

Appendix A

## Proposed additions to the Harborough District Council Local List of Non-Designated Heritage Assets – February 2023

The Tower House, Main Street	Gumley
Claybrooke School, Main Road	Claybrooke Parva
Former Station, Great Glen	Great Glen
Railway Bridge, Broughton Lane	Leire
Railway Bridge, Leire Road/Frolesworth Road	Leire
24-34 Lutterworth Road	Walcote
Park House, Park Drive	Market Harborough
Former Magistrates Court, Doddridge Road	Market Harborough
Cemetery Chapels, Northampton Road Cemetery, Northampton Road	Market Harborough
Cemetery Lodge, Northampton Road Cemetery, Northampton Road	Market Harborough
Gate Piers to Former Bitteswell Hall	Bitteswell

## The Tower House, Main Street, Gumley

Ref: Gum/001



**Construction Date:** 1870

**Architect:** Unknown

**Original Use:** Stable block and kennels to Gumley Hall

**Current Use:** Residential

**Condition:** Good

**Occupancy:** Occupied

**Parish:** Gumley

**Ward:** Lubbenham

### **Reason for Inclusion**

#### Historic Interest

The Tower House was originally the stables and kennels to Gumley Hall. The hall was a significant local employer and was part of the Leicestershire hunting scene.

Gumley Hall was built in 1764 for Joseph Craddock (d.1826). Unlike most of the owners and tenants, Craddock was not interested in hunting. He moved in the literary society of Goldsmith, Johnson, and Burke, and built a theatre at Gumley which was used for amateur productions.

Craddock laid out the gardens and plantations of Gumley Hall in imitation of the Parc de St. Cloud. In the summer months they became a fashionable resort for the gentry of Leicester, particularly those who came to take the mineral waters of its 'spa', a chalybeate spring found in 1789.

In 1869-70, the new owner, Capt. Whitmore, built the stable block which is now the Tower House.

The 1892 sales particulars for the Hall state that 'The Tower, which is surmounted by a handsome Weather Vane, forms and attractive feature in the general appearance of the Residence and its surroundings'.

Gumley Hall was demolished in 1964 but the stables and tower have been converted to residential use.

#### Architectural Interest

South of the Hall and opening upon the village street the red-brick stables were built round a courtyard. The clock-tower in the style of an Italian campanile bears the inscription *Incorrupta Fides* (Incorruptable Faith) and a weathercock dated 1870. The tower held a water tank to supply water for the horses. The tower still contains the original bell which was rung to alert workers to their various activities during the day.

Rare local example of the use of Italianate style.

#### Associative Interest

In the 1860s the Craddock-Hartopp family rented the hall to Lt.-Col Dottin Maycock before he moved to Foxton Lodge.

In the 1890s other tenants included Thomas Keay Tapling, MP for South Leicestershire and James Coates of J & P Coates Ltd the world's largest manufacturer of sewing thread.

During the Second World War Gumley Hall was used to train resistance fighters and members of the Special Operations Executive. It was known as SOE Training School 41. From 1946 to 1948 it was rented to Group Capt. Leonard Cheshire who converted it into flats as an experiment in community living for ex-servicemen and their families.

The water tower and stable block have a strong association with the Fernie Hunt, an important part of Leicestershire's hunting history.

Located in an elevated position, the Tower House is a local landmark.

## Claybrooke School, Main Road, Claybrooke Parva

Ref: CLP/002



**Construction Date:** 1813-14 (extended 1873, 1911, 1925, 1936 & 1955)

**Architect:** Unknown

**Original Use:** School

**Current Use:** School

**Condition:** Good

**Occupancy:** Occupied

**Parish:** Claybrooke Parva

**Ward:** Ullesthorpe

**Reason for Inclusion**

### Historic Interest

Built in 1813-14 upon land given by T E Dicey in exchange for the site of a former school at a cost of £150 by the Marc Smith charitable trust. Extended in 1873 (at a cost of £210), 1911, 1925, 1936 and 1955. This is an early charity endowed school which has been at the heart of the village for over 200 years.

Originally boys only, with additional facilities added in 1873 to allow girls to attend - including a high wall across the playground (demolished in 1953).

The uniform in 1837 consisted of green coats with red collars, green waistcoats and cord trousers – the children being known as “greencoats”.

## Former Station, Great Glen

Ref: GG/002



**Construction Date:** 1857

**Architect:** C. H. Driver

**Original Use:** Railway Station

**Current Use:** Commercial

**Condition:** Good

**Occupancy:** Occupied

**Parish:** Great Glen

**Ward:** Glen

### Reason for Inclusion

#### Historic Interest

Small station, originally called Glen, built as part of the Midland Railway London extension from Leicester to Hitchin which opened in May 1857. The *Illustrated London News* of 23 May 1857 described stations on this line as 'ornamental and picturesque' which highlights the level of investment and pride in the extension. Great Glen station (renamed in 1897) closed in 1964. The station shows the transformative impact of the expansion of the railways.

#### Architectural Interest

Yellow brick with polychrome brick dressings. Slate roofs. T-plan. Decorative barge boards and cast iron windows. Evidence of original platforms can still be seen. Good example of a small station with highly decorative detailing within the district.



## **Railway Bridge, Broughton Lane, Leire**

**Ref:** Leire/001



**Construction Date:** 1840

**Architect:** Unknown

**Original Use:** Railway Bridge

**Current Use:** Bridge over road.

**Condition:** Good

**Parish:** Leire

**Ward:** Broughton Astley South & Leire

### **Reason for Inclusion**

#### Historic Interest

The bridge was on the Midland Counties railway line from Leicester to Rugby. Opened in 1840, this was the earliest railway line in the Harborough district and was part of the 'pioneering phase' of railway development (up to 1841). It was absorbed into the Midland Railway in 1844. The line closed in 1962. The small Leire Halt station was located south of the bridge from 1926-1962.

#### Architectural Interest

A skewed, arched brick bridge over the road. Blue brick with some red brick repairs. Stone parapets, quoined stone-built abutments/retaining walls.

#### Associative Interest

An example of the early part of the railway history in the district and the C19th developments that the railways brought to places.

Midland Counties Railway was absorbed into the Midland Railway in 1844. Mr George Murray-Smith, Chairman of the Midland Railway Company, purchased Gumley Hall in 1897 and lived there until his death in 1919.

The bridge has a landmark quality as it provides a physical gateway to the village from the north.

## **Railway Bridge, Leire Road/Frolesworth Road**

**Ref:** Leire/002



**Construction Date:** 1840

**Architect:** Unknown

**Original Use:** Railway Bridge

**Current Use:** Bridge over disused railway cutting, now part of Jubilee Walk

**Condition:** Good

**Parish:** Leire

**Ward:** Broughton Astley South & Leire

### **Reason for Inclusion**

#### Historic Interest

The bridge was on the Midland Counties railway line from Leicester to Rugby. Opened in 1840, this was the earliest railway line in the Harborough district and was part of the 'pioneering phase' of railway development (up to 1841). It was absorbed into the Midland Railway in 1844. The line closed in 1962.

#### Architectural Interest

A slightly skewed, shallow-arched brick bridge (over 2-track railway), blue brick with sandstone parapets.

#### Associative Interest

An example of the early part of the railway history in the district and the C19th developments that the railways brought to places.

Midland Counties Railway was absorbed into the Midland Railway in 1844. Mr George Murray-Smith, Chairman of the Midland Railway Company, purchased Gumley Hall in 1897 and lived there until his death in 1919.



## 24-34 Lutterworth Road, Walcote

Ref: Mis/002



**Construction Date:** 1855

**Architect:** Unknown

**Original Use:** Estate workers cottages

**Current Use:** Residential

**Condition:** Good

**Occupancy:** Occupied

**Parish:** Misterton with Walcote

**Ward:** Misterton

**Reason for Inclusion**

Historic Interest

Cottages built for those working on the surrounding agricultural land.

Architectural Interest

A row of traditional terraced cottages of comparable scale and form. Their highly decorative red brickwork with striking diaper work and decorative porches, chimneys and dormer windows provide a uniform architectural character to the row. The end terrace properties have a small brick porch and dormers on the side elevation and a distinctive front projecting gable that creates an attractive book-end feature to the row of terraced properties.

Located prominently on the old Harborough to Lutterworth turnpike, these cottages are a local landmark.

## Park House, Park Drive, Market Harborough

Ref: MH/004



**Construction Date:** 1880s

**Architect:** Unknown

**Original Use:** House

**Current Use:** Residential Apartment Block

**Condition:** Good

**Occupancy:** Occupied

**Ward:** Market Harborough Logan

**Reason for Inclusion**

### Historic Interest

Park House was built in Elms Park as the home of William Henry Symington. William Henry and his brother, Robert were partners in the corset making business R and W H Symington & Co Ltd. By the 1880s their Market Harborough factory employed 1600 people and exported corsets to Australia, Africa, Canada and the United States.

In 1944 the house and grounds were home to the 456<sup>th</sup> Parachute Artillery Battalion and 82<sup>nd</sup> Airborne Division of the United States Army. Inside the building is a plaque from veterans of the 456<sup>th</sup> Battalion which states that 'it was from this lovely English town that our Battalion invaded Normandy and Holland'.

In 1958 Park House was occupied by government offices and in 1980 it was converted into apartments.

#### Architectural Interest

Built in the 1880s, in the style of the French Second Empire, Park House is a large mansion which was originally set in landscaped grounds

#### Associative Interest

- Economic and employment history of Market Harborough
- Other WWII sites within the district – notably airfields.

## Former Magistrates' Court, Doddridge Road, Market Harborough

Ref: MH/005



**Construction Date:** 1911

**Architect:** Unknown

**Original Use:** Magistrates' Court

**Current Use:** Offices

**Condition:** Good

**Occupancy:** Occupied

**Parish:**

**Ward:** Market Harborough - Great Bowden & Arden

### **Reason for Inclusion**

#### Historic Interest

A purpose-built Magistrates' Court reflects the nineteenth century expansion of the town. With the close association between the police and the prosecution process, Magistrates Courts of this period were frequently adjacent to a police station

#### Architectural Interest

The building consists of a single storey and is made up of brick with stone dressings. The interior of the building features a hall decorated with glazed tiles with Art Nouveau motifs. In 1994 a single-storey extension was added to the building. There

is also a single storey brick building to the left of the court that is also part of it; this was possibly a Police Station originally.



## Cemetery Chapels, Northampton Road, Market Harborough

Ref: MH/007



**Construction Date:** 1877

**Architect:** Mumford & Townsend

**Original Use:** Cemetery Chapels

**Current Use:** Cemetery Chapels

**Condition:** Good

**Occupancy:** Occupied

**Parish:**

**Ward:** Market Harborough - Welland

### **Reason for Inclusion**

#### Historic Interest

The Church of England and non-conformist chapels of the municipal cemetery. The cemetery was laid out to accommodate the needs of the town as it expanded in the 19th Century. The Burial Board was established in 1875 and purchased 4 acres of land for a cemetery. Two foundation stones were laid on 23 May 1877 – one by Rev. Stocks, Vicar of Market Harborough, and one by Rev. Hale, Wesleyan Minister.

The site represents the expanded role of local government in the late 19th century as rapid industrial expansion left historic infrastructure unable to cope.

#### Architectural Interest

The designed layout of the cemetery contains a central pathway leading to the pair of chapels in the centre of the site in a circular island.



The Board selected the designs of Peterborough-based architects Mumford and Townsend. Walter Lindley of Leicester was awarded the tender for the construction of the chapels, which were originally due to be built in stone. Lindley was unable to source sufficient stone to complete the work by the November 1877 deadline so it was agreed that they would be built in brick with stone bands.

Associative interest

Forms a group with the associated surviving lodge and designed landscape of the cemetery (see entries MH/006 and MH/008).

## Cemetery Lodge, Northampton Road, Market Harborough

Ref: MH/008



**Construction Date:** 1877

**Architect:** Mumford & Townsend

**Original Use:** Cemetery Lodge

**Current Use:** Residential

**Condition:** Good

**Occupancy:** Occupied

**Parish:**

**Ward:** Market Harborough - Welland

### **Reason for Inclusion**

#### Historic Interest

The lodge sits at the gates to the municipal cemetery which was laid out to accommodate the needs of the town as it expanded in the 19th Century. The Burial Board was established in 1875 and purchased 4 acres of land for a cemetery which was completed in 1877.

The site represents the expanded role of local government in the late 19th century as rapid industrial expansion left historic infrastructure unable to cope.

#### Architectural Interest

The Board selected the designs of the Peterborough-based architects Mumford and Townsend. Walter Lindley of Leicester was awarded the tender for the construction of the cemetery lodge and chapels, which were originally due to be built in stone. Lindley was unable to source sufficient stone to complete the work by the November 1877 deadline so it was agreed that they would all be built in brick with stone bands.

### Associative interest

Forms a group with the associated surviving chapels and designed landscape of the cemetery (see entries MH/006 and MH/007).

## Gate Piers to Former Bitteswell Hall, Hall Lane, Bitteswell

Ref: Bit/001



**Construction Date:** 1838

**Architect:** TBC

**Original Use:** Gate Piers

**Current Use:** Gate Piers

**Condition:** Good

**Occupancy:** Occupied

**Parish:** Bitteswell with Bittesby

**Ward:** Ullesthorpe

**Reason for Inclusion**

### Historic Interest

Two sets of gate piers located either side of Hall Lane at the entrance to the former Bitteswell Hall. The hall was built in 1838. It was situated in a timbered park with gardens and pleasure grounds with ornamental water, fox covert, plantations and farmland in the parishes of Bitteswell and Lutterworth. The October 1876 sales particulars for the estate marketed the mansion as 'a hunting seat or residence for a nobleman or gentleman'. The gates provided access to the mansion via a carriage drive through the timbered parkland. Following the sale of the estate in 1926 the hall was demolished in 1928.

### Associative interest

Links to the farming history of Bitteswell and Lutterworth and to the hunting history of Leicestershire.