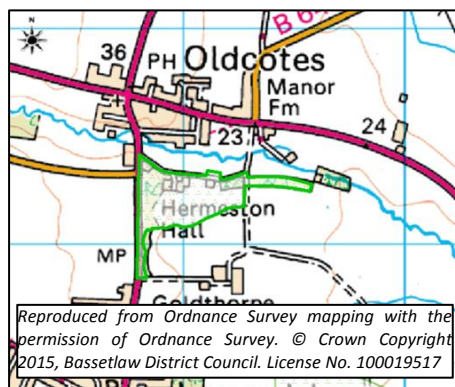


**Unregistered Park & Garden:**  
**Hermeston Hall**

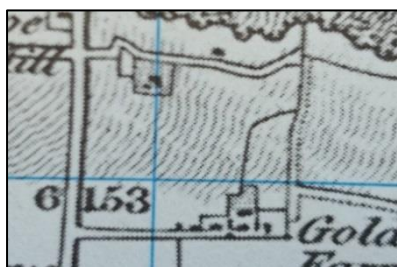
**NCC/BDC Ref:**  
**UPG23**

**Date(s):**  
 c1640, c1835, c1880



**Description & historic information:**

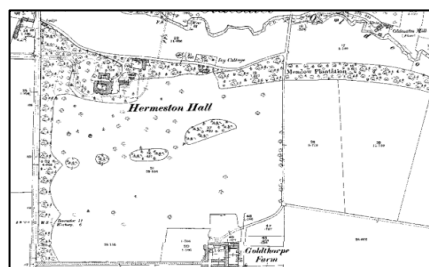
Hermeston Hall was originally a farmhouse called Hermeston Grange, built c1640 for the Clifton family (of Hodsock and Blyth), as a grange (outlying farm) to Hodsock Priory. In 1765, the Mellish family purchased the Hodsock estate<sup>i</sup>. The estate was quickly re-sold to Ralph Knight Esquire (of Langold). After the death of Knight's descendent, Henry Gally Knight, in 1846, the whole Langold estate was left to Sir Thomas Wollaston White, Bart., of Wallingwells.



1840 OS Map (Source: Cassini)

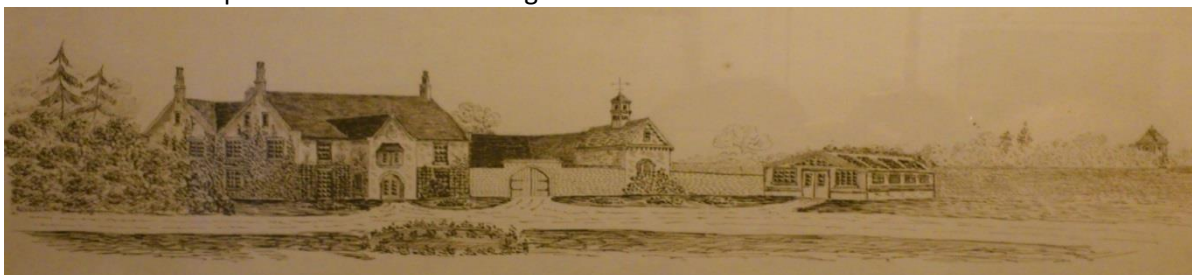


1846 Hodsock & Carlton Map  
 (Source: Retford Library)



1899 OS Map

In 1847, White sold Hermeston (and Goldthorpe, Costhorpe, Hodsock Woodhouse and parts of Oldcotes) to Edward Chaloner, a Liverpool timber merchant. Chaloner, a Catholic, built a number of gothic-revival buildings around Oldcotes in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, including the grade II listed buildings at Manor Farm (Blyth Road), East Lodge (Bawtry Road) and the Catholic Church of St Helen (designed by S.J. Nicholl). Hermeston Grange was extended eastwards around 1848. Chaloner's daughter, Katherine Flora, married John Gerrard Riddell (a local Catholic land-owning family) in 1863<sup>ii</sup>. Hermeston was extended again in 1880 (possibly designed by S.J. Nicholl), forming a quadrangle plan, with a kennels, coach house, bothie and workers cottage also dating to this period. It was around this point the name was changed to Hermeston Hall<sup>iii</sup>.



Sketch of Hermeston Hall in mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, showing original grange



Hermeston Hall, with 17<sup>th</sup> century section (left)



Hermeston Hall, showing c1880 extensions



*West Lodge, Doncaster Road*



*Former coach house*

The immediate parkland around the Hall, mostly landscaped 1863-1880, comprises belts and clumps of trees, open/lawned areas, a kennels, a stables, a gardeners bothie range, stone walls, a lodge, a workers cottage and a planned vista eastwards towards St Mary & St Martin's Church, Blyth.



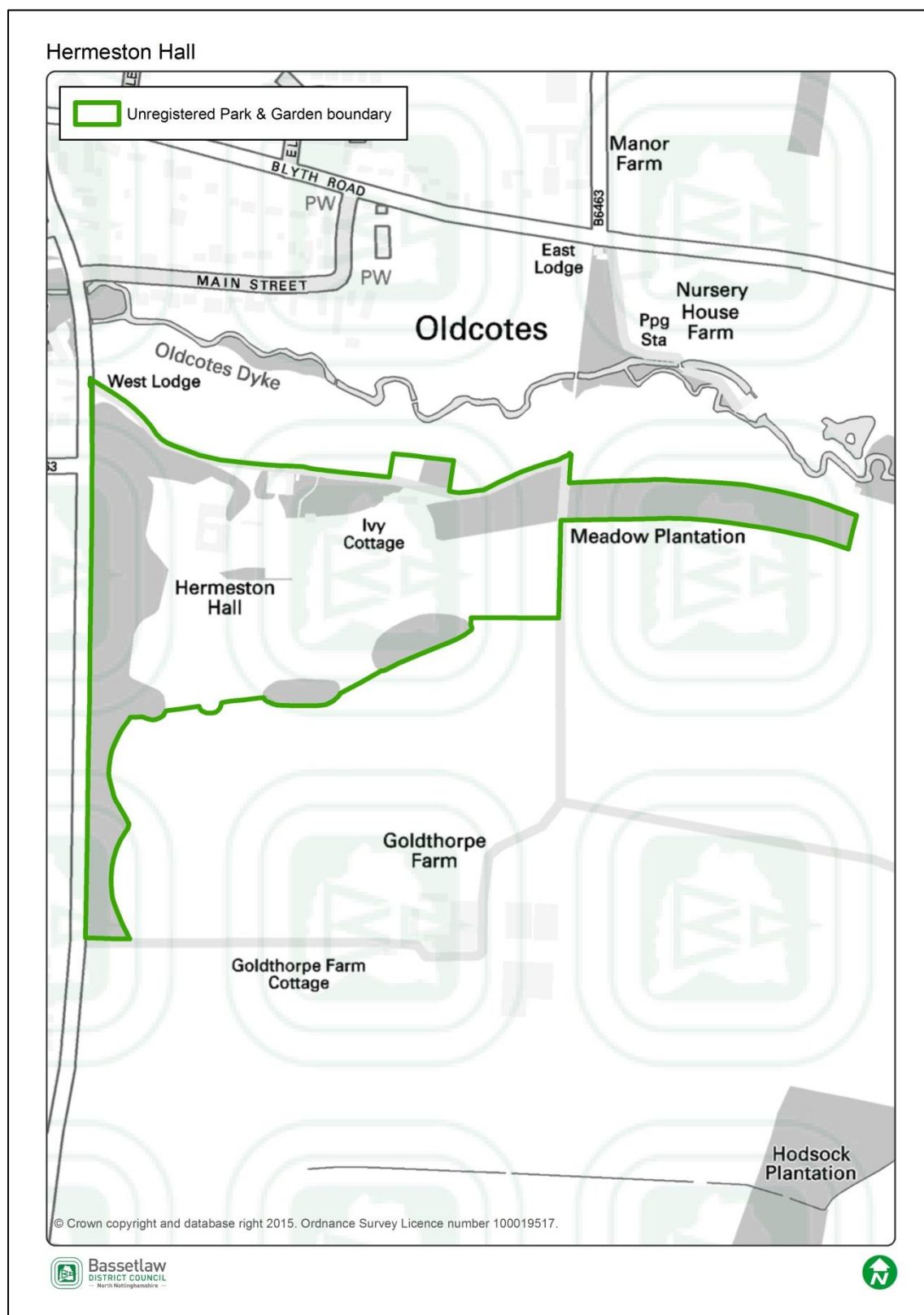
*Aerial photograph of Hermeston Hall, taken 2007 (source: Bassetlaw District Council)*

#### **Features of significance:**

Hermeston Grange built c1640 as an isolated farm to the Hodsock Priory estate. Mid-19<sup>th</sup> century extension to the east of the original house. 1880 extensions elsewhere forming a quadrangle, with stable range, kennels, bothies and workers cottage (Ivy Cottage) also built. Mid-19<sup>th</sup> century lodge to west (at junction of access drive with the A60). Late-18<sup>th</sup>/early-19<sup>th</sup> century stone walls to the north of the house along the access road. Surrounding landscape is primarily 1863-1880, including groups of trees to the west, north and east of the house, especially those forming a sweeping view of Blyth Church to the east. Also in the vicinity of a Scheduled Roman villa site and is regarded as being of archaeological interest (as recorded by the Pories Historical Society).

<b>Listed Buildings:</b>	n/a
<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b>	n/a
<b>Conservation Area:</b>	Oldcotes Conservation Area (designated 16 <sup>th</sup> June 2010) – All relevant unlisted buildings and structures within the Conservation Area are regarded as 'positive buildings'
<b>Local Interest Buildings:</b>	n/a





## References:

<sup>i</sup> Reverend John Raine; *The History and Antiquities of the Parish of Blyth*; 1860

<sup>ii</sup> *Sheffield Daily Telegraph*; Thursday 21 April 1898.

<sup>iii</sup> *York Herald*; Saturday 24 February 1872 & *Sheffield Daily Telegraph*; Friday 24 December 1880.