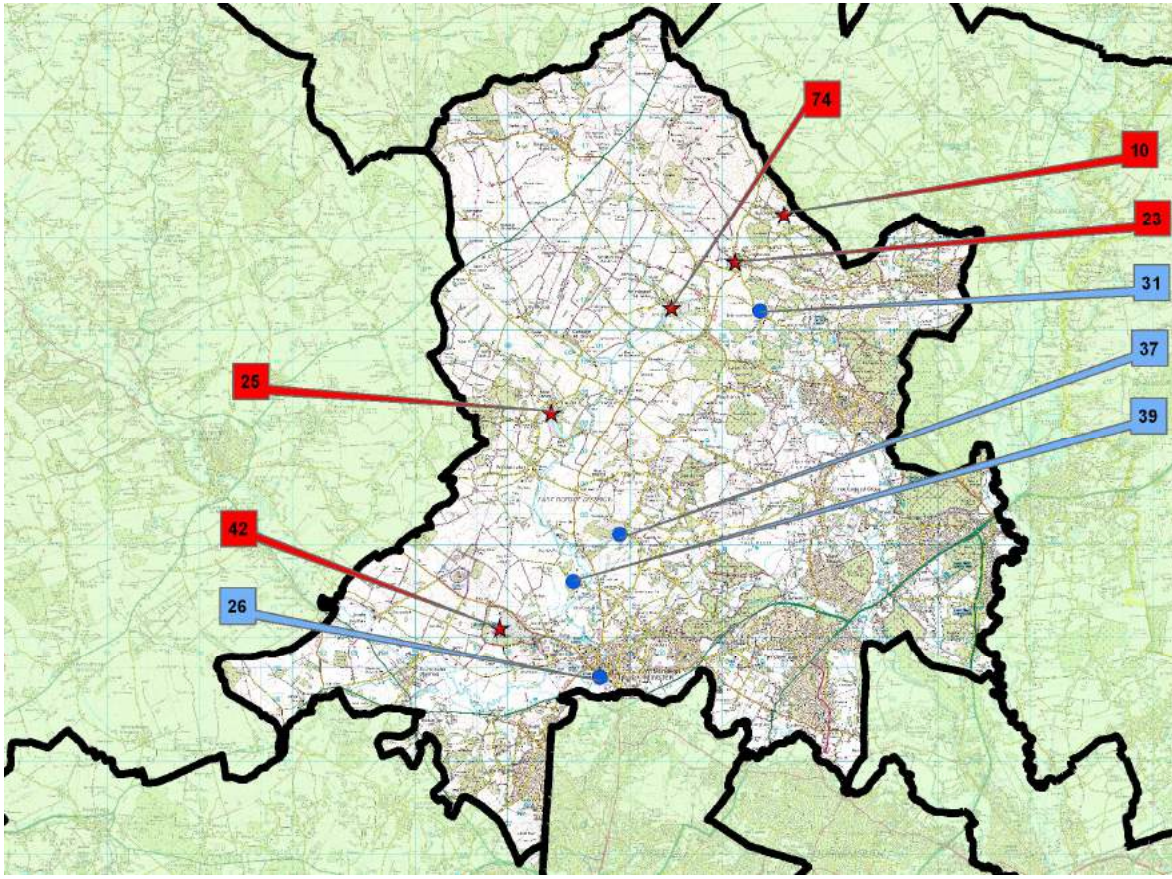


EAST DORSET



East Dorset

Historic England Register

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Dorset Gardens Trust List of Sites of Historical and Landscape Significance

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Historic England

Boveridge House

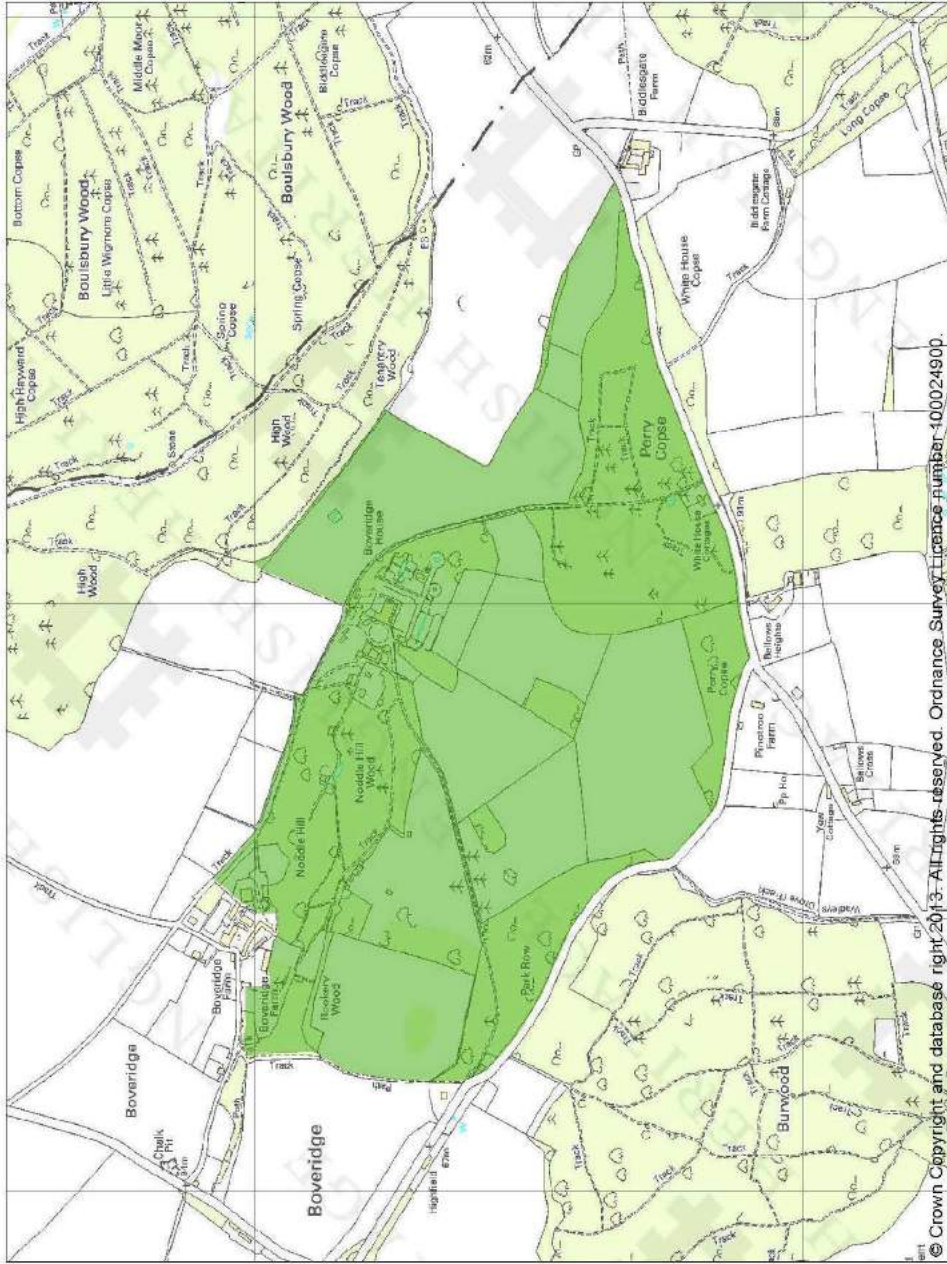
Address:	Boveridge House, Cranborne, Wimborne, Dorset BH21 5RU				
District:	East Dorset District Council	Parish:	Cranborne		
Map Series:	Landranger	Map Sheet:	195	Grid Reference:	069 148
Area (ha):	83 ha				
Site owner(s):	Cranborne Estate leases Boveridge House to Aurora Boveridge House College				
Designation:	Historic England Grade II				
Site designers:	Thomas H Mawson, William Evans, Gertrude Jekyll				

Brief description of site:

The Boveridge gardens and pleasure grounds are situated adjacent to the Hampshire County Boundary in the north of the county. The land just north of Cranborne is quite heavily wooded. Boveridge House is situated on the northern edge of the pleasure grounds on the crest of a ridge with the land dropping away to the south west and north east with garden structures and pergolas. The formal gardens are situated to the south and east of the house with six terraces dropping away from the south façade of the house with views. The terraces and gardens to the east of the house are all interlinked with steps, stone edged paths and yew hedges to create distinct enclosures often with central features or pools. The gardens have undergone a programme of restoration.

Brief history of site:

The house on the site was developed for William Evans in the latter part of the 18th C out of a farm which was then occupying the site of a former mansion. There were pleasure grounds to the north west and south east. The estate passed through the family until the 1890's when it was sold to George Thursley and then Charles Gordon. Charles Gordon and his wife commissioned Thomas Mawson to produce plans for new formal gardens around the house. Mawson provided the elaborate architectural framework. Gertrude Jekyll provided the planting plans which survive and the garden was replanted in the 1990's. Boveridge remained in the Gordon family until 1961 when it was bought by Viscount Cranborne and then leased to Auora Boveridge House College.



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This is an A4 sized map and should be printed full size at A4 with no page scaling set.

Name: BOVERIDGE HOUSE SCHOOL

Heritage Category:	Park and Garden
List Entry No.:	1000711
Grade:	II
County:	Dorset
District:	East Dorset
Parish:	Cranborne

Each official record of a registered garden or other land contains a map. The map here has been translated from the official map and that process may have introduced inaccuracies. Copies of maps that form part of the official record can be obtained from English Heritage.

This map was delivered electronically and when printed may not be to scale and may be subject to distortions. The map and grid references are for identification purposes only and must be read in conjunction with other information in the record.

List Entry NGR:	SU 06952 14480
Map Scale:	1:10000
Print Date:	8 June 2013


 ENGLISH HERITAGE
 1 Waterhouse Square, 138-142 Hoborn, EC1N 2ST
 Tel: 020 7573 3000 www.english-heritage.co.uk



Historic England

Cranborne Manor

Address:	Cranborne Manor, Cranborne, Dorset BH21 5PP		
District:	East Dorset District Council	Parish:	Cranborne
Map Series:	Landranger	Map Sheet:	195
		Grid Reference:	053 133
Area (ha):	4.5 ha		
Site owner(s):	Private		
Designation:	Historic England Grade II*		
Site designers:	Lady Salisbury, Mountain Jennings, Richard Ryder, John Tradescant the Younger		

Brief description of site:

The grounds of Cranborne Manor slope down from the road to the house and then continue down to the River Crane. The river flows west to east.

The approach to the house, down a mature avenue of Beech trees, leads to a courtyard in front of the house with two gate pavilions. There are formal gardens to the east, north and west. The former walled kitchen garden is on the eastern side abutting the church and now used as a garden center.

Brief history of site:

Cranborne began as a hunting lodge for King John in about 1207. The property was acquired by the Cecil family and the house was considerably remodeled and enlarged for Robert Cecil, 1st Earl of Salisbury, in the period 1608-12. Further additions were made in the 1620's, including the gatehouse pavilions. The west wing was built between 1647-50. First recorded development of the gardens was when John Tradescant and Mountain Jennings were sent from Hatfield to design and plant the gardens. Estate maps of the period show an extensive formal layout. Development of the gardens resumed after the house was again occupied by the family in the 19th C following restoration by the 2nd Marquess. Extensive restoration and development of the gardens took place following WWII.

Further Information:

Dorchester Museum *H J Moule Collection Boxes: 14*

Heritage Category: Park and Garden
List Entry No : 1000715
Grade: II*

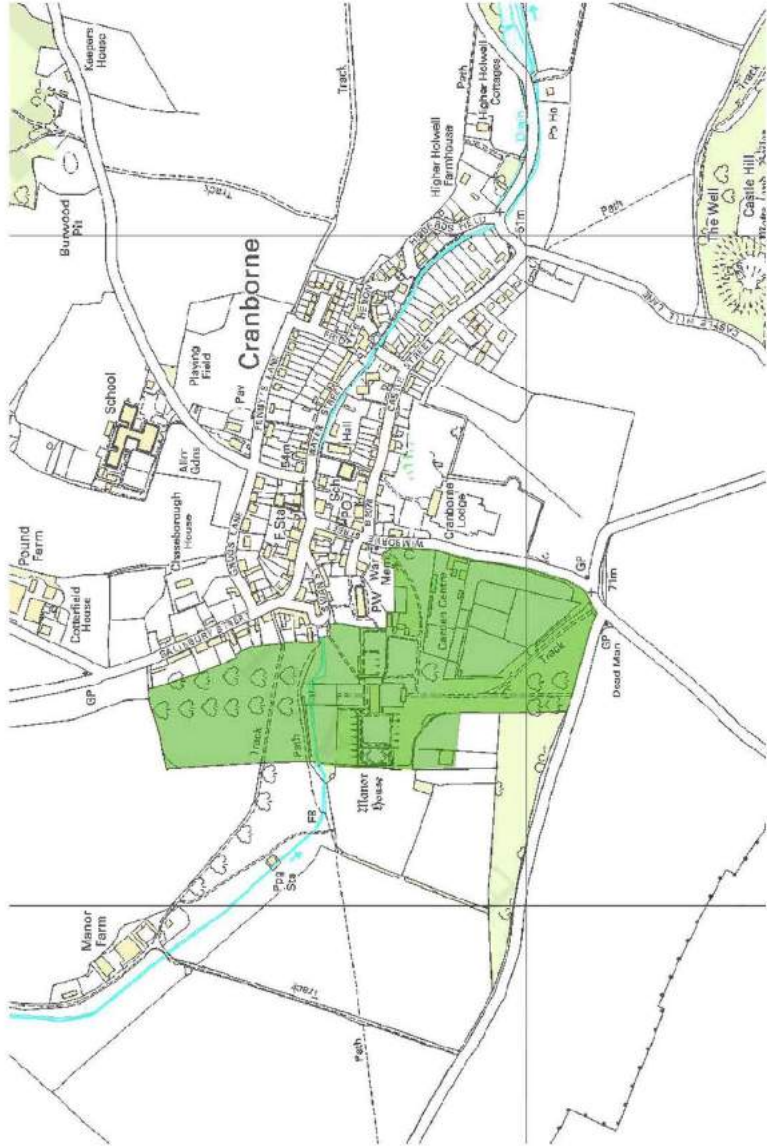
County: Dorset
District: East Dorset
Parish: Cranborne

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List Entry NGR: SU 05368 13176
Print Date: 8 June 2013


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Name: CRANBORNE MANOR



Historic England

Crichel House

Address:	Crichel House, Moor Crichel, Dorset				
District:	East Dorset District Council	Parish:	Moor Crichel		
Map Series:	Landranger	Map Sheet:	195	Grid Reference:	994 083
Area (ha):	150 ha				
Site owner(s):	Private				
Designation:	Historic England Grade II				
Site designers:	John Bastard, Francis Cartwright, William Burn, Thomas Hopper, Harold Ainsworth Peto				

Brief description of site:

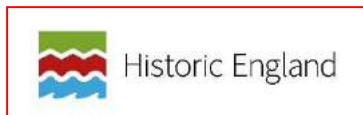
Crichel is situated to the north of Wimborne and south west of Cranborne in undulating countryside. Parkland setting with the house in the northern part of the landscape with a large curving lake fed from a stream running through the centre of the site. To the north east of the house there is a walled garden and on the south east of the house there is a disused church. The landscape is open without extensive tree planting but there are belts along the boundaries. The parkland has been mostly turned over to agriculture.

Brief history of site:

Crichel House was built in 1746 for Sir William Napier to replace an earlier house destroyed in 1742 belonging to the Sturt family. The walled garden dates from the late 17th or early 18th C. A formal garden existed in front of the mansion but was swept away in the late 18th C during the landscape movement. At the same time the village was removed to a new site and the lake was made. The lake was enlarged in the 19th C to 24 ha.

In the early 20th C Harold Peto designed an Italianate Garden for the south front of the house complete with rotunda, formal bedding and topiary. This formal garden was completely removed circa 1970. The walled kitchen garden was developed into an ornamental garden in the late 20th C.

Kingston Lacy



Address:	Kingston Lacy House, Kingston Lacy, Wimborne, Dorset BH 21 4EA				
District:	East Dorset District Council	Parish:	Pamphill		
Map Series:	Landranger	Map Sheet:	195	Grid Reference:	978 014
Area (ha):	162 ha				
Site owner(s):	The National Trust				
Designation:	Historic England Grade II				
Site designers:	Sir Roger Pratt, Sir Charles Barry, Robert William Brettingham, William Goldring, CE Ponting				

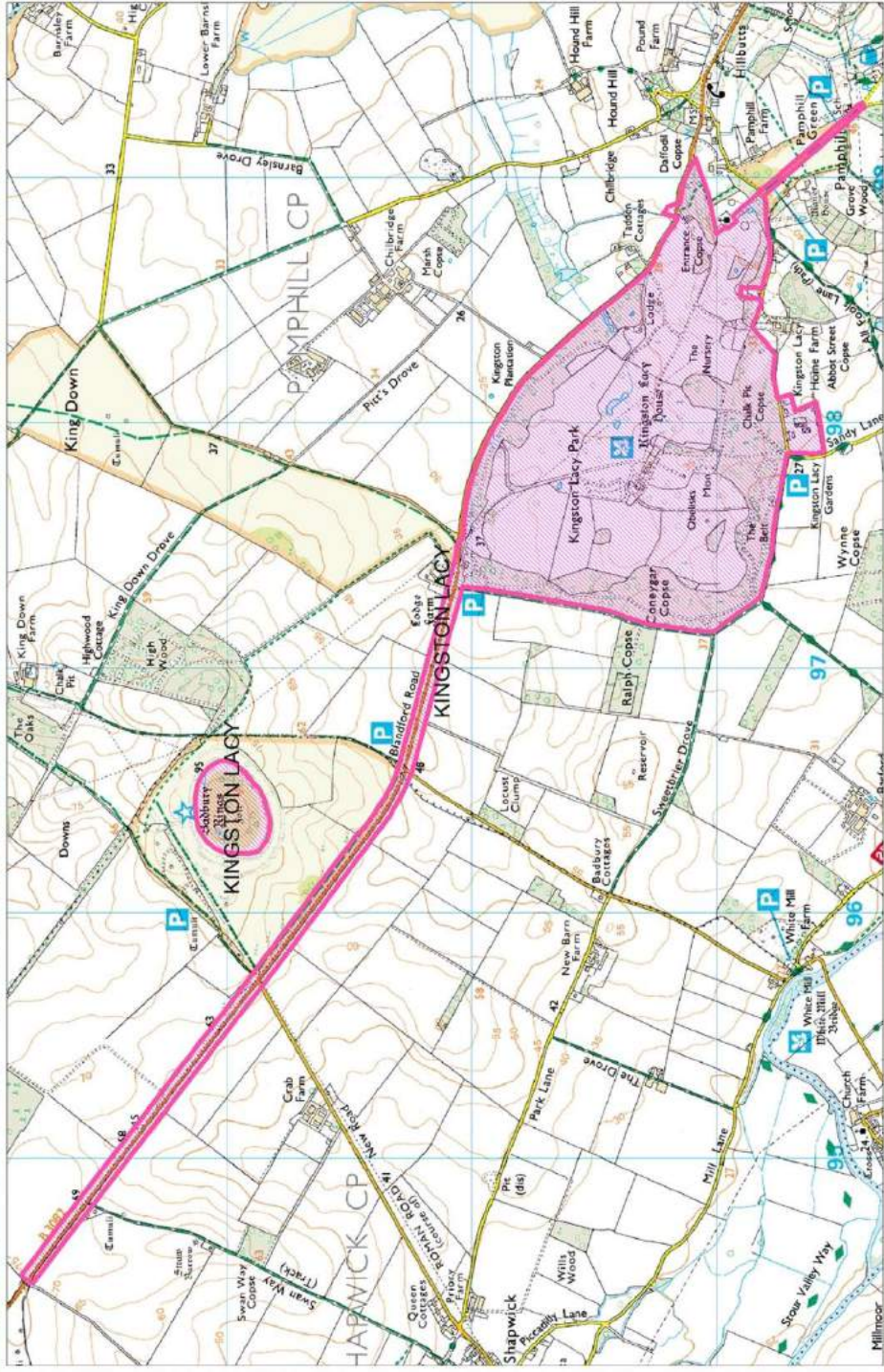
Brief description of site:

The Kingston Lacy estate lies to the North West of Wimborne bordering the road to Blandford. The land gently undulates with the most prominent feature being the earthworks at Badbury Rings. The parkland at Kingston Lacy is relatively flat but slopes slightly from west to east. The park is encircled with shelter belts and the mansion house is central within the park. The more formal gardens are to the south and east of the house with a terrace along the south side. The walled kitchen gardens are just outside the park on the other side of the road to Pamphill.

Brief history of site:

The park was created at the same time as the house in the 17th C, after the Civil War, as a replacement home for the Bankes family following the 'sighting' of Corfe Castle during that war. The original approach from the north was altered by Brettingham for Henry Bankes who made the entrance on the east front. Henry Bankes also extended the park northwards. The grounds and gardens as exist today are the product of the changes made by William Bankes in the mid 19th C: the entrance was returned to the north front, the formal terraces created for the placing of statuary and formal obelisks. He also planted the great beech avenue along the Blandford/Wimborne road and there was commemorative tree planting of cedars in the 19th and early 20th centuries. Following the inheritance of the estate by The National Trust there has been a considerable amount of tree replacement and garden restoration including the Victorian Fernery, the kitchen garden and a new Japanese style garden.

Kingston Lacy



Date 7/12/2005

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Historic England

St Giles House

Address:	Wimborne St. Giles, Wimborne, Dorset		
District:	East Dorset District Council	Parish:	Wimborne St. Giles
Map Series:	Landranger	Map Sheet:	195
		Grid Reference:	028 122
Area (ha):	170 ha		
Site owner(s):	Private		
Designation:	Historic England Grade II*		
Site designers:	Mr. Castle of Marylebone, Henry Flitcroft, Philip Charles Hardwick		

Brief description of site:

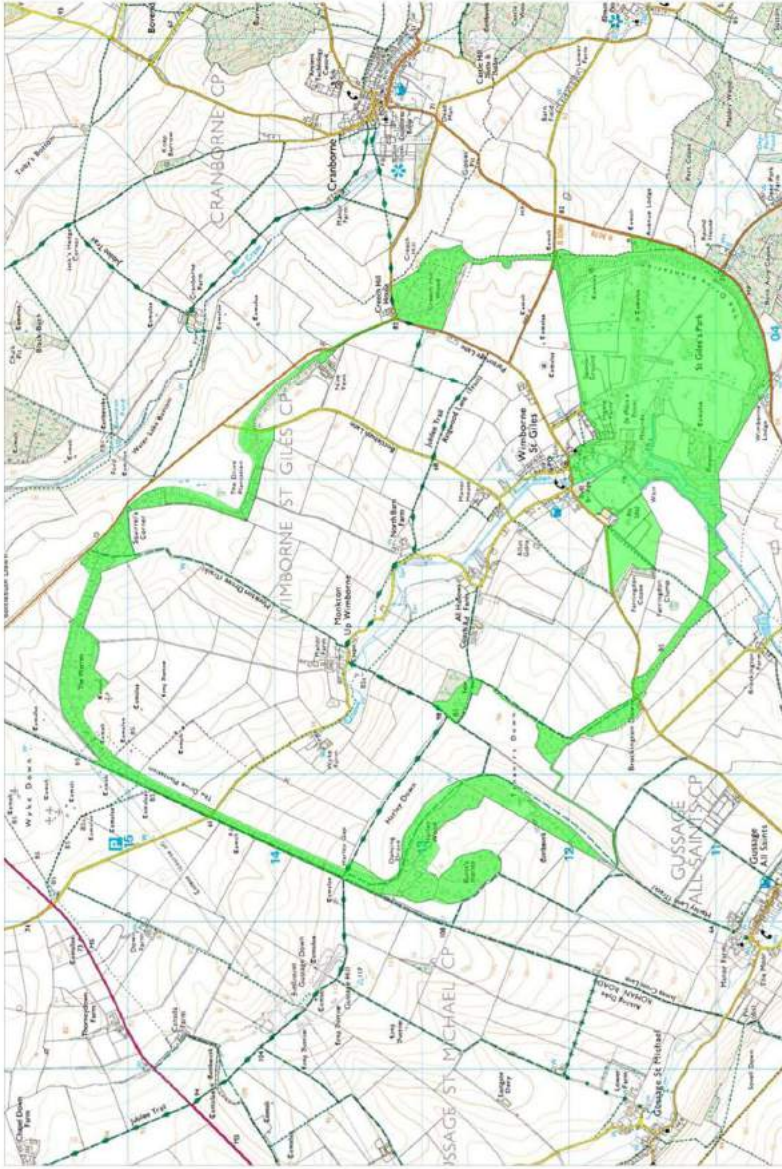
St. Giles Park extends mainly eastwards from the house, the ground sloping from west to east, towards the course of the River Allen, flowing southwards from the village of Wimborne St. Giles. There are belts of trees along the boundaries and a prominent avenue of trees centred on the east front of the house leading from the sunken garden. A serpentine lake lies to the south of the house with a grotto situated at the end of the eastern arm. There are walled gardens and Jacobean stables to the north of the house.

Brief history of site:

The site has belonged to the Shaftesbury family and their ancestors since the 15thC. The present house was commenced in 1651 for Sir Ashley Cooper, 1st Earl. It was extended in 1672 when estate plans show gardens, bowling green and wilderness to the south and east of the house.

Further landscaping was carried out in the mid 18th C for the 4th Earl of Shaftesbury when the lake was formed from fish ponds and garden buildings were erected, including a Chinese Bridge, an Ionic Temple, Castellated Arch and a Grotto.

The Grotto and Arch remain while most of the other garden buildings have disappeared. The parkland was altered in the 19th C and the sunken formal garden adjacent to the east front was created. Until 2012 the house had not been occupied since 1962 and the grounds were minimally maintained. The avenue was partly replanted after the 1980's storm damage. An extensive programme of restoration of house and grounds is being undertaken by the present 12th Earl.



Heritage Category:

Park and Garden

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Name: WIMBORNE ST GILES



Deans Court

Address:	Deans Court, Deans Court Lane, Wimborne Minster, Dorset BH21 1EE				
District:	East Dorset District Council	Parish:	Wimborne		
Map Series:	Landranger	Map Sheet:	195	Grid Reference:	010 998
Area (ha):	5.26 ha				
Site owner(s):	Private				
Designation:	Dorset Gardens Trust Local List				
Site designers:	Not known				

Brief description of site:

Deans Court is on a secluded 5.26 hectare site on flat ground adjacent to the River Allen, on the edge of the town of Wimborne Minster. The canal was created from monastic fish ponds and once part of a very formal garden. The gardens are now more naturalised with many fine mature specimen trees. There are walled and kitchen gardens with a notable crinkle-crankle wall of the 18th C.

Brief history of site:

Deans Court takes its name from the medieval Deanery of Wimborne Minster. A plan of 1613 shows the house fronted by a low walled forecourt. Following dissolution of the monasteries the property passed to John Hanham MP for Poole and it remains in the possession of his descendants. The house was rebuilt in 1725. Formal gardens were laid out in the early 18th C as shown on 1775 map. Walled kitchen gardens with crinkle-crankle wall also appear to date from 18th C. The garden was greatly simplified in the late 18th C when many specimen trees were added. 20th C changes include a herb garden and walled rose garden.

Significance:

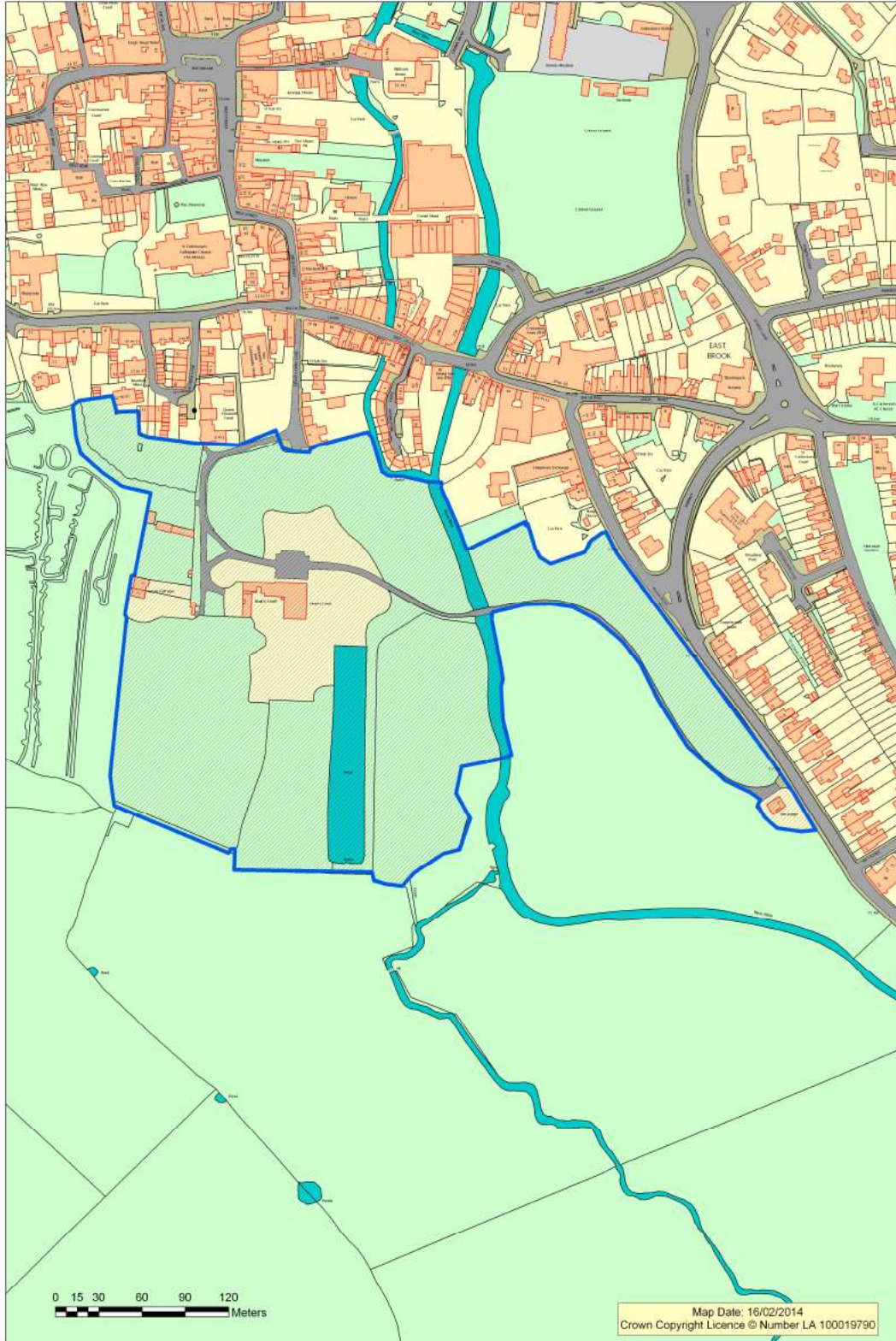
13 acre garden adjacent to the River Allen surrounding 1725 house incorporating earlier Hall, on the site of a former medieval deanery "a house in amazing seclusion so close to the town (Pevsner)" and "one of the most swagger early Georgian houses in the county (T. Mowl)" and owned by the same family since 1548. The early 17th C. formal gardens lasted into the late 18th C. before they were naturalised into the present design with a broad rectangular canal created from monastic fishponds. There are surviving footprints of evidence of 1725 formal gardens to the south of the house. Exceptional mature specimen trees which may be early introductions from the new world. Walled garden dating to early 18th C. Also notable for the fine crinkle-crankle serpentine wall. One of the first Soil Association gardens.

1613 coloured map of Wimborne by Richard Hardyng showing walled garden north of and linked to Deans Court thus confirming the 17C date

Sources:

J. Hutchins *The History and Antiquities of the County of Dorset Vol. III p 232*
John Newman and Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England - Dorset p 468*
RCHM Dorset Vol V East p 86
Timothy Mowl *Historic Gardens of Dorset, 2003, pp 49-50*
Nikolaus Pevsner and David Lloyd. *The Buildings of Hampshire and IoW, Penquin Books 1967*

Deans Court



0 15 30 60 90 120
Meters

Map Date: 16/02/2014
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Edmondsham House

Address:	Edmondsham House, Edmondsham, Cranborne, Dorset BH21 5RE				
District:	East Dorset District Council	Parish:	Cranborne		
Map Series:	Landranger	Map Sheet:	195	Grid Reference:	062 116
Area (ha):	4.71 ha				
Site owner(s):	Private				
Designation:	Dorset Gardens Trust Local List				
Site designers:	Not Known				

Brief description of site:

The house is approached from the north west along the drive which was originally the main road to Edmondsham village. As one nears the house the walled garden and the stable block are on the right. The church which was originally outside the grounds is now to be found amongst trees in the park to the left of the drive. The main grassed area to the west of the house is a croquet lawn and the area to the north west is reputed to have been used as a cockpit. There is a tennis court to the north of the walled gardens.

Brief history of site:

The Elizabethan House dates from 1589 and was built by Thomas Hussey. The estate has remained within the same family ever since although the name has changed. The walled gardens date from the 17th C but were altered in the 18th C. The outer wings of the house were added in the mid 18th C when some landscaping improvements were made. The road was moved to the other side of the church in 1856 and a larger park created. In 1864 the stable block and other service buildings were constructed. The gate lodge was built in 1909. The army occupied the site during WWII. In 1949 the Victorian wing of the house was demolished and in 1959 a dower house was built.

Significance:

Evidence of ancient woodland and early walled gardens, from the 17th C. Enlarged park and gardens from the Victorian period with tree planting. The whole is a good example of an ensemble with house, church and traditional estate buildings in a designed parkland landscape and continuity of family ownership.

Sources:

John Hutchins *The History and Antiquities of the County of Dorset* Vol III p 419

John Newman and Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England - Dorset* Penquin 1972 p 198

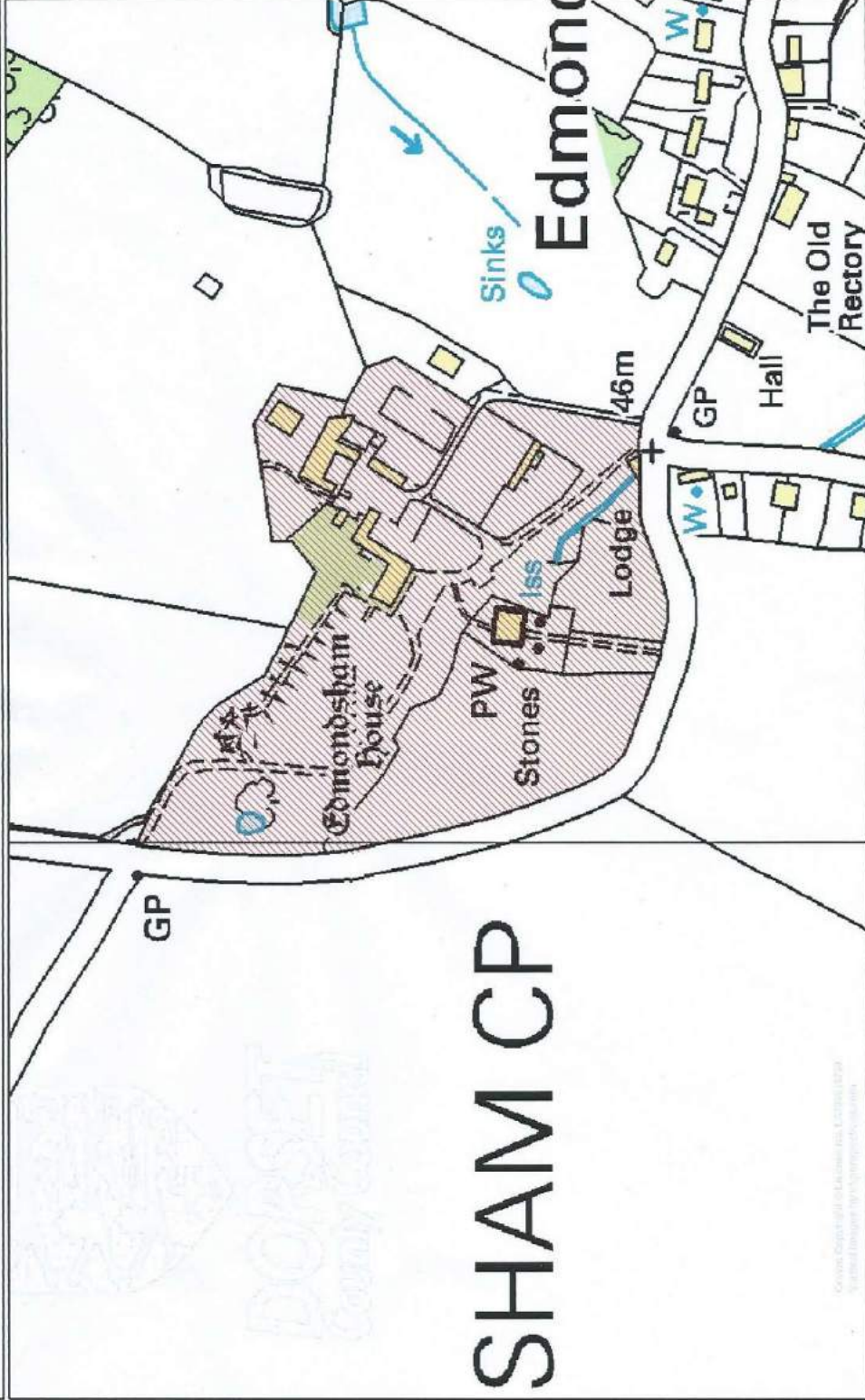
Country Life v 142 1967 1058-62

A. Paterson *Gardens of Britain* v 2 1978 29-30

Michael Hill *East Dorset Country Houses* 2013 p 351

Michael Hill, John Newman & Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England – Dorset* p277 Yale University Press 2018

Edmonsham House, Cranborne



Date 24/8/2004

Scale 1/3000

Centre = 406080 E 111580 N

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Gaunts House

Address: Gaunts House, Wimborne, Dorset BH21 4JQ

District: East Dorset District Council **Parish:** Hinton Martell

Map Series: Landranger **Map Sheet:** 195 **Grid Reference:** 016 043

Area (ha): 50 ha

Site owner(s): Private

Designation: Dorset Gardens Trust Local List

Site designers: Not known

Brief description of site:

Gaunts House Estate lies just outside Wimborne and the House is well within its park on higher ground approached along a meandering drive from the south west. Within the parkland to the north west of the house there is a lake with two islands. To the south west of the house there is a swimming pool and to the east there is a walled garden with the remains of ancillary buildings and greenhouses. There is a grass terrace along the southern edge of the house. The wilderness is also to be found to the east of the house. There is a cottage orné at the entrance to the south drive.

Brief history of site:

The estate was originally connected with John of Gaunt. It contains some early earthworks and a grove of ancient oaks. The original house was of medieval origin surrounded by a moat. The site was purchased by Sir Richard Carr Glyn, Lord Mayor of London, an ancestor of the present owner in 1785 when significant changes were made. The new house, stable block and notable cottage orné were built in 1809 when changes were made to the park. The lake and wilderness were also created at this time. The house was rebuilt again in 1886 incorporating parts of the previous house.

Significance:

The site shows evidence of medieval occupation in the wooded SE corner of the Parish on the site now occupied by Gaunt's House

The original Manor House was the seat of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster. The current site is approached from the B3578 via a half mile drive with a Cottage Orne, dating from 1809 and 19thC planting leading to a lake and the remains of an 1840's wilderness. The present house was built from 1886, incorporating surviving elements of a 19th C house. There is an extensive walled garden with adjacent buildings and stables which are in a fragile condition.

It has remained in the same family ownership but has been used in many different ways, including a boy's Prep School and is currently a centre for alternative living.

The house is included in *J P Neals' Views* and in fragile condition and need of protection.

Sources:

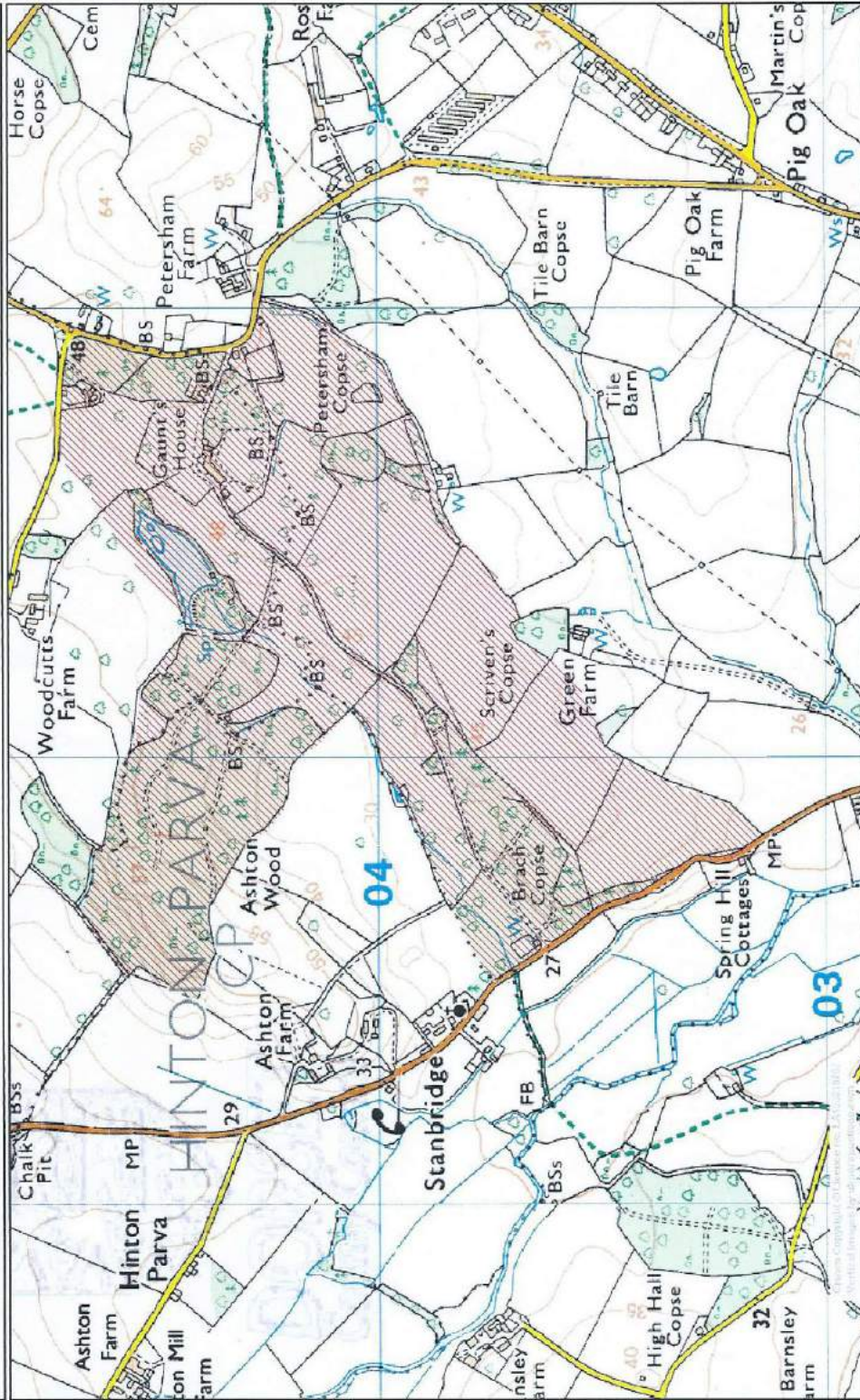
John Hutchins *The History and Antiquities of the County of Dorset* Vol III p 245

J P Neale Views Vol I, London 1818

Timothy Mowl *Historic Gardens of Dorset* illus 103

Michael Hill, John Newman & Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England – Dorset* p301 Yale University Press 2018

Gaunts House, Hinton Martell



Date 24/8/2004	Scale 1/11975 Centre = 401123 E 103868 N	Crown Copyright © Licence Number LA 100019790.
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High Hall

Address: High Hall, Wimborne, Dorset, BH21 4UK

District: East Dorset District Council **Parish:** Pamphill

Map Series: Landranger **Map Sheet:** 195 **Grid Reference:** 001 027

Area (ha): 2.61

Site owner(s): Private

Designation: Dorset Gardens Trust Local List

Site designers: Not known

Brief description of site:

High Hall is located north of Wimborne within the valley of the River Allen and is approached from the north to what was originally the garden front. In the park to the north are archaeological survivals of the 17th and early 18th centuries. The area to the south of the house is now generally grass and to the south east is the walled garden. The Decoy is shown on Ordnance Survey maps and evidence of a decoy pond on the 1742 map in the Bankes' collection.

Brief history of site:

High Hall was built c1666 for Arabella Bankes sister of Ralph Bankes of Kingston Lacy when she married Samuel Gilly. The house was originally visually linked to Kingston Lacy by an avenue, parts of which are just visible today. The house was turned round so that the north front was made into the entrance and landscaping had to be undertaken. The stable block was added c1750 and the large walled garden was added in 1891. The east wing of the house was added in 1910 at the same time as the rockery. The whereabouts of a cascade mentioned by Edward Gibbons in notes of his visit in 1762, is unknown.

Significance:

High Hall built in c 1666 was originally attached to the Bankes' estate and linked visually to Kingston Lacey by a tree lined avenue. There are archaeological survivals of the late 17th/early 18th C landscaping including evidence of a T-shaped canal or pond. There is also evidence of a decoy pond recorded in 1742 and extended in 1840.

There is a visually powerful complex of house, 19th C walled garden, 18th C stabling and the parkland which retains some of the 19th C planting.

Sources:

John Hutchins *The History and Antiquities of the County of Dorset* (Vol III) 235

John Newman and Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England - Dorset* p 311

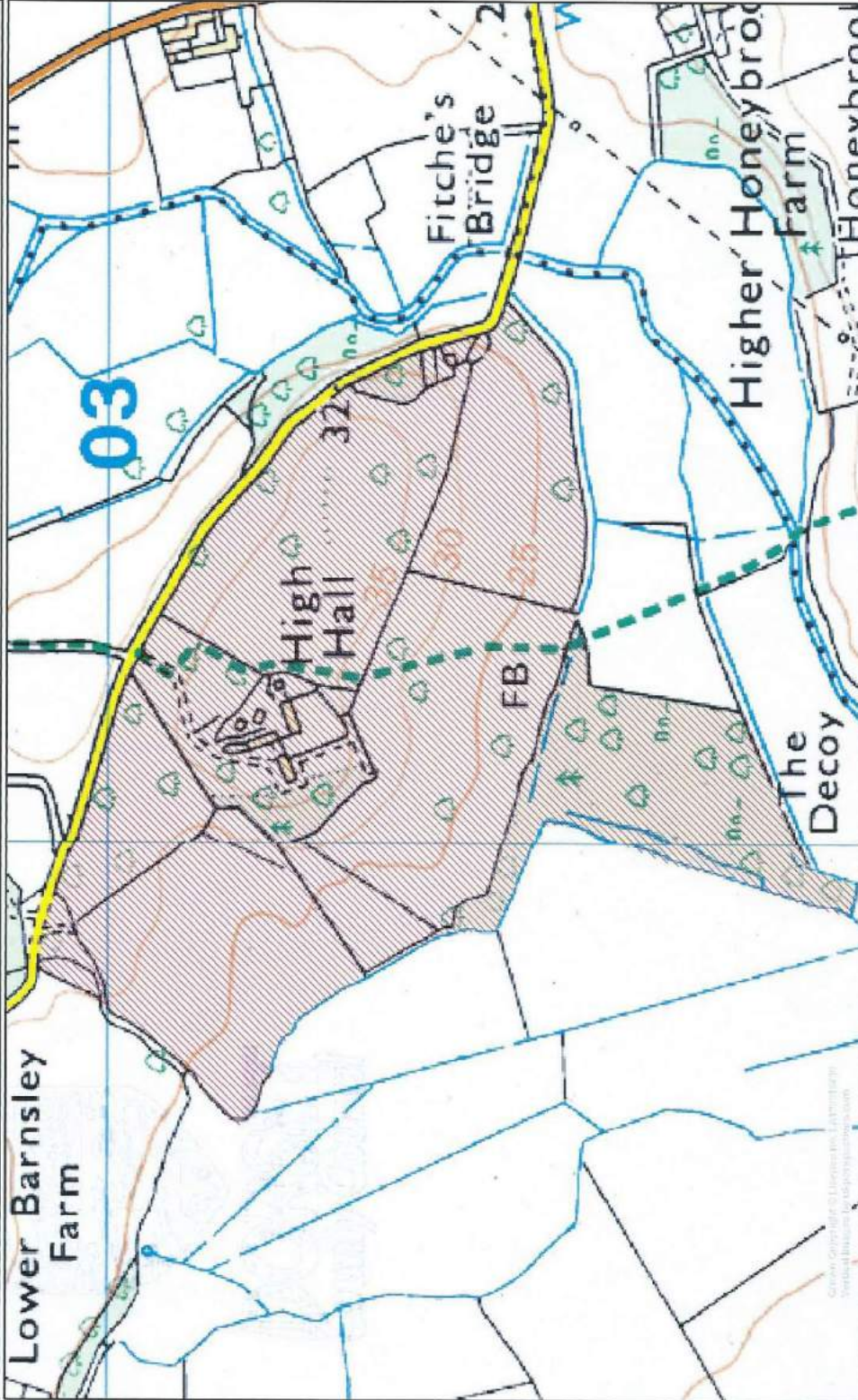
BankesEstateKingstonLaceyRecords

Michael Pearson Associates *Historic Landscape Survey & Restoration July 1995*

Michael Hill *East Dorset Country Houses 2013* p366

High Hall, Wimborne

Lower Barnsley Farm



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Vertical datum: OS datum
www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk

Date 24/8/2004

Scale 1/6000

Centre = 400161 E 102631 N

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