

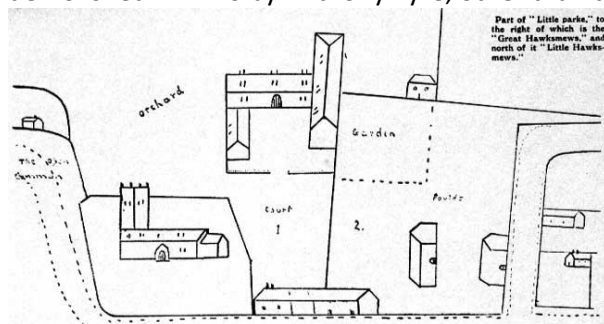
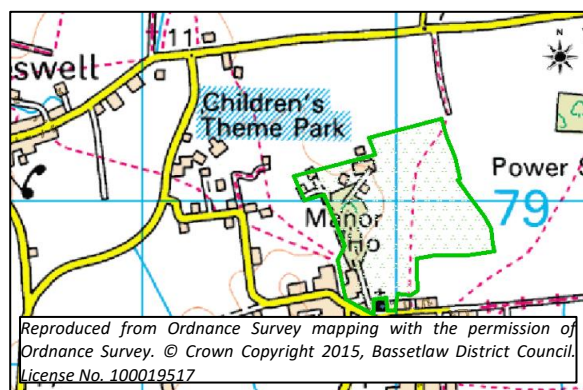
Unregistered Park & Garden:
Rampton Manor

NCC/BDC Ref:
UPG43

Date(s):
C16, C18, 1726, 1853, c1945

Description & historic information:

A manor house had existed at Rampton since at least the 12th century, located north east of the churchyard. In the 16th century, the manor house was altered/rebuilt by John & Saunchia Babingtonⁱ ('Saunchia' is a Spanish name, meaning *sanctus*, i.e. holy). It is likely John Babington was responsible for the building of the gateway that linked the churchyard with the manor. This gateway (grade I listed) contains the coats of arms of the Stanhope and Babington families, together with a Tudor rose and crown. Rampton passed to the Eyre family in the early-17th century. The manor house was demolished in 1726 by Anthony Eyre, other than the Tudor gateway to the church which remained.



1717 Plan of Rampton Manor (source: *The History of the Manor of Rampton, in Nottinghamshire, Transactions of the Thoroton Society, XXIV (1920)*)



View of grade I listed gateway, as viewed from churchyard

Manor Farmhouse (early-18th century, grade II listed) was built in the Manor's old front courtyard. In the late-18th century, a barn range was constructed to the north west of the church (Manor Farm). A school was also constructed in the former orchard to the rear of the church around this time (later converted to a hostel, now the village hall although with several 20th century alterations).

A new manor house was constructed in 1853ⁱⁱ for Reverend Charles Wasteney Eyre, designed by William Burn (of London) in a neo-Elizabethan styleⁱⁱⁱ. The grade II listed stone gateway to the west of the church was also constructed at this time, together with the small lodge adjacent. Associated with the house was a formal park, comprising the main driveway set within a long belt of trees, opening out into a small teardrop-shaped area woodland. South east of the house was a large lawn, to the north was a nursey and to the west was a kitchen garden. East of the main wooded area is a large field, previously landscaped park with isolated specimen trees forming sweeping views.



Rampton Manor, 1910 (source: Bassetlaw Museum)



West gateway to Rampton Manor



1898 – Ordnance Survey map



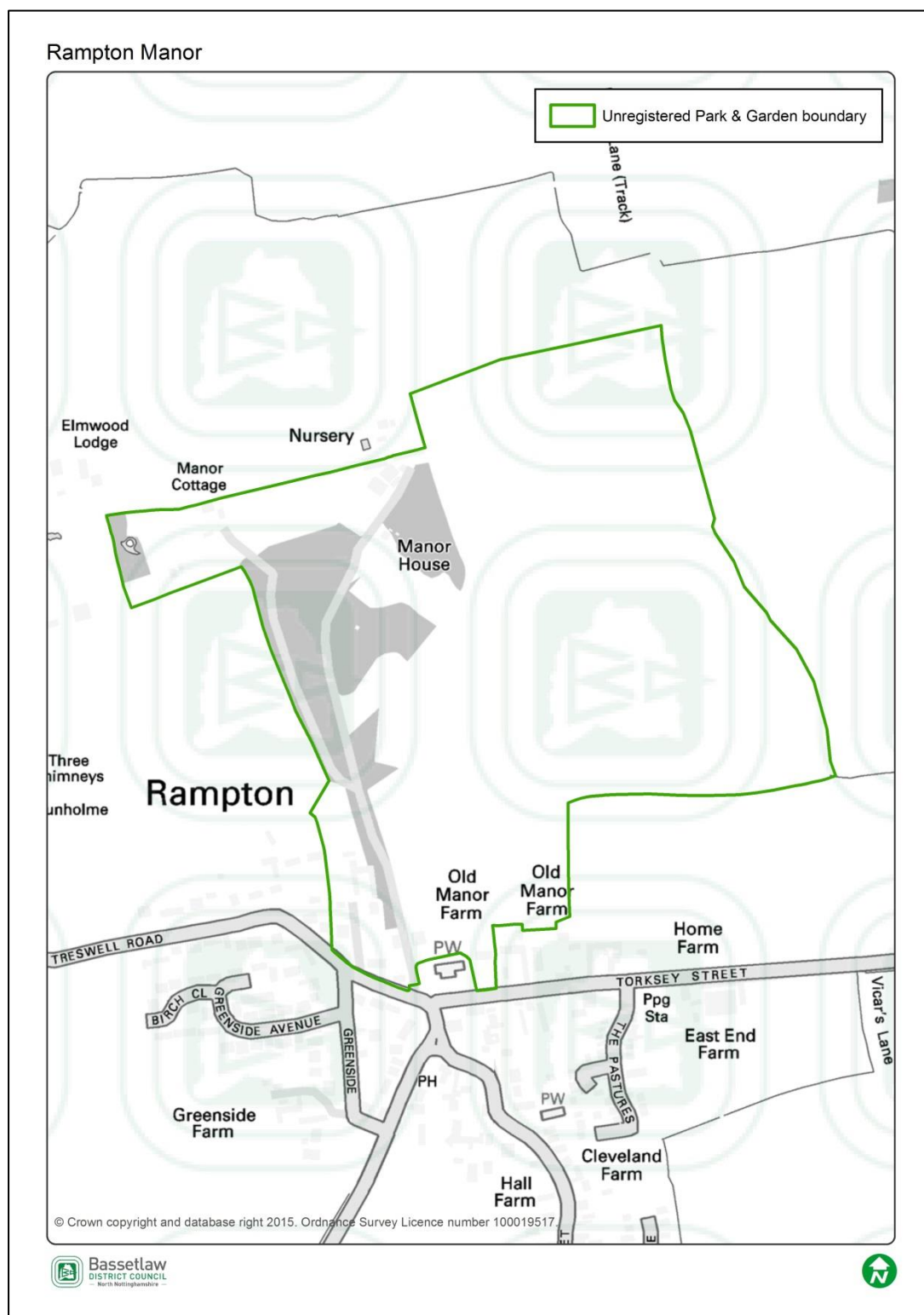
Aerial photograph of Rampton Manor, taken 2007
(source: Bassetlaw District Council)

The estate stayed in the Eyre family until 1893, when it was sold at auction to John Cottam (of South Leverton). The manor was then purchased by Charles Edward Ellis KCB in 1902. After a few more owners, the parkland to the east of the main wooded area was ploughed, with the manor eventually being demolished in c1984.

Features of significance:

The grade I listed wall and gateway at the north east end of the churchyard is all that survives of the 16th century Rampton Manor. Other significant buildings include the early-18th century Manor Farmhouse (grade II listed), the former Manor Farm, the west gateway (grade II listed), The Lodge and several outbuildings at the north of the 1853 Manor site (stables/kennels). The 1853 entrance wooded driveway survives, together with the lawn to the front of the former house. The site also contains several walls, ponds and sections of fencing.

Listed Buildings:	Gateway and walls west of Manor Farmhouse (grade I); Gateway west of church (grade II); Manor Farmhouse (grade II)
Scheduled Ancient Monuments:	n/a
Conservation Area:	n/a
Local Interest Buildings:	The Lodge; Ravensfield (formerly Manor Farm)



References:

ⁱ Reverend H. Chadwick; *The History of the Manor of Rampton, in Nottinghamshire (in Transactions of the Thorton Society, XXIV); 1920.*

ⁱⁱ Cornelius Brown; *A History of Nottinghamshire; 1896.*

ⁱⁱⁱ Reverend H. Chadwick; *The History of the Manor of Rampton, in Nottinghamshire (in Transactions of the Thorton Society, XXIV); 1920.*