

Knowledge is Power: Using Research to Conserve Historic Parks and Gardens

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Notts County Council ,
Nottinghamshire Gardens Trust



**Nottinghamshire
County Council**

Nottinghamshire Historic Environment



Historic England

(National Heritage List)

28	Registered Historic Parks and Gardens
168	Scheduled Ancient Monuments
4598	Listed Buildings
(81	country houses)

(Notts Historic Environment Record)

240	Historic Parks and Gardens
3983	Monuments (archaeology)
9331	historic buildings
138	country houses



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The HER Database

Monuments Index

Data Source: Mon
Report: Mon Report with Full MORPH

*General *Location Classes/Type Status & Scores Monitoring Include/Exclude Meta

Admin Area: Gedling

Map Sheet: Grid Ref: Search distance (m) 0

Site/Building * Name: Current Names/Addresses Only?

M2568: Papplewick Pumping Station

Sources

Source ID	Specific ref	No	Compiled by	Date comp
SNT2646	Ground photograph: Data Held: Ground Photograph			
SNT2647	Document: Data Held			
SNT2647	Document: Data Held			
SNT2648	55 slides			
SNT228	Published document: DOE, Listed Building Description	1		

- Bottom Cross, Linby (Building M2566)
- Top Cross, Linby (Building M2567)
- Papplewick Pumping Station (Building M2568)**
 - WATER PUMPING STATION (from 1884, Modern - 1884 AD to 2000 AD)
 - Child (Hierarchical): Papplewick Pumping Station (Element L2568)
- Castle Mill; Linby Mill; Top Mill, Linby (Building M2588)
- Church of St Michael and All Angels, Linby (Building M2600)
- Church of St James, Papplewick (Building M2601)
- Newstead Colliery Village (Building M2604)
- Walk Mill; Warp Mill, Linby (Building M2645)

M2568: Papplewick Pumping Station

Monument MNT14092 Filtered Designation(s): LB, SM

Record Type: Building (BLD) Preferred Ref: M2568 Search:

Name: Papplewick Pumping Station

Summary:

Constr Poly: See HBR

Type(s): WATER PUMPING STATION

NGR: Centred SK 582 521 (37m by 26m) Map: SK55SE

Description	Tree	Location	Status & Codes	Land Class	Contacts	Scores	HLC	Meta
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Papplewick Pumping Station (Building M2568) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WATER PUMPING STATION (from 1884, Modern - 1884 AD to 2000 AD) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child (Hierarchical): Papplewick Pumping Station (Element L2568) 								

M2568: Papplewick Pumping Station

Description

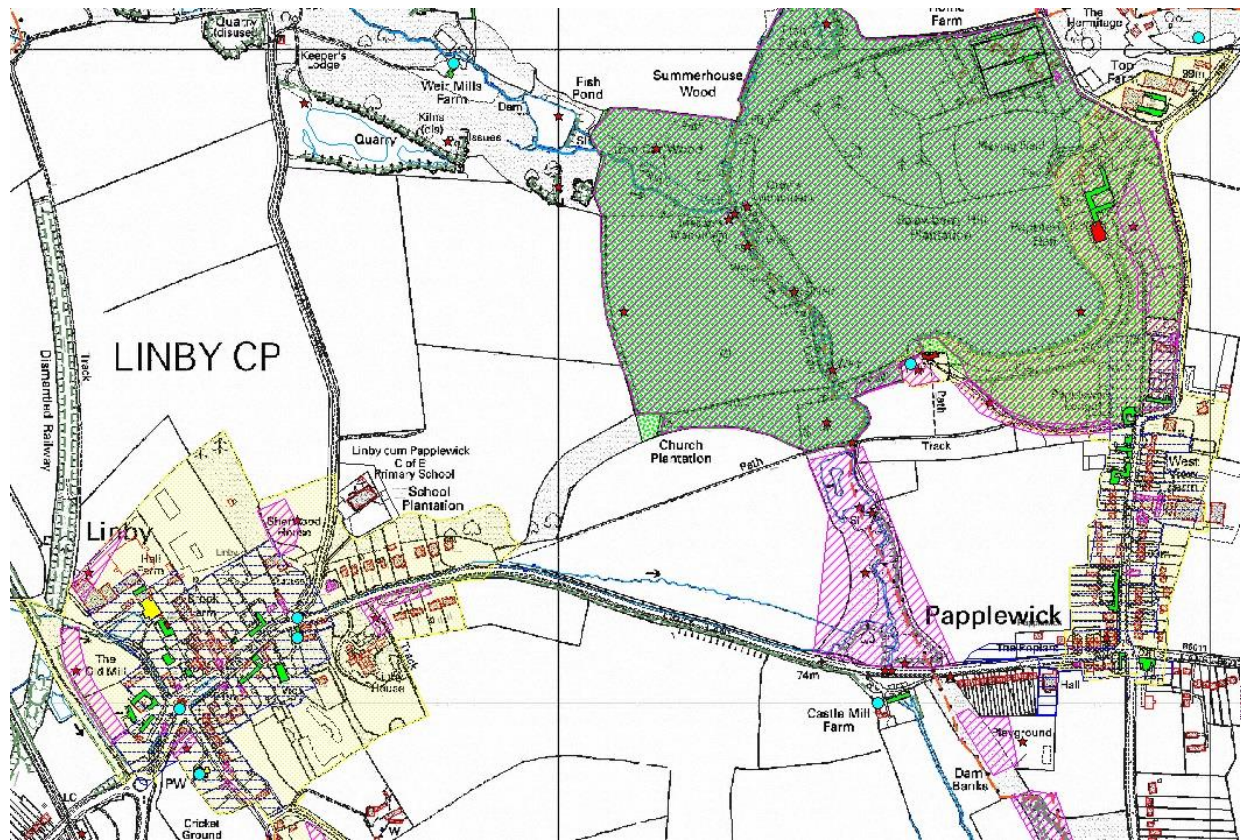
Water pumping station. 1881 by M. O. Tarbotton for [the] Nottingham Corporation. 2 double acting beam engines, 1884, by James Watt & Co. One of three pumping stations built in the late C19 to serve Nottingham City. It is the most ornate and complete of the two which survive. (1)

The machinery is in daily use and the maintenance of the building leaves nothing to be desired. Both engine and boiler house are constructed in red brick and the external embellishments are handsome. Internally the engine house is amongst the most beautiful of its type in the country. The chimney, which is square in plan and 120ft high, is also of pleasing design. Fear of alteration if machinery is replaced (--/09/1964). (3)

A working pumping station of 1884 with twin beam engines, the last of their kind (for pumping) built by James Watt and Co before absorption into Averys Ltd. The setting, the building and the interior decoration are quite outstanding. The decoration in particular, including the windows, is of the best of its period, and the whole is a very fine example of Victorian technology. There are dwelling houses adjoining. (4)

The site is virtually intact comprising chimney, engine house and boiler room, stable block, formal pool, supervisor's house, deputy's house and 3 stoker's cottages, only the coal house was demolished in the 1950s. The engine house has elaborate terracotta work on the outside. The stained glass windows depict the story of water. Inside, the pillars are elaborately decorated with brasswork ibis and fish. Pilfering of the fish in the past means that a number of them have been replaced by replicas, which can be distinguished on a close inspection from the originals. The 6 Lancashire boilers appear to

Mapinfo - Digital Mapping of HER Records



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	Nottingham City	Nottinghamshire
Cemeteries	2	1
Allotments	2	(1) Workhouse
Pumping Stations		2
Public park	1	1
University	1	
Memorial	1	
Country House	2	14
Total	9	19

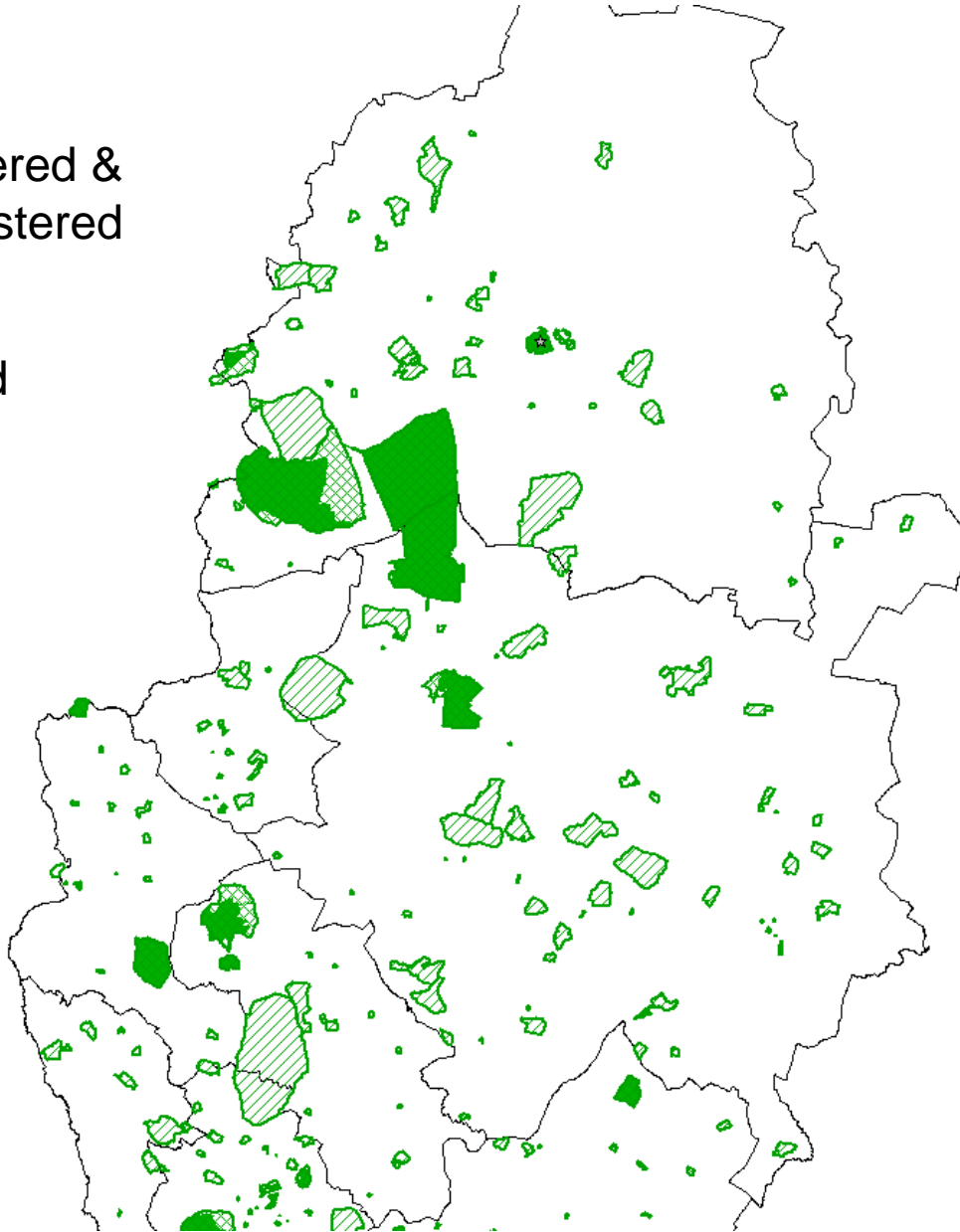


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240 un-registered &
registered

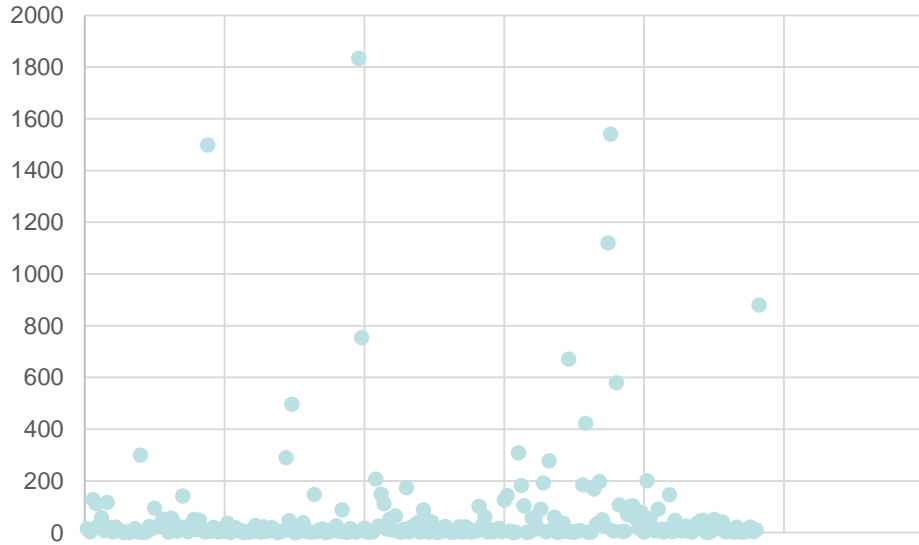
28 Registered



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	Area (square km)	Area (hectare)
Registered	57.24	5,724
Non-designated	169.35	16,935

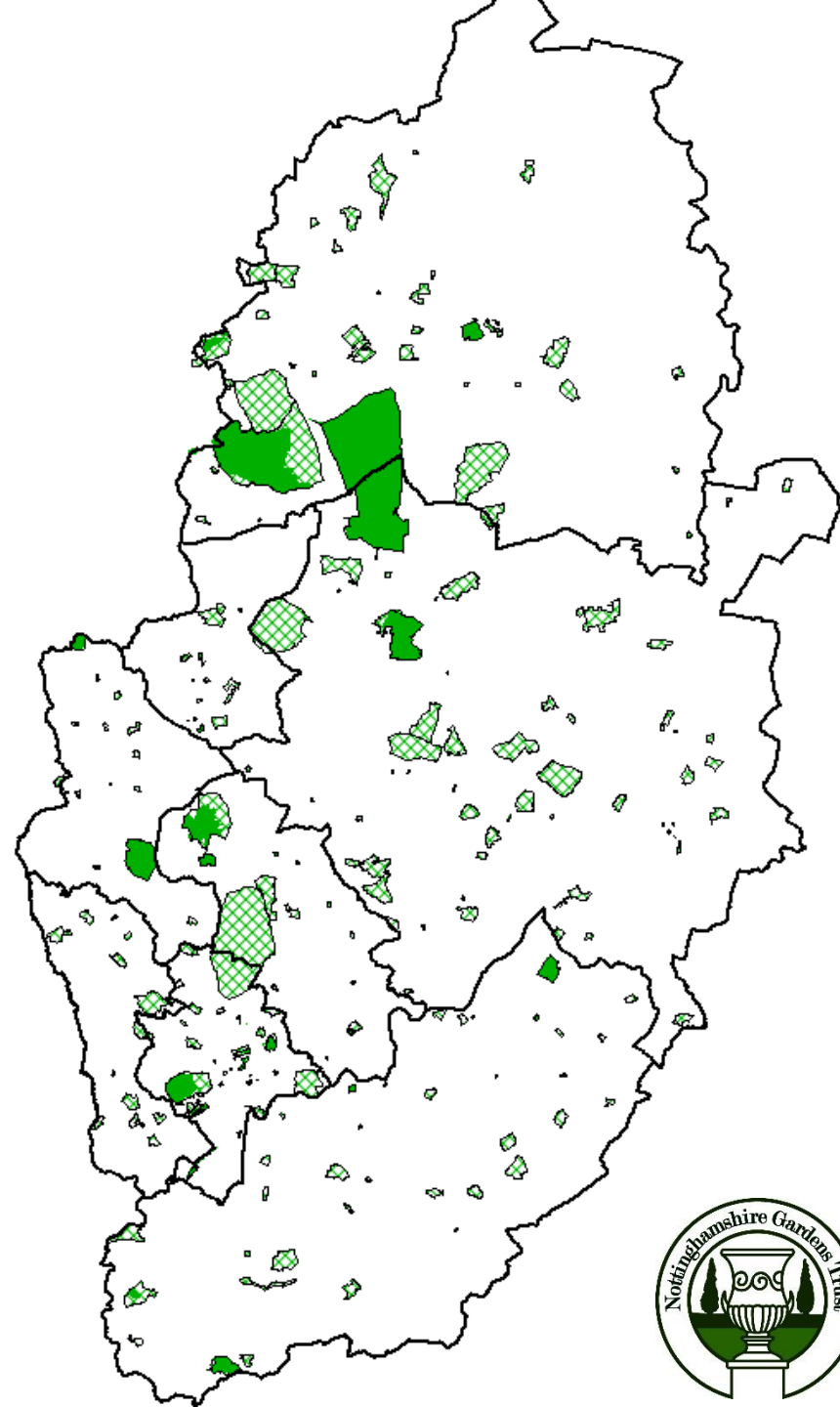


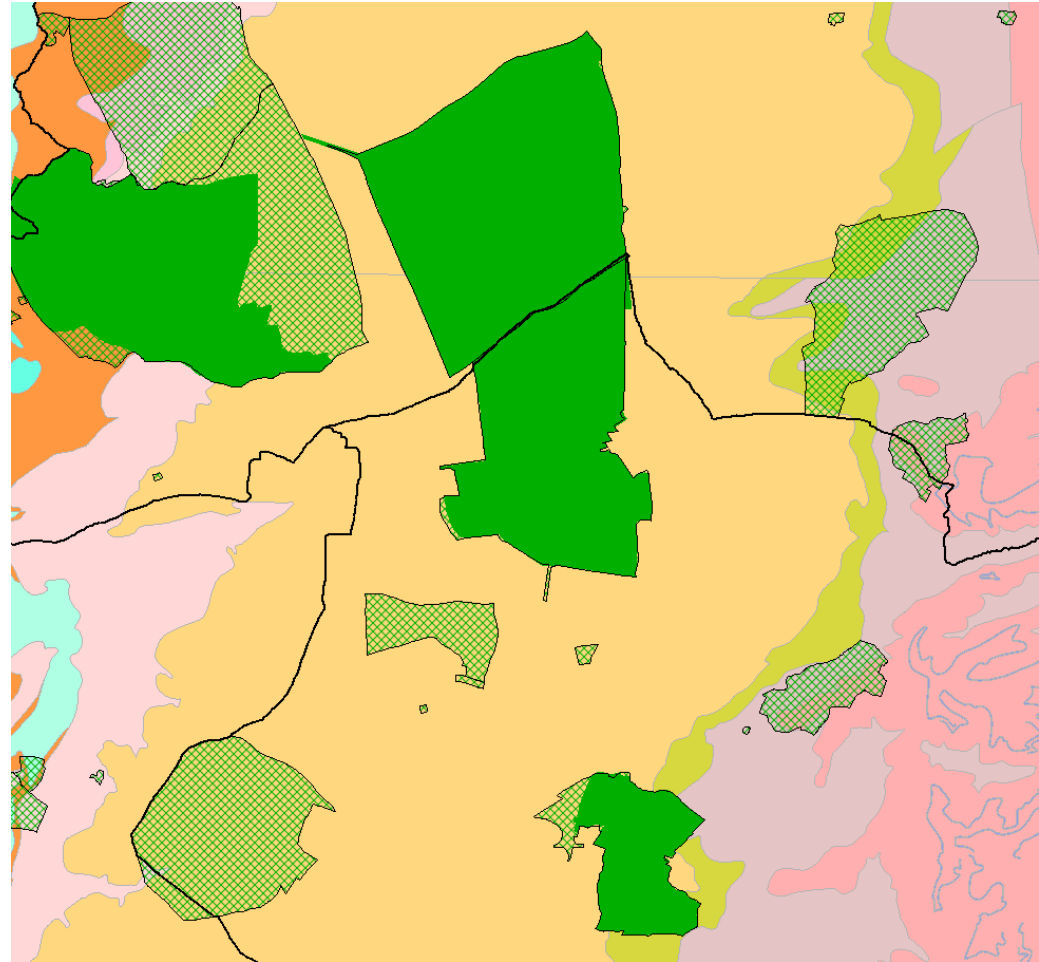
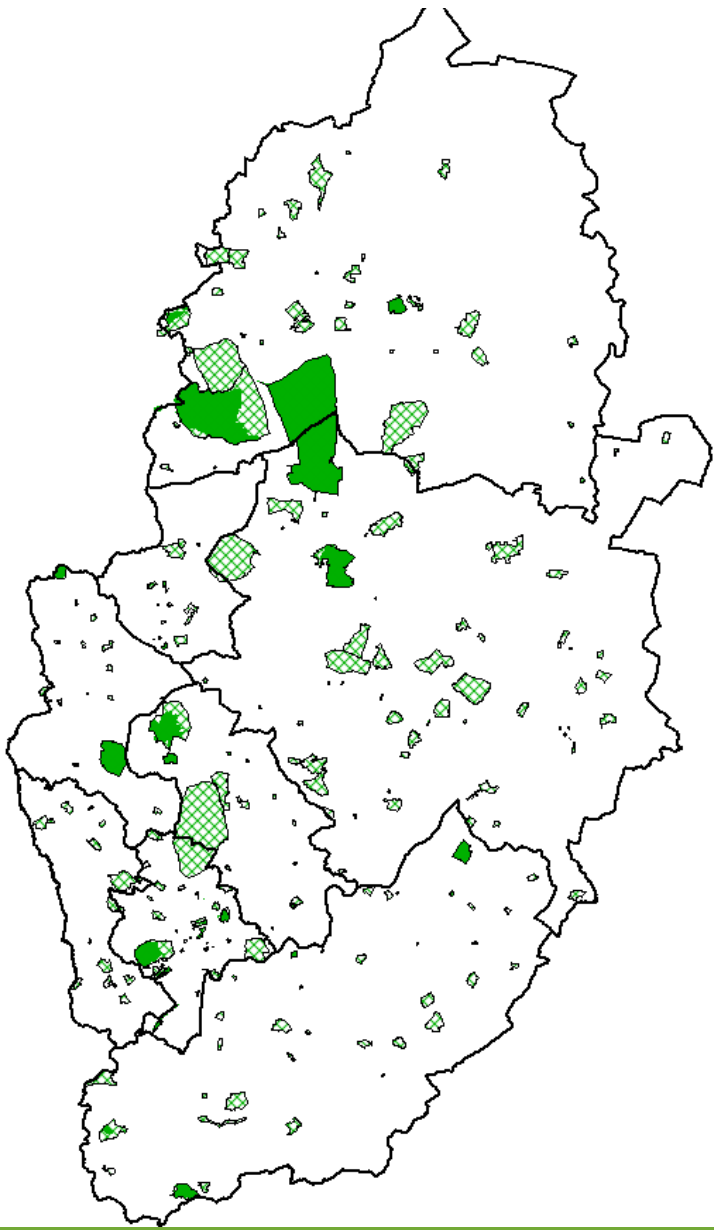
Registered:

Largest: Clumber Park = 1500 hectares
 Smallest: Newark Castle = 1 hectare

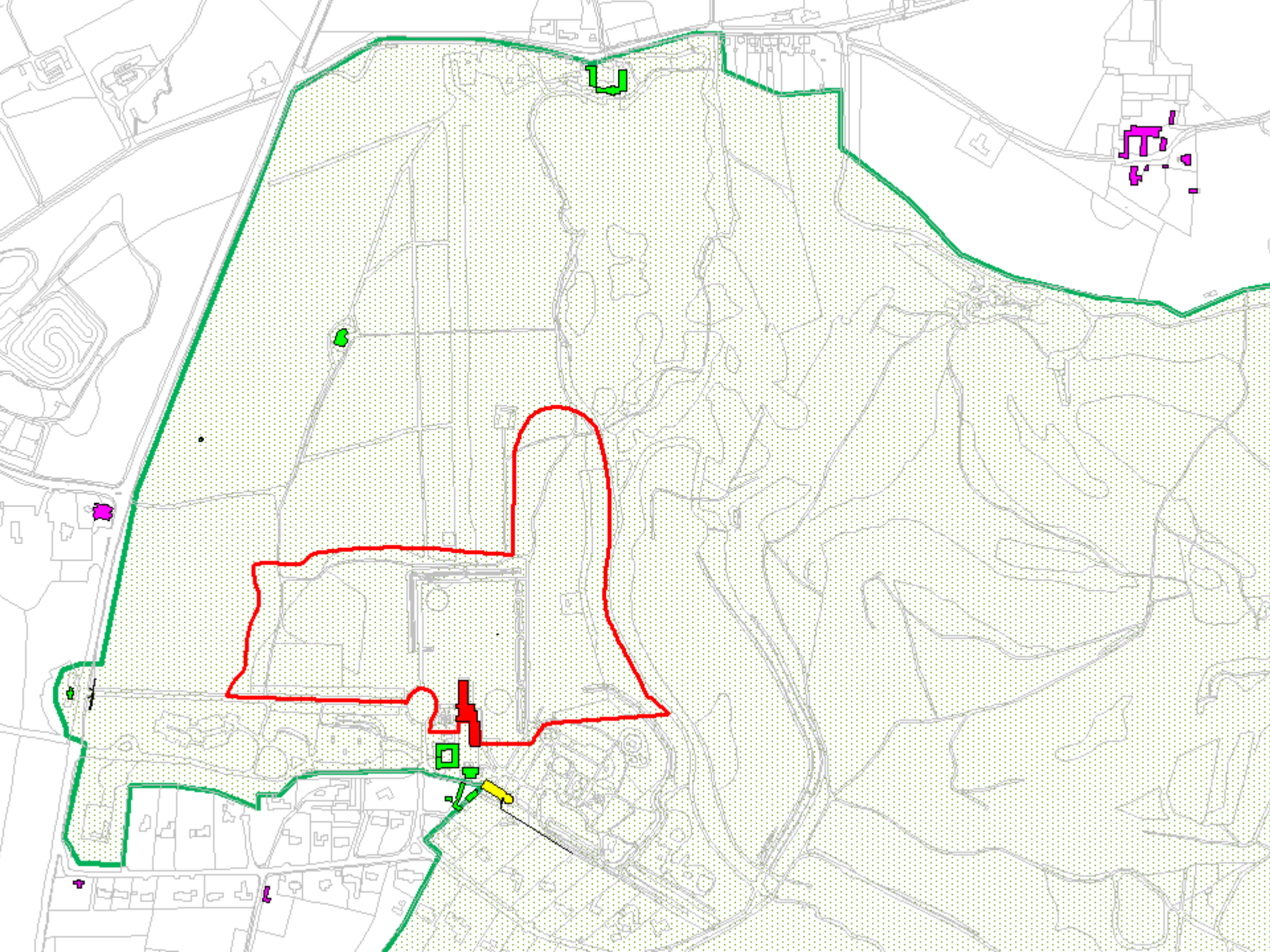
Non-designated:

Largest: Bestwood = 1500 hectares
 Majority: 90% smaller than 50 hectares





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Medieval Gardens Style at a glance

- Gardens enclosed with wattle fences or quickthorn hedges
 - Trellis walkways and arbours providing shade and privacy
 - Raised beds to prevent plants becoming waterlogged
 - Grass treated as a flowery mead planted with low growing wild flowers
 - Turf seats usually built against a wall with flowers planted in the grass
 - Physic gardens with regimented beds of medicinal herbs
-
- Orchards providing apples for the kitchen and for making cider
 - Fish ponds and stew ponds (where fish were purged of muddy water before cooking) to ensure a regular supply of protein during the many fast days of the Christian calendar
 - Dovecotes to provide pigeons for the kitchen, feathers for cushions and dung for fertilizing the garden
 - Pleasances, or ornamental parks for recreation, relaxation and sport

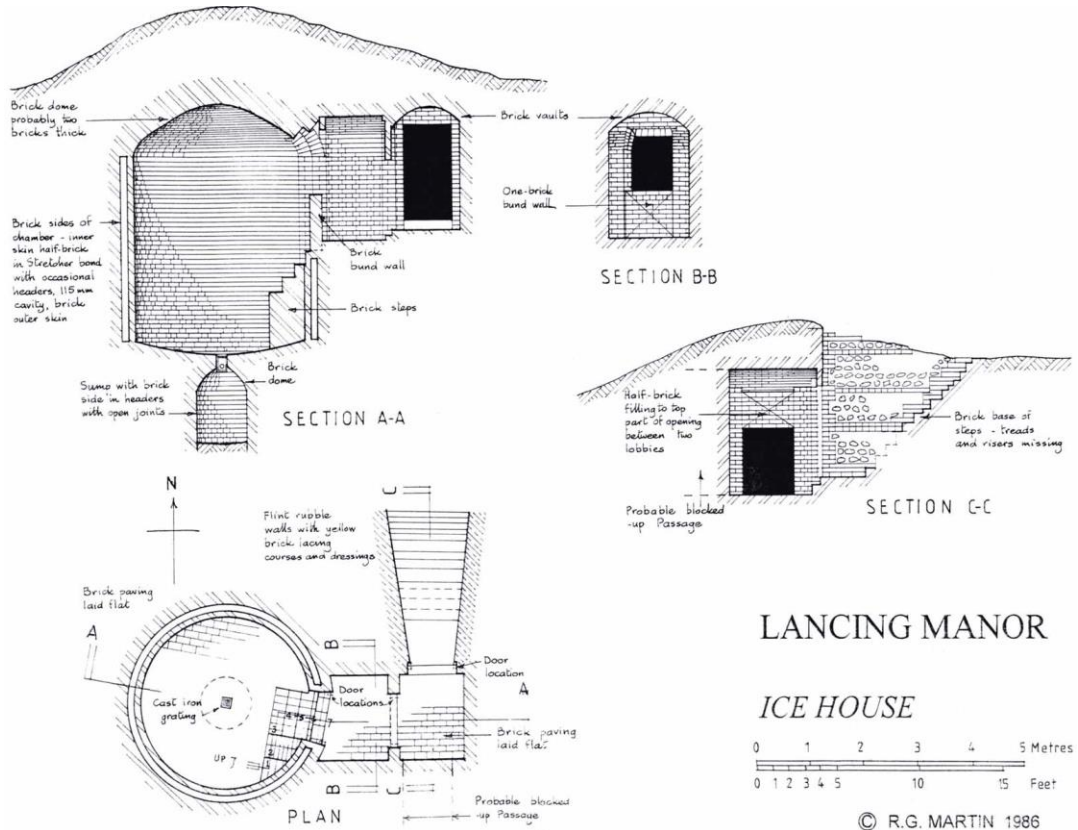


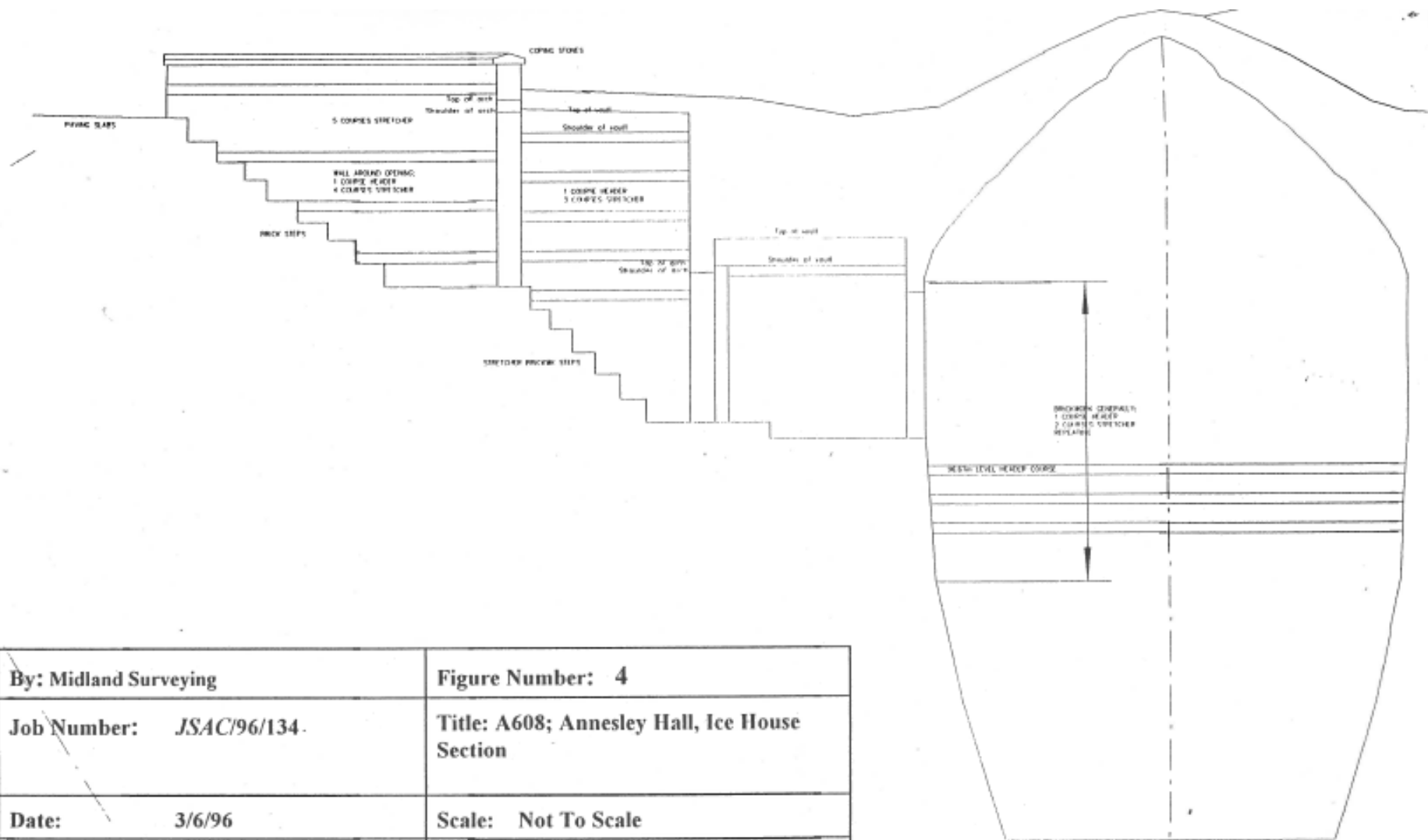




Ice Houses

41 HER
21 Listed





By: Midland Surveying	Figure Number: 4
Job Number: JSAC/96/134.	Title: A608; Annesley Hall, Ice House Section
Date: 3/6/96	Scale: Not To Scale
Ref: MSE/JS/403A	





16 Final excavated depth



The Ice-House Dome looking east



17 Detail of interior brickwork at base of ice-house structure.



2 The Ice-House Dome at the start of excavation, looking west

Nottinghamshire County Council Monument Full Report

06/07/2016

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MNT26610	Grounds at Hodsock Priory	Park/Garden

Monument Types and Dates

GARDEN (late C18, Post Medieval - 1547 AD to 1779 AD)	
Evidence	DESIGNED LANDSCAPE
GARDEN TERRACE (c 1829, Modern - 1829 AD to 2000 AD)	
Evidence	STRUCTURE
ORNAMENTAL LAKE (c 1880, Modern - 1880 AD to 2000 AD)	
Evidence	EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

The site has been occupied since the Bronze Age right up to the present. A moated manor house has existed here since at least 1250. The Grade I listed Tudor gatehouse was built in the early sixteenth century. Despite the name of the house it is interesting to note that it has, in fact, never been a religious house. However, a chapel was recorded on the site in 1455. The Horse Pasture Wood is shown on the earliest maps of the Priory dating from the 1700s. The parkland to the east is typically eighteenth century and could well have been planted by Charles Mellish (d.1796) who was known to have been a prolific tree planter.

In 1829 the house was rebuilt in the Tudor style on the cellars of an eighteenth century building for the Mellish family. It was at this time that the terrace was laid out in the Italian style with brick balustrading, cypress planting and ornamental urns. The lower lawn was laid out with 'V' shaped planting beds in a fan arrangement.

Between 1873 and 1876 the north front was remodelled by George Devey together with a number of other alterations. Shortly after this, c. 1880, the southern arm of the rectangular moat was converted to form the lake.

Since 1982 there has been a comprehensive replanting of both the gardens and the Horse Pasture Wood. (2)

See MNT26610 for earlier Deer Park.

<1> Notts Historic Gardens Trust, 1995-1997, *Notts Historic Parks and Gardens Files* (Unpublished document). SNT4553.

<2> Biggadyke J, 1995, *Hodsock Priory - Register Review Report* (Unpublished document). SNT4559.

Sources

- (1) Unpublished document: Notts Historic Gardens Trust. 1995-1997. Notts Historic Parks and Gardens Files.
- (2) Unpublished document: Biggadyke J. 1995. Hodsock Priory - Register Review Report.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SK 61032 86002 (493m by 702m) SK68NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Hodsock, Bassetlaw
District Bassetlaw

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NCC Parks and Gardens Ref - 16 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Nottinghamshire County Council Monument Full Report

27/02/2017

Hodsock deer park

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
M5552 - MNT15783	Deer Park at Hodsock	Park/Garden

Monument Types and Dates

DEER PARK (by C13, (at some time) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1546 AD)	
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

To the N of Worksop is Hodsock, a park where Master Clifton hath a fair house (Leland). A fair park, but it has long since disappeared (Thoroton). (1)

The only deer park I have heard of is what we call "The Park", the large field to the E of the house. This is of no great extent, but it did contain deer until the last century. (2)

Perambulation ... revealed no features which could have been associated with the remains of a deer park (some ? old boundary banks seen). (3)

At the manor house at Hodsock, Henry III spent a certain amount of money on ditching and paling the park between 1250 and 1253. (4)

Park belonging to the Crown at Hodsock, earliest mention 1250. (5)

Grid ref centred. See M 4783 for Hodsock Priory, MNT26610 for later garden there.

<1> Shirley EP, 1867, *English Deer Parks*, p 184 (Published document). SNT1285.

<2> Mayhew Major RG, *Pers Comm* (Personal comment). SNT908.

<3> Phillips AS, 1959, *Pers Comm* (Personal comment). SNT1139.

<4> Colvin HM, 1963, *History of the King's Works*, p 962 (Published document). SNT179.

<5> Cantor LM, 1983, *The Medieval Parks of England: A Gazetteer*, pp 58-9 (Monograph). SNT1789.

Sources

- (1) Published document: Shirley EP. 1867. English Deer Parks. p 184
- (2) Personal comment: Mayhew Major RG. Pers Comm.
- (3) Personal comment: Phillips AS. 1959. Pers Comm.
- (4) Published document: Colvin HM. 1963. History of the King's Works. p 962
- (5) Monograph: Cantor LM. 1983. The Medieval Parks of England: A Gazetteer. pp 58-9

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SK 61 85 (point) SK68NW Centre/Point

Administrative Areas

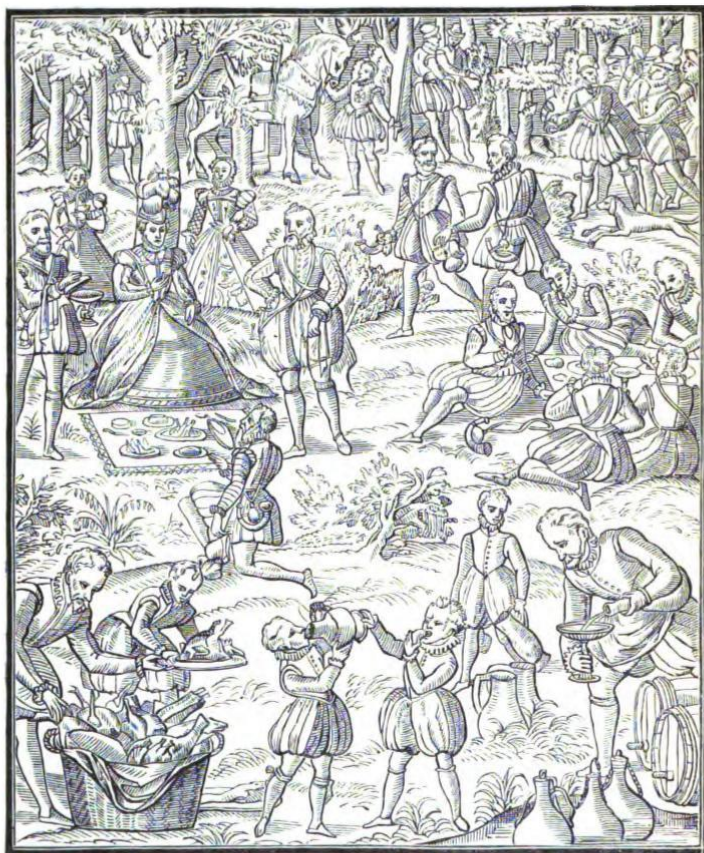
Civil Parish Hodsock, Bassetlaw
District Bassetlaw

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References



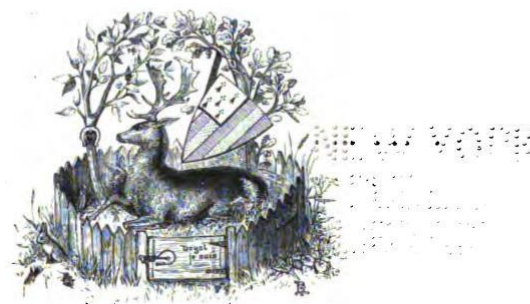
QUEEN ELIZABETH AT A HUNTING PARTY.
From Gascoigne's Book of Hunting, 1575.

SOME ACCOUNT
OF
ENGLISH DEER PARKS

WITH NOTES ON THE MANAGEMENT OF DEER

By EVELYN PHILIP SHIRLEY, Esq. M.A. F.S.A.

SOMETIME KNIGHT OF THE SHIRE FOR THE COUNTIES OF MONAGHAN AND WARWICK



LONDON
JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE STREET
1867

The right of Translation is reserved



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Parks

SCHEDULING ENHANCEMENT PROGRAMME



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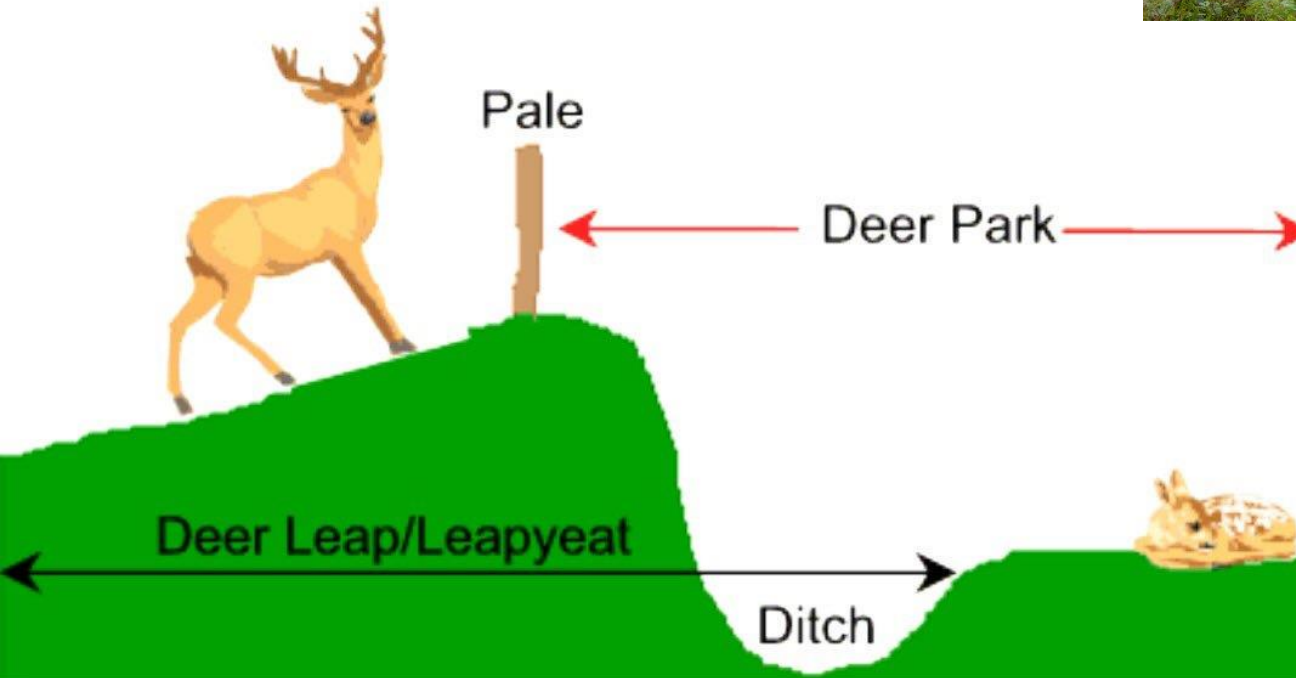


Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government



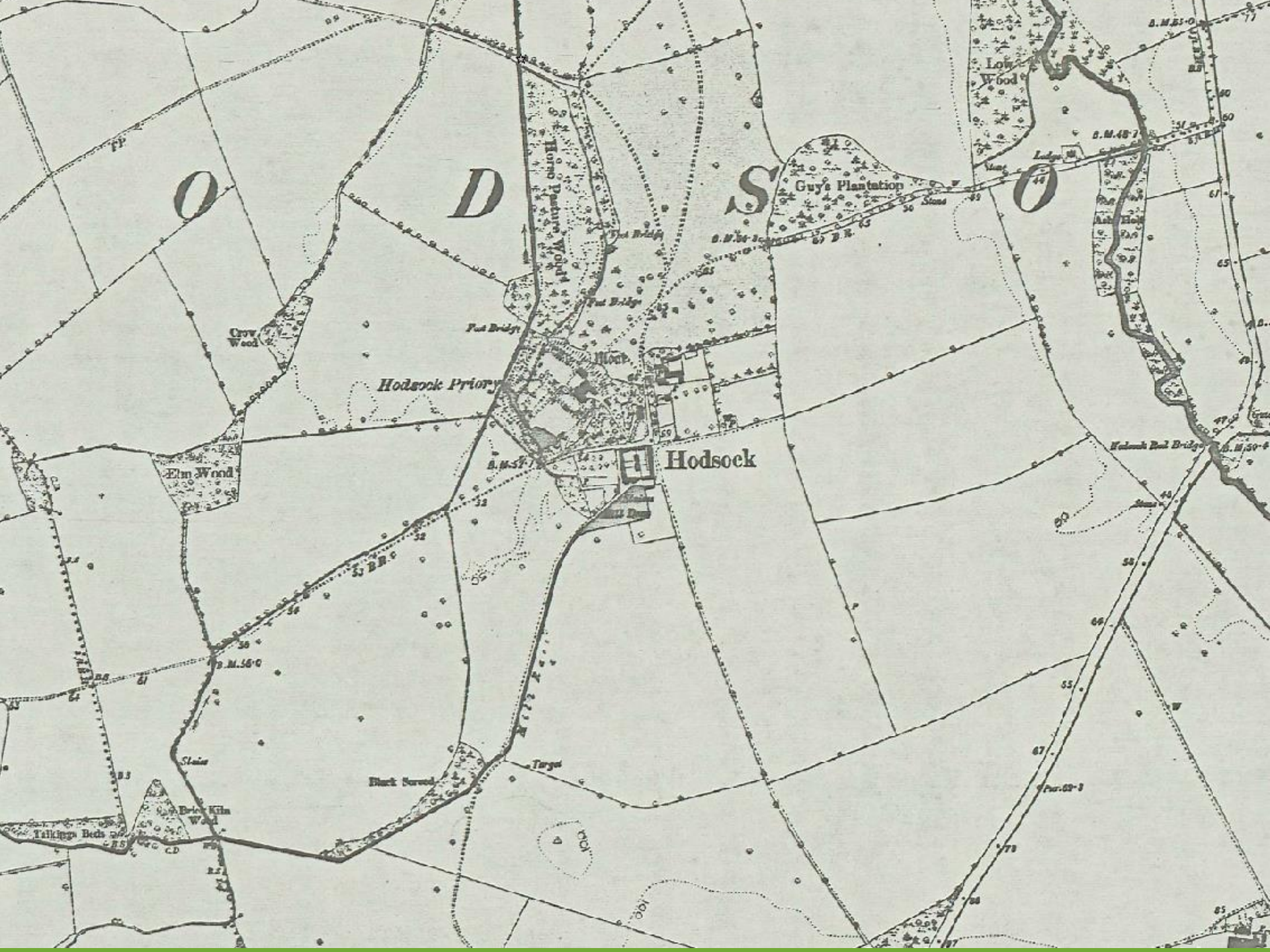
THE CLWYD-POWYS ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST





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O

D

S

O

Elm Wood

Crow Wood

Low Wood

Hodsock Pasture Wood

Guy's Plantation

Hodsock Priory

Hodsock

Fut Bridge

Fut Bridge

Fut Bridge

Hodsock Red Bridge

Black Street

Targe

Slane

Brick Kiln

Talking Beds

FP

B.M. 48-7

B.M. 54-3

B.M. 57-1

B.M. 56-0

B.M. 55-0

B.M. 50-6

Par. 69-3

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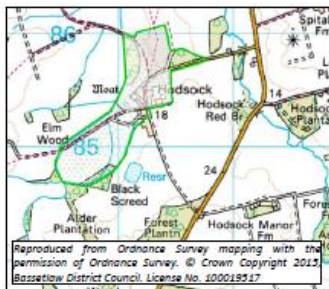
**Unregistered Park & Garden:
Hodssock Priory**

**NCC/BDC Ref:
0016**

**Date(s):
Medieval, C13, C16, C18, 1829-33, 1873-6**

Description & historic information:

Hodssock Priory is the site of a moated house dating to the medieval period. The manor of Hodssock is mentioned in Domesday, with a house probably being constructed in the immediate period following the Conquest. The de Cressy family owned the manor from c1200 onwards. Henry III is reported to have paid for the creation of a deer park in 1250-3rd, with alterations/additions also made to the pre-existing house. Large sections of the moat still exist, although the house itself (grade II listed) is primarily the result of reconstruction in 1829-1833 (designed by Ambrose Poynter) and in 1873-6 (designed by George Devey). On the west side of the house is a large gatehouse and bridge (grade I listed), the gatehouse dating to the early-16th century. Outside of the moated enclosure are various lawns, tree clumps/belts/plantations, individual specimen trees, planned driveways, a kitchen garden, water meadows, channelled watercourses, a mill pond, an ice house, farm buildings, stables and a further historic house.



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1776 – Map of the Parish of Blyth (source: Trinity College Cambridge)



1782 – Map of Part of the Parish of Blyth (Source: [Map Sp7] Manuscripts and Special Collections, University of Nottingham)

Being situated close to the main route between York and Nottingham, Hodssock was visited regularly by royalty, including by Edward I in 1280 and 1293rd. The manor house is described in 1324 as “surrounded on all sides by a moat, within which there are one hall, three chambers, a pantry, a buttery, a kitchen, a Bakehouse, a granary, two barns, a chapel, two stables and a chamber over the bridge with portcullis and a drawbridgeⁱⁱⁱ”. The estate passed to the Clifton family in 1408-9. John Leland visited the site in 1538, noting: “a park caullid Hodsak wher Master Clifton hath a fair house^{iv}”.



View of moat to south east of house

The Gatehouse was constructed in the early-16th century. Henry VII is recorded as visiting here in

1541. One notable owner of the 17th century was Sir Gervase Clifton, 1st Baronet, who also built a hunting lodge at Carlton (to the west, later called Carlton Hall). Sir Gervase supported the Royalist cause in the English Civil War (1642-1651) and after the Parliamentarians won, a heavy fine was imposed on the Clifton family^v. The house at Hodssock afterwards steadily declined to the status of a farmhouse (it is called ‘The Homestead’ on the 1782 map).



South west façade of Gatehouse

Hodssock was purchased by the Mellish family on 25th March 1765^{vi} – they also purchased the Carlton Hall estate around this time and had already purchased the Blyth estate some years earlier. The house is shown on the 1776 map, complete with moat, and given the name ‘Great Hodsack’. In 1829-33, Anne Chambers (sister of Colonel Henry Francis Mellish) arranged for the reconstruction of the house, designed by Ambrose Poynter^{vii}. It was



South west façade of Hodssock Priory

at this time that the house, previously known as Hodssock Hall, became known as Hodssock Priory^{viii} (a reflection of the Gothic revival style of the new building). The stables and formal gardens to the east of the house were also added during this period.

In 1873-6, Margaret Mellish had further alterations made to the house and wider estate, including Jacobean-style additions and façades to the house (designed by George Devey^{ix}), re-

landscaping of the garden to the south west of the house and a walled kitchen garden added to the south of the moat. Changes were also made to the layout and design of the wider park, including opening up the lawns, creating new vistas and altering the road layout to the north east of the house.



1835 – Sanderson's Map (Nottinghamshire County Council, 2003)



1886 Ordnance Survey

The gardens were maintained in the early-20th century by head gardener Arthur Ford^x. Much of the estate was then given over to food production during the Second World War.

Features of significance:

Hodssock Priory (grade II listed), Gatehouse and bridge (grade I listed), Priory Farm, stables, icehouse, walled kitchen garden, Hodssock Courtyard, remains of moat, landscaped gardens, lawns and vistas,

Hodsock Priory

wooded plantations, tree belts/clumps, specimen trees, channelled watercourses, mill pond, foot bridges and formal driveways.



Landscaped vista to north of house



1870s Kitchen garden to south of house



Aerial photograph of Hodsock Priory, taken 2007 (source: Bassetlaw District Council)

Listed Buildings:	Hodsock Priory (grade II); Gatehouse and bridge (grade I)
Scheduled Ancient Monuments:	n/a
Conservation Area:	n/a
Local Interest Buildings:	Kitchen Garden Wall; Home Farm House; Priory Farm; 1 & 4 Priory Farm Cottages, The Stables



Online Access

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL www.heritagegateway.org.uk/Gateway/Results_Application.aspx?resourceID=1041. The page header features the 'HERITAGE GATEWAY' logo, a 'Login | Register' link, and a 'Text size' selector. Below the header is a navigation bar with 'select...' and 'results' text. A breadcrumb trail reads: 'You are here: Home > More Detailed Search > Gateway Results > Nottinghamshire HER Results'. Two tabs are visible: 'Resource Summary Results' (selected) and 'View Resource Results on a Map (Beta)'. The main content area displays the 'Nottinghamshire County Council Nottinghamshire HER' logo and a description: 'The Nottinghamshire Historic Environment Record contains information on archaeological sites, historic buildings, structures and landscapes covering the county of Nottinghamshire, excluding Nottingham City.' Below this, it states 'Viewing results 1 to 15 of 163'. A pagination control shows 'Results Page: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10' with 'Previous' and 'Next' links. A table of results follows:

Name	Location
Monument to Frederick Strutt, West Leake	West Leake
Willoughby Field, Feelpool Field, Willoughby on the Wolds	Willoughby on the Wolds
Battlefield at Stoke Field, East Stoke	East Stoke
Gray's Monument, Papplewick	Papplewick
Mason's Monument, Linby	Linby
Boatswain's Monument, Newstead Abbey	Newstead
CIVIL WAR BATTLE SITE AT BEACON HILL, NEWARK	Newark
Battlefield in Costock parish	Rempstone
Thompson's Grave, Mansfield	Mansfield
Shepherd Stone Monument, Sutton in Ashfield	Sutton in Ashfield
Forest Stone, Lyndhurst	Lyndhurst
Monument made from Lay Cross; Leeke's Cross, Blidworth	Blidworth
War memorial, Nether Langwith	Nether Langwith
BURRAND BUSH STONE, EAST STOKE	East Stoke
HUCKNALL WAR MEMORIAL	Hucknall

At the bottom of the table, there are 'Previous' and 'Next' navigation links.

www.heritagegateway.org.uk