

Somersal Herbert

Conservation Area Appraisal

Appendices



Listed Buildings in Somersal Herbert

415501 St Peters Church Somersal Herbert Derbyshire Parish Church.

Listed Grade II 13/09/1967

Rebuilt in 1836 and again in 1874 by C J Neale of Mansfield, probably re-using medieval masonry. West tower 1912, possibly by Currey & Thompson of Derby. Sandstone ashlar and red brick. Welsh slate roofs, stone coped gables with plain kneelers and a cross finial on the east gable. Plain parapets to nave and chancel. West tower, nave with south porch and chancel. West tower in 'Free Gothic' style angle buttresses with three set-offs, castellated parapet. Polygonal stair turret projects from the north west corner and its parapet rises above the tower parapet. 3-light west window with triangular headed lights, the centre one cusped, under a Gothic arch with almost straight sides. Hoodmould. Small cusped lancets above on three sides. Clock face above again on all four sides. Bell stage has on all faces paired louvred bell openings with Gothic arches with almost straight sides, dying into the impost. Simple hollow moulding and cusping. Stringcourse at the base of the parapet. The nave and chancel walls run without a break but the two parts are expressed externally by a break in the roofline. On the north side are three buttresses with two set-offs; to the nave, two 3-light windows under flat arches, with cusped lancet lights. One similar 2-light window to the chancel. The south side has three similar buttresses, one against the east wall and one similar 3-light window to the nave. Perp Style east window of 5-lights with hoodmould and moulded surround. Gabled south porch. Red brick with heavy rusticated stone quoins and a massive keyed stone lintel. It is in the style of c1700 but probably dates from 1836, re-using old materials.

Interior, triple chamfered tower arch without capitals. Broad, double chamfered Perp Style chancel arch. Nave and chancel roofs have kingpost trusses supported by arched braces on corbels. Early C12 circular tub font with intersecting blind arcading and a frieze of lozenges overlaid with intermittent circles. Tomb recess in the chancel north side with hollow moulding. In the recess the torso and head of a priest with arms folded and a chalice in his lap. Probably early C15. Wall monument (chancel south), aedicule with broken pediment enclosing a coat of arms. Dated 1601. Stained glass. West window c1873 by Wailes. Chancel north window 1896 by Kempe. Listed for Group Value.

415502 The Cross St Peters Church Somersal Herbert Derbyshire

Listed Grade II 13/09/1967

Churchyard cross. C15. Sandstone. Square base set on two stone steps and surmounted by a tall octagonal shaft with moulded top and cusped base of a cross finial. Listed for Group Value.

415503 Lychgate St Peters Church Somersal Herbert Derbyshire

Listed Grade II 19/11/1985

Lychgate. c1920. Coursed squared sandstone and sawn timber, with plain tile hipped roof, advanced to north and south. Chamfered stone base supporting a timber superstructure of massive square timbers closely set. Gates to north side with plank uprights diagonally braced with curved top. Good wrought iron work. Listed for Group Value.

415504 Somersal Hall Somersal Herbert Derbyshire DE6 5PD

Listed Grade I 05/02/1982

Small country house. Early C16, 1564, partly encased in brick in 1712, restored 1899. Timber framing with lath and plaster infill, red brick, plain tile roof with brick ridge and gable stacks. Two storeys with attics. Irregular plan. Irregular north elevation. Right hand part early C16, close studded timber framing with a middle rail to each floor. Ground floor has three 2-light and a 3-light ovolo mullioned windows either side of a timber framed porch of 1899 with openings on each side with turned balusters. First-floor has three wooden cross windows either side of a 3-light window. Coved eaves with broad gable to right with decorative double curved braces and a 2-light window. Large twin gabled dormer to right with a 2-light window and box framing with decorative quatrefoil motifs. Left hand part has a broad gabled bay with box framing with diagonal bracing and quatrefoil motifs in the gable. Two 3-light windows to ground floor and two 2-light windows above either side of a smaller 5-light window. 2-light window in the gable. Most of the windows are of 1899 in C17 and C18 style with square or diamond leaded lights. Exposed framing continues to one bay of west elevation. Early C18 brick casing to right hand bay of west elevation and whole of south elevation. South elevation has four gabled bays. First and second floor bands to left part. Left hand bay has two wooden cross windows to each floor under gauged brick arches. 2-light windows in the gable. Second bay has to ground floor a similar blocked window and a C19 doorway with round arch. First floor has a similar blocked window and a cross window. 2-light window in the gable. Third recessed bay with double doors and a 3-light mullioned and transomed window both under wooden lintels, to

ground floor. Two 2-light windows above. Right hand bay has three wooden cross windows to ground floor, one similar window above and a 3-light window in the gable. Additional bay to right with a 3-light stone mullioned window to ground floor and a glazing bar sash above. Gabled bay with exposed timber framing to east and a blocked 3-light C17 window. Late C19 wing to north east not of listable quality. Interior has exposed timber framing, stud partitions and beams. The beams are mostly un-moulded except for one finely moulded beam in the kitchen. Entrance hall with re-used Jacobean panelling partly C19. Chamfered beams. Drawing room has a late C16 style stone chimney piece. Wooden plaque said to have come from over the front door, inscribed ANNO DN1/1564 IHON/FYTS HER/BERT HYS/WYFE IHS. Main staircase around a square well, with closed string and turned balusters, possibly c1660 but in its present form mostly C19. Back staircase of c1660 with robust splat balusters to the first floor landing. Bedroom over the hall with early C18 raised and fielded panelling and double cornice. Bedroom at north-west corner has a small amount of late C17 panelling, re-set and restored. Bedroom at south west corner has early C17 staggered panelling and curved freize. To the east the junction of two buildings is clearly visible internally by the placing of two walls side by side with a gap of about two feet between. Bedroom to south east has an early C18 bolection moulded wooden chimneypiece with overmantel and cornice. A further bedroom has a built-in cupboard made up from curved late C16 fragments. In the roof a gable, formerly external, has a 3-light mullioned window. Listed for Group Value.

415505 Outbuildings To North East Of Somersal Hall Somersal Herbert Derbyshire DE6 5PD
Listed Grade II 19/11/1985

Outbuildings, now barn, cottage and outbuilding under a continuous roof. Early C18 and mid C19. Red brick with plain tile roof. One brick ridge stack. L-plan. Two storeys C18 range to west has first floor brick band. West elevation of four bays. Two C20 windows to left, small window to right with diamond glazing, then two breather openings, a blocked window with segmental head and two further windows with segmental heads. First floor has four blocked breathers to left and two C20 dormers above, then two breathers to right and a C19 gabled dormer with diamond lights. Irregular east elevation has at south end a pattern of Vitrified headers. East range largely rebuilt in mid C19 but with fragmentary evidence of a timber frame. North elevation has gabled bay to right now converted into a cottage. Double doors to left and a door with segmental arch to left again. Circular pitching eye and diamond pattern breathers. Wall attached to south and gate-piers with stone caps and ball finials. Listed for group value only.

415506 Gate Piers and Attached Walls At The Hall Somersal Herbert Derbyshire DE6 5PD
Listed Grade II 13/09/1967

Gate piers and wall. Early C18. Red brick and sandstone ashlar. Rusticated ashlar gate piers with moulded caps and urns with swags. Red brick walls attached to east for about ten feet and to West as far as churchyard. Stone coped, with two chamfered set offs and pilaster buttresses. Listed for Group Value.

415507 The Old Cottage Somersal Herbert Derbyshire DE6 5PD
Formerly listed as The Old Police Station. Cottage. Listed Grade II 13/09/1967

Early C17, restored 1952. Timber framed with red brick infill. Thatched roof with one brick stack just off the ridge. Single storey and attics. Box framing visible on all four sides. North elevation has a doorway to the right with plank door. Two-light casement window to the right and three similar 2-light windows to the left. One similar 2-light window above in an eyebrow dormer. Interior has inglenook fireplaces and exposed beams and stud partition.

415511 Montgomery House Somersal Herbert Derbyshire DE6 5PD
Listed IISTAR 13/09/1967

House. Late C16, early C17, C19. Timber framed with lath and plaster infil, and brick infil. Red brick. Plain tile roofs with brick gable stacks. Two storeys. Lower part to west originally a three or four bay C16 box framed hall house with stone plinth. Early C17 range to right with close studded timber framed cross wing with stone plinth. Centre part rebuilt in brick in C19. Two storeys and single storey with attics. Irregular six bay south elevation. Gabled cross wing to right has exposed close studded timber frame with lath and plaster infil and diagonal braces, over a brick ground floor. Three-light C20 casement window to ground and first floor and similar 2-light in the gable. C19 brick range to left has a tripartite window/door with margin lights and a doorway with moulded wood surround with the date 1608. Two glazing bar sashes above with wedge lintels and a smaller sash with wedge lintel. Dentil eaves cornice. Lower part to left with exposed box framing with diagonal braces. Four C20 2-light casement windows and two gabled dormers above. Cross wing has exposed framing to upper floor on all sides. To the north a C17 4-light wooden ovolo moulded mullion window. Interior has a broad dogleg staircase,

with stud partition instead of banisters. Large turned balusters at attic level. Stud partitions. An upper room has early C17 staggered panelling. Another upper room has an elaborate early C17 chimneypiece. Listed for Group Value.

415512 Barn To Rear Of Montgomery House Somersal Herbert Derbyshire DE6 5PD

Listed Grade II 25/10/1979

Formerly listed as Barn to rear of Cottage Farm. Barn, probably built as a barn and cottage. C16, early C17 and C18. Timber framed with brick infil. Stone plinth, plain tile roof with one brick ridge stack. Box framed. North elevation with exposed box framing with two pairs of diagonal braces. Central doorway with plank door. To the right two 2-light C20 wooden casement windows with diamond leaded lights. This bay is probably the earliest part of the building as it stands on a stone plinth. The quality of the joinery suggests it was for domestic use. To the left of the doorway is one similar 2-light window. This bay appears to have been added as a separate structure in the early C17 and the two later linked together as the timbers between these two bays are all re-used. Extended to west in C18. South elevation encased in brick. Segmental arched windows with C20 wooden casements with diamond lights. Segmental arched cart entrance to left. The interior has three box framed cross walls. Source: Unpublished report by John Goom of Derek Latham and Associates. Listed for Group Value.

415513 Church Cottage Somersal Herbert Derbyshire DE6 5PD

Listed Grade II 19/11/1985

Cottage. Early C17, extended and encased in brick in C19. Timber framed with crucks and red brick. Plain tile roof with one brick ridge stack and two brick gable stacks in the pitch of the roof. Single storey and attics. Single bay cruck cottage extended at both ends in C19 to form a three cell cottage. South elevation of four bays. Off centre doorway with segment head and plank door under wooden lintel. To the right a C20 window under a flat arch. To the left a segment headed window with C20 casement. To the left again a C20 window under flat arch. One gabled half dormer above. Interior has two exposed crucks, one partly truncated. Inglenook fireplace and exposed beams. Listed for Group Value.

415514 Hill Farm Somersal Herbert Derbyshire DE6 5PE Farmhouse.

Listed Grade II 19/11/1985

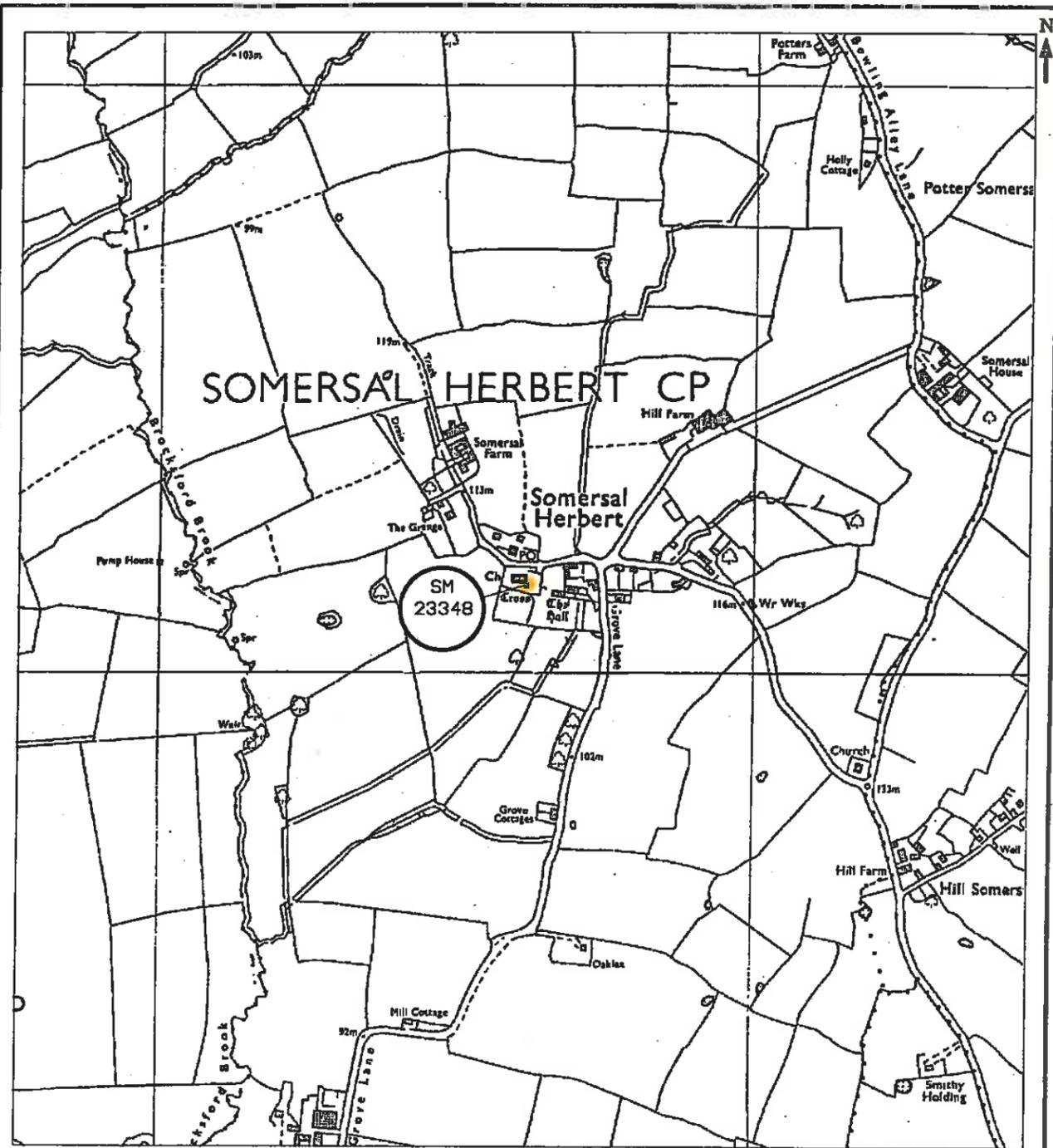
Late C18. Red brick with plain tile roof and brick gable stacks. Two storeys and attics. 'L' plan. Two bay south elevation has central doorway with segmental head and C19 half, glazed door. Flanked on each side by 3-light wooden casement windows under segment heads. Two similar windows above either side of a similar narrower window now bricked up. Blind attic storey above with windows in the gable ends.

416716 Telephone Box Somersal Herbert Derbyshire

Listed Grade II 14/07/1988

Telephone kiosk. Type K6. Designed 1935 by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott. Made by various contractors. Cast iron. Square kiosk with domed roof. Unperforated crowns to top panels and margin glazing to windows and door.

Scheduled Monument



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For identification purposes only

Site Name: Standing cross in the churchyard of St Peter's Church

County: Derbyshire District: Derbyshire Dales Parish: Somersal Herbert

Notes:
For exclusions - see text record
Site contains listed building grade II

Key: Monument No. Location/extent of site



Scale: 1:10000 Derived from: 1:10000
Centred on NGR: SK13613514
Extract from OS sheet: SK13NW

Date: 8.8.94 Monument No: SM23348

English Heritage

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SCHEDULE ENTRY COPY

ENTRY IN THE SCHEDULE OF MONUMENTS COMPILED AND MAINTAINED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE UNDER SECTION 1 OF THE ANCIENT MONUMENTS AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL AREAS ACT 1979 AS AMENDED.

MONUMENT: Standing cross in the churchyard of St Peter's Church

PARISH: SOMERSAL HERBERT

COUNTY: DERBYSHIRE

DISTRICT: DERBYSHIRE DALES

NATIONAL MONUMENT NO: 23348

NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE(S): SK13613514

DESCRIPTION OF THE MONUMENT

The monument is a standing cross of probable 14th or 15th century date located to the south east of St Peter's Church. It is made of sandstone and comprises a buried foundation beneath three steps of mortared blocks which are set beneath a socle or socket-stone surmounted by a cross-shaft which is in turn crowned with a knop or capital and a carved pinnacle.

The base step, which is currently flush with the modern asphalt surrounding it, is c.2.5m square. The cuboid socle is c.62cm square and has chamfered corners on its upper face. The octagonal shaft has pyramidal stops around the base and is leaded into its socket which is c.30cm square. It tapers towards the top and ends in a plain rounded knop above a simple moulded collar. Above the knop are the broken remains of a cusped pinnacle which may originally have formed the lower arm of a cross though this is not clear. The overall height of the monument is c.4m with the shaft and head accounting for c.2.5m. The modern surface surrounding the monument is excluded from the scheduling, although the ground beneath is included. The cross is also Listed Grade II.

ASSESSMENT OF IMPORTANCE

A standing cross is a free standing upright structure, usually of stone, mostly erected during the medieval period (mid 10th to mid 16th centuries AD). Standing crosses served a variety of functions. In churchyards they served as stations for outdoor processions, particularly in the observance of Palm Sunday. Elsewhere, standing crosses were used within settlements as places for preaching, public proclamation and penance, as well as defining rights of sanctuary. Standing crosses were also employed to mark boundaries between parishes, property, or settlements. A few crosses were erected to commemorate battles. Some crosses were linked to particular saints, whose support and protection their presence would have helped to invoke. Crosses in market places may have helped to validate transactions. After the Reformation, some crosses continued in use as foci for municipal or borough ceremonies, for example as places for official proclamations and announcements; some were the scenes of games or recreational activity.

Standing crosses were distributed throughout England and are thought to have numbered in excess of 12,000. However, their survival since the Reformation has been variable, being much affected by local conditions, attitudes and religious sentiment. In particular, many cross-heads were destroyed by

(Continued ..)

SIGNED BY: A.R.Middleton

On behalf of the Secretary of State for National Heritage.

ASSESSMENT OF IMPORTANCE (Continued)

iconoclasts during the 16th and 17th centuries. Less than 2,000 medieval standing crosses, with or without cross-heads, are now thought to exist. The oldest and most basic form of standing cross is the monolith, a stone shaft often set directly in the ground without a base. The most common form is the stepped cross, in which the shaft is set in a socket stone and raised upon a flight of steps; this type of cross remained current from the 11th to 12th centuries until after the Reformation. Where the cross-head survives it may take a variety of forms, from a lantern-like structure to a crucifix; the more elaborate examples date from the 15th century. Much less common than stepped crosses are spire-shaped crosses, often composed of three or four receding stages with elaborate architectural decoration and/or sculptured figures; the most famous of these include the Eleanor crosses, erected by Edward I at the stopping places of the funeral cortege of his wife, who died in 1290. Also uncommon are the preaching crosses which were built in public places from the 13th century, typically in the cemeteries of religious communities and cathedrals, market places and wide thoroughfares; they include a stepped base, buttresses supporting a vaulted canopy, in turn carrying either a shaft and head or a pinnacled spire. Standing crosses contribute significantly to our understanding of medieval customs, both secular and religious, and to our knowledge of medieval parishes and settlement patterns. All crosses which survive as standing monuments, especially those which stand in or near their original location, are considered worthy of protection.

The cross in St Peter's churchyard is a well preserved example of a simple standing cross which would have played a role in the liturgy of the church.

MAP EXTRACT

The site of the monument is shown on the attached map extract outlined in black and highlighted in red. It includes a 2 metre boundary around the archaeological features, considered to be essential for the monument's support and preservation.

SCHEDULING HISTORY

Monument included in the Schedule on 7th January 1971 as:
COUNTY/NUMBER: Derbyshire 222
NAME: Somersal Herbert churchyard cross

The reference of this monument is now:
NATIONAL MONUMENT NUMBER: 23348
NAME: Standing cross in the churchyard of St Peter's Church

SCHEDULING AFFIRMED ON 10th November 1994

SIGNED BY: A.R.Middleton
On behalf of the Secretary of State for National Heritage.