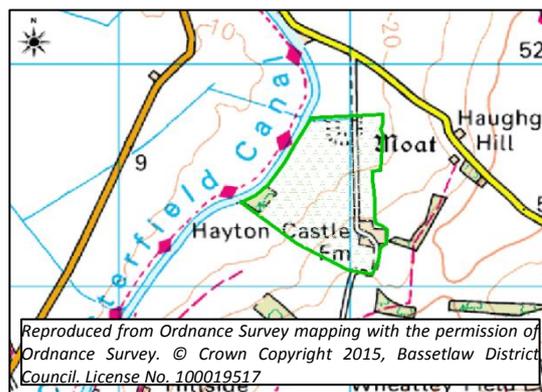


**Unregistered Park & Garden:**  
**Hayton Castle Farm**

**NCC/BDC Ref:**  
**UPG21**

**Date(s):**  
Possible prehistoric, Medieval, C18, C19



**Description & historic information:**

Hayton Castle Farm, a landscaped park on the edge of Hayton parish containing a medieval moated house site (a Scheduled Ancient Monument), a mid-18<sup>th</sup> century farmhouse and later barns (grade II listed), various archaeological features of significance and a range of mature/specimen trees.

The site of Hayton Castle Farm has been occupied since at least the medieval period. At the north end of the site is the scheduled 'Hayton Castle', comprising a medieval moated enclosure probably once occupied by a manor house and reputedly established by the De Hayton family (possibly Robert De Hayton, d.1295)<sup>i</sup>. Most moated sites of this scale and nature date to around 1250-1350. It is not known how long the site was occupied by the De Haytons, but by the 17<sup>th</sup> century it had passed into the ownership of the Hartshorns (a memorial tablet to John Hartshorn, died 1678, exists in St Peter's Church, Clayworth). Part of the moat was adapted and turned into a fishpond in the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century, by Arthur Hartshorn Esq. In the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, a new access road for the farmhouse was constructed, which ran through the eastern edge of the monument. Trees were planted in the moat areas in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.



*Hayton Castle, taken 2007 (source: Bassetlaw District Council)*

At the opposite end of the site is the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century farmhouse, grade II listed, likely to have been built by Arthur Hartshorn Esq or his son Anthony Hartshorn Esq (1739-1808)<sup>ii</sup>. This house may have replaced the earlier moated house to the north. To the west of the farmhouse, the land slopes downhill to the west and is landscaped, giving views over the River Idle valley. The landscaping dates to the late-18<sup>th</sup>/early-19<sup>th</sup> century period, first appearing on the 1824 Ordnance Survey map, likely to have been created by Anthony Hartshorn's son, Robert Hartshorn Barber (1787-1870)<sup>iii</sup>.



*1820 – Henry Steven's Map of Nottinghamshire (Source: British Library)*



*1824 – Ordnance Survey, first edition (Source: University of Portsmouth)*



*1825 – T.J. Ellis' Map of Nottinghamshire (Source: Nottinghamshire Archives)*

Within the landscaped park are a number of features of interest, including the Chesterfield Canal which forms the western boundary (completed in 1777) and two clay pits, which would have supplied the raw material for the bricks used to line this section of the canal.



Section of moat at 'Hayton Castle' SAM



View of parkland

To the south of the moated site is a linear earthwork feature, of unknown date, but possibly pre-historic. Elsewhere, evidence of ridge and furrow ploughing survives, particularly to the west of the linear feature and to the west of the farmhouse.



Aerial photograph of Hayton Castle Farm, taken 2007 (source: Bassetlaw District Council)

**Features of significance:**

Hayton Castle (Scheduled Ancient Monument); Hayton Castle Farmhouse and associated barns (grade II listed); areas of ridge and furrow; linear earthwork; 18<sup>th</sup> century clay pits; mature specimen trees; groups of trees.

<b>Listed Buildings:</b>	Hayton Castle Farm (grade II)
<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b>	Hayton Castle
<b>Conservation Area:</b>	n/a
<b>Local Interest Buildings:</b>	n/a

## Hayton Castle Farm



### References:

<sup>i</sup> Robert Thoroton; *Thoroton's History of Nottinghamshire: Volume 3*; Republished With Large Additions By John Throsby; ed. John Throsby; Nottingham, 1796; p284-287.

<sup>ii</sup> Cornelius Brown; *A History of Nottinghamshire*; 1896.

<sup>iii</sup> *White's Directory of Nottinghamshire*; 1853