

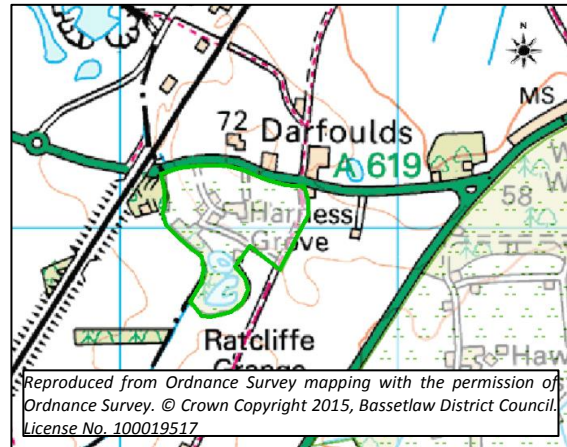
Unregistered Park & Garden:
Harness Grove (Darfoulds)

NCC/BDC Ref:
UPG18

Date(s):
1710, Late-C18, c1890, c1930, 1940s/50s.

Description & historic information:

Harness Grove primarily consists of a large 17th and 18th century farmhouse, with 19th and 20th century extensions, together with a late-18th century stable block, all set within landscaped grounds mostly laid out in the late-18th/early-19th century period but with 19th and 20th century alterations.



View of Harness Grove, from south west.

Reference to Harness Grove can be traced back to 1539, as the name 'Arnesgreves' was included in the Report of Commissioners on Royal Forests (written in 1791)ⁱ. In the medieval period, it is likely that the site was part of the adjacent settlement of Darfoulds. Nothing is known of the site prior to the 1539 date.

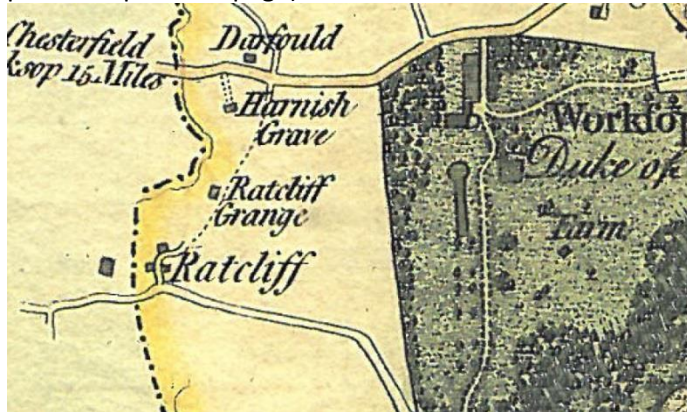
Various mentions of Harness Grove are made throughout the later 16th and 17th centuries, including in 1591 (as 'Harnes Greyve' in the will of Thomas Snowden), 1619 (two separate references, 'Harnesgreave' and 'Hornisgrave'), 1625 ('Harnesgreave') and 1665 ('Hornisgreave')ⁱⁱ. Throughout the 17th century, the land at Harness Grove appears to have been owned by both the Hewetts (of Shireoaks Hall) and the Earls of Shrewsbury (of Worksop Manor), with John Snowden (Thomas Snowden's son) recorded as resident in both 1625 and 1636. Sheffield Archives holds a series of deeds and wills relating to the property, identifying an Ann Garvis (of East Markham) as owner until 1724 (the estate then passing to her nephew, Thomas Sharpe).

A large part of the present house was constructed in c1710, probably for Ann Garvis and Thomas Sharpe, comprising a rectangular 5-bay house of Magnesian Limestone with distinctive stone window surrounds. This is likely to have incorporated parts of an earlier house on the site. No maps of this date exist, so it is not possible to suggest whether any formal landscaping existed in the early-18th century period. It is likely the woods to the south west of the house (Hob Wood and the strip of trees alongside Darfoulds Dyke) were also planted in the early/mid-18th century period.



View of east façade of Harness Grove (looking towards Worksop)

In 1761, the estate was purchased by John Hewett (of Shireoaks Hall). In the same year, the property was leased to the 1st Duke of Norfolk (of Worksop Manor) until 1782. It was primarily occupied in this period by the steward of Worksop Manor, Robert Gainsford (from 1763-1772), who then moved to nearby Worksop Manor Lodge (Sheffield Archives, ref: ACM/WD/502). On the 1774 Chapman's Map of Nottinghamshire, the site is named 'Harnish Grave'. In the 1780s, it appears the estate was purchased by the Duke of Norfolk and was then leased to a series of tenant farmers, the first being Thomas Chaloner (up until 1802). The former stable block (now living accommodation) was probably constructed during this period, as was the large garden wall to the south west of the house (see photo on previous page).



1774 – Chapman's Map of Nottinghamshire



1775 – Kelk's Map of Worksop Manor



Former stable block to west of house



Garden wall to south west of house

Later tenants include Thomas Beardsall (in 1802) and William Willcock (in 1803). The Willcock family lived there until the mid-1820s, when in 1826, the site is identified as "*Harnish Grove, a farm and homestead in the tenancy of Richard Case, belong to the Duke of Norfolk*"ⁱⁱⁱ. The tree-lined driveway between the house and the road to the north, together with the front wall and entrance gates, were likely constructed during this (early-19th century) period (it first appears on the 1835 map).

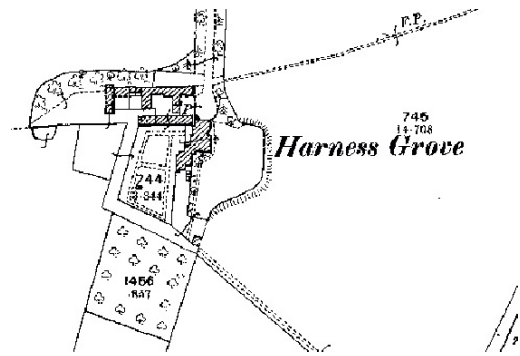


1835 – Sanderson's Map



1840 – Ordnance Survey map

In 1832, Robert Pashley (a local wine and spirit merchant and brewer) is recorded as tenant. Several generations of the Pashley family lived at Harness Grove until the 1870s/80s (it is likely the site was included in the Duke of Norfolk's estate sale in c1840). In the later stages of the Pashley tenancy, the house was extended on the north side (described as 'recently enlarged' in 1875^{iv}), in rusticated stone (see east façade photo on previous page). A terrace was also constructed on the east side of the house, separated from the field to the east by a 'ha-ha' – much of this was removed in the 20th century although small parts remain at the north and south ends. In 1884, Mr Henry Sweet Hodding became tenant of Harness Grove. Hodding was a local solicitor and also local land owner, who provided much of the land for the colliery village at Whitwell (just over the border in Derbyshire, opened 1890).



1899 – Ordnance Survey Map

In the 1920s, the property was purchased by Sir Frederick John Jones, 1st Baronet of Treeton (near Rotherham), who was President of the Mining Association of Great Britain and Justice of the Peace for the West Riding. Sir Frederick Jones rarely lived at Harness Grove. He died in 1936 and was succeeded by his son, Captain Charles Frederick Ward Jones, a director of a number of local colliery companies (including Sheffield Coal Co. Ltd, Shireoaks Colliery Co. Ltd and Kiveton Park Coal Co. Ltd.). Captain Jones undertook several alterations to the house and grounds in the 1930s-50s, including the construction of the lakes adjacent to the woodland alongside Darfoulds Dyke and the creation of a low-walled garden and summer house (replacing a 19th century orchard), this affording views over Worksop Manor Hills, a prominent wooded area of high ground to the south of Worksop Manor. Captain Jones also constructed a miniature railway, although this does not survive.



1950s walled garden and summer house, affording views towards Worksop Manor Hills.

Other changes in the late-1950s include alterations to the front entrance gateway, which was moved eastwards to allow for safer access onto the A619.



Main entrance with ashlar walls and piers, with iron gates.

In recent years, the property was owned by the local golfer Lee Westwood, who used the adjacent field for golfing practice.

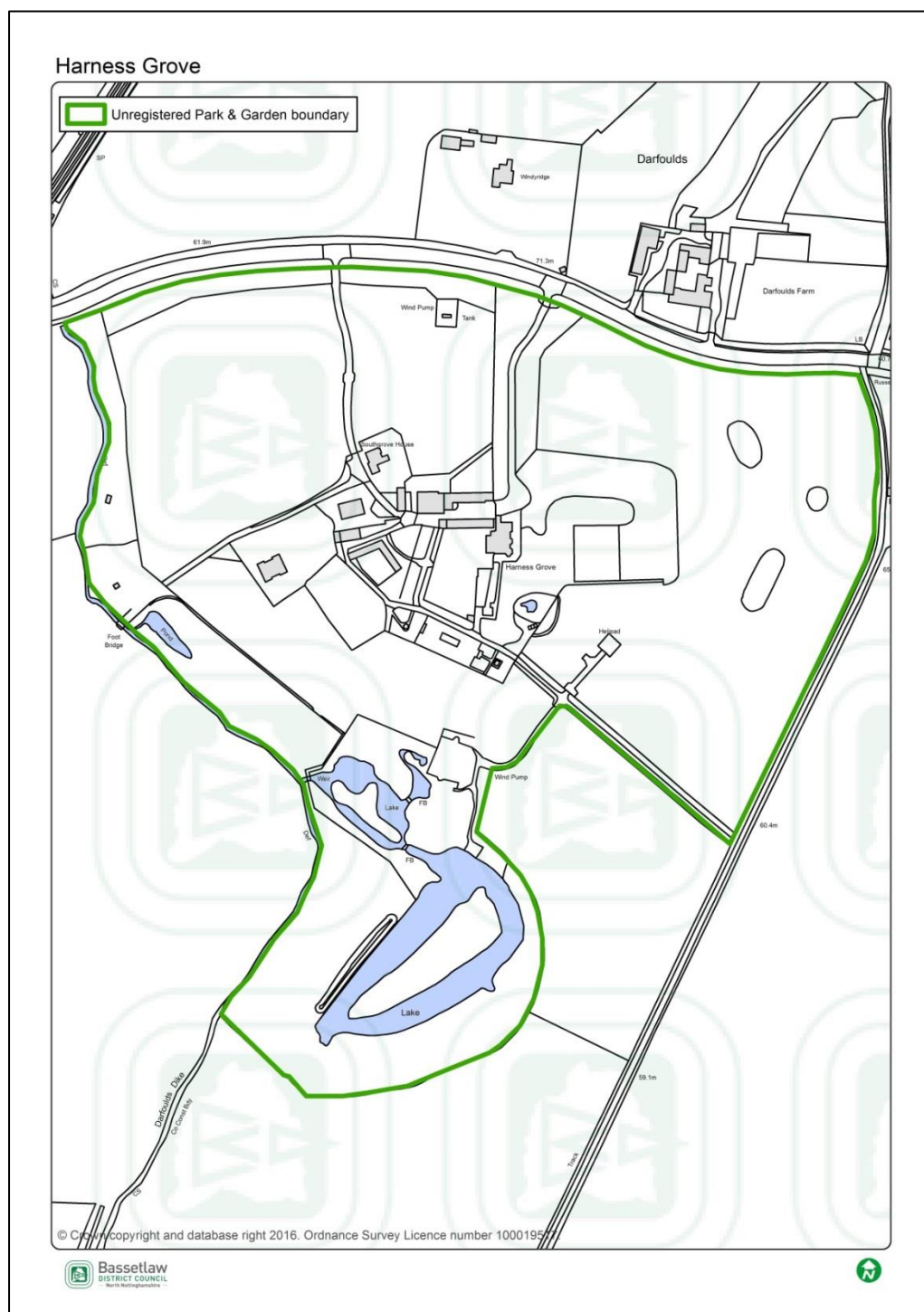


Aerial photograph of Harness Grove, taken 2007 (source: Bassetlaw District Council)

Features of significance:

Harness Grove (grade II listed), Outbuilding (former stable range) at Harness Grove (grade II listed), large garden wall, woodland; 19th century alterations including the ha-ha and the tree-lined driveway; 1950s changes including low-walled garden and summer house, lakes and entrance gateway.

Listed Buildings:	Harness Grove (grade II) – other structures including the large garden wall, 1950s garden and entrance gateway are all listed by being in the house's curtilage; Outbuilding at Harness Grove (grade II)
Scheduled Ancient Monuments:	n/a
Conservation Area:	n/a
Local Interest Buildings:	n/a



References:

ⁱ Report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the state and condition of the woods, forests and land in Journals of the House of Commons, 1787-93, xlii-xlvi., (Vol. 46 E97 (p125) & Vol. 47 E141 (p374)).

ⁱⁱ R. White; The Dukery Records : Being notes and memoranda illustrative of Nottinghamshire ancient history collected during many years; 1904.

ⁱⁱⁱ J. Holland; The History, Antiquities and Description of the Town and Parish of Worksop in the County of Nottingham; 1826.

^{iv} R. White; Worksop, The Dukery and Sherwood Forest; 1875.