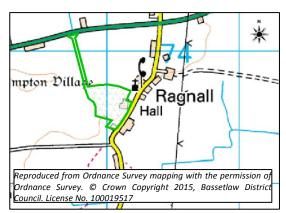
Unregistered Park & Garden: Ragnall Hall

NCC/BDC Ref: UPG42

Date(s): Early-C17, Early-C19, c1827, late-C19

Description & historic information:



Former 17th century manor house, partially replaced with a farmhouse in the early-19th century, the remnants being incorporated into the new house and a barn range.

The first Ragnall Hall was built by John Croftes (died 1451) in the early-15th centuryⁱ. The estate was then owned by the Nevilles (of South Leverton) until the late-16th centuryⁱⁱ. Afterwards, there were a number of short-term owners successively, including Dame Margaret Hawkins (1598), Sir Edmund Bushey & Jervis Eyre (1605), Gilbert Neville of Grove (1616)ⁱⁱⁱ and William Reason^{iv} of Askham (1621). The estate finally passed to Robert Mellish, William Reason's nephew, in 1626^v and stayed in the Mellish family until the late-18th century. It is likely that Robert Mellish was responsible for the construction of the early-17th century manor house. This was constructed of red brick (although with some stonework) and featured stone-framed cross-mullion windows and stone door surrounds.



17th century building attached to later farmhouse and 1804 – Map of Dunham, Ragnall & Cottam (source: barn Nottinghamshire archives)

In the early-19th century, under the ownership of Elizabeth Crawley (died 1813) or her son William Crawley (who sold the estate in 1819^{vi}), the grounds around Ragnall Hall were re-landscaped, with a large park laid out to the west, together with a formal tree-lined driveway constructed from the turnpike road (now the A57) to the north and brick walls constructed around the front of the hall.



1820 – Henry Steven's Map of Nottinghamshire (source: 1825 – Ellis' British Library) Nottinghamshire



1825 – Ellis' Map of Nottinghamshire (source: Nottinghamshire Archives)



In 1824, the Crawley estate was sold to John Angersteine. In c1827, he demolished much of the old hall and built a new farmhouse on the site. Parts of the earlier house were incorporated into the rear of the new house and into the new barn range adjacent (the older elements are especially visible on the front elevation). The barn range included a malt house (the occupier in 1876 was recorded as George Cartwright, *"farmer and maltster"*) to the north of the house^{vii}. The park to the west of the hall was also reduced in scale and much returned to agricultural use (probably grazing).







1835 – Sanderson's Map

Main façade of c1827 farmhouse with earlier Early-19th century malt house structure to right

Further outbuildings were constructed to the rear in the later-19th century. In the mid-20th century, the tree-lined driveway was removed and the fields to the west were amalgamated into one.

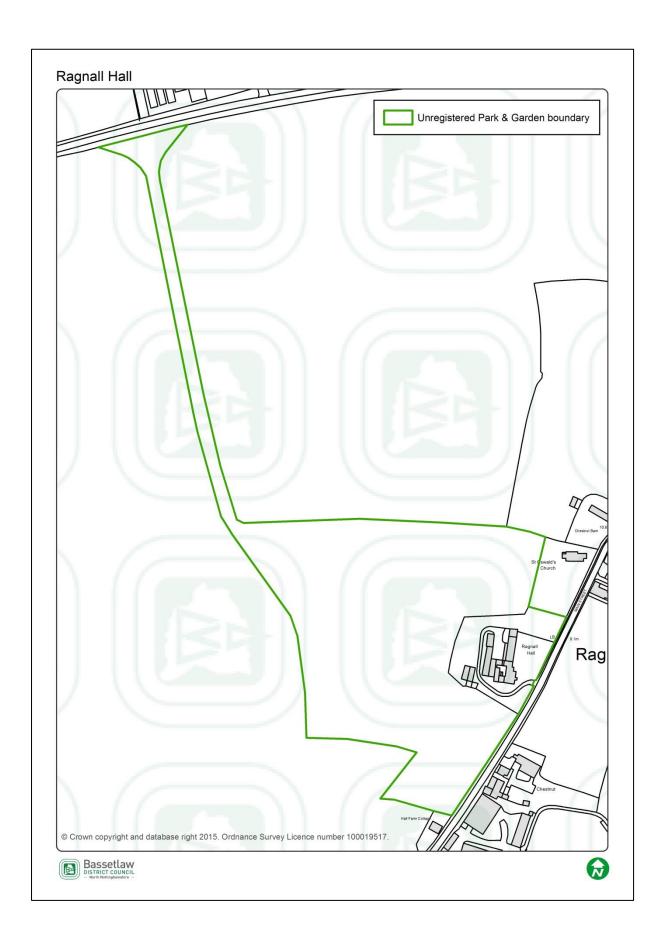


Aerial photograph of Ragnall Hall, taken 2007 (source, Bassetlaw District Council).

Features of significance:

Ragnall Hall and outbuildings (grade II listed) including outbuildings and walls; former driveway and parkland to west.

Listed Buildings:	Ragnall Hall and outbuildings (grade II)
Scheduled Ancient Monuments:	n/a
Conservation Area:	n/a
Local Interest Buildings:	n/a



References:

ⁱ Howard Chadwick; *History of Dunham-on-Trent with Ragnall, Darton, Wimpton, Kingshaugh, etc. : A Record of Nine Hundred Years.;* 1924; p109.

ⁱⁱ Howard Chadwick; *History of Dunham-on-Trent with Ragnall, Darton, Wimpton, Kingshaugh, etc. : A Record of Nine Hundred Years.;* 1924; p110.

^{III} Howard Chadwick; History of Dunham-on-Trent with Ragnall, Darton, Wimpton, Kingshaugh, etc. : A Record of Nine Hundred Years.; 1924; p115.

^{iv} Howard Chadwick; History of Dunham-on-Trent with Ragnall, Darton, Wimpton, Kingshaugh, etc. : A Record of Nine Hundred Years.; 1924; p116.

^v Howard Chadwick; History of Dunham-on-Trent with Ragnall, Darton, Wimpton, Kingshaugh, etc. : A Record of Nine Hundred Years.; 1924; p117.

^{vi} *Stamford Mercury*; Friday 20th August 1819.

^{vii} Post Office Directory of Nottinghamshire; 1976; p861.