



## Came House

<b>Address:</b>	Came House, Winterborne Came, Dorchester DT2 8NU				
<b>District:</b>	West Dorset District Council	<b>Parish:</b>	Came		
<b>Map Series:</b>	Landranger	<b>Map Sheet:</b>	194	<b>Grid Reference:</b>	705 883
<b>Area (ha):</b>	153.9				
<b>Site owner(s):</b>	Private				
<b>Designation:</b>	Dorset Gardens Trust Local List				
<b>Site designers:</b>	Francis Cartwright				

### Brief description of site:

Came House is in a shallow valley to the south of Dorchester with access from the A352 to the east on what appears to be a private road through parkland rising on both sides. Came House is to the south on a wooded knoll with a balustraded area at the north front. The park is encircled with shelter belts. The South Winterborne runs parallel to the public road through the park.

### Brief history of site:

Came House was built for Sir John Damer, younger brother of the Earl of Dorchester of Milton Abbey. The house, built of ashlar Portland Stone, was designed by the Blandford architect Francis Cartwright. The entrance was originally on the south front but a new entrance and conservatory were added to the house during the Victorian period.

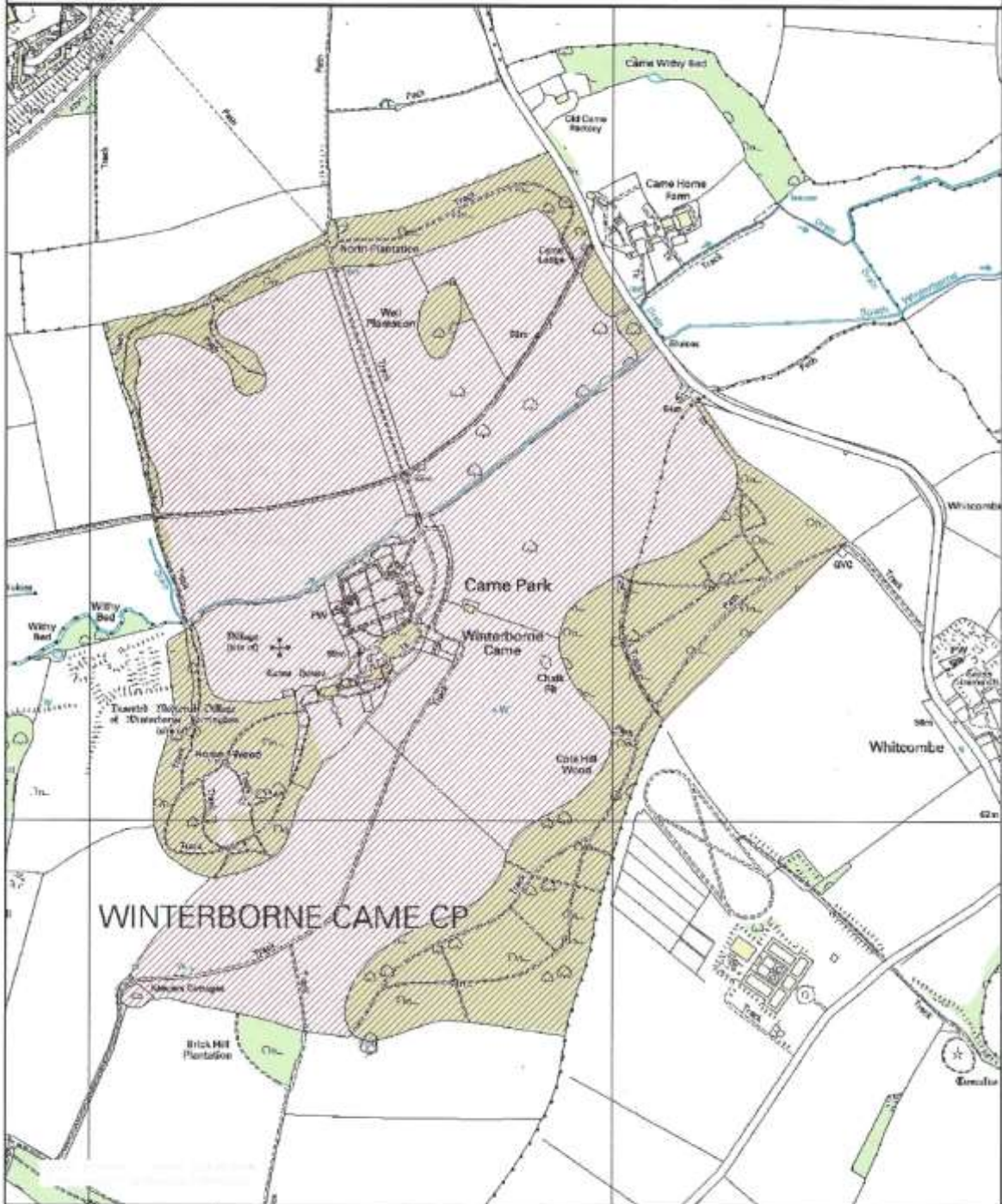
### Significance:

The park is on a modest scale with features from a number of periods, including shelter belts, drive, gate piers, conservatory and balustrading. The parish church and buildings are set in a peaceful landscape. The eastern boundary is marked by a pretty lodge

### Sources:

E R Delderfield *West Country Historic Houses and their Families* vol. II, 1970. p 24-28  
J Hutchins *History and Antiquities of the County of Dorset*, vol. 1 , 1774, p345  
J Hutchins *History and Antiquities of the County of Dorset*, 3rd ed. vol II 1863, p. 289  
A Oswald *Country Houses of Dorset, 1935 (1959)* pp 32-41, 160, 163  
Timothy Mowl *Historic Gardens of Dorset 2003* pp 91, 105. Ill.p92  
*West Dorset Country Houses 2014 by Michael Hill p106*  
Michael Hill, John Newman & Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England – Dorset p78 - 80 Yale University Press 2018*

# CAME PARK



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Scale 1/10000

Date 6/5/2004

Centre = 370788 E 88409 N



## Chideock Manor

<b>Address:</b>	Chideock Manor, Chideock, Dorset DT6 6LF				
<b>District:</b>	West Dorset District Council	<b>Parish:</b>	Chideock		
<b>Map Series:</b>	Landranger	<b>Map Sheet:</b>	193	<b>Grid Reference:</b>	420 935
<b>Area (ha):</b>	9.5 ha				
<b>Site owner(s):</b>	Private				
<b>Designation:</b>	Dorset Gardens Trust Local List				

### Site designers:

### Brief description of site:

Chideock Manor is situated not far from the sea to the north of the village of Chideock, west of Bridport, in steeply rolling countryside. The house and gardens are in a valley with the river Winniford running north/ south through the site. The house faces east looking across the valley and the lake which was created by the introduction of a weir. There are more formal gardens to the south and west of the house either side of the Romanesque style Catholic Chapel. There is an unusual whalebone gateway arch and thatched circular Summer House.

### Brief history of site:

The site was part of a Royal Estate called Cidihoc in the Domesday Book and there was a castle, until 'slighted' after the Civil War. The estate was purchased by Thomas Weld in 1802. Between 1810-15 Humphrey Weld built the present house with the walled garden, lawns, stream and water garden. Humphrey's son Charles built the Catholic Chapel adjacent to the house, the work being completed in 1874 and created the lake in the late 1880s. The house and estate remained with the Weld family until 1996 when the present owners purchased the property and began renovation and additions to the garden.

### Significance:

An atmosphere of tranquility, contrasting with coast and busy village surrounds a typical Dorset manor house with adjacent Catholic chapel. Extensive gardens from various periods from the early 19th C.

### Sources:

Arthur Oswald *Country Houses of Dorset*, 1994, p 46

John Newman and Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England: Dorset*, 1972, pp 151-153

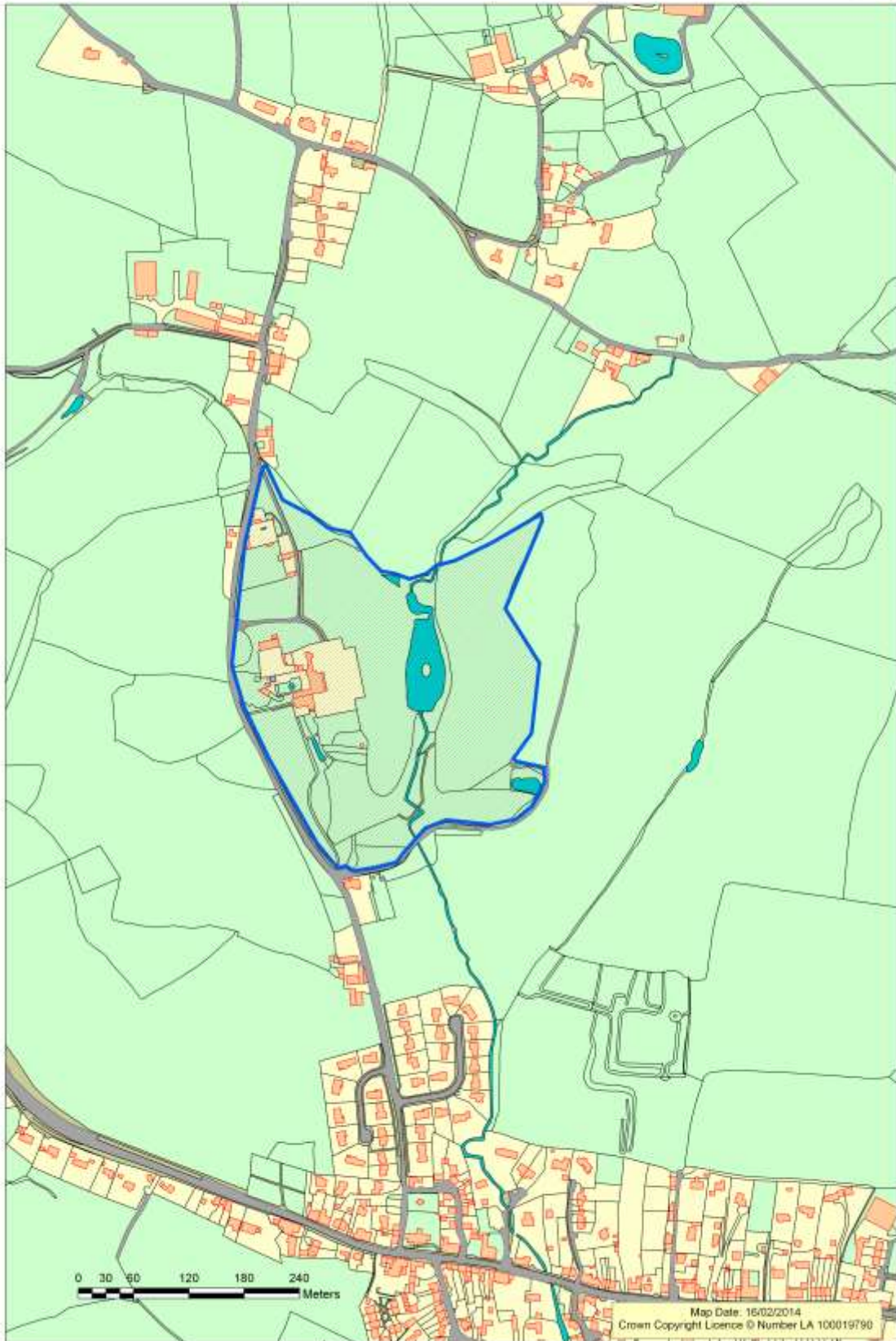
RCHM Dorset Vol I West, p 95

Roger Lane *The Gardens of Dorset*, 2010, pp 16-21

West Dorset Country Houses 2014 by Michael Hill p 333

Michael Hill, John Newman & Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England – Dorset p208 Yale University Press 2018*

# Chideock Manor





## Clifton Maybank

**Address:** Clifton Maybank House, Clifton Maybank, Yeovil BA22 9UZ

**District:** West Dorset District Council      **Parish:** Bradford Abbas

**Map Series:** Landranger    **Map Sheet:** 194      **Grid Reference:** 576 139

**Area (ha):** 17.6

**Site owner(s):** Private

**Designation:** Dorset Gardens Trust Local List

### Site designers:

### Brief description of site:

Clifton Maybank is two miles south east of Yeovil and to the west of the village of Bradford Abbas. It is approached via a tree lined drive from the south and sits on a plateau above the River Yeo. The drive terminates on a terraced area with the house on the left and a fall to the right, to the river. The garden fronts of the house face south and west over lawns, raised walks and walls. A string of ancient fishponds remain to the north of the house. Gate piers and wrought iron gates lead into the park where ancient trees remain, once part of formal avenues. In addition, to the north of the sunken garden are notable yew trees. In the south west corner of the grounds there is a two story summer house built c1700

### Brief history of site:

The name Maybank is a corruption of the name of early owners, the Maubanks, who married into the Horsey family originally from the manor of Horsey near Bridgwater which they held from the 12<sup>th</sup> C. Clifton Maybank was built by Sir John Horsey, a very important landowner, in 1546. The house was of considerable size and approached through an elaborate two storey gatehouse. Over a period of 60 years the family became bankrupt and the estate was granted to John Hele in 1635. The property then passed to the Harvey family who embellished it before it passed to Peter Walter of Stalbridge. To settle debts Clifton Maybank and Stalbridge were acquired by the Earl of Uxbridge. He owned considerable properties elsewhere so he stripped Clifton Maybank, demolishing much of the house and selling parts to the Phelps family of Montacute. The gateway was moved to Hinton St. George. The remaining house was sold in 1825 and was used as a farmhouse passing through a number of hands until in 1971 Clifton was purchased by the current owner who has maintained and restored the property.

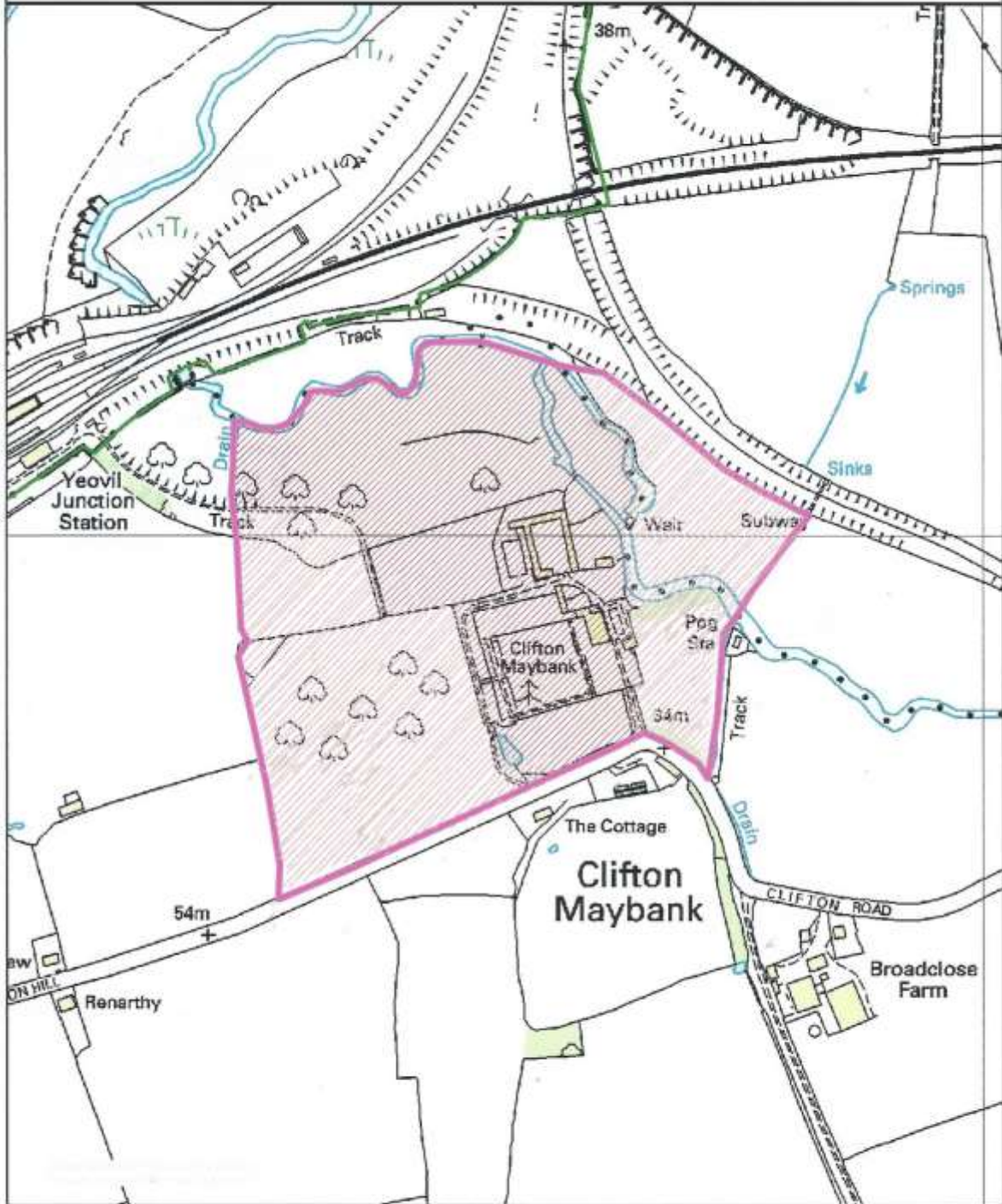
### Significance:

Notable remains relating to gardens of once considerable grandeur in the 16th & 17th centuries. The bowling green may be one of only two known surviving examples of this period in the county. East of the present house, below a surviving portion of the earlier house and once overlooked by a major east facing range, a geo-phys survey revealed a possible late medieval landscape. Clifton Maybank had links with important figures in history, particularly in the later medieval and Tudor periods and this gives added significance to surviving elements. A good example of pre-1914 re gentrification.

### Sources:

A Oswald *Country Houses of Dorset*, 1935 (1959) p 75  
Timothy Mowl *Historic Gardens of Dorset*, 2003, pp 41,50, 107 Ill. P.51  
*West Dorset Country Houses 2014 by Michael Hill p 117*  
Michael Hill *West Dorset Country Houses 2014 p117*  
Michael Hill, John Newman & Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England – Dorset p213 - 5 Yale University Press 2018*

**CLIFTON MAYBANK**



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Scale 1/5000

Date 4/5/2004

Centre = 357543 E 113833 N



DORSET GARDEN TRUST  
LOCAL LIST

## Duntish Court

<b>Address:</b>	Duntish Court, Duntish, Buckland Newton, Dorset				
<b>District:</b>	West Dorset District Council	<b>Parish:</b>	Buckland Newton		
<b>Map Series:</b>	Landranger	<b>Map Sheet:</b>	194	<b>Grid Reference:</b>	691 067
<b>Area (ha):</b>	12.5				
<b>Site owner(s):</b>	Private				
<b>Designation:</b>	Dorset Gardens Trust Local List				
<b>Site designers:</b>	Sir William Chambers, Joseph and Josiah Lane				

### Brief description of site:

Duntish Court lies in an historic parkland setting on a ledge below the ancient hill fort of Dungeon Hill. The present 20<sup>th</sup> C bungalow is built on the site of the former mansion house and faces east with extensive views towards Ibberton Hill. The land falls sharply to the south where the view is now mostly obscured by trees but which would have originally afforded fine views. To the south is a canal shaped brick lined lake currently of irregular form with a restored cascade at the western end. Above this is the south facing Grotto. The rusticated summer house designed by Chambers is to the north of the main drive and is now surrounded by trees. There is also a walled garden area just south of the entrance drive gate.

### Brief history of site:

Originally called Castle Hill there was an Elizabethan House on the estate owned by Thomas Barnes, but it was on a different site from the present house. The estate was at one point owned by the 1<sup>st</sup> Duke of Marlborough's father. The 1<sup>st</sup> Duke sold the estate to Mr Foy whose son Fitzwalter Foy demolished the Elizabethan House and built the new one designed by Chambers in 1760. The new house was of three stories with two wings attached to the main house by colonnades. The property remained in the Foy family until 1878 when it was bought by the Holford family. Thomas Holford who owned the estate post WWII was unable to leave the house to his daughters and therefore sold the house and grounds to a developer who demolished the house in 1965. The estate remained in the family and the site of the house was eventually bought back. The present members of the family live in the new bungalow built in 1971.

### Significance:

The c.1760 house by Sir William Chambers was demolished in 1965, but the miniature 18th C landscape and pleasure ground survives, including a lake, a cascade and a grotto, albeit in an overgrown and somewhat fragile condition.

The landscape is believed to be the work of Chambers and the grotto has been tentatively attributed to the Lanes of Tisbury. The original ha-ha survives, as does the garden house, attributed by Timothy Mowl to Chambers.

Significant late 18th and 19th C tree planting remains including a Yewery, which may be as early as the 16th C.

The views which play a significant part in the effect of the garden are preserved.

The tree planting is distinguished and there is a likely connection with the Holfords of Westonbirt

### Sources :

J Harris *Sir William Chambers*, 1970, p10,46,47,63,207,215,245

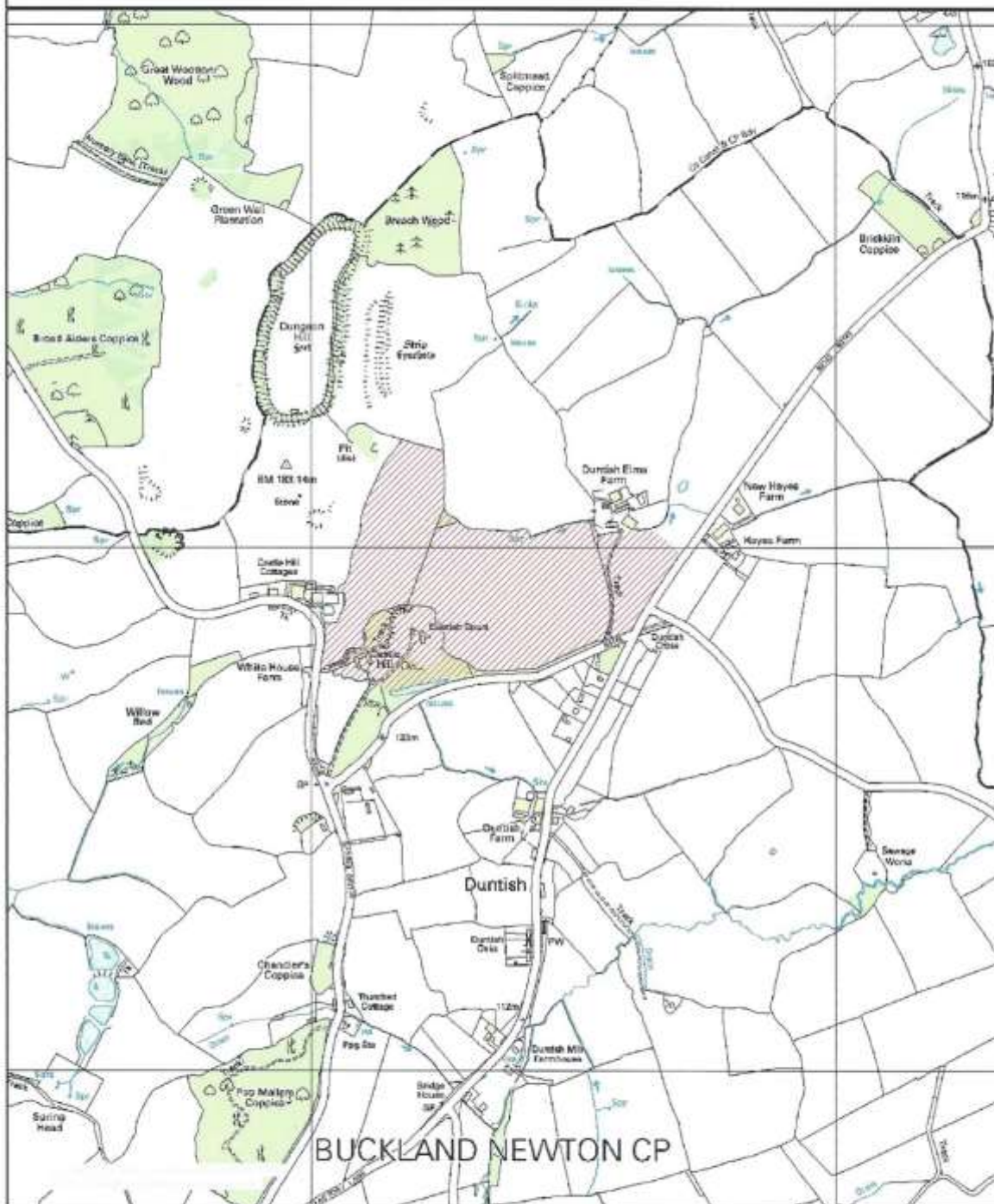
J Hutchins *History...of Dorset*, vol III, p 708

A Oswald *Country Houses of Dorset*, 1935 (1959) p 164

T Mowl *Historic Gardens of Dorset*, 2003, p 11, 13, 74-7

Michael Hill, John Newman & Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England – Dorset* p169 Yale University Press 2018

# Duntish Court



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Scale 1/10000

Date 25/5/2004

Centre = 389368 E 106880 N





## Frampton House

<b>Address:</b>	The Court, Frampton, Dorchester DT2 9NH				
<b>District:</b>	West Dorset District Council	<b>Parish:</b>	Frampton		
<b>Map Series:</b>	Landranger	<b>Map Sheet:</b>	194	<b>Grid Reference:</b>	622 947
<b>Area (ha):</b>	107				
<b>Site owner(s):</b>	Private multiple ownership				
<b>Designation:</b>	Dorset Gardens Trust Local List				
<b>Site designers:</b>					

### Brief description of site:

Frampton lies north of Dorchester in the river valley of the Frome which runs through the northern edge of the park. Frampton Park is south of the village on ground which looks towards Hampton Hill. The site of the original house is in the north west quadrant of the site with part of the stable block remaining from the entrance courtyard of the house. A new house, Court House, was built onto Court Cottage post 1931 at the Southover entrance to the park. The 2<sup>nd</sup> edition OS shows a walled garden surrounded by ornamental planting with a network of paths. Around the edge of the park is a continuing system of plantations defining the boundaries of the 18<sup>th</sup> C park which remain a good example of 18<sup>th</sup> C landscape design with a bridge over the River Frome.

### Brief history of site:

There was originally a priory at Frampton which became part of St Stephen's College, Westminster, which was in turn suppressed during the reign of Edward VI. Frampton was granted by Queen Elizabeth I to Sir Christopher Hatton. In the 17<sup>th</sup> C Frampton was purchased by John Browne MP from the Hatton estate. Post 1704 the Brownes were able to rebuild the house on the site of the former priory in Portland stone. The estate passed by inheritance to the Sheridan family who remained in full possession until 1931 when the main house was demolished and the estate split up. Since 1931 Court House, as well as other properties, have been built within the historic grounds.

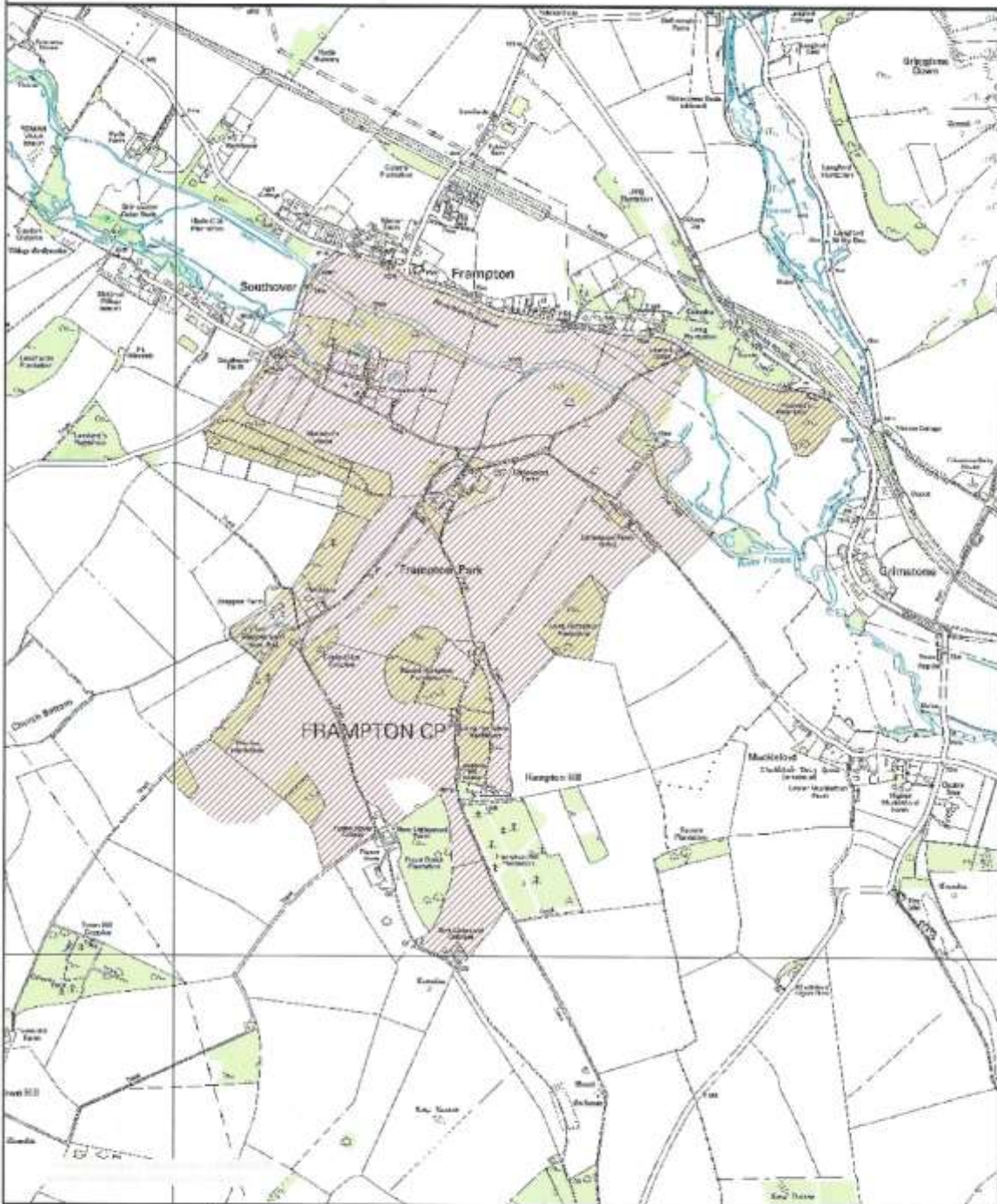
### Significance:

There are considerable remains of an extensive 18<sup>th</sup> C park with complex walled structures around the house, which have been altered and amended during later centuries. This is illustrated in an estate map from 1778, held at the Dorset History Centre.

### Sources:

*J Hutchins The History and Antiquities of the County of Dorset*, vol II, 1863, p 297  
*Timothy Mowl Historic Gardens of Dorset*, 2003, p 48-9, 55, 63. Plate 9,10  
*West Dorset Country Houses 2014 by Michael Hill* p 156

# Frampton House



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Scale 1/14995

Date 25/5/2004

Centre = 362934 E 94003 N



## Herrison House

<b>Address:</b>	Herrison House, Charminster, Dorset		
<b>District:</b>	West Dorset District Council	<b>Parish:</b>	Charminster
<b>Map Series:</b>	Landranger	<b>Map Sheet:</b>	194
		<b>Grid Reference:</b>	676 948
<b>Area (ha):</b>	26		
<b>Site owner(s):</b>	Private Multi-occupancy		
<b>Designation:</b>	Dorset Gardens Trust Local List		
<b>Site designers:</b>	H.E. Kendall		

### Brief description of site:

Herrison House is north of Dorchester on rising downland with the A352 running in the valley to the west. It was built facing south within a ring of shelter belts. The remainder of the site surrounding the old Herrison Hospital is to the south east on undulating ground with a formal garden in a symmetrical layout, fountain, aviary, chapel and cemetery.

### Brief history of site:

The house was built in 1859-63 to be the County Lunatic Asylum to the design of H.E. Kendall. The early inmates worked in the gardens and planted the fine avenues - working in the grounds was seen as part of the patients' treatment. Additions were made during the 19<sup>th</sup> C including a new chapel and further additions were made in the 20<sup>th</sup> C right up to 1958. Following changes in treatment for mental illness the site has been converted to private housing with much additional development. The layout of the beech shelter belts and grounds remain.

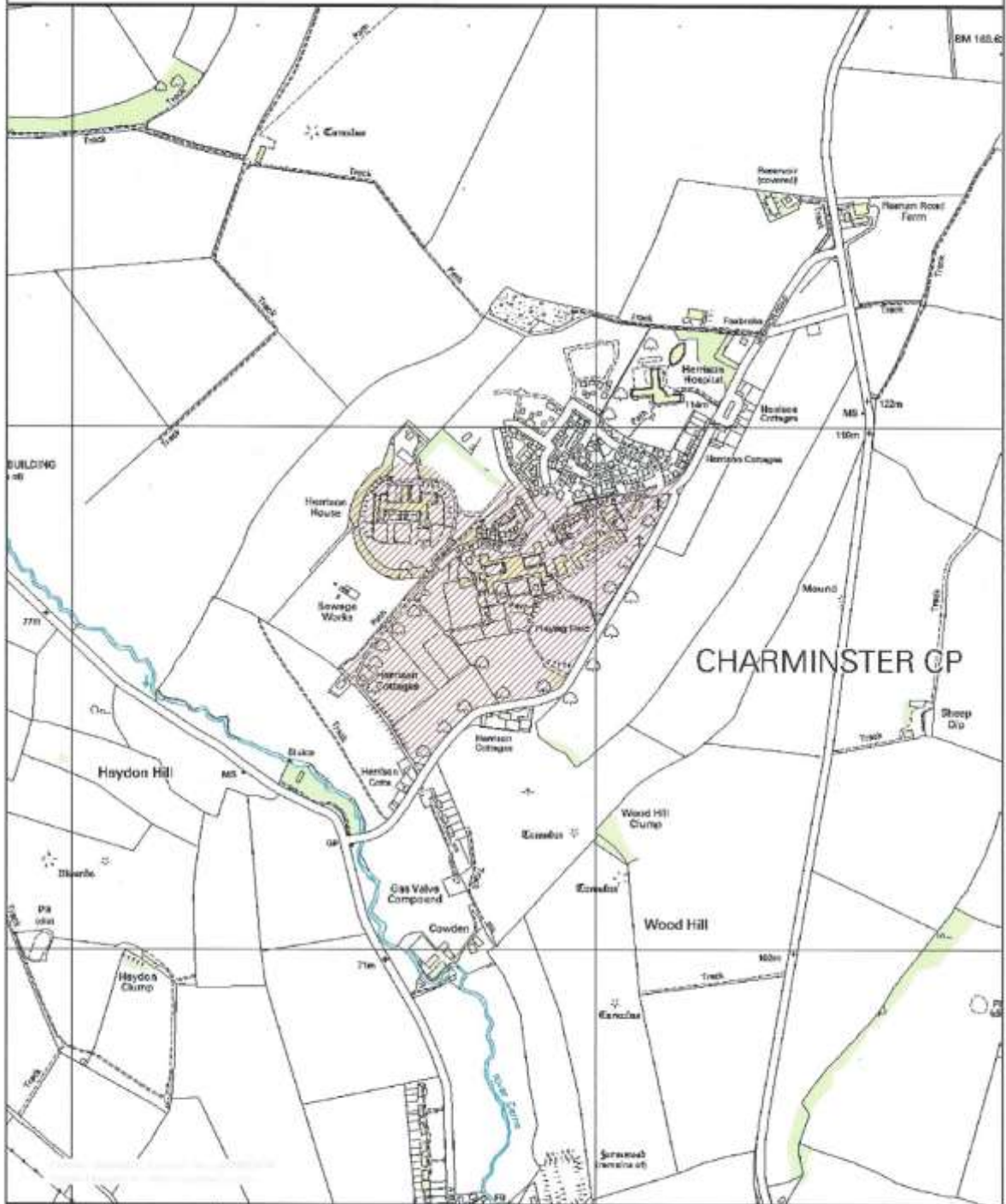
### Significance:

A text book example of a purpose built Victorian asylum with integral gardens and landscaping.

### Sources:

*'In the Course of Time 1863 to 1992: A History of Herrison Hospital and of Mental Health Care in Dorset'*  
J Newman and N Pevsner *Buildings of Dorset, 1972*, p 143

# Herrison House, Charminster



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Scale 1/10000

Date 25/5/2004

Centre = 367823 E 94656 N



## Kingston Russell

<b>Address:</b>	Kingston Russell House, Kingston Russell, Dorchester DT2 9HR		
<b>District:</b>	West Dorset District Council	<b>Parish:</b>	Kingston Russell
<b>Map Series:</b>	Landranger	<b>Map Sheet:</b>	194
		<b>Grid Reference:</b>	572 895
<b>Area (ha):</b>	2.4 ha		
<b>Site owner(s):</b>	Private		
<b>Designation:</b>	Dorset Gardens Trust Local List		
<b>Site designers:</b>	Philip Tilden		

### Brief description of site:

Kingston Russell House is south of the A35 on flat ground in the Bride Valley with the land rising to the north. The house is approached from the west down an avenue aligned on the west front where there is a formal forecourt. The east front of the house looks towards Black Down and is formally laid out centred on a summer house at the eastern extremity. The kitchen garden is to the north and tennis court and swimming pool to the south of the formal axis.

### Brief history of site:

Originally the home of the Michel family and not the ancestral home of the Russells ( Dukes of Bedford) as once thought. The house was re-fronted in Portland Stone in 1730 but retains a facade from the time of Charles II on the eastern front. In 1862 the property finally became a possession of the Dukes of Bedford but by the time they resold the property in 1913 it was semi derelict. Mr George Gribble, the new owner, restored the property and Philip Tilden designed extra bays to widen the eastern and western facades. Philip Tilden also laid out the formal garden with yew hedges.

Thomas Masterman Hardy was born at Kingston Russell House in 1769, and the Hardy Memorial on the skyline is visible from the garden. John Lothrop Motley, US Ambassador and close friend of Bismark died at the house.

The house has had subsequent owners who have restored and added to the gardens.

### Significance:

The Phillip Tilman designed Edwardian style of garden rooms, created by clipped yew and hornbeam hedges along the original central axis, is typical of the years surrounding the First World War. The connection with the Russell family and the evidence of remains of early formal gardens, warrants consideration.

### Sources:

Country Life vol 110, 1951 , pp 1628-31

A Oswald, *Country Houses of Dorset, 1935* (1959) p 156-8

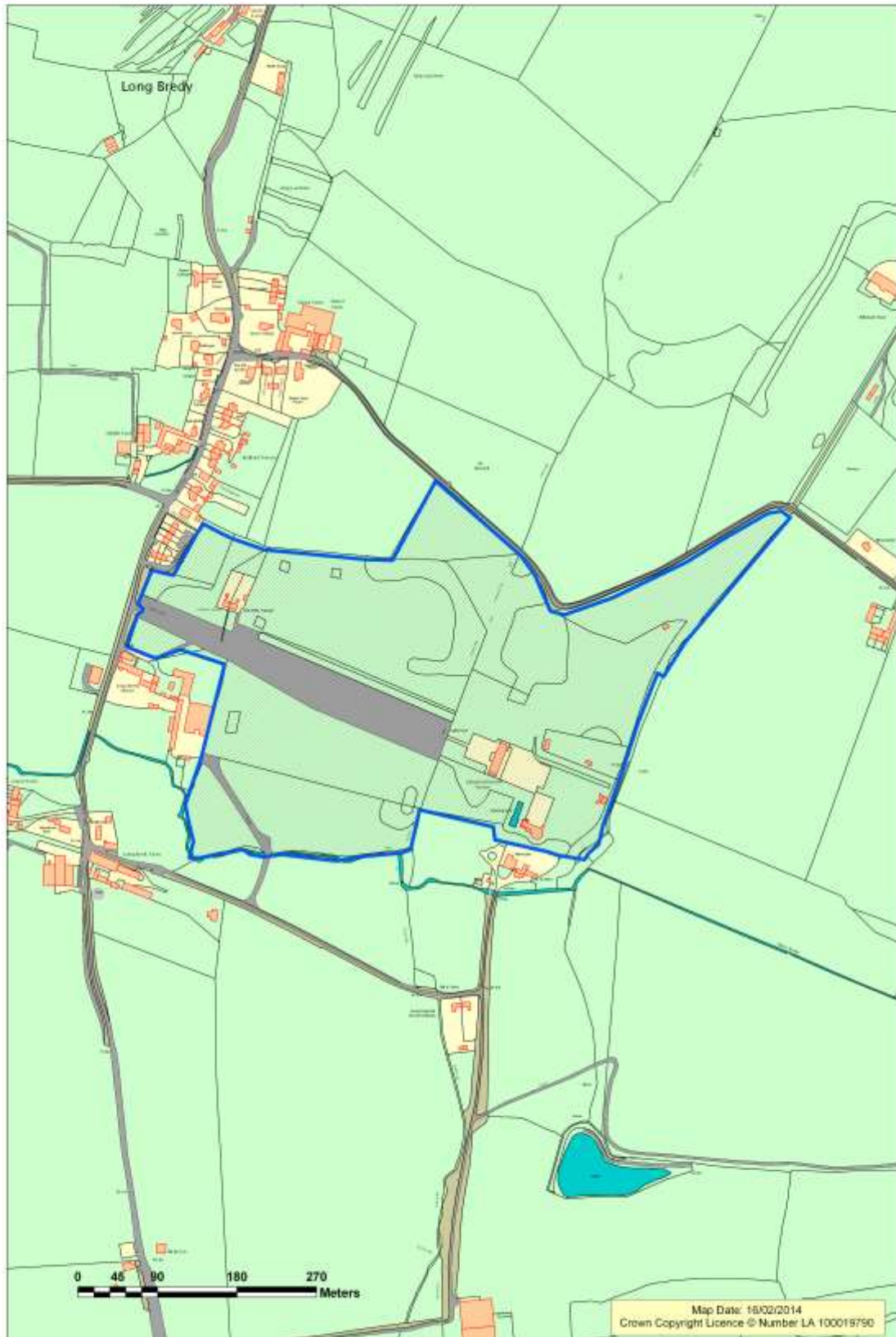
Timothy Mowl *Historic Gardens of Dorset, 2003*, p 78,79, 140-143

Michael Hill *West Dorset Country Houses 2014* p 175

Royal Commission RCHME 1952 p175

Michael Hill, John Newman & Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England – Dorset* p346 - 7 Yale University Press 2018

# Kingston Russell House, Long Bredy





## Leweston Manor

<b>Address:</b>	Leweston Manor, Longburton, Dorset DT9 6EL				
<b>District:</b>	West Dorset District Council	<b>Parish:</b>	Longburton		
<b>Map Series:</b>	Landranger	<b>Map Sheet:</b>	194	<b>Grid Reference:</b>	635 123
<b>Area (ha):</b>	122				
<b>Site owner(s):</b>	St Anthony's School				
<b>Designation:</b>	Dorset Gardens Trust Local List				
<b>Site designers:</b>	Thomas Mawson				

### Brief description of site:

Leweston Manor is built on the site of an earlier Elizabethan manor lying south of the town of Sherborne in rolling countryside near the village of Longburton. It is approached from the north east and is built on a hill with fine views especially to the south west. Parts of the gardens designed by Mawson remain and in particular outer features such as the Belvedere, approached through ornamentally planted woodland with stone edged wide rides leading along the imposing allée with a Tuscan Boar statue. The Menagerie Walk forms the western boundary. The Jacobean church of Holy Trinity is to the east of the house with the Catholic Chapel built in the 1960's, to the west.

### Brief history of site:

There was an Elizabethan house on the site with the current church near the house built in the Jacobean period for Sir John Fitzjames. The Tudor house existed up until the latter part of the 18<sup>th</sup> C when a new house was constructed in the classical style for William Gordon who died in 1802. The Gordon family retained the estate until 1865 when it was sold to George Wingfield Digby of nearby Sherborne Castle. The property was acquired in 1897 by George Hamilton Fletcher who employed the Edwardian garden designer Mawson to create an elaborate landscaped garden both around the house and with features stretching into the outer grounds. In 1926 the estate was sold again and split up with the house and park being bought by Eric Hamilton Rose. In 1948 Mrs Rose sold the house and grounds to St Anthony's for use as a Catholic School.

### Significance:

The gardens remain an important and characteristic example of Mawson's work and the most important in the county. The Belvedere is particularly important as it is thought to be an exceptional Mawson example.

### Sources:

G Beard *Thomas H Mawson*, 1976, p57

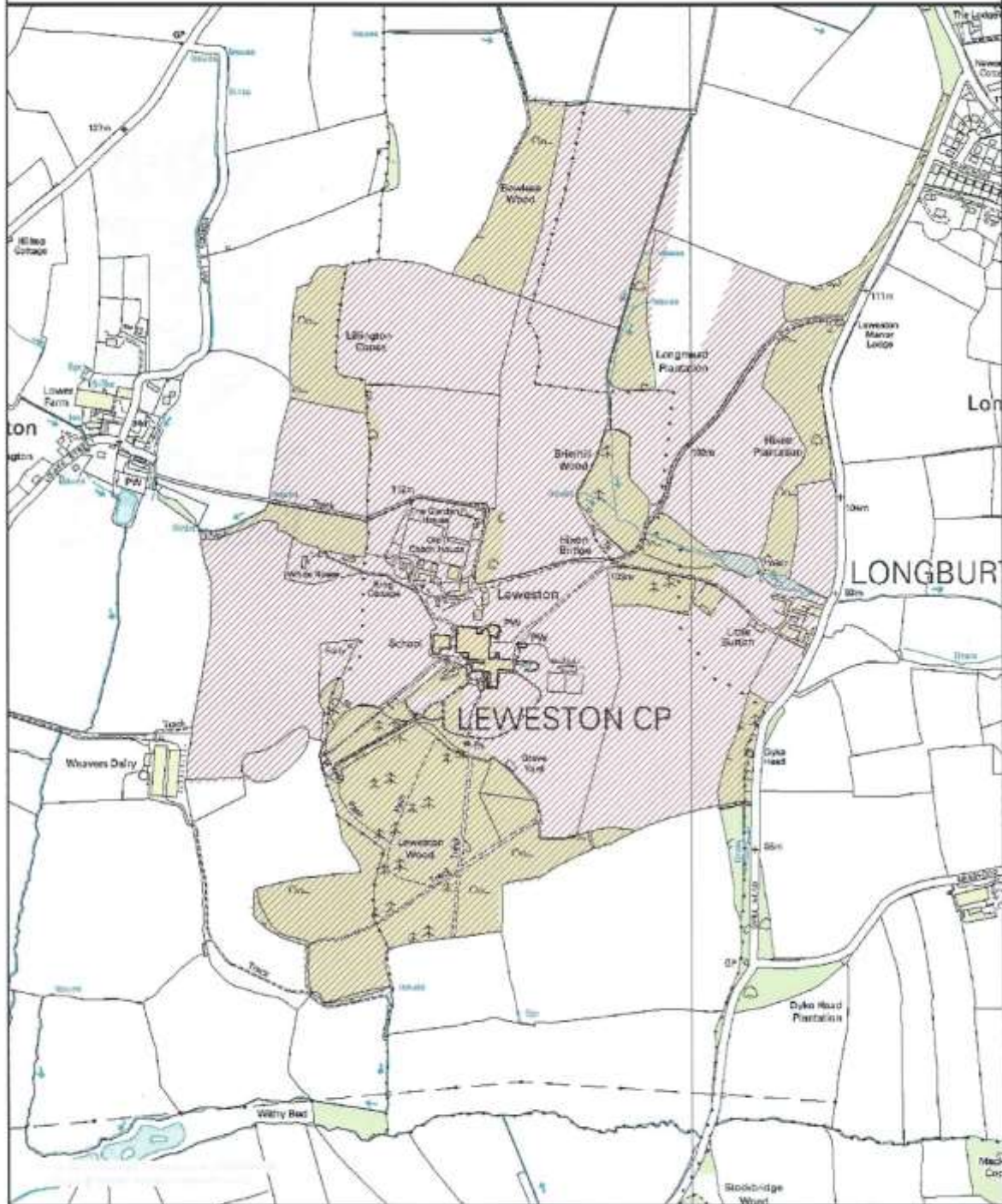
T Mawson *The Art and Craft of Garden Making*, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 1912

Timothy Mowl, *Historic Gardens of Dorset*, 2003, p 129-132, 134. III.P.133&134

*West Dorset Country Houses 2014* by Michael Hill p 179

Michael Hill, John Newman & Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England – Dorset* p354 Yale University Press 2018

# Leweston Manor, Long Burton



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Scale 1/10000

Date 25/5/2004

Centre = 383842 E 112432 N





DORSET GARDEN TRUST  
LOCAL LIST

## Little Court

<b>Address:</b>	Little Court , 5 Westleaze, Charminster, Dorset DT2 9PZ				
<b>District:</b>	West Dorset District Council	<b>Parish:</b>	Charminster		
<b>Map Series:</b>	Landranger	<b>Map Sheet:</b>	194	<b>Grid Reference:</b>	685 923
<b>Area (ha):</b>	0.866 ha				
<b>Site owner(s):</b>	Private				
<b>Designation:</b>	Dorset Gardens Trust Local List				
<b>Site designers:</b>	Percy Morley Horder				

### Brief description of site:

Little Court is on a square site, on level ground, on the first significant rise on the road out of Dorchester, that skirts Charminster to the east, on the way to Middlemarsh. The house is in the north west corner of the site with the gardens laid out to the east and south. Directly behind the house is a walled garden sub divided by paths. To the south east is a tennis lawn and orchard. Aligned on the south front of the house is a symmetrical garden with pergolas running down each side.

### Brief history of site:

Little Court was built in 1909/11 to a design by Percy Morley Horder in the Arts and Crafts style. The garden was designed concurrently to complement the house. The house remained in the same family until the late 20<sup>th</sup> C. In 2004 a planning application was made to turn the property into three dwellings but this did not proceed. It is now a B & B. A swimming pool has been added to the walled garden.

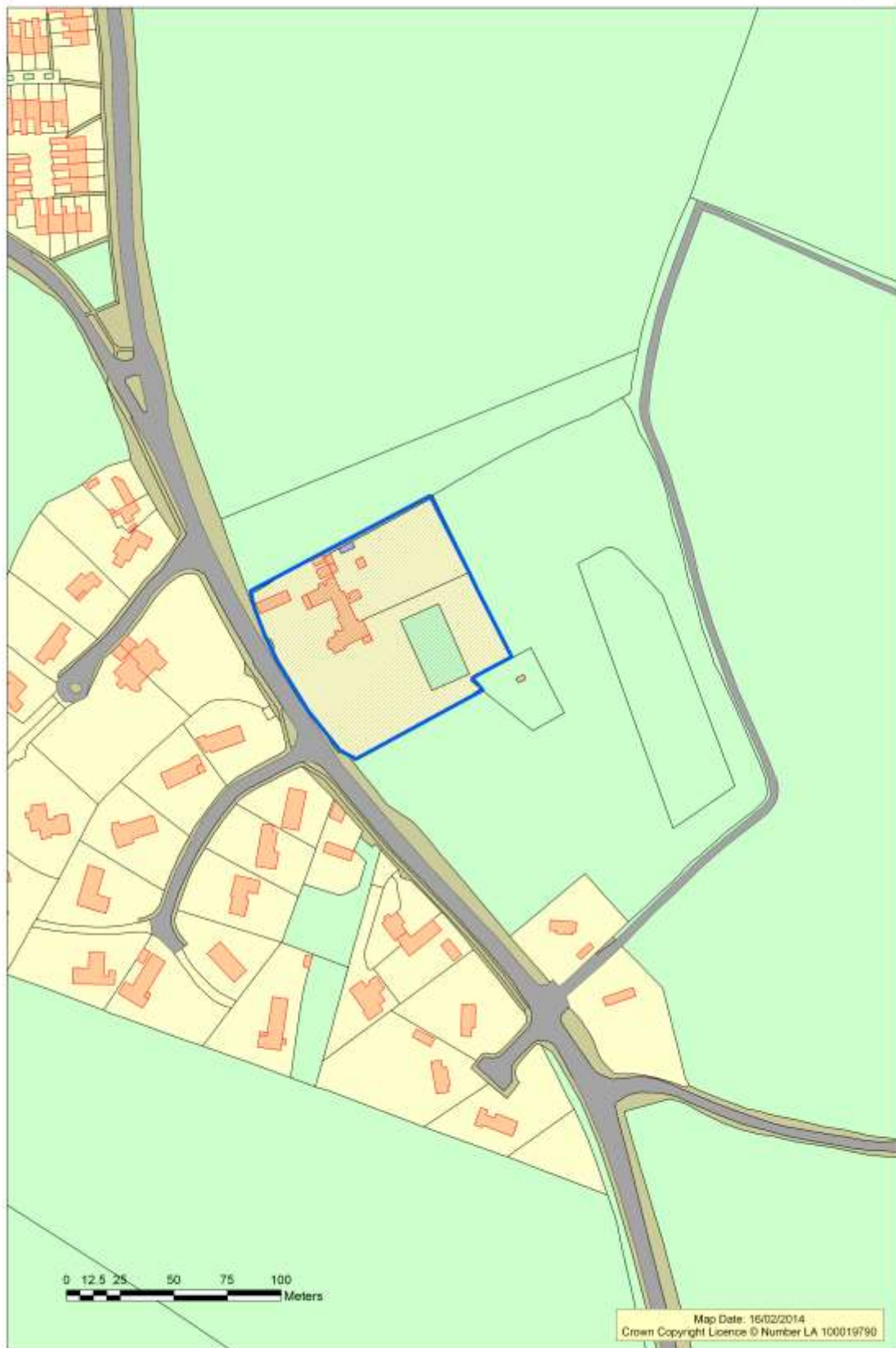
### Significance:

Little Court is a good example of a typical small Arts & Crafts country house and garden built for a professional family in a provincial market town. The site has remained in the same family ownership from 1911 to 2002 and much of the integrity of the original design by Percy Morley-Horder, illustrated in Gertrude Jekyll and Lawrence Weaver's *Gardens for Small Country Houses*, remains. There are good examples of Morley-Horder's unusual walls in the kitchen garden with sheltered alcoves for tender plants and soft fruit trees. Morley-Horder also worked at nearby Waterston Manor (HE Reg Grade II) and the comparison of the two sites is an added interest.

### Sources:

*The Studio* Vol 52, 1911  
G. Jekyll and Lawrence Weaver *Gardens for Small Country Houses* p.72  
*West Dorset Country Houses 2014* by Michael Hill p 365

# Little Court, Dorchester





## Melplash Court

<b>Address:</b>	Melplash Court, Netherbury, Dorset DT6 3UH				
<b>District:</b>	West Dorset District Council	<b>Parish:</b>	Netherbury		
<b>Map Series:</b>	Landranger	<b>Map Sheet:</b>	193	<b>Grid Reference:</b>	483 984
<b>Area (ha):</b>	12.95 ha				
<b>Site owner(s):</b>	Private				
<b>Designation:</b>	Dorset Gardens Trust Local List				
<b>Site designers:</b>					

### Brief description of site:

Melplash Court is to the west of the hamlet of Melplash on the A3066 between Beaminster and Bridport. The house is approached down a tree lined drive from the north east to the courtyard front of the house. The gardens are mainly level but with the hills outside the designated landscape rising steeply with extensive views. The formal gardens are mainly to the east and south of the house, with an extensive lake created from a stream outside the main area of gardens projecting to the south. The areas outside the formal gardens are laid to parkland.

### Brief history of site:

Originally belonged to the de Melplash family until the reign of Henry VIII when the property passed by marriage to the More family. The Paulet family became the owners in the late 16<sup>th</sup> C when the house was partly rebuilt, of which parts survive. Richard Brodrepp of Mapperton bought the property in 1693 but by 1788, the house had become a farm. In 1922, Mrs Gundry bought the property and made extensive alterations to the house including a new west wing. Lady Diana Tiarks laid out the gardens in the 1950's and Mr & Mrs Lewis who bought the property in the 1980's have maintained and extended the gardens. The property recently changed hands.

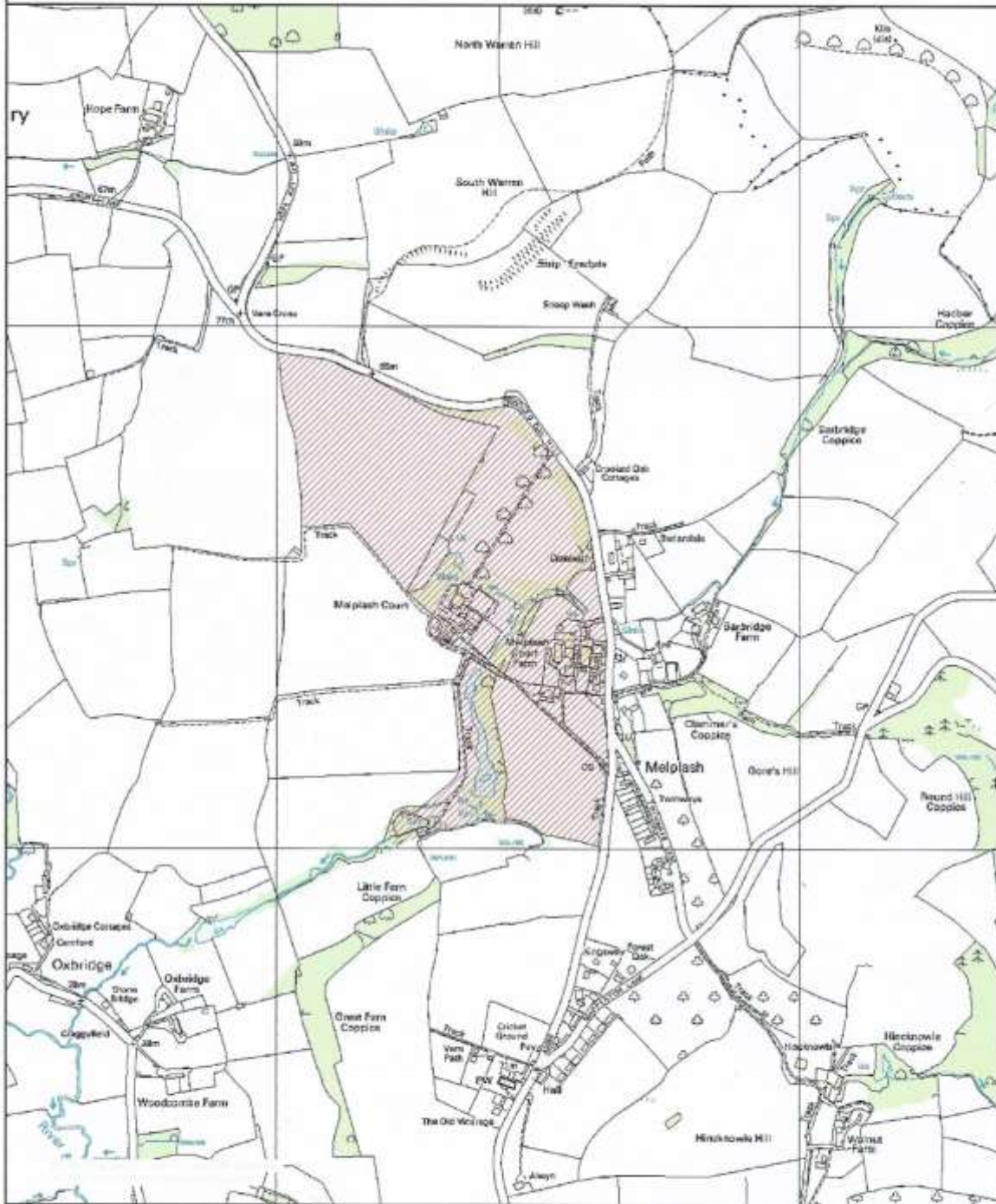
### Significance:

There are elements of earlier gardens incorporating an ensemble of domestic buildings, including the 17th C pigeon house. It is an example of a late 20th C garden set within the outlines of park and gardens from previous eras and making good use of its valley setting.

### Sources:

A Pattison *Gardens of Britain*, Vol 11, 1978 p190-91  
Timothy Mowl *Historic Gardens of Dorset*, 2003, p172-4 III. P. 175  
*West Dorset Country Houses 2014* by Michael Hill p 372  
Michael Hill, John Newman & Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England – Dorset* p401 – 2 Yale University Press 2018

# Melplash Court



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Scale 1/10000

Date 16/11/2004

Centre = 348434 E 98468 N



## Netherbury Court

<b>Address:</b>	Netherbury Court, Netherbury, Nr Bridport, Dorset DT6 5ND				
<b>District:</b>	West Dorset District Council	<b>Parish:</b>	Netherbury		
<b>Map Series:</b>	Landranger	<b>Map Sheet:</b>	193	<b>Grid Reference:</b>	471 995
<b>Area (ha):</b>	1.62 ha				
<b>Site owner(s):</b>	Private				
<b>Designation:</b>	Dorset Gardens Trust Local List				

### Site designers:

### Brief description of site:

Netherbury Court is in hilly country north of the parish Church in Netherbury and to the west of the River Brit. It is a square 4 acre site dropping steeply on the eastern side. The drive leads through the centre of the site, past the house to the north and then to a square turning space on the north front of the house. Round the house are formal terraces with lawns leading to the lily pond. Below the formal area in the southern part of the garden is a more informal area with trees and shrubs.

### Brief history of site:

Garden records show that the site was first developed at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> C, with the current garden laid out in the 1930's by a Colonel Woodall who consulted Brenda Colvin about the design. By the latter part of the C the gardens had become overpopulated with large conifers. The site is currently being restored and developed.

### Significance:

A strong typical 1930s design with terraces, lily pond, ornamental planting and good use of the natural site, suggesting the involvement of Brenda Colvin who is known to have been consulted.

### Sources:

John Newman and Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England: Dorset*, 1972, pp 303-304

Anna Pavord *The Independent*, 19<sup>th</sup> March 1994

Michael Hill, John Newman & Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England – Dorset* p433 Yale University Press 2018

# Netherbury Court





## The Pageant Gardens, Sherborne

**Address:** Pageant Gardens c/o Sherborne Town Council, The Manor House  
Newlands, Sherborne

**District:** West Dorset District Council      **Parish:** Sherborne

**Map Series:** Landranger    **Map Sheet:** 183      **Grid Reference:** 640 163

**Area (ha):** 0.8 ha

**Site owner(s):** Sherborne Town Council

**Designation:** Dorset Gardens Trust Local List

**Site designers:** F.W. Mayer of Veitch & Son of Exeter

### Brief description of site:

The Pageant Gardens lie on a flat site on marshy ground south of the Abbey and north of the railway station in the town of Sherborne. The site is laid out as an ornamental garden with serpentine paths, bandstand, specimen trees and a modern Japanese garden. Along the west side there is a bank around the outside of the garden. There are three entrances leading into the garden from strategic points of the town.

### Brief history of site:

The site was originally called Half Moon Field and was often used as a place for travelling circuses and parts of the ancient Pack Monday Fair (which still takes place in the town in October). The land was given to the town on the coming of age of Mr F.J.B Wingfield Digby, on 5<sup>th</sup> September 1906, to improve the appearance of this end of the town.

Most of the money was raised at the Sherborne Pageant held the old castle the previous year when 80 local people were involve thus providing funds for the gardens which were laid out by Veitch's of Exeter who provided the plans for the gardens. In the 1990's a Japanese Garden was added together with other small scale improvements.

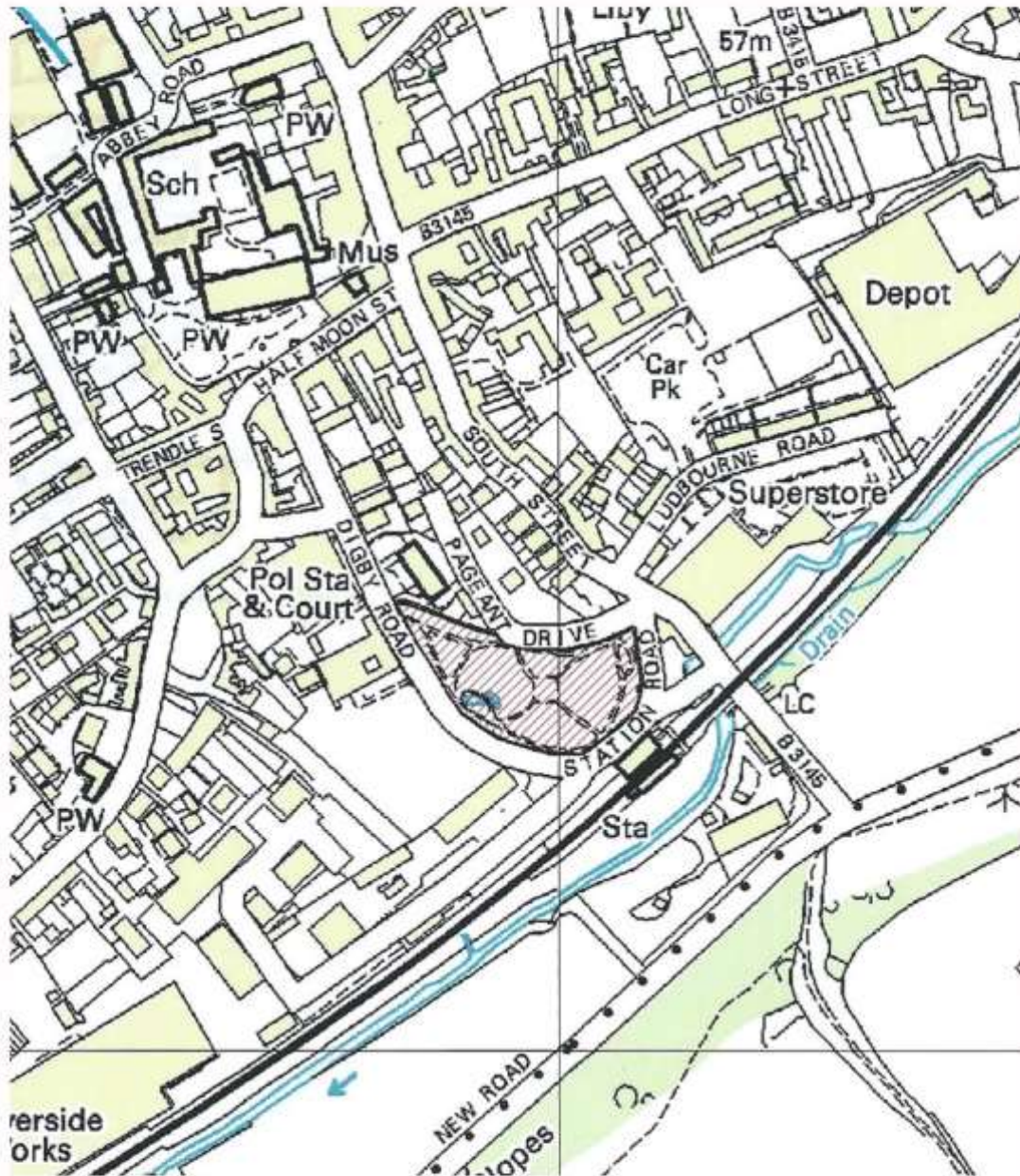
### Significance:

A municipal period piece, well placed to link the town with the railway station, notable for planting by F W Meyer of Veitch's Nurseries.

### Sources:

J H P Gibbs *Book of Sherborne*, Barracuda Books 1981  
Cecil P Godden *Story of Sherborne Pageant* 1906  
Michael Hill, John Newman & Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England – Dorset p547* Yale University Press 2018

Pageant Gardens, Sherborne



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Date 25/5/2004

Centre = 363992 E 116230 N





## Piddletrenthide Manor

<b>Address:</b>	Piddletrenthide Manor, Piddletrenthide, Dorset		
<b>District:</b>	West Dorset District Council	<b>Parish:</b>	Piddletrenthide
<b>Map Series:</b>	Landranger	<b>Map Sheet:</b>	194
		<b>Grid Reference:</b>	704 000
<b>Area (ha):</b>	65		
<b>Site owner(s):</b>	Private		
<b>Designation:</b>	Dorset Gardens Trust Local List		
<b>Site designers:</b>	Not known		

### Brief description of site:

Piddletrenthide Manor is in the village of the same name in the Piddle valley which runs north /south above Dorchester. The Manor is on the western side of the road with the entrance front facing east towards a coombe landscaped as parkland. Opposite the entrance on the east side of the road there are large railings either side of massive gate piers. The more formal areas of the garden are to the south and west of the house bordered by the river. The park contains a late 18<sup>th</sup> C dovecote and a 19<sup>th</sup> C gazebo. The 1811 OS map shows the creation of a large serpentine shaped excavation on the northern side of the coombe which needs investigation.

### Brief history of site:

The main part of the house is late 18<sup>th</sup> C but an additional storey was added in 1832.

### Significance:

Important gate piers define the boundary and an 18th C dovecote and 19<sup>th</sup> C gazebo embellish the sweeping parkland, now separated from the house by the re-routed road. Evidence of extensive water gardens.

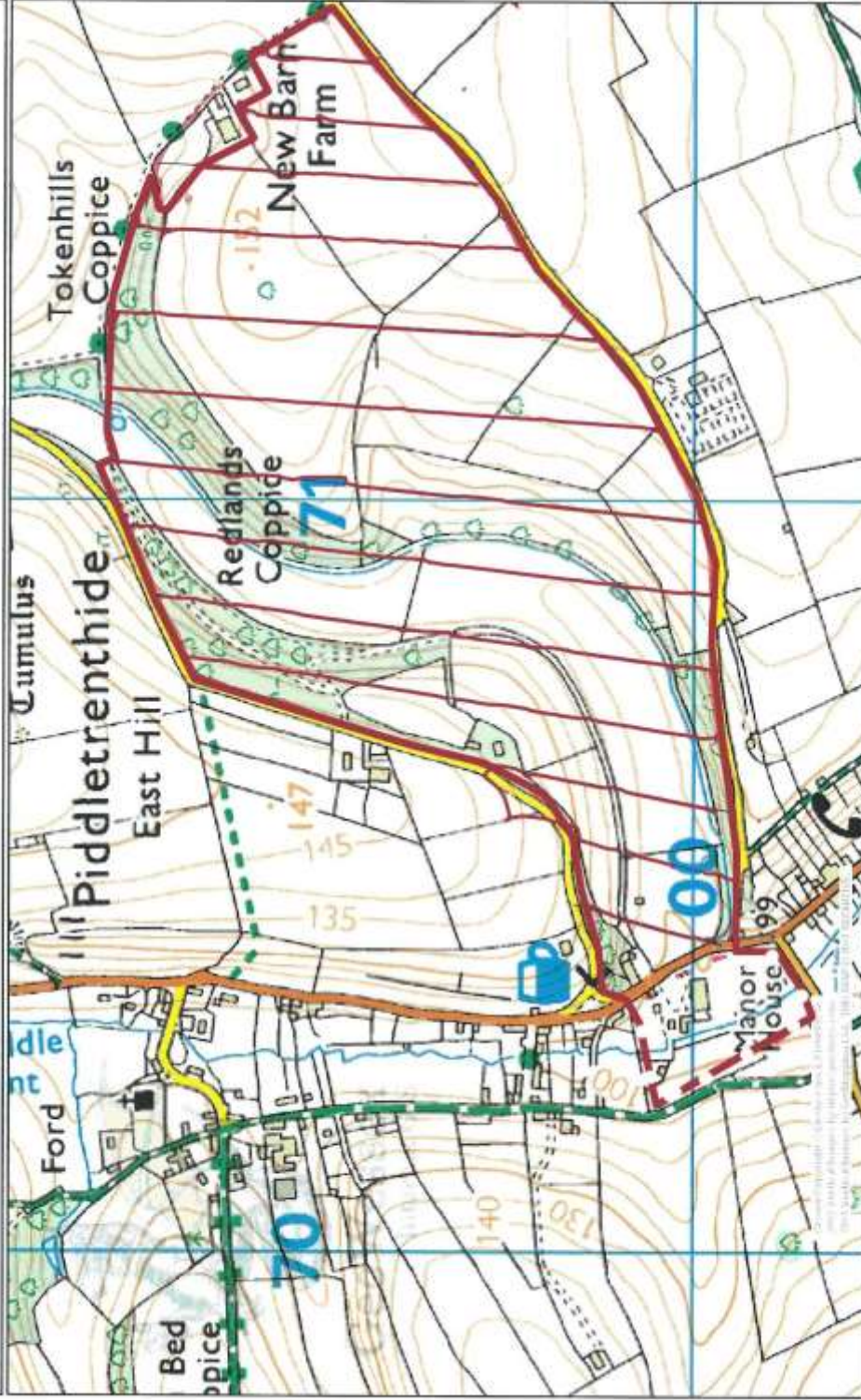
### Sources:

John Newman and Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England : Dorset*, 1972, pp 313-315

West Dorset Country Houses 2014 by Michael Hill p 379

Michael Hill, John Newman & Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England – Dorset p447 - 8 Yale University Press 2018*

The Manor House Piddletrenthide



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Scale: 1:7155  
Centre = 370738 E 100341 N

Date 20/9/2010



## Rope Gardens, Bridport

**Address:** Rope Gardens, Bridport Dorset

**District:** West Dorset District Council      **Parish:** Bridport

**Map Series:** Landranger      **Map Sheet:** 193      **Grid Reference:** 465 925

**Area (ha):** 6.38 ha

**Site owner(s):** Multiple public and private ownership

**Designation:** Dorset Gardens Trust Local List

### Site designers:

### Brief description of site:

The main surviving Rope Gardens are on either side of South Street and the associated allotments, drying fields and pasture land are west of South Street, within the urban area of Bridport. They are on near level ground either side of the watercourses which form a 'Y' shaped area either side of South Street.

### Brief history of site:

Bridport has been an important site for rope making for many centuries. The open spaces, drying fields and pasture are within the urban area of Bridport.

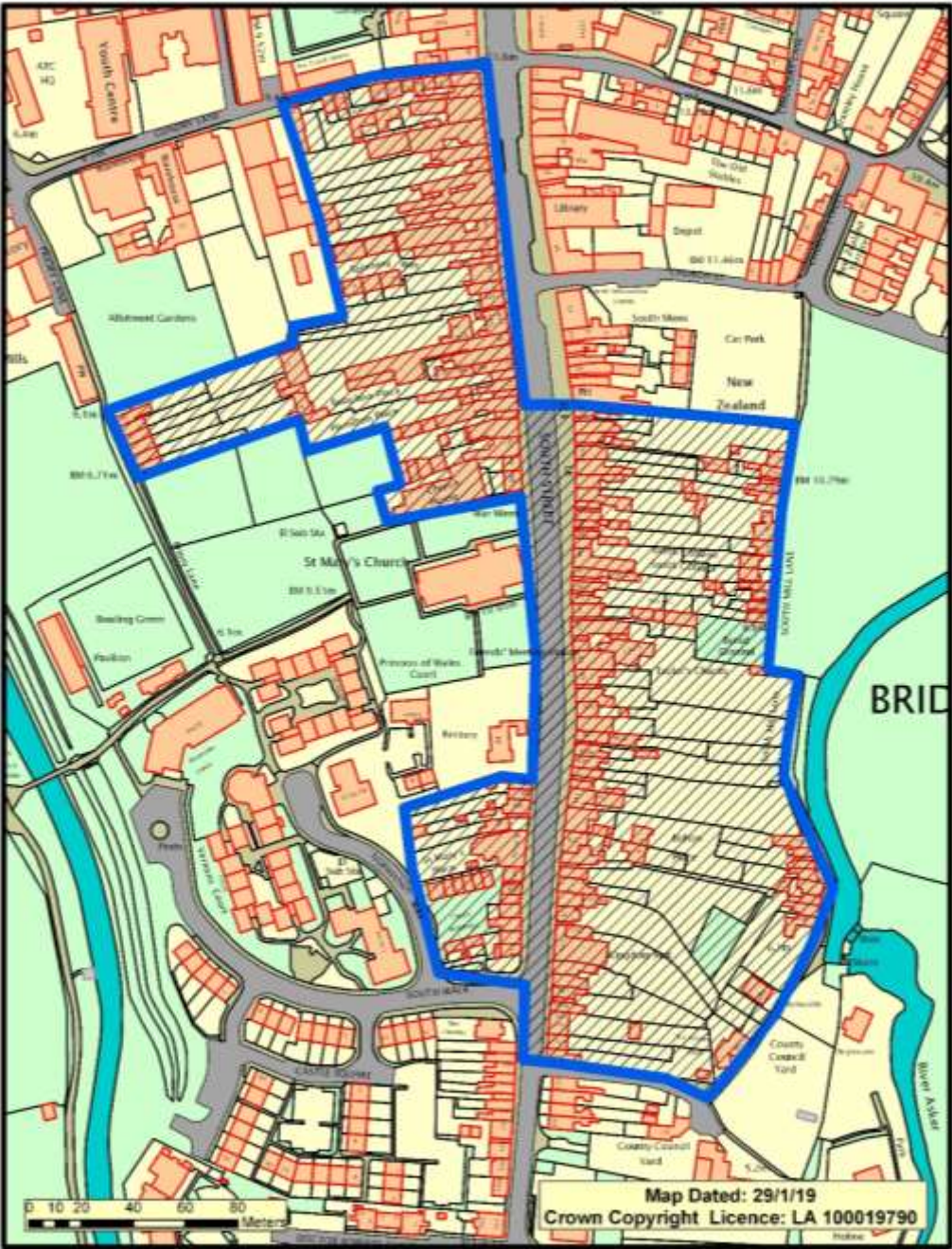
### Significance:

The surviving Rope Gardens 'burgage plots' are on either side of South Street and the associated allotments, drying fields and pasture land are west of South Street, within the urban area of Bridport. The Rope Gardens represent an important and fragile survival of an early industrial landscape and home industry, important in terms of the county and of wider significance, given the very limited national survival of such landscapes. In conjunction with the surviving Rope Walks they contribute to the understanding of the historic rope and netting industries in Bridport.

### Sources:

West Dorset District Council 2002 *Studies of the Southwest Quadrant of Bridport*

# Rope Gardens





## Seaborough Court

<b>Address:</b>	Seaborough Court, Seaborough, Beaminster DT8 3QY				
<b>District:</b>	West Dorset District Council	<b>Parish:</b>	Seaborough		
<b>Map Series:</b>	Landranger	<b>Map Sheet:</b>	193	<b>Grid Reference:</b>	428 059
<b>Area (ha):</b>	5.2 ha				
<b>Site owner(s):</b>	Private				
<b>Designation:</b>	Dorset Gardens Trust Local List				
<b>Site designers:</b>					

### Brief description of site:

Seaborough Court is approached from the village which lies to the east of the house. The drive leads to an enclosed court in front of the east façade. The architecture and layout of the house bear a passing resemblance to Tyntesfield with the entrance on the east, with a tower above the door and service areas to the north. The main rooms of the house face south and west along terraces with steps to the lower areas. The land falls away to the south with framed views hiding the former stable areas to the south west, sited on lower ground, adjacent to the original house. There is a lake on the southern boundary next to the former stables.

### Brief history of site:

Seaborough is mentioned in the Domesday Book when there was a water mill there. There was a substantial house here in the Tudor period situated south of the current house site. The present house was built on a new site in 1877 by Col and Mrs. Goff. In 1903 the property was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Mitchell was the sister of architect and landscape designer, Harold Peto. Mrs. Mitchell's sister lived nearby at Wayford Manor. There are resemblances at Seaborough to the work done at Wayford by Peto in particular a loggia and terracing. The house was bought in 2001 by the present owners who have carried out much restoration. The site has been partially split with the west lodge and stabling now in separate ownership.

### Significance:

The probable involvement of Harold Peto, and the alteration and incorporation of an earlier landscape into a Victorian scheme, are both of significance.

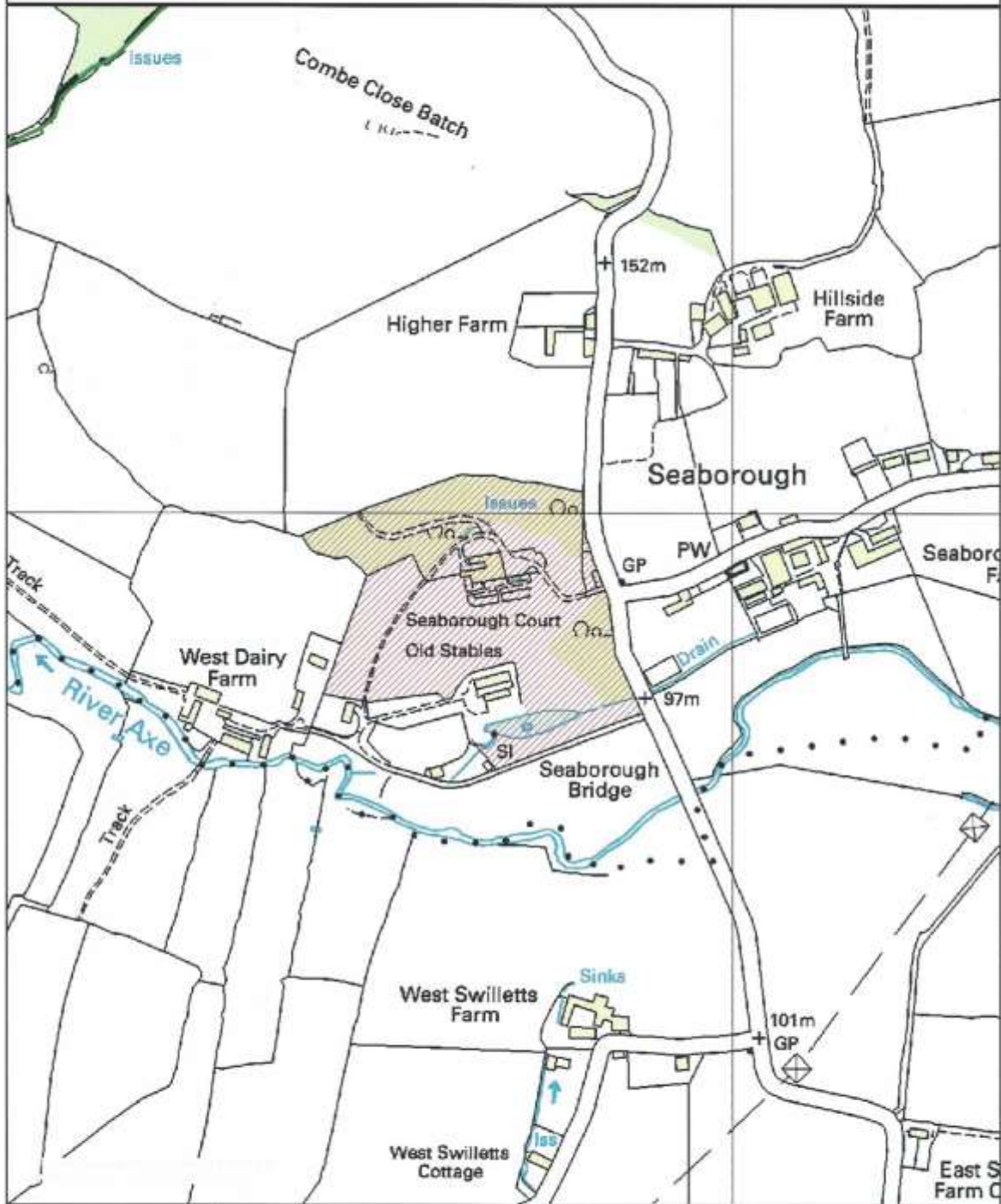
### Sources:

Timothy Mowl *Historic Gardens of Dorset* 2003 p.129 Illus.19

Michael Hill, John Newman & Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England – Dorset* p513 Yale University Press 2018

Nikolaus Pevsner and David Lloyd. *The Buildings of Hampshire and IOW*, Penquin Books 1967

Seaborough Court



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Scale 1/5000

Date 25/5/2004

Centre = 342780 E 105909 N



## Shell House Garden, Sherborne

**Address:** Harper House, Hound Street, Sherborne

**District:** West Dorset District Council      **Parish:** Sherborne

**Map Series:** Landranger    **Map Sheet:** 183      **Grid Reference:** 165 642

**Area (ha):** 0.369 ha

**Site owner(s):** Sherborne School

**Designation:** Dorset Gardens Trust Local List

### Site designers:

### Brief description of site:

The Shell House Garden is an 18<sup>th</sup> C stone and brick walled garden into which is set a south facing, mid 18<sup>th</sup> C circular shell house, with thatched roof. The interior is exquisitely decorated with shells and other natural materials.

It is sited in the centre of the town of Sherborne in the grounds of Harper House which is now a part of Sherborne School.

### Brief history of site:

The Shell House was built about 1750, little is known about who was responsible for its building and decoration. It was inherited by a family in Long Street and formed part of a large garden. In 1873 a later owner turned the walled garden into a kitchen garden and in the 1930s it became part of Sherborne School. The Shell House was later boarded up until the late 1990s when it was comprehensively restored.

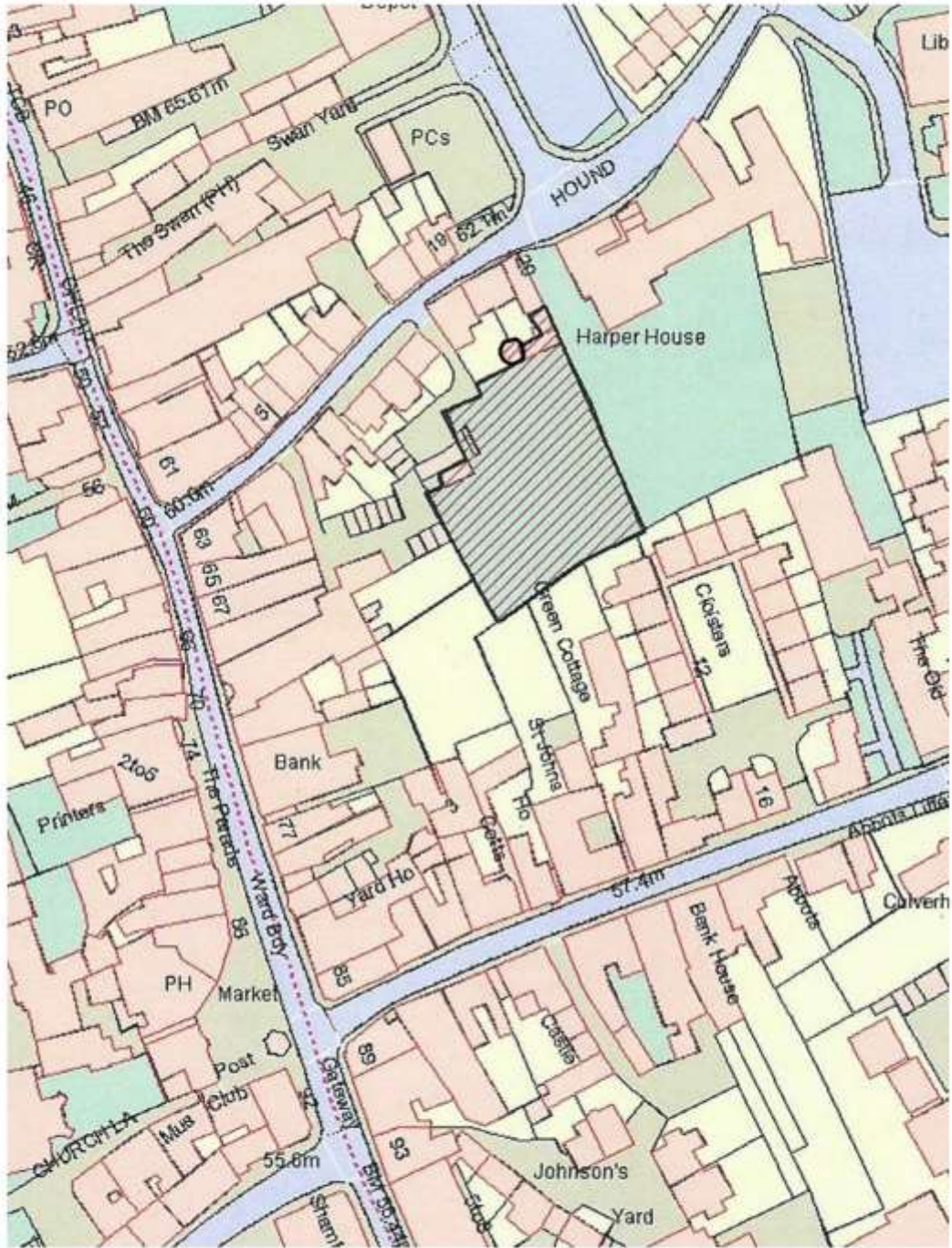
### Significance:

A rare and vulnerable survival of an important 18th C thatched urban garden building on a double burgage site complete with its original shell decoration, surrounded by the original walled garden

### Sources:

Michael Hill, John Newman & Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England – Dorset p547 Yale University Press 2018*

Shell House, Sherborne



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Scale 1/1985

Date 13/1/2006

Centre = 363894 E 116605 N





## Stinsford House

**Address:** Stinsford House, Stinsford, Dorchester, Dorset DT2 8PS

**District:** West Dorset District Council      **Parish:** Stinsford

**Map Series:** Landranger      **Map Sheet:** 194      **Grid Reference:** 711 910

**Area (ha):** 9.12 ha

**Site owner(s):** Multiple private ownership

**Designation:** Dorset Gardens Trust Local List

### Site designers:

### Brief description of site:

Stinsford House is situated above grounds rising northwards from the River Frome and its water meadows, east of Dorchester and west of the Parish Church to which it has retained its private access. West of the house is the avenue through parkland, now cut off from the Dorchester Road's gated lodge by the bypass. South of the house are terraced gardens and a canal. With origins in the early 1400s, the house has undergone a series of rebuilding whilst still retaining evidence of its early period. It is now sub-divided into separate private dwellings and a small residential estate has been built close by.

### Brief history of site:

The Manor of Stinsford is mentioned in 1086. From 1405 to 1470 it belonged to the Earls of Stafford who built a large house. It came by marriage to the Strangways of Melbury who rebuilt it and created the gardens. It would generally become the residence of the eldest sons during the lifetime of their fathers. The last Strangways to live there was Susan O'Brien (nee Fox Strangways) who died in 1827. Stinsford House was subsequently leased until sold in 1988.

### Significance:

South of the house, significant survival of 17th/18th C water garden (in the style of top French designer Dezallier d'Argenville) and walled terraced gardens created during the Strangways occupation of Stinsford House. At the south end of the upper garden is a brick retaining wall with two alcoves and semi-circular bays under two double flights of stone steps. Links to Thomas Hardy and mentioned in his writings.

### Sources:

D.H.C. 1759 S. *Donne map & survey of the Manor Farm of Stinsford*

D.H.C. undated *linen estate map of Stinsford Farm*

J. Hutchins *The History and Antiquities of the County of Dorset - vol II p 560*

Links to Thomas Hardy

D.C.M. *Henry Joseph Moule M.A. (1825-1904) sketches & watercolours*

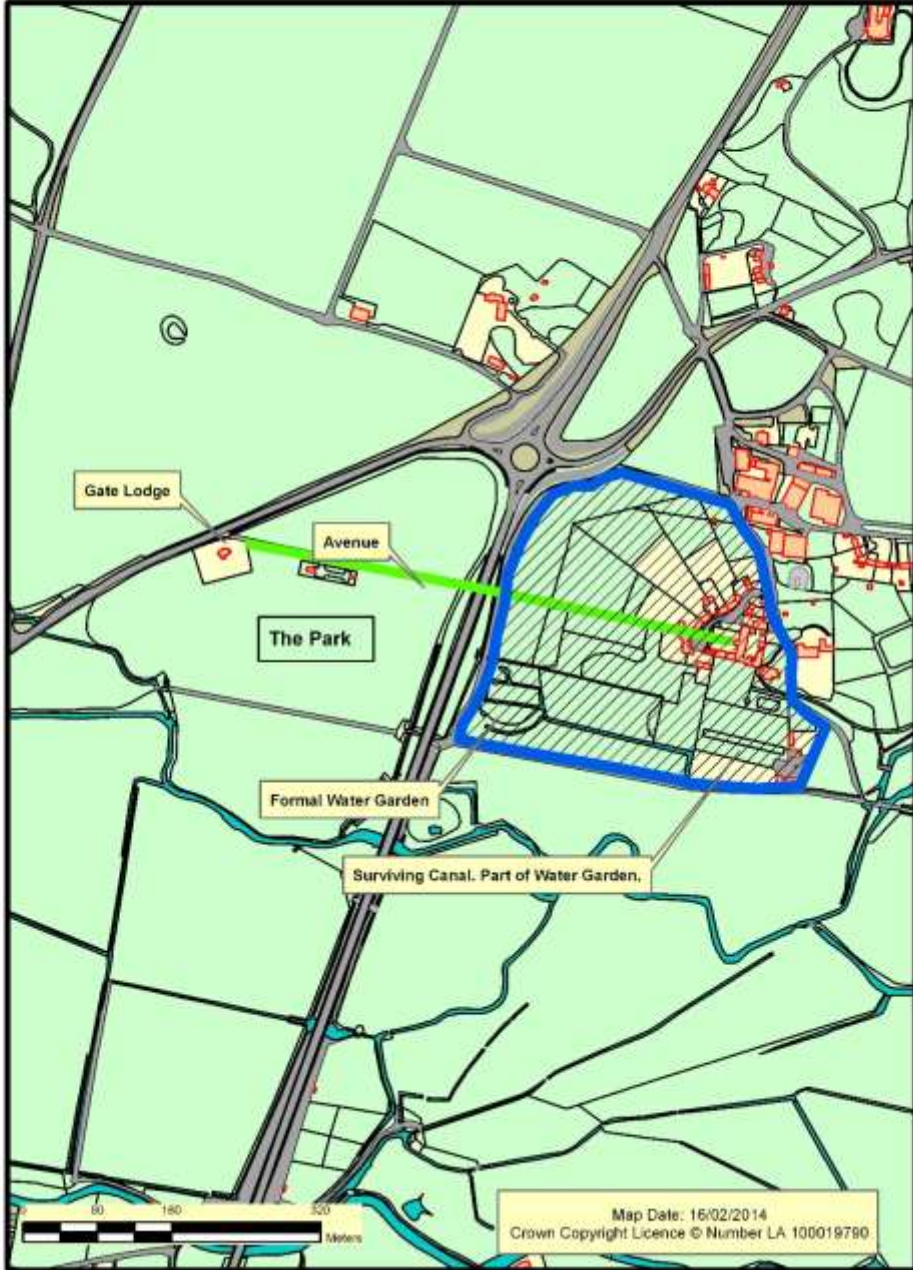
Michael Hill *West Dorset Country Houses 2014 p 394*

Dorchester Museum *H J Moule Collection Boxes: 2, 6, 8, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 44 & 48*

Michael Hill, John Newman & Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England – Dorset p568 Yale University Press 2018*

Michael Hill, John Newman & Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England – Dorset p642 Yale University Press 2018*

# Stinsford House





## Stafford House

<b>Address:</b>	Stafford House, West Stafford, Dorset DT2 8AA				
<b>District:</b>	West Dorset District Council	<b>Parish:</b>	Dorchester		
<b>Map Series:</b>	Landranger	<b>Map Sheet:</b>	194	<b>Grid Reference:</b>	725 900
<b>Area (ha):</b>	18.7				
<b>Site owner(s):</b>	Private				
<b>Designation:</b>	Dorset Gardens Trust Local List				
<b>Site designers:</b>	Repton Red Book				

### Brief description of site:

Stafford House is on a level site, with the River Frome running along the northern edge of the grounds and islands in the river. The house has principal fronts facing east and west and is approached from the south leading to a turning area in front of the west front. The east front overlooks gardens immediately around the house and to parkland. The land to the west of the house is the site of the abandoned village of Frome Billet

### Brief history of site:

The outlines of the present house were built for the Gould family in the early 17<sup>th</sup> C after they had acquired the property in 1613, utilizing part of an earlier house from the 5<sup>th</sup> C of which some interiors and a spiral staircase remain. The date of 1633 on the porch implies that it was the second John Gould who refaced the house. It was originally a moderately sized house just one room deep with a classic E plan, although not completely symmetrical. It remained in this state until after the Gould family sold the property in 1830. However, Repton had been consulted and produced plans in a Red Book to improve the grounds in the early 19<sup>th</sup> C which were not then used. John Floyer bought the property in 1830 and added an extra range to the west of the house and implemented proposals to alter the grounds in Repton style in the 1840's. The landscape includes a river walk and tree planting in the style of early 19th C Picturesque.

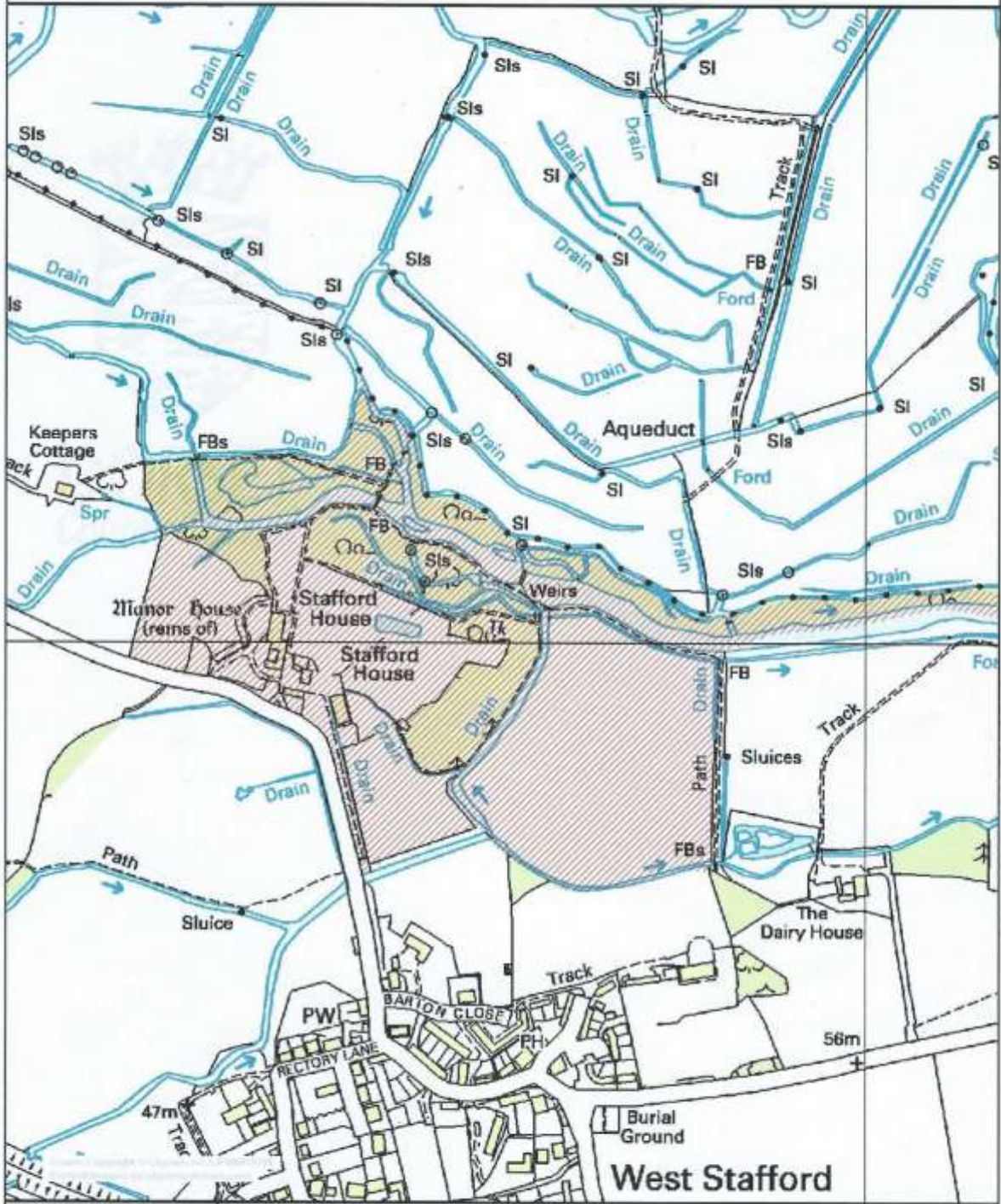
### Significance:

It is only one of two known Dorset sites for which Humphry Repton prepared designs and described in his book, *Fragments*. There is no evidence that the design was implemented but the gardens are a noteworthy example of Repton's style for a relatively modest park for the landed gentry.

### Sources:

G Carter et al *Humphrey Repton*, 1982, p 151  
S Daniel *Humphrey Repton*, 1999, p 258  
J Hutchins *The History and Antiquities of the County of Dorset 2003*, pg 97,98. III. P.13& 14  
H Repton *Fragments*, 1816, p 101-105  
D. Stroud *Humphrey Repton*, 1962, p 169  
*Country Life* Vol 131 1962 p 654-657, 712-715  
Dorchester Museum *H J Moule Collection Boxes: 20 & 45*

Stafford House, W. Stafford



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Scale 1/5000  
Date 25/5/2004  
Centre = 372651 E 90036 N



DORSET GARDEN TRUST  
LOCAL LIST

Wolfeton House

**Address:** Wolfeton House, Charminster, Dorchester, Dorset DT2 9QN

**District:** West Dorset District Council      **Parish:** Charminster

**Map Series:** Landranger   **Map Sheet:** 194      **Grid Reference:** 678 922

**Area (ha):** 6.88 ha

**Site owner(s):** Private

**Designation:** Dorset Gardens Trust Local List

**Site designers:**

**Brief description of site:**

Wolfeton House is on slightly raised ground surrounded by water meadows 1.5 miles to the NNW of Dorchester. The village of Charminster is to the north. The B3147 joins the A37 along the south western side of the site. Wolfeton House is approached from a lodge to the south across a bridge and on to a towered gatehouse. The main front of the house faces south west overlooking the Tudor battlemented stone walled gardens, which link with the original bowling green to the east. There is a lake to the north west and remains of two avenues. There is an adjacent early 17th C riding school and ice house with game larder.

**Brief history of site:**

There was a house on the site during the medieval period and the property was owned by the Trenchards from 1479-1823. The Trenchards were responsible for the laying out of the walled gardens during the Tudor period. The house descended into farm use for over 200 years and the garden was not revived until the latter part of the 19<sup>th</sup> C. The property passed through various owners until it was bought by the present occupants in 1964. The house has been slowly restored and the gardens maintained in simplified form.

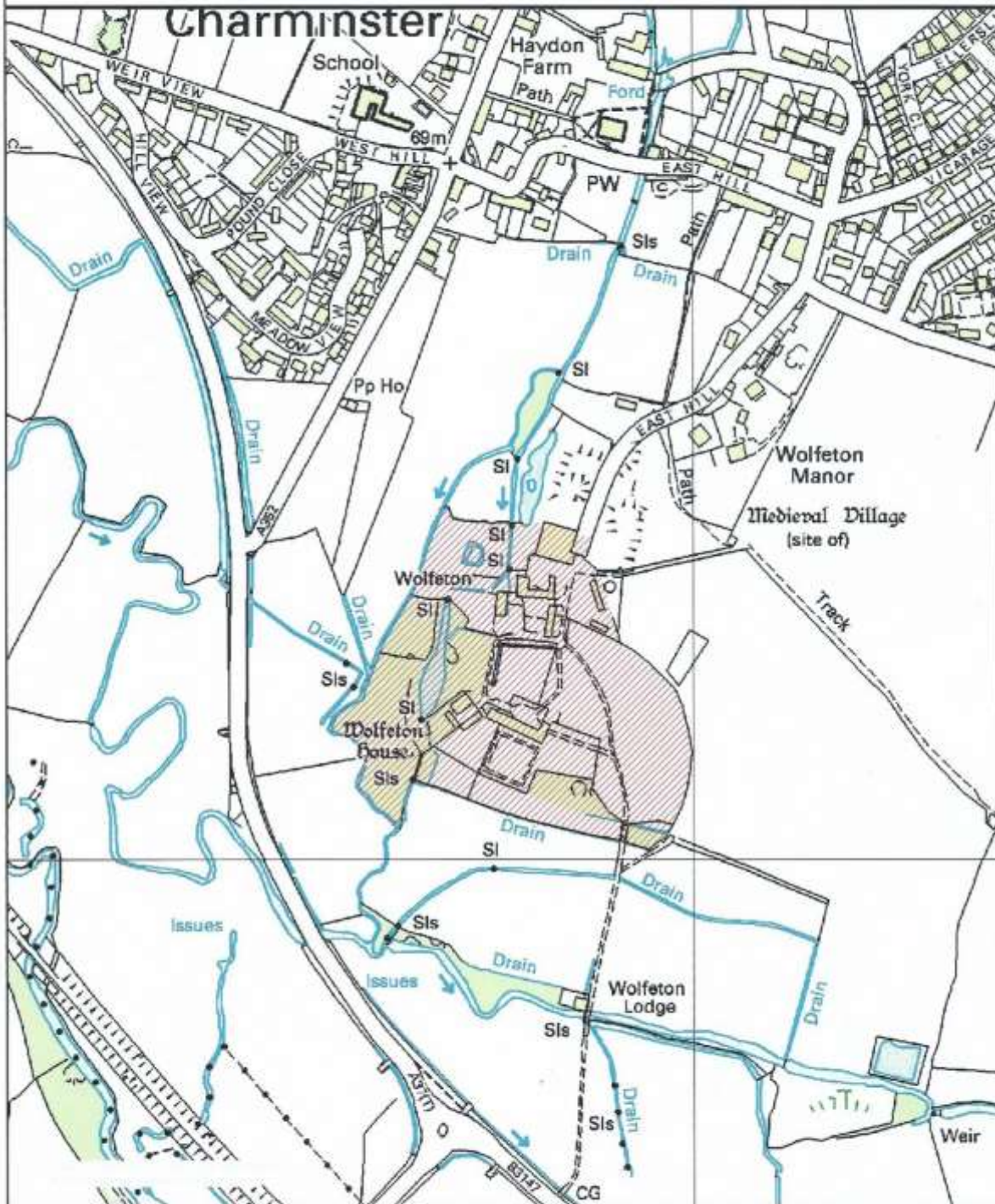
**Significance:**

The gardens surrounding Wolfeton House retain the layout and a significant proportion of the original enclosure walls from the 17<sup>th</sup> C garden illustrated by Hutchins. The late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> C shrubbery walks around the river and pond also survive. There is evidence of a Tudor Water Garden. The wider landscape is more fragmentary but sensitive given the architectural importance of the house and the adjacent rare survival of the early 17<sup>th</sup> C riding school.

**Sources:**

*Country Life*, Vol 11, 1902, p 304-09  
*Country Life*, Vol 11, 1902, p 304-09  
J Hutchins *The History and Antiquities of the County of Dorset*. 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Vol 2, 1863, p 545  
Timothy Mowl *Historic Gardens of Dorset*, p 25-7, III. P 27  
West Dorset Country Houses 2014 by Michael Hill p 295  
Watercolour Word website (watercolourworld.org)  
Dorchester Museum H J Moule *Collection Boxes: 4, 9, 20 & 24*  
Michael Hill, John Newman & Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England – Dorset p195-200 Yale University Press 2018*

Wolfeton House, Charminster



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Scale 1/5000

Date 25/5/2004

Centre = 367817 E 92241 N