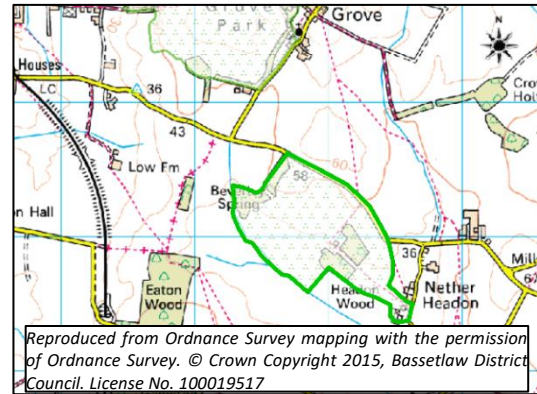


Unregistered Park & Garden:
Headon Hall

NCC/BDC Ref:
UPG22

Date(s):
Early-C16, 1710, Late-C18/Early-C19 and Early-C20



Description & historic information:

Historic parkland, originally dating to the early-16th, located to the west of Nether Headon. The park comprises various tree-lined avenues, a central area of woodland, the remnants of the 16th century park pale, 18th century planting, a late-18th/early-19th century school/cottage, an associated farm with farmhouse (17th, 18th and 19th century) and barn range (late-18th/early-19th century).



1774 Chapman's Map of Nottinghamshire



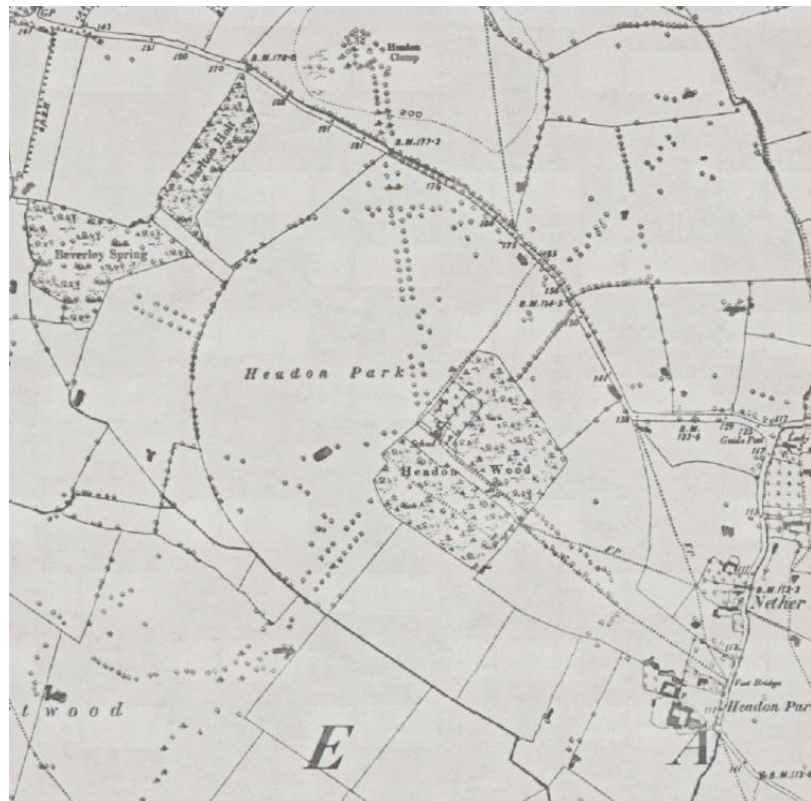
1818 Headon-cum-Upton Enclosure Map (Source: Nottinghamshire Archives)



1820 Henry Steven's Part of Nottinghamshire Map (Source: British Library).



1824 O.S. Map



1875-1885 County Series Map (Source: Nottinghamshire Insight)



1835 Sanderson's Map (Source: NCC, 2003)

The park was created by George Wasteney in the early 16th century. It is unknown what this house looked like, but it was located in the centre of the parkⁱ. In 1710, Sir Hardolph Wasteney, 4th Baronet, rebuilt the manor house as a mansionⁱⁱ, the replacement building reputedly being designed by Thomas Hewett (of Shireoaks Hall). Sir Hardolph died in 1742ⁱⁱⁱ and his wife Judith lived at Headon until her death. Headon passed to Judith's great niece, Judith Laetitia Bury, who then married Anthony Hardolph Eyre (of the nearby Grove Hall) in 1755. Headon Hall became surplus to requirements and was demolished in c1795, with a small cottage built in its place (used as a school in the mid-19th to 1906 period when a replacement school was built in Headon).



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



Tree-lined route from Greenspotts Lane



East West Cottage



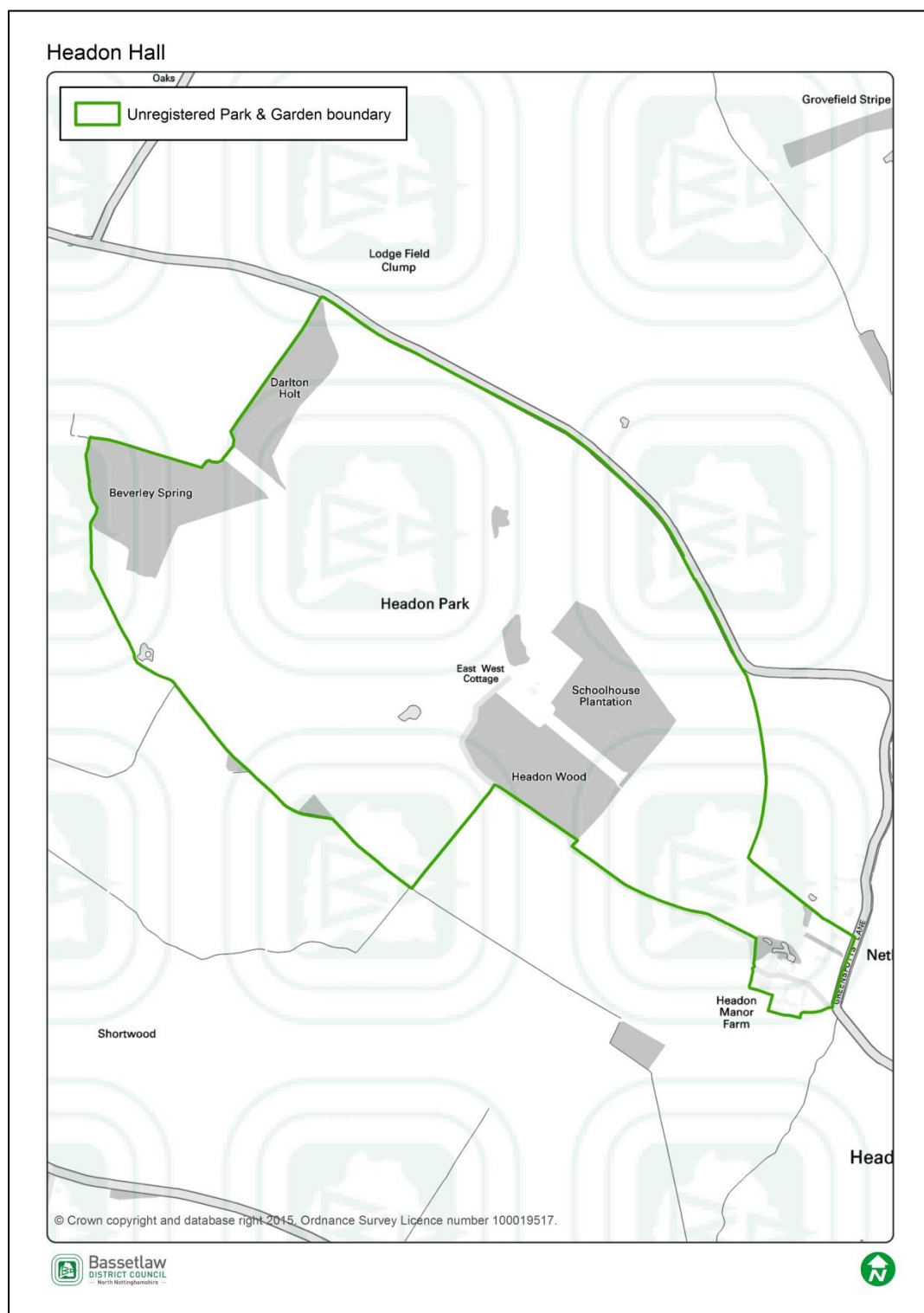
Headon Manor Farm

The main route into the park is from Greenspotts Lane, with a tree-lined avenue adjacent to Headon Manor Farm leading north west to Headon Wood/Schoolhouse Plantation (originally called Lady Wood), which is bisected by the same route. From the hall site, three further tree-lined routes can be traced, a) to the north to Lodge Field Clump (a small group of trees on a natural high point and originally called 'Headon Clump'); b) to the north east to the Retford Road; and c) to the south (to Westfield, the road between Eaton/Gamston and Upton). The woodland to the north west (Beverley Spring/Darlington Holt) is bisected with a roadway that also lines up with Headon Hall. Headon Manor Farm (originally called 'Headon Park Farm') primarily dates to the late-18th/early-19th century, although the rear of the farmhouse appears to be much earlier, possibly 17th century.

Features of significance:

16th century park with route of the park pale still visible. Hall site in centre of park with regular woodland bisected by a formal roadway. At the site of the former hall is a late-18th/early-19th century cottage (and previously used as a school). Tree-lined roadways leading to/from the hall site are still visible in the landscape, particularly to Greenspotts Lane (to the south east) and Lodge Field Clump (to the north), with further routes visible as footpaths or indicated on historic maps. Late-18th century planting exists to north west (Beverley Spring/Darlington Holt), with a further route bisecting that plantation. Headon Manor Farm contains primarily late-18th/early-19th century farm buildings and the farmhouse appears to be 17th, late-18th and early-20th century.

Listed Buildings:	n/a
Scheduled Ancient Monuments:	n/a
Conservation Area:	n/a
Local Interest Buildings:	Headon Manor Farm and Farmhouse; East West Cottage



References:

ⁱ University of Nottingham website:

<https://www.nottingham.ac.uk/manuscriptsandspecialcollections/collectionsindepth/family/eyre/familyseats.aspx>

ⁱⁱ Robert Thoroton; *Thoroton's History of Nottinghamshire: Volume 3*, Republished With Large Additions By John Throsby, ed. John Throsby; Nottingham, 1796; p249-253

ⁱⁱⁱ *The Gentleman's Magazine: Volume 12*; 1742.