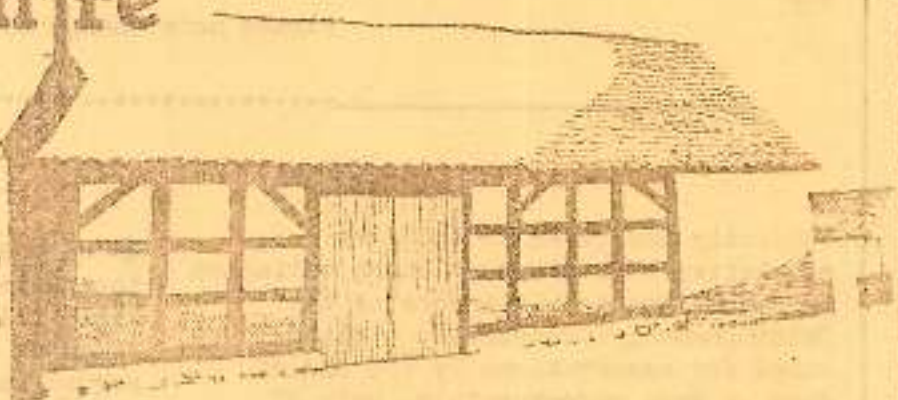


Nottinghamshire Building Preservation Trust Limited



THE OLD BOWLS PAVILION, WEST BRIDGFORD

As from July 1st, 1981 the Trust arranged to take a lease of this building and surrounding land.

We have always required somewhere to meet informally and to keep our archives accessible to members and technical advisers out of normal office hours and we think that this building will satisfy this need.

Not only have we provided ourselves with accommodation at very modest cost but we have also been able to put to use a building (owned by St. Giles Church) which if left unused would deteriorate and become an eyesore in the centre of West Bridgford.

The land on which the Bowling Green and its pavilion stand was given to the church at the turn of the Century in order to preserve the view of St. Giles from the village street. The Trent Bridge Bowling Club had been in occupation until two years ago and now that the club has wound up no use could be found for the site. An application for residential development was made by the P.C.C. earlier in the year and thankfully this was refused by Rushcliffe Borough Council. It is fortunate that the various situations have been resolved in the way they have for now both the Trust and the church are very happy indeed with the result, and there are many people in West Bridgford delighted that the open space still remains.

The Trust has a commitment to keep the green and surroundings tidy and indeed these grounds could be advantageous to Trust functions. However we cannot keep our environment tidy without help and the Committee are asking for volunteers to come and give a hand with hedge cutting, mowing and weeding. If you can give an hour or so any time please contact Mrs. Janet Blenkinship on Nottingham 811159 who will keep a rota of helpers.

J.A. Severn.

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COACH TOUR - DOVECOTE OUTING -

Please note change of date to OCTOBER 10th

Publicity was given in the last newsletter to a proposed coach outing on September 5th to visit some of the Nottinghamshire Dovecotes. Although we asked for reservations by the end of June we had, unfortunately, only 27 bookings by the end of July. We have therefore regretfully had to cancel this outing. The lack of response may of course be lack of interest, but on the other hand we may have arranged a date which conflicted with holiday arrangements.

We are now therefore hoping to arrange the doveote outing on SATURDAY, 10th OCTOBER and we should be grateful if those members still wishing to come on the annual coach outing would signify their interest by returning the enclosed booking form, not later than September 15th.

As we are opening the invitation to other interested societies in the hope that we shall fill a coach, bookings will be taken on a strictly first come first served basis.

It now costs over £80 to hire a coach for one day and your Committee is not prepared to risk making a loss. We hope to keep the cost per person down to £4, this to include tea, so we must fill all the seats.

We would hope to leave County Hall Car Park at 0900 hrs and return having had tea, around 1800 hrs.

J.A. Severn.

BEST KEPT VILLAGE COMPETITION 1981

The results of the 1981 Competition, jointly organised by the Council for the Protection of Rural England (Nottinghamshire Branch) and the Community Council for Nottinghamshire, have now been announced and are as follows:

Section A (over 2,000 pop.)	Winner :	Collingham
	Runner up:	Farnsfield
Section B (700 - 2,000)	Winner :	Blyth
	Runner up:	East Markham
Section C (300 - 700)	Winner :	Oxton
	Runner up:	Lound
Section D (under 300)	Winner :	Norton
	Runner up:	Caythorpe

We extend our congratulations to the above and warm thanks to all those taking part who, by so doing, ensure that our Nottinghamshire villages retain their beauty for all to enjoy.

TRAINING WEEKEND - SURVEYING HOUSES IN UPTON

18th - 20th SEPTEMBER, 1981

Members of the Trust will already know that we have had three very successful weekends at Flintham, doing measured plans and sections of houses there. The result is that the Trust now has a pretty complete record (drawings and photographs) of houses in that village.

The members of the Trust who took part found it fascinating to study houses in such detail; they learned a great deal

about the planning and construction of old houses.

Now we propose to do the same thing at Upton. We chose that village because it has a village hall which makes a suitable base for the team activity, and also because Upton, like Flintham, contains many attractive and interesting houses well worth recording.

THE PROGRAMME will be as follows:-

Friday evening, 18th : Professor Barley will give an introductory talk, illustrated, on surveying old houses.

Saturday morning, 19th : at 10.00 a.m. members taking part will meet at the Village Hall to be sent off in pairs or threes (depending on numbers) to measure houses.

Sunday morning, 20th : At the same time, members will meet again to draw out their surveys with the help of some of the technical advisers. From experience it is always useful to be able to go back to the house to pick up forgotten measurements.

Surveys, when completed, will go into the Trust's archive, with copies for those who did them and, if desired, for the owners of the houses.

Anyone taking part should have a copy of the booklet, Recording Old Houses, a guide published by the Council for British Archaeology in 1980. This is available to members of the Trust at £1.50. Members coming to Upton who do not already possess it will be able to buy it on arrival at the Village Hall.

It is hoped that some members who have not taken part will come along to enjoy the experience and acquire the skills. We shall certainly not stop with Flintham and Upton and there are plenty of villages still to be tackled.

This newsletter contains a form to be completed and returned by 14th September by anyone wishing to join the party.

----- ooOoo -----

Buildings

at Risk

Register

Report by Mike Priagls, Co-ordinator

Introduction

The idea of a "Buildings at Risk Register" arose about 18 months ago out of the listings which had been prepared within the Trust. To these listings were added buildings which had been notified by Trust members and by other organisations. The 90 buildings which were identified in this way were all visited and photographed by myself. Since I have limited expertise in evaluating the architectural merit and physical condition of structures, each of them was considered by the Technical Advisers' Committee and many were allocated to advisers for technical reports.

The time has now come to present a catalogue of those buildings known to be seriously at risk. It has never been the intention to attempt to list every building that is being neglected, neither has it been our intention to limit entries to the grander Listed Buildings. Any building which can claim to contribute to Nottinghamshire's architectural heritage (be it country manor or farmyard barn, terraced house or maltings) is eligible for inclusion.

Defining whether a house or barn is at risk is much more difficult. Some quite sound structures are at risk through intent - an owner wishes or hopes to demolish. Others are at risk through prolonged neglect, often through lack of awareness. Some are empty and have been so for many years, often because their restoration would be an enormous undertaking. Many of the non-residential buildings have outlived their usefulness, and some of these barns, maltings and hop-kilns might be suitable for conversion. Some of those on the Register are already the subject of applications for planning permission. However, only those seriously at risk are listed here. Others at long-term risk may be published later.

While identification of properties at risk is a first step, the Trust has a role to play afterwards. Owners may welcome advice and encouragement in renovation; new uses may be suggested and interested users found for redundant buildings, but it will also be necessary to examine alternatives to demolition when this is applied for for valuable buildings, and equally attempts to destroy the character of an old building during "renovation" and conversion will have to be resisted.

The publication of this list therefore represents the first stage. Any inaccuracies will need to be corrected, and new buildings added, but this should act as the springboard from which the Trust can offer advice about individual cases and act as the guardian of our, and our children's heritage.

List of Buildings known to be Seriously at Risk

ASHFIELD

<u>Place</u>	<u>Building</u>	<u>Map ref.</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Selston	Wansley Hall and Barn	462513	Remains of stone (? 11th Century in part) building with timber frame barn. Listed.
Sutton-in-Ashfield	Dalestorth House	503597	3-storey listed Georgian building; in poor repair.

BASSETLAW

Blyth	Five cottages near Angel Inn	624873	Row of listed cottages - plans for renovation prepared for owner.
Darlton	Kingshaugh	765735	Fine 17th Century listed house on site of royal hunting lodge - now derelict.
Elkesley	Hop Kiln, High Street	684756	Advanced deterioration.
Everton	Northfield Farm, Dovecote		Application to demolish was refused. Brick and pantile. Listed.
Gringley-on-the-Hill	Hardtofts Farmhouse and Barn	735910	Permission has been granted to demolish this listed building.
Gringley-on-the-Hill	Tower Windmill	730906	No mechanism, but external structure sound. Listed.
Ragnall	Barn on Main Street	804739	Fine brick and pantile barn with granary. Roof unsound.
Retford	St. Alban's House London Road	707816	Brick and slate substantial building. Boarded up.
Retford	Grove Mill Buildings	716819	Former maltings in fine canal-side site. Empty. Permission for conversion to flats.
Serlby	Serlby Hall	635894	This Grade I listed building is empty and boarded.
Tuxford	Windmill, The Mount	734718	Plans to restore have been rejected by owners. Still has most of its original mechanism. Listed.
Wiseton	Two Lodges, Drakeholes	705905	These two small listed lodges are overgrown and deteriorating.
Worksop	19 Potter Street	585795	Was used as a store. Now empty. Listed; public inquiry expected.
Worksop	Former Club, Slack Walk/Westgate		Advanced disrepair.

BROXTONE

<u>Place</u>	<u>Building</u>	<u>Map ref.</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Awsworth	Bennerley Viaduct (Railway)		16 span box-girder bridge. Listed; local trust to preserve?
Kimberley	Manor Farm	499444	Brick and pantile house. Empty and in advancing decay. Recommended for listing.

GEDLING

Newstead	Hazleford Farm	521529	N.C.B.-owned stone and pantile farmhouse.
Newstead Abbey	Gate Lodge	556545	In need of maintenance. Owned by Nottingham City Council.

MANSFIELD

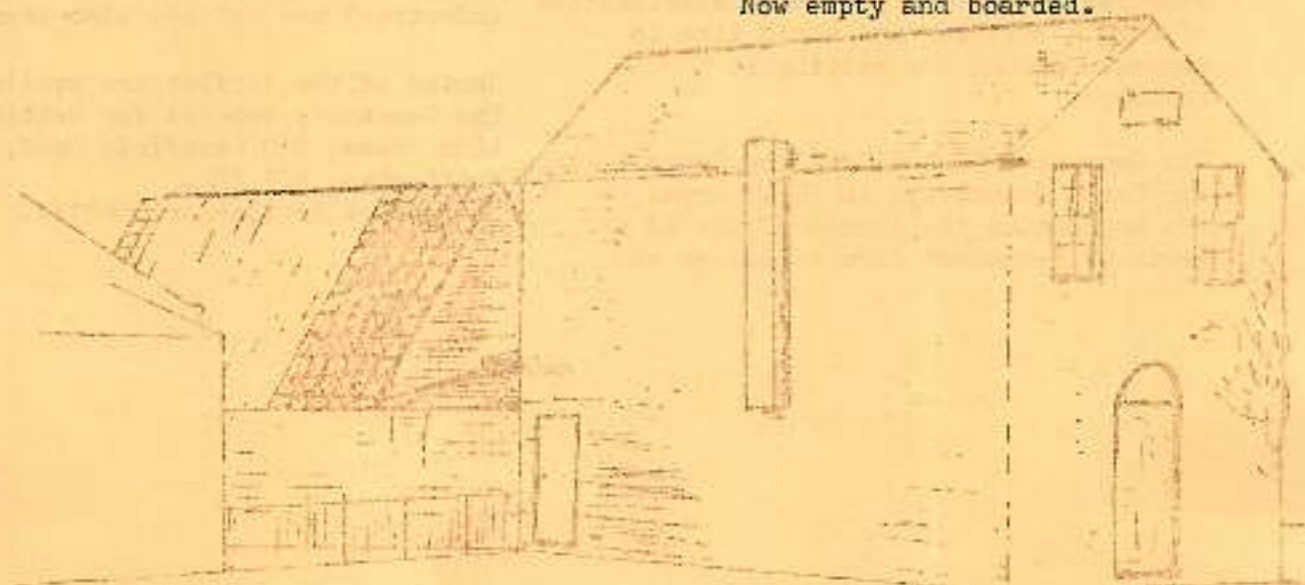
Mansfield	Belmont Terrace	543607	20 houses in terrace dated 1878; stone and slate. Empty and deteriorating.
Mansfield	Nag's Head, Westgate	540607	Empty and for sale.
Mansfield	The Maltings	537608	Empty. Listed.
Warsop	Manor Farm	571670	Stone farm buildings empty and neglected. There are plans to convert to dwellings.

NEWARK

Barnby-in-the- Willows	Dovecote Farm's Dovecote	858524	Fine circular dovecote of stone and tile, with some original stone nesting boxes - in urgent need of repairs. Listed. To be surveyed.
Bleasby	Manor Farm's Dovecote	707499	Brick and pantile three floor dovecote suffering from neglect. Listed.
Hoveringham	Chapel, Main Street	699467	19th Century; boarded up.
Kirklington	Watermill	676573	Four floor empty mill, with no water in its course now. Suitable for change of use. Listed.
Upton	Milner's Barn, Heritage Farm	739544	Advanced deterioration.

NOTTINGHAM

<u>Place</u>	<u>Building</u>	<u>Map ref.</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Bestwood	Alexandra Lodge, Bestwood Park Estate	565474	Victorian Gatehouse now empty and boarded.
Lenton	Cartshed, 83 Sherwin Road	554392	Used for storage and slowly deteriorating. Listed.
RUSHCLIFFE			
Barton-in-Fabis	Manor Farm's Dovecote	523326	Octagonal brick and pantile listed dovecote in need of urgent repairs.
Bunny	Rough Hill Waterhouse	568286	17th Century listed brick structure which is falling into disrepair.
Cropwell Bishop	11 Nottingham Road	683354	Listed cottage, empty; repairs notice recommended.
East Leake	Old Wesleyan Church	554264	Dated 1827. Now owned by the Parish Council; attached out- buildings especially dilapidated.
Flintham	Cottage Farm Dovecote	744458	Ruin of mud dovecote which is being eroded by weather. Any help must be immediate.
Flintham	College Farm Dovecote	742460	A mud dovecote incorporated in a more modern farm building, being attacked by masonry bees.
Langar	Bottom House Farm	723345	Attempts to divide and sell un- successful so far, so this listed building continues to deteriorate.
Langar	Wiverton Hall	713364	Mediaeval gatehouse with 19th Century facade. Empty.
Ruddington	Ruddington Hall	581342	Hospital annexe until recently. Now empty and boarded.



Wesleyan Church, East Leake

The Waterhouse, Bury

Dr. Mike Fringle,
Slack's Farmhouse,
Besthorpe,
Nr. Newark,
Notts.

The Waterhouse, Susan

[illegible]

FOR OLD

Lodge Farm, Stanton-on-the-Wolds. An initial application for residential conversion was turned down by Rushcliffe Borough Council. Following discussions with the owner, a new application was submitted for part residential, part industrial use but has also been refused.

Copies of the leaflet are available from
The Community Council for Nottinghamshire,
Link House, 110 Mansfield Road,
Nottingham, NG1 3HL.
Telephone: Nottingham 53681/2.

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Hawksworth Conservation Area

By Graham Beaumont

Norman Tympanum,
Hawksworth Church



In December 1973 Hawksworth Village was designated by the County Council as the 50th Conservation Area in Nottinghamshire. The occasion was marked by a little ceremony and the unveiling of a plaque.

Conservation Areas are places "of special architectural or historic interest the character of which it is desirable to preserve" and under the legislation the Trust, as a local amenity society, is given the opportunity to comment on planning applications in these areas. However, in the Rushcliffe district since 1976 this function has been carried out by a special Conservation Area Advisory Committee, on which the Trust is represented.

Extracts from Hawksworth Conservation Area designation booklet make interesting reading:-

"The character of Hawksworth is formed by the buildings, trees and open spaces. Areas outside the boundary may also prove important to the appearance of the Conservation Area."

"The view along Town Street is an important part of the village scene with the contrast of houses set back on one side and close to the road on the other. The grass verges, level with the road and without a kerb, enhance the view. Another feature is the brick and stone boundary walls which line the roads throughout the village, and these must be preserved."

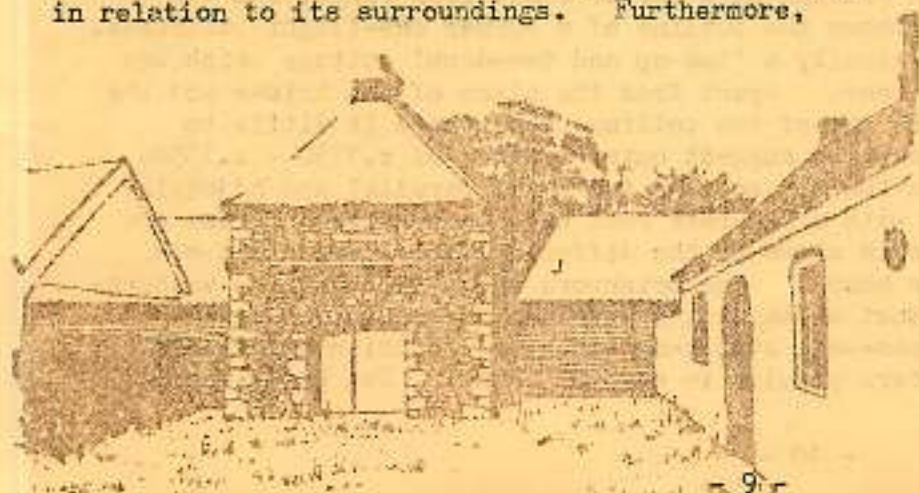
"Before permission for any redevelopment is considered even in outline, the Planning Authority will generally require detailed plans and drawings including elevations which show the new development in relation to its surroundings. Furthermore,

wherever new buildings, or alterations to existing buildings are proposed, the highest possible standard of professional design will be required."

Perhaps the most famous feature of the village is the Norman Tympanum, re-built into the south wall of the 17th Century brick tower of the Church. The inscription on it is translated as "Walter and his wife Cecelina caused this church to be made in honour of our Lord and of Saint Mary the Virgin and of all God's Saints likewise."

For more information, see "The Tympana of Nottinghamshire churches" by Felix Oswald in the Transactions of the Thorton Society.

Some very attractive postcards showing the Hawksworth tympanum are available, priced 50p for 5, with envelopes, from Neil Shapeero, 7 Pienes Crescent, The Park, Nottingham, or from Graham Beaumont, 21 Patrick Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham.



Dovecote of the Manor House,
Hawksworth



Tracing the History of Your House

The eleventh contribution to the series by
Adrian Henstock, the County Archivist, describing basic
documentary sources for tracing the history of smaller
houses in Nottinghamshire built before c.1900.

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The case study described in this issue is that of a typical Nottinghamshire cottage situated in a small county town. Although of no great age (the oldest part is less than 200 years old) and of no architectural distinction it is a useful example for three reasons. To begin with it shows what can be discovered about a very ordinary cottage, secondly it illustrates the various effects on the structure of changing social aspirations for separate kitchens, bathrooms and other modern amenities, and lastly it demonstrates that, although many of the alterations took place in recent years the principles of tracing the building's history are the same as with much older properties. It is sometimes just as difficult to date an alteration of 30 years ago as it is one of 300 years ago.

5. THE COOPER'S COTTAGE, BINGHAM

(a) Architectural Description

This is a plain brick-and-pantile cottage with an attached barn or outbuilding, standing well back from the street near the centre of Bingham. It was originally surrounded by a long narrow one-acre plot which stretched down to a back lane (The Banks), but the plot has been severely reduced by three separate phases of modern building since 1950. The house faces south, with its back towards the road. The oldest part of the building is the 3-bay barn (converted into a living room and garage in 1973) which has traces of blocked barn doors and diamond-pattern vent holes. It is evident that the cottage was built onto the end wall of the barn, proving that the latter was in existence first. In addition the barn is built of $9\frac{1}{2}$ " x $2\frac{1}{2}$ " bricks compared with the $9\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3" bricks of the cottage. The main cottage is two-rooms wide with chimney stacks at either end. There are beamed ceilings on the ground floor supporting plaster floors above. An arched brick fireplace was discovered behind a 1930's fireplace in one room bearing smoke-blackening showing the outline of a former small iron range, and the opposite wall faintly shows the outline of a former one-flight staircase. This was evidently originally a 'two-up and two-down' cottage which was later extended at the rear. Apart from the sizes of the bricks and the simple chamfer stops to one of the ceiling beams there is little to date the structure except to suggest outside dates of c.1750 - c.1850. At right angles behind the old cottage two small parallel and adjoining two-storey wings each with a separate roof have been added. These are of different dates, as is shown by the differing floor levels between the three parts of the house. The brickwork indicates that the western-most of these was in fact subsequently extended backwards yet again. This wing houses an open-well staircase lit by a Victorian coloured-glass window of a pattern popular in c.1890 - 1900. Two bay-windows

under a continuous projecting roof were added to the front of the cottage in Edwardian times. A minor piece of archaeological evidence is the outline of a small concrete air-raid shelter of Second World War vintage which shows up as a 'crop-mark' on the lawn in dry weather!

(b) Documentary History

Two photographs of the house before some of the recent changes have been traced. These were a rear view of c.1960 which formed part of a photographic survey of Bingham carried out by the local school and now preserved in the school library, and a commercial aerial photograph of Bingham of 1948. The first shows the barn before its conversion in 1973, probably little changed for the previous 150 years, and the other shows the house before the last rear extension. This gives a lead as to the possible date of this extension and a search of the Bingham Rural District Council building regulation plans, now deposited in the Nottinghamshire Record Office, after 1948, revealed the official plan in 1951. The extension was to provide a bathroom and lavatory, the first time these amenities were installed actually within the building and made possible by the availability of piped water in place of the old well. Prior to this date the main evidence for the other extensions is to be found in the shape of the buildings as shown on various maps - the Ordnance Survey 25" and 6" of c.1920, c.1900 and 1883, the Bingham tithe apportionment map of 1842, and a plan book of the Earl of Chesterfield's estates in Bingham and district of 1776 (all in the Nottinghamshire Record Office). The O.S. maps suggest that the easterly of the two rear wings was added (as a new kitchen) between 1900 and 1920, and the westerly one between the dates of the tithe map in 1842 and the O.S. map of 1883.

The tithe apportionment, which has a detailed large-scale plan of the town centre as well as a parish map, shows that the original cottage and barn formed part of a three-sided courtyard which had the appearance of a farmyard, with buildings (probably sheds) on the other two sides which were subsequently removed. It also, surprisingly, shows a totally separate house - apparently the main residence - standing at the north end of the plot actually on the street. This had disappeared by 1883. The Chesterfield estates plan of 1776 shows only the other house on the street frontage and it must therefore be presumed that the cottage and barn were erected between then and 1842.

As with both the Old House at Bleasby and the Flying Horse at Nottingham the title deeds date back only to 1920, the reason being again that prior to that date the property formed part of a large estate, only this time that of a major landed family. The Earls of Carnarvon owned over two-thirds of Bingham, which they had inherited in the 19th century from the Earls of Chesterfield, whose ancestors had acquired it in the 16th century. Unfortunately no estate records of any significance appear to survive at either the present Earl's seat in Berkshire or with the family's London solicitors. The Nottinghamshire estates ranged from Whatton across to Gedling and were administered by an agent who lived at Shelford Manor and it is possible that the estate records may have been kept locally and dispersed or destroyed when the estate broke up in the 1920's. Fortunately, however, two valuable stray estate documents have found their way into the Nottinghamshire Record Office - a detailed marriage settlement with written survey of 1826, and the 1776 plan book with accompanying survey mentioned above. Both describe the holdings and name the tenants, although it is not easy to identify the 1826 properties in the absence of a map. Comparison with the tithe apportionment frequently aids identification, however. The 1826 survey, for example, mentions "all that cottage, dwellinghouse or tenement with

TRACING THE HISTORY OF YOUR HOUSE-11

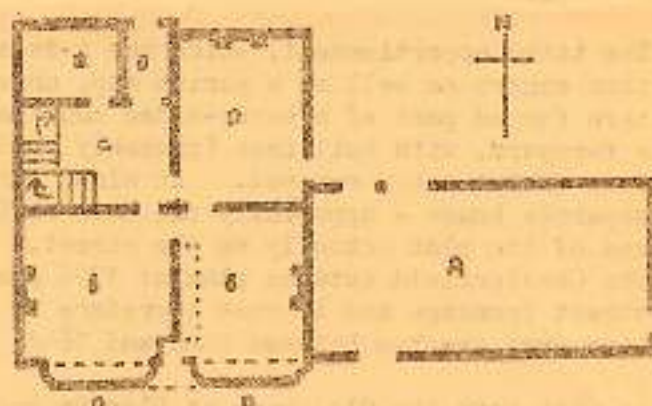
continued ...

the cooper's shop, lands and hereditaments therewith occupied, containing nine acres, one rood and thirty three perches or thereabouts now or late in the tenure of George and Elizabeth Skinner.....", whilst the tithe apportionment describes a 'house, yard and buildings' together with an orchard and 8 acres of land tenanted by George Skinner, cooper, which can be identified on the map. The land comprised two closes called Whinhills on the edge of the parish near the Fosse Way which were obviously farmed by Skinner at both dates, suggesting that the courtyard shown on the map indeed served as a farmyard. The 1776 survey shows that Elizabeth Skinner, widow of Thomas Skinner, farmer, occupied the holding and farmed some 16 acres in the parish. The parish registers and commercial directories reveal that George Skinner was the son of Thomas and Elizabeth and that he and later generations of the family were coopers from at least 1807 to about 1890. By one of those rare strokes of fortune which occasionally occur in historical research the (unproved) will of George Skinner of 1847 amongst the probate records in the Nottinghamshire Record Office turns out to be written on the back of a page of one of his account books for the year 1824, showing that he was supplying barrels, buckets and piggins to customers at Whatton, Scarrington and East Bridgeford.

The parish registers and the census returns of 1841-1871 enable a family pedigree to be constructed and show, for example, that after 1841 a family of nine was being brought up by a widowed mother in the 'two-up and two-down' cottage. There would seem little doubt that this was the reason for the first rear extension of the property soon after.

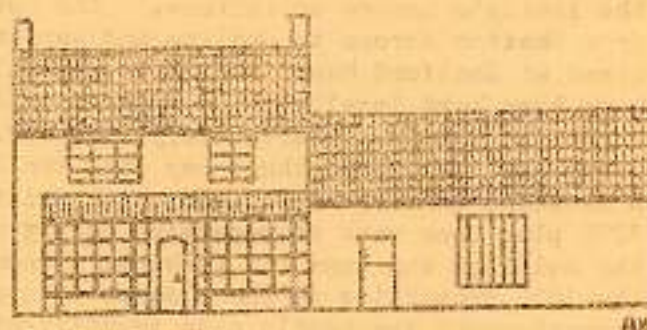
- A GEORGIAN
- B EARLY 19TH C.
- C EARLY VICTORIAN
- D EDWARDIAN
- E 1951

--- SITE OF STAIR



THE COOPERS COTTAGE
BINGHAM

PK2 - 1973



TRACING THE HISTORY OF YOUR HOUSE-11
continued ...

Obviously the coopering business was supplemented by some farming of a small scale, as was typical of village craftsmen in the past, and also by some commercial fruit growing. The long plot which once surrounded the house was devoted largely to apple and plum orchards. Only seven of the original Victoria plum trees (a species introduced in c.1840) remain but still produce 150 lb of excellent fruit in a good year! Bingham was famous for its plums at the end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th centuries, and the crop from the Cooper's Cottage was sold to Nottingham market until 30 years ago. The will of Eliza Skinner who died in 1898, widow of the last cooper, described her as 'fruit seller'.

To summarise, it can be seen that the property was tenanted by the Skinner family from 1776 at least (and probably much earlier) to 1898 and it was during their tenure that the old farmhouse facing the street, possibly of mud and thatch structure, was replaced by the present cottage. As the cottage was built before the old house was demolished this no doubt explains its unusual situation standing back in the middle of the plot. Sometime in the late Georgian period the 'barn' was built as part of a farmyard complex and used as a cooper's workshop and fruit store throughout the rest of the century. The small cottage was built adjacent, probably in the early 19th century, and extended in early Victorian times. This extension was converted in the late Victorian period into a new stairwell. A kitchen extension was added in Edwardian times and a bathroom extension in 1951. The 'barn' was converted into a living room and garage in 1973.

The two chief lessons to be learned from this example are that

- (a) the property has a very complex history even for a small cottage, and
- (b) vernacular builders were often very conservative and, even though the original cottage has beamed ceilings and plaster upper floors, it may be no older than c.1800-1830.

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In the next issue : more local case studies.

WEATHERVANES REINSTATED AT
WESTMINSTER ABBEY

The turrets of Henry VII's Chapel, Westminster Abbey, will be adorned with 16 gilded weathervanes. The vanes are a gift to the Dean and Chapter from the RICS to commemorate the centenary granting of their first Royal Charter and are offered as a token of the long association between Abbey and Institution. The cost of the vanes, £34,000, has been donated by members and firms associated with the RICS.

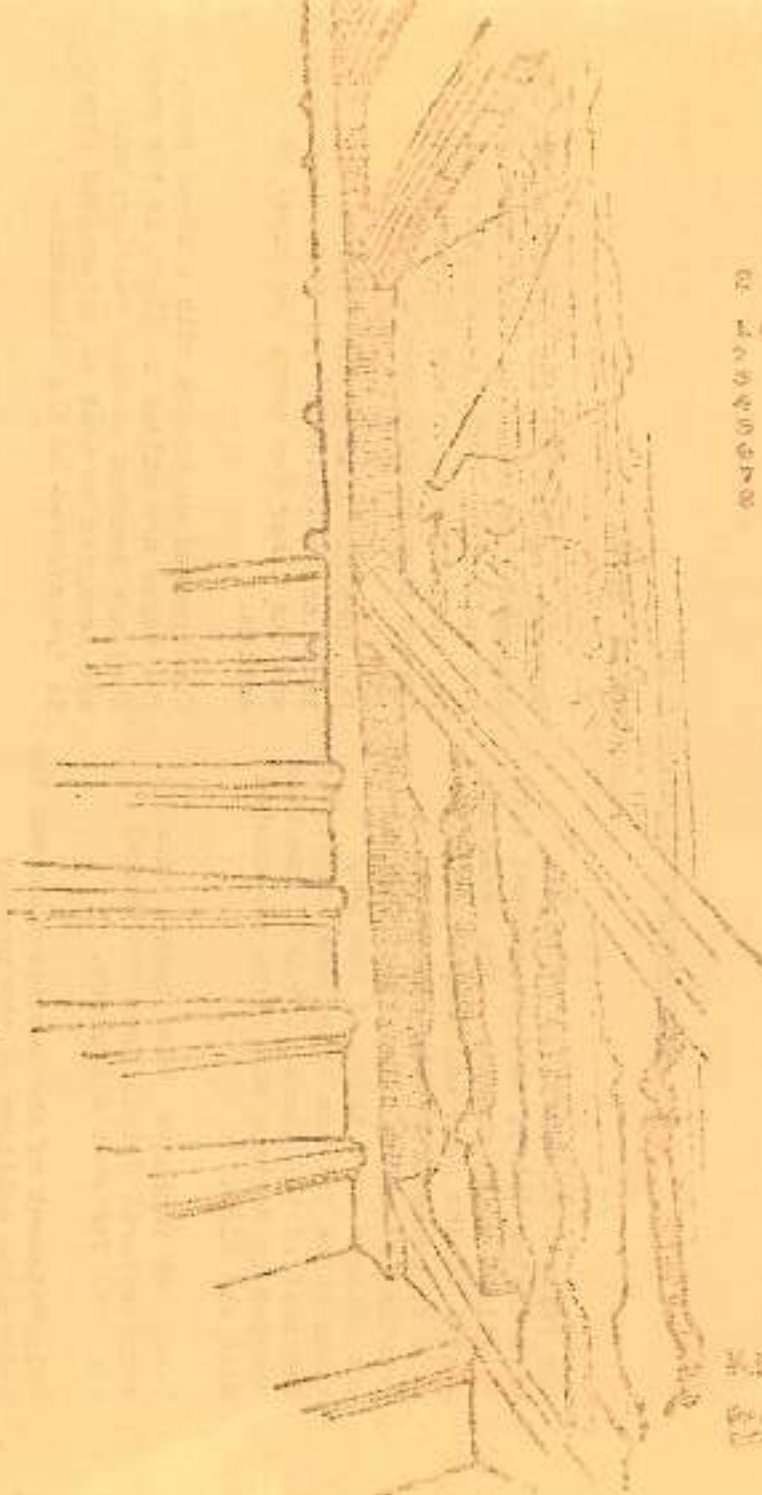
Vanes, or pennants, have been a missing architectural detail from the Chapel building for over a century.

Reinstatement of the weathervanes was the particular ambition of the present

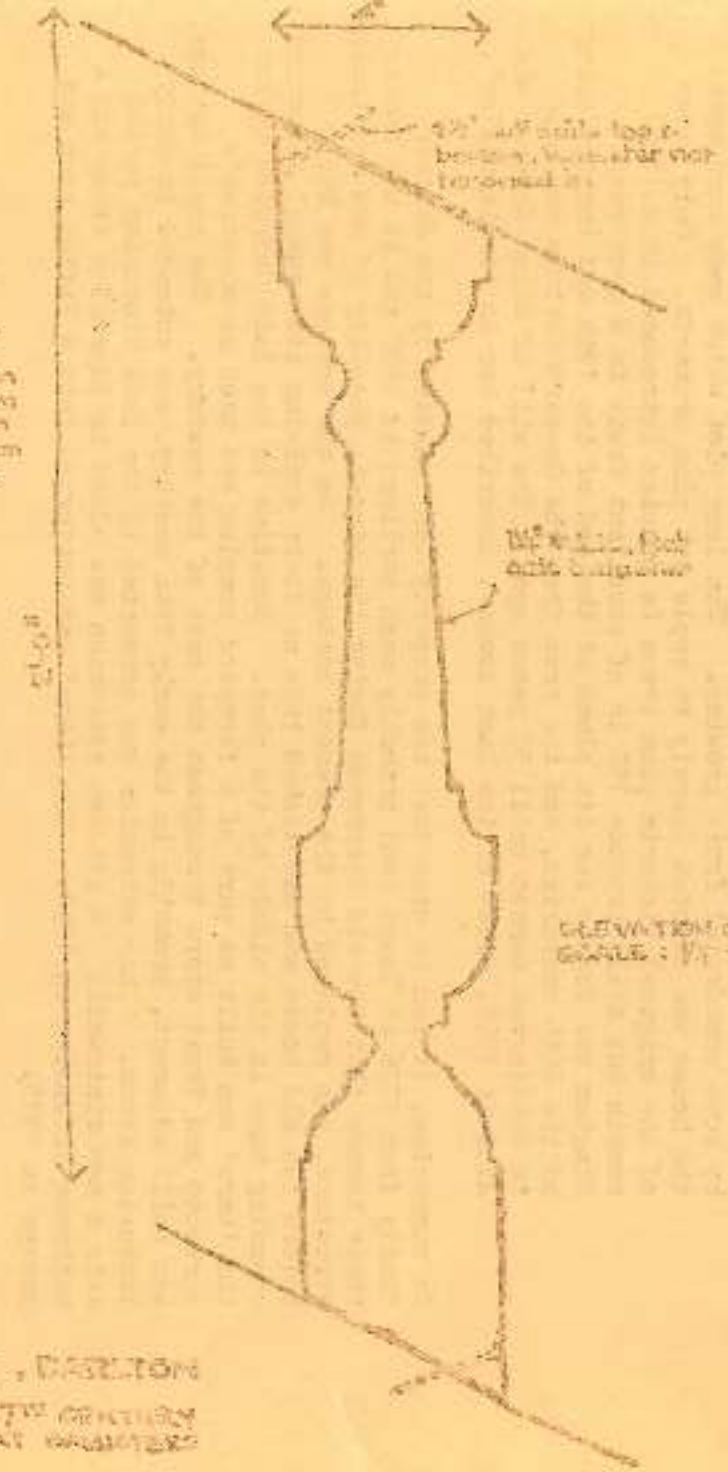
Surveyor of the Fabric, Peter Foster, who designed them based on Tudor precedents but reflecting Pugin's influence because the neighbouring Palace of Westminster "wears them in abundance".

The heraldic lion of the RICS is incorporated on 14 of the 7 ft. high vanes and the other two carry the Royal ER emblem.

Constructed of bronze with a steel base, the vanes are gilded to flash in the sun. They are mounted on ball bearings and are designed so that no unresolved strain is transferred to the stonework.



2 layers of Portland Cement
 1 outer layer of Portland Cement
 2 1/2" thick
 3 1/2" thick
 4 1/2" thick
 5 1/2" thick
 6 1/2" thick
 7 1/2" thick
 8 1/2" thick



ELEVATION OF WALLING
 GRADE: 1/2" FALL 1/2"

KING'S HATCH HOUSE, DARTON
 PART OF ORIGINAL LATE 17TH CENTURY
 EXPOSED STAIRCASE WITH PLAT WALLS

100 100 100 100

LISTED BUILDINGS IN NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

The Council of Management of the Trust have felt for some time that it would be useful to reproduce the list of 'Listed' Buildings in Nottinghamshire in the newsletter and we shall be making an attempt at this in the current and successive issues.

ASHFIELD

Ref. No. Grade Parish

ANNESLEY

- | | | |
|---|-----|--|
| 1 | II* | Annesley Hall |
| 2 | I | Ruins of Church of All Saints |
| 3 | II* | Terrace retaining walls with ballustrade, stairways and garden wall to rear at Annesley Hall |
| 4 | II | Gatehouse Range, Annesley Hall |
| 5 | II | Gate pier of South Lodge, Annesley Hall |

FELLEY

- | | | |
|---|-----|-------------------------------|
| 6 | II* | Felley Priory |
| 7 | I | Outbuildings to Felley Priory |

HUTHWATTE

- | | | |
|---|----|-------------------------|
| 8 | II | White Hart Public House |
|---|----|-------------------------|

KIRKBY-IN-ASHFIELD

- | | | |
|----|-----|--|
| 9 | II | Kirkby Hardwick and outbuildings |
| 10 | II | Parish Church of St. Wilfred |
| 11 | II* | Rectory, Church Street |
| 12 | II | Village Cross, Church Street |
| 13 | II | No. 58 Church Street |
| 14 | II | Nos. 12-16 (even) Chapel Street (N.Side) |
| 15 | II | Outbuildings at Nos. 12-16 Chapel Street (N.Side) |
| 16 | II | Farmyard and Garden Walls at Nos. 12-16 Chapel Street (N.Side) |

SELSTON

- | | | |
|----|-----|-------------------------------------|
| 17 | III | The Old Farmhouse, Hall Green |
| 18 | II | Church of St. Helen |
| 19 | III | Selston Hall (demolished Feb. 1976) |
| 20 | III | Cowshed at Selston Hall |
| 21 | II* | Wansley Hall |
| 22 | II | Barn at Wansley Hall |

SKEGBY

- | | | |
|----|----|---|
| 23 | B | St. Andrews Church |
| 24 | II | Manor Farm and outbuildings, Black Lane |
| 25 | II | The Pinfold, Mansfield Road |
| 26 | II | Skegby Old Hall, Mansfield Road |
| 27 | II | The Nook Cottages, Low Road |

Listed Buildings in Nottinghamshire continued ...

SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD

- | | | |
|----|----|---|
| 28 | II | The Windmill, Prospect Place, High Pavement |
| 29 | II | Dalestorth House, Skegby Lane |
| 30 | II | The Manor House, Devonshire Square |

TEVERSAL

- | | | |
|----|-----|--------------------------------|
| 31 | II | Parish Church of St. Catherine |
| 32 | III | Rectory |
| 33 | II | Teversal Manor |
| 34 | II | Teversal Manor Outbuildings |

BASSETLAW

Grade II except where
noted otherwise

ASKHAM

- | | | |
|---|-----|---|
| 1 | B | Church of St. Nicholas |
| 2 | III | Duke William Inn |
| 3 | III | Marbent Cottage |
| 4 | III | Farmhouse next N. of Duke William Inn |
| 5 | III | " " " " Marbent Cottage |
| 6 | | Bankside Cottage |
| 7 | III | Cottage next N. of Eversley |
| 8 | III | Orchard Hill Farm (Farmhouse) Field House on OS |

BABWORTH

- | | | |
|----|-----|--------------------------------|
| 9 | II* | Ranby Hall |
| 10 | III | North East Lodge, Ranby Hall |
| 11 | A | Church of All Saints, Babworth |
| 12 | III | The Old Rectory |
| 13 | III | Nanton Farm (Farmhouse) |
| 14 | | Cottages, formerly Rushey Inn |
| 15 | III | Little Nanton (Morton on OS) |

BARNEY MOOR

- | | | |
|----|-----|--|
| 16 | III | Ye Old Bell Hotel |
| 17 | III | The Reindeer Hotel |
| 18 | | House immediately W. of Reindeer Hotel |

BECKINGHAM

- | | | |
|----|-----|--------------------------------------|
| 19 | A | All Saints Church |
| | | <u>Gainsborough Road</u> |
| 20 | | House next N. of Holme House |
| 21 | III | Holme House |
| 22 | III | Farmhouse NE of Telephone Exchange |
| 23 | III | Cottage opposite Hare and Hounds Inn |
| | | <u>Low Street</u> |
| 24 | III | Gazebo at the Hall |
| 25 | III | House third S. of the Hall |
| 26 | III | Farmhouse E. of Post Office |
| 27 | III | House at corner of Station Road |
| 28 | III | The Chestnuts |
| 29 | III | Cottage N. of Lavender Cottage |

Bassetlaw continued next issue.

CONSERVATION AREAS IN NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

We are pleased to publish an up-to-date list of Conservation Areas in Nottinghamshire for your information, these are as follows:-

ASHEFIELD

Lower Bagthorpe
Kirkby Cross
Terversall

BASSETLAW

Blyth
Bothamsall
East Drayton
East Retford
Evertton
Gringley-on-the-Hill
Lound
North Carlton
Scrooby
Shireoaks
South Carlton
Tuxford
Wiseton
Worksop

BROXTOWE

Attenborough
Attenborough (Barratt Lane)
Beeston (West End)
Bramcote
Brinsley
Cossall
Chilwell
Eastwood
Nuthall
Stapleford
Strelley

GEDLING

Calverton (Burnor Pool)
Calverton (Labray)
Lambley
Linby
Papplewick
Woodborough

MANSFIELD

Mansfield Market Place
Mansfield St. Peter's Church Area
Mansfield Woodhouse

NEWARK

Blidworth
Bulcote
Caunton
Collingham
Eakring
Edwinstowe
Epperstone
Farnsfield
Halloughton
Kirklington
Kirton
Laxton
Newark (Central)
Newark (North)
Newark (South)
Norwell
Ollerton
Southwell
Southwell (Westhorpe)
Upton
Wellow
Winthorpe

NOTTINGHAM

Canning Circus
Clifton Village
Corporation Oaks
Lace Market
Mapperley Park
Market Square
New Lenton
Old Lenton
Sneinton
Strelley Village
The Castle
The Park
Waterloo Promenade
Wellington Circus
Wilford Village
Wollaton Park
Wollaton Village

RUSHCLIFFE

Bingham
Bunny
Car Colston
Colston Bassett
East Bridgford
East Leake
Flintham
Hawksworth
Ruddington
Thoroton
Thrumpton
Upper Broughton
Whetton

DATES FOR YOUR DIARY

CHRISTMAS PARTY

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of the Trust will be held in the

TUDOR BARN, CHURCH WARSOP

on

TUESDAY, 10th NOVEMBER, 1981

at

7.30 p.m.

After the formal business of the meeting there will be a report on the surveys of the houses in Flintham and Upton - drawings and photographs will be displayed.

We are planning a

PUNCH & PATÉ CHRISTMAS PARTY

at

LANGAR HALL

(by kind permission of Mrs. Imogen Skirving)

on

WEDNESDAY, 16th DECEMBER, 1981

at

8.00 p.m.

in order to raise funds for the Year of the Dovecote.

All members will be most welcome, as will their guests.

It is intended to set up a small exhibition of the work the Trust has undertaken during the year, and John Severn has agreed to give a short illustrated talk on Dovecotes.

Further details will be given in the December newsletter, but please put the date in your diary as with your support it could be a very successful evening.

Nottinghamshire Building Preservation Trust Limited

Registered Office:

The Old Bowls Pavilion, Bridgford Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham

Chairman: PROFESSOR M. W. BAKER, M.A., F.S.A.

Vice-Chairman: MRS. I. M. SKIRVING, JP.

Treasurer: MR. J. DARRER, F.R.S., F.R.V.A.

Telephone: Notm. 816622 (STD 0602)

Registered Charity No. 254004

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