



Fontmell Parva

Address:	Fontmell Parva House, Fontmell, Dorset				
District:	North Dorset District Council	Parish:	Child Okeford		
Map Series:	Landranger	Map Sheet:	194	Grid Reference:	826 145
Area (ha):	9.4 ha				
Site owner(s):	Private				
Designation:	Dorset Gardens Trust Local List				
Site designers:	George Evans				

Brief description of site:

The estate is situated north of Child Okeford on flat ground on the eastern bank of the River Stour. The land is of upper and lower greensand. The house is approached from the east through gate piers. The gardens to the south and west of the estate contain elements of an 18th C garden in the form of a walled garden of 1.2 acres entranced by wrought iron screen and gates between ashlar pillars. There is a ha-ha and a woodland to the west.

The present garden features are largely Victorian and include a hornbeam walk, grotto, cascade, duckery and a fernery. The garden complements the grade II* listed 17th C house and the whole estate lies within the western limits of the Cranborne Chase AONB.

Brief history of site:

The house was originally a post civil war construction of about 1665 probably for Edward St Loe. In the 19th C work was carried out for the Bower family by George Evans of Wimborne, including the wings and stables.

Significance:

The gardens provide an arresting setting for a grade II* listed building giving the ensemble a greater significance. The listed, highly ornate, wrought iron gates and screen and walls of the walled gardens to the rear of the house, are exceptional. Some of the Victorian features utilise the Fontmell Brook.

Sources:

J Hutchins *The History and Antiquities of the County of Dorset Vol. IV 1870* p 80

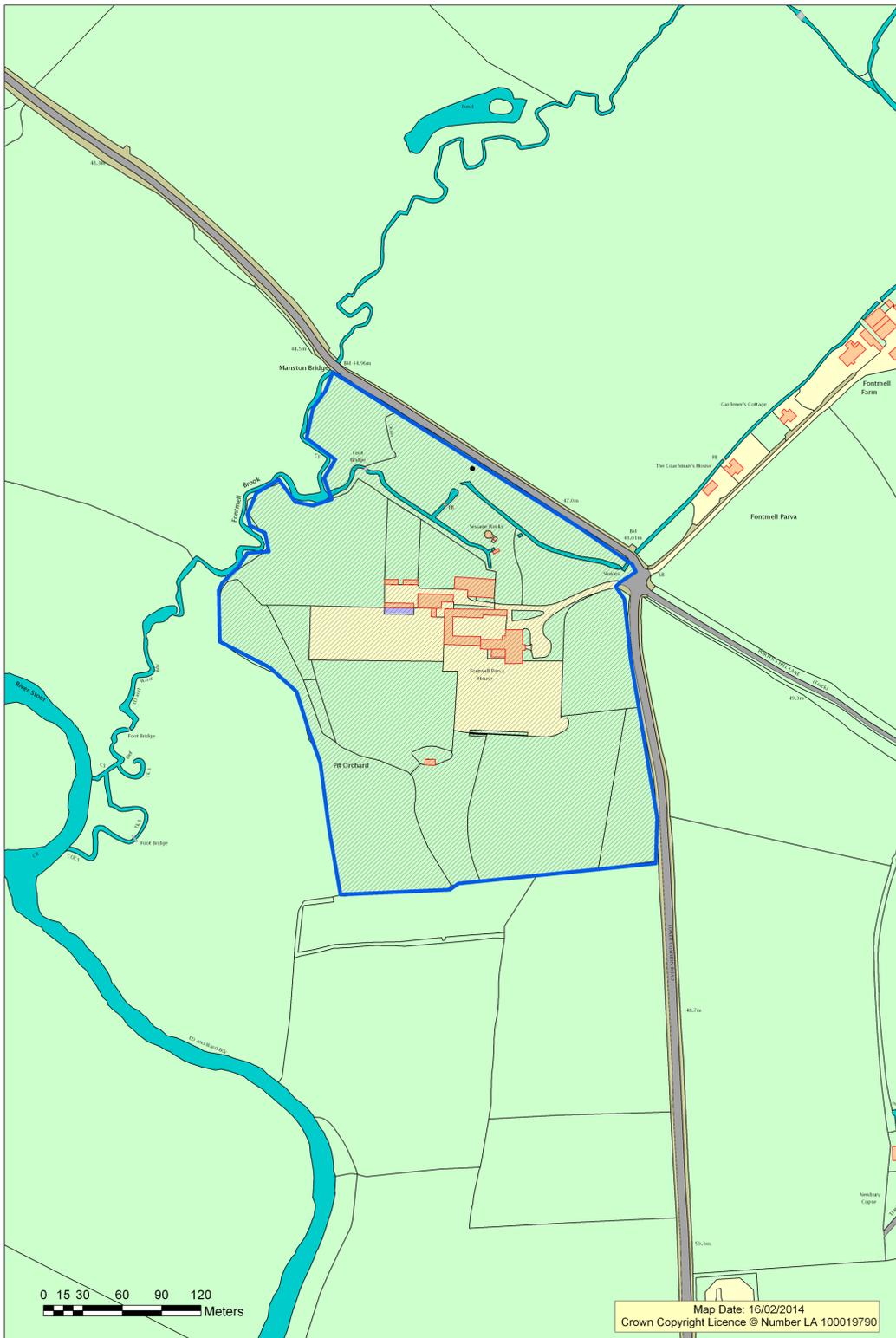
RCHM Vol. III part 1, p 80

John Newman and Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of Britain – Dorset*

Michael Hill *East Dorset Country Houses 2013* p190

Michael Hill, John Newman & Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England – Dorset p210 - 1 Yale University Press 2018*

Fontmell Parva





Manor House, Hinton St. Mary

Address:	The Manor House, Hinton St. Mary, Dorset DT10 1NA				
District:	North Dorset District Council	Parish:	Hinton St Mary		
Map Series:	Landranger	Map Sheet:	183	Grid Reference:	786 161
Area (ha):	3.5 ha				
Site owner(s):	Private				
Designation:	Dorset Gardens Trust Local List				
Site designer	Not known				

Brief description of site:

The grounds of The Manor House at Hinton St. Mary run along a ridge in the Blackmore Vale running parallel with the B3092. The Manor House, gardens and tithe barn are on a level site with wide views to the south and east where the land falls away. There is a strong design in Lutyenesque Arts and Crafts style. There is an Art Deco Belvedere to the south of the tithe barn on the southern edge of the property and about 100 m south of the house. From the south west corner of the main site there is a fine avenue of beeches stretching away to the south west where they join the main road.

Brief history of site:

The Manor House was a residence of the Freke family for over two centuries and rebuilding work on the house began in the 1630's and carried on for many years. The estate passed by inheritance to the Pitt family. In 1880 General Pitt-Rivers inherited from The 6th Lord Rivers and his elder son George, enlarged the house and laid out the garden. The gardens were created from paddocks between 1888-1902 with further improvements between 1927-9. There were late 20th C replanting and improvements.

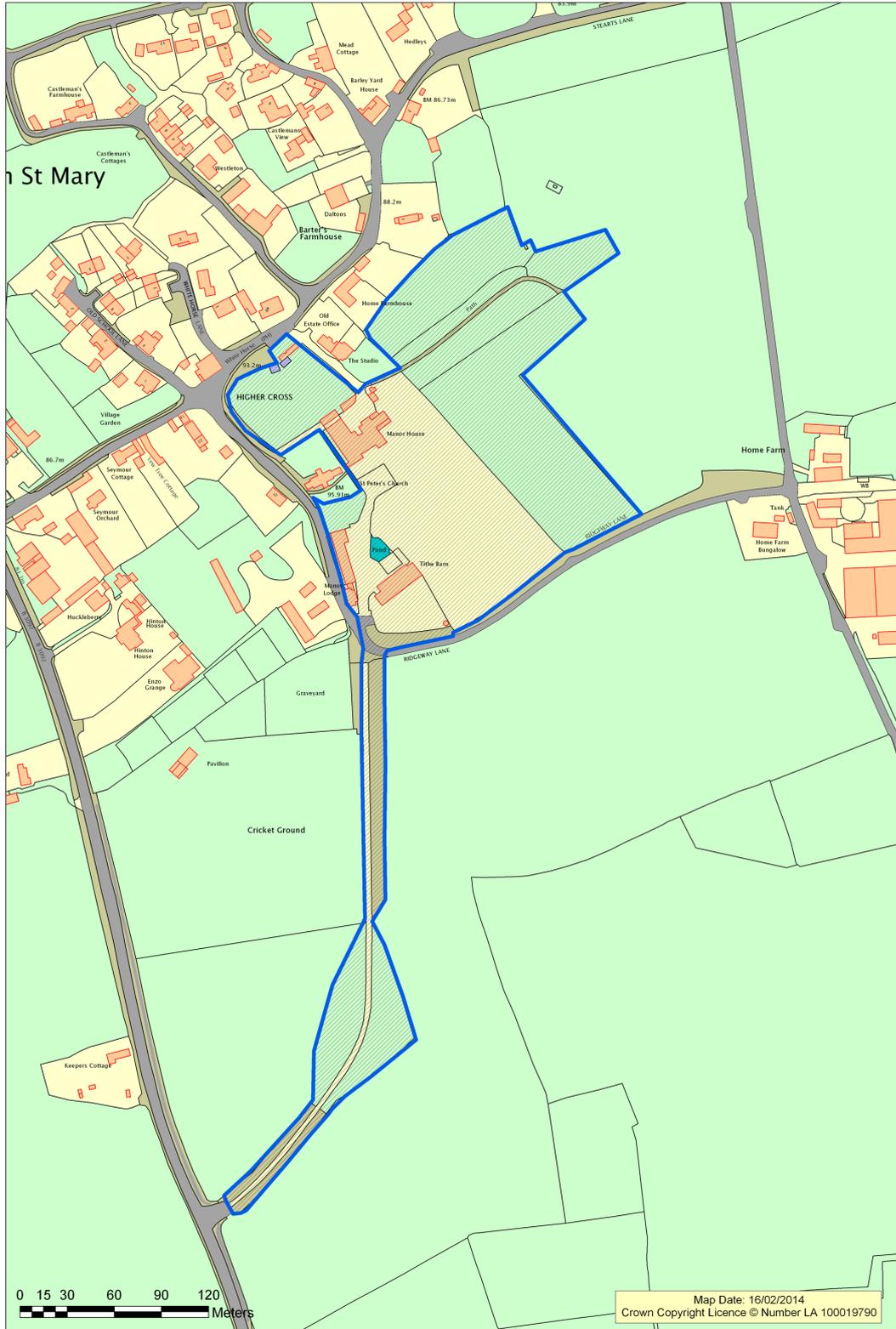
Significance:

The layout of the gardens at Hinton St. Mary has remained largely unchanged since they were created in the late 19th/ early 20th C. Though the gardens have matured, they have been well maintained in the style in which they were created, and thus retain their original freshness and impact. The garden is enhanced by its setting with church, tithe barn (now a theatre) and an avenue of beeches. Additional significance is attached to the association with the Pitt-Rivers family and the views out over open country.

Sources:

J. Hutchins *The History and Antiquities of the County of Dorset Vol.III* p 547
A. Paterson *Gardens of Britain Vol. II* p 32 1978
C & G Shaw *The Dorset Garden Guide* 1991pp 48-49
Timothy Mowl *Historic Gardens of Dorset* pp 162-165, illus 164
Information from Hinton St. Mary Manor private archive thanks to G A L-F Pitt-Rivers OBE DL
East Dorset Country Houses 2013 by Michael Hill p 369
Michael Hill, John Newman & Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England – Dorset* p322 - 3 Yale University Press 2018

Manor House, Hinton St Mary





Milton Abbas Village (see also Milton Abbey, Historic England)

Address:	Milton Abbas, Blandford Forum, Dorset				
District:	North Dorset District Council	Parish:	Milton Abbas		
Map Series:	Landranger	Map Sheet:	194	Grid Reference:	806 017
Area (ha):	19.3 ha				
Site owner(s):	Multiple				
Designation:	Dorset Gardens Trust Local List				
Site designers:	Sir William Chambers, Lancelot 'Capability' Brown				

Brief description of site:

Milton Abbas main street has scenic pairs of thatched cottages in a wide wooded valley which forms part of the Milton Abbey Historic England Register landscape park. The rhythm of houses and sinuous proportions of road and grass verges create a harmonious whole, which relates to Milton Abbey Park landscape, although out of sight.

Brief history of site:

Sir William Chambers was asked to design 40 paired cottages in 1773 to re-house villagers from Middleton, originally located within the grounds of Milton Abbey but Capability Brown is thought to have carried out the work, possibly making alterations. Though recent building work has enlarged many of the original houses, the overall impression is largely unaltered. Each pair of cottages is fronted with a lawn and previously, until diseased, a fine chestnut tree was planted between each dwelling. Cob and thatch were used which were dominant 18th C local Dorset materials.

Significance:

Model village to re-house estate workers when Milton Abbey Park was created by Lancelot 'Capability' Brown.

Sources:

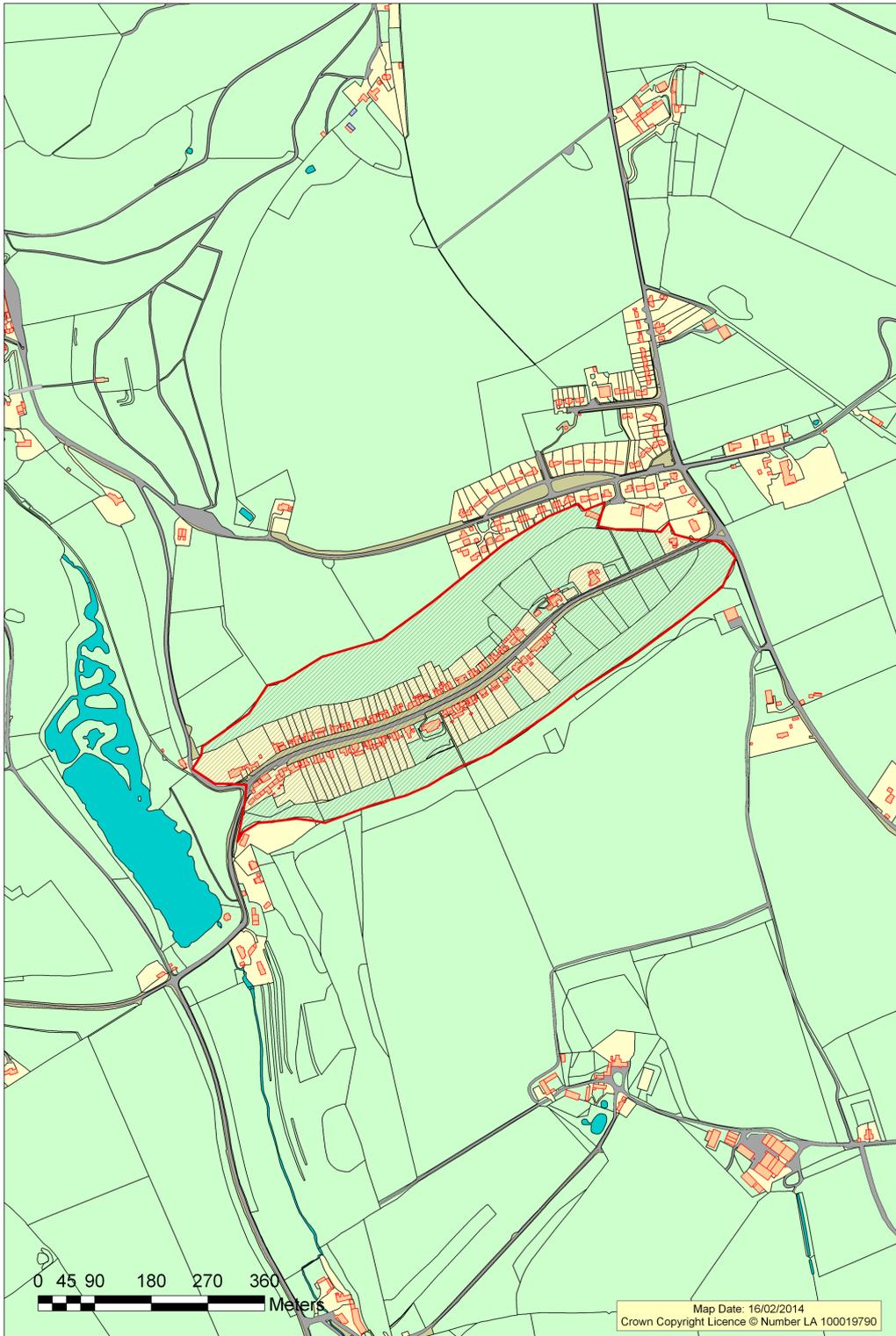
John Hutchins *The History and Antiquities of the County of Dorset Vol. iv p 383*

Timothy Mowl *Historic Gardens of Dorset pp88-9, 101*

Michael Hill *West Dorset Country Houses 2014 p213*

Michael Hill, John Newman & Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England – Dorset 415 Yale University Press 2018*

Milton Abbas



DORSET GARDEN TRUST
LOCAL LIST

Park Walk Shaftesbury

Address: Park Walk, Shaftesbury

District: North Dorset District Council **Parish:** Shaftesbury

Map Series: Landranger **Map Sheet:** 169 **Grid Reference:** 859 230

Area (ha): 3.5 ha

Site owner(s): Municipal

Designation: Dorset Gardens Trust Local List

Site designers: Not known

Brief description of site:

South of Shaftesbury Abbey ruins part of the park was originally open pasture for the Abbey. Along the top of the pasture runs Park Walk, with a mature beech tree avenue overlooking the steep south east facing slope with a zig zag path leading down to St. James and the historic Gold Hill to the north east. This affords very fine views from the town over the Blackmore Vale countryside. There is a bandstand and a war memorial.

Brief history of site:

Park Walk was originally part of the grounds of the abbey until the dissolution of the monasteries. Robert Dyneley, Lord of the Manor, created Park Walk with a mature beech avenue lined with former Crimean cannons and gave it to the town in 1753. A bandstand was built in 1896 and in the 20th C a war memorial was added. The zig zag path down to St James was restored in 1937 to celebrate the Silver Jubilee of King George V.

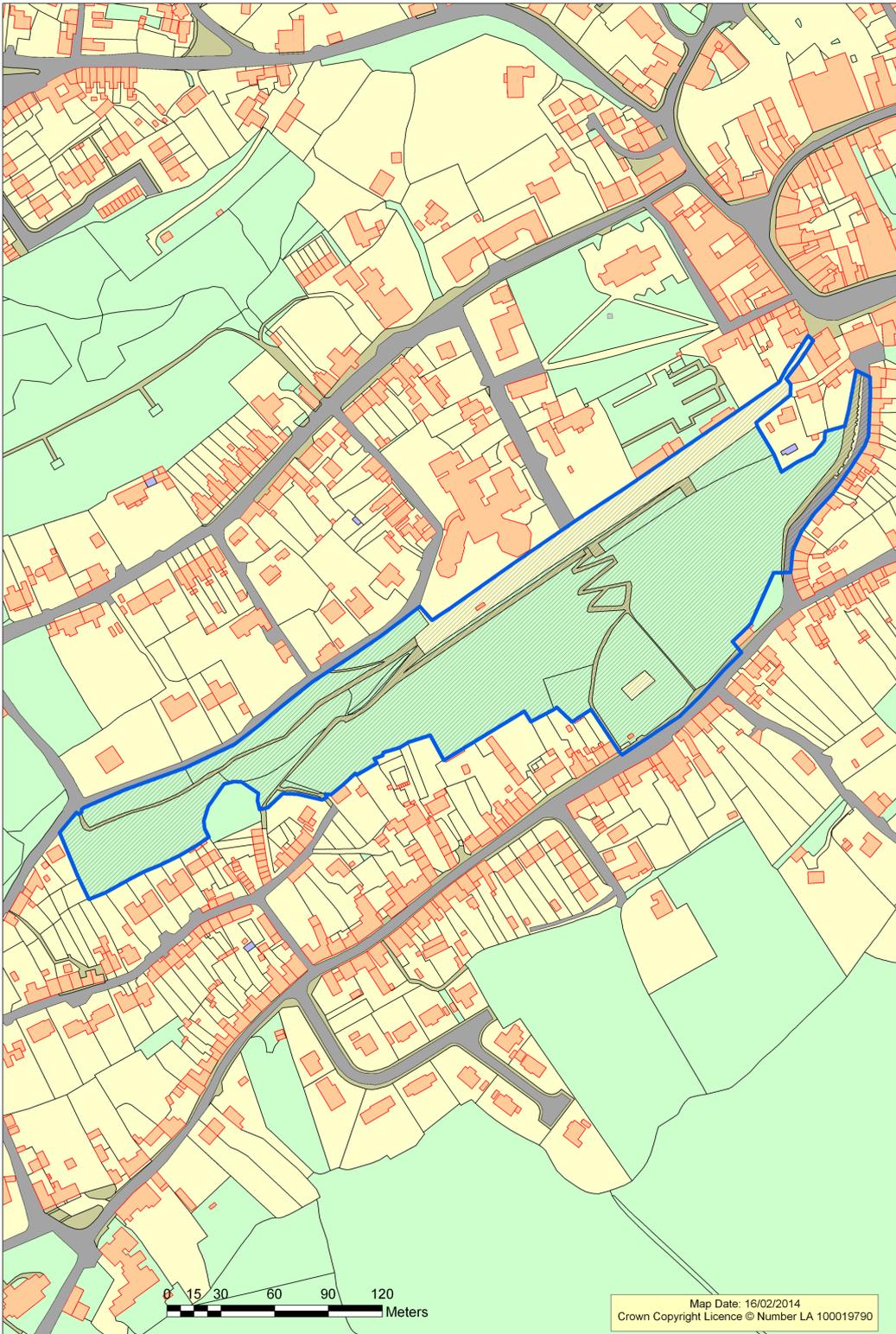
Significance:

Shaftesbury Park Walk situated on part of the Abbey Ruins. Robert Dyneley, philanthropist and lord of the manor, created Park Walk and gave it to the town in 18th C as a communal amenity. The meandering path links the top of the town to St. James, as shown in the 1799 drawing by Samuel Marsh Oram. Park Walk is a pleasure park for townfolk to enjoy views. Continued current social uses include markets and fairs on the terrace, open air theatre and church services due to its close proximity to the centre of the town. The Millennium Snowdrop Collection is centred around the Park Walk

Sources:

J Hutchins – *The History and Antiquities of the County of Dorset Vol. III, op. page 1 (referred to as Park Hill, adjoining the Abbey)*
RCHM Vol. IV - North page 57
Map of Shaftesbury - *Upjohn 1799*
Shaftesbury, *Images of England Tempus 1988*
Brenda Innes *Shaftesbury, an Illustrated History Dovecote Press 1992 p 62*
John Rutter *History and Description of the Town of Shaftesbury 1827 (reprint in Shaftesbury Library)*
1799 William Upjohn's plan

Shaftesbury, Park Walk





Springhead

Address: Springhead, Fontmell Magna, Dorset SP7 0NU

District: North Dorset District Council

Parish: Fontmell Magna

Map Series: Landranger

Map Sheet: 184

Grid Reference: 873 169

Area (ha): 4 ha

Site owner(s): Springhead Trust

Designation: Dorset Gardens Trust Local List

Site designers: Not known

Brief description of site:

Springhead has a well designed garden integrating with the surrounding landscape which lies in a coombe where, as its name implies, several springs rise from the surrounding hills. The site runs east to west with the east being the high ground. The spring fed stream runs towards Fontmell Magna village and eventually joins the River Stour. Springhead house and mill are mid way along the site at the western end of the lake. The sides of the valley around the lake have been formed into gardens of an informal nature.

Brief history of site:

There were originally three mills owned by Shaftesbury Abbey since 932 until the dissolution of the monasteries. In 1926 it was bought by Harold Squires who created the beginnings of the current garden with alterations to the lake. In 1932 the property was bought by Rolf and Mariabella Gardiner and Mrs. Gardiner undertook further work on the gardens. Dame Sylvia Crow was a regular visitor.

Springhead was created as an Educational Trust in 1973 by the Gardiner family and there is an active group of volunteers maintaining the gardens, wetlands, reed bed filter and wild areas to encourage wildlife, as well as programmes of music and concerts

Significance:

Harold Squires, a minor artist on the fringes of the Bloomsbury set, created a house from the mill buildings and laid out the garden in 1931. Rolf and Mariabella Gardiner acquired the site and continued developing the gardens around the mill pond. The Gardiners were ecological conservationists and founder members of the Soil Association.

The Rotunda, which forms an important part of the vista, is a six column stone reproduction (Venetian) with wrought iron open dome and was used for outdoor plays and concerts. The Gardiners held camps for inner city young people to encourage them to learn about rural crafts. D H Lawrence was their mentor.

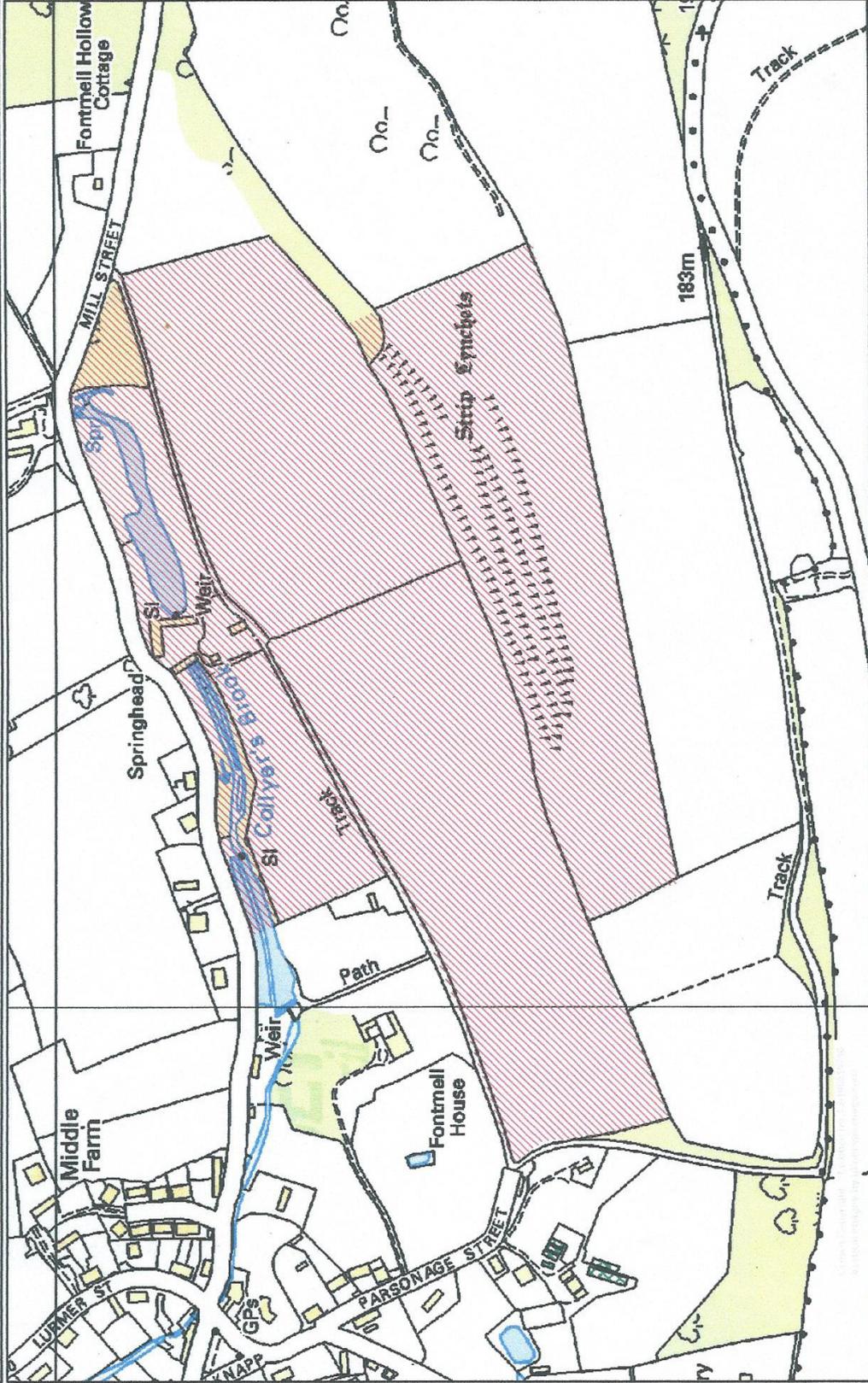
The well integrated designed garden which relates to the surrounding landscape.

Sources:

Timothy Mowl *Historic Gardens of Dorset* p 156-9 illus. 21

Rosalind Richards : *Springhead - DGT Newsletter Issue 15*

Springhead - Fontmell Magna



Date 24/8/2004

Scale 1:4685

Centre = 387279 E 116666 N

Crown Copyright © Licence Number LA 100019790.



Stock Gaylard House

Address:	Stock Gaylard House, Stock Gaylard, Sturminster Newton DT10 2BG		
District:	North Dorset District Council	Parish:	Stock
Map Series:	Landranger	Map Sheet:	194
		Grid Reference:	721 130
Area (ha):	50.6 ha		
Site owner(s):	Private		
Designation:	Dorset Gardens Trust Local List		
Site designers:	Not known		

Brief description of site:

An area north of the A3030 which includes Stock House & garden, Church Park, Stock Gaylard Deer Park and Stock Wood. There is an avenue of oaks in Church Park leading towards Stock House including a Crusader Oak (7.9m trunk girth said to be named after a knight who fought in the Crusades)

Stock House garden is 3 ha including a walled garden with a summer house adapted from a pigeoncote. There is also a ha-ha, stables and a church.

The Deer Park is 76 acres and east of the house, surrounded by iron fencing. To the east there is a Strawberry Hill Gothic summer house, which was set in an enclosure with views back to the house.

Brief history of site:

There is evidence in the park of a former Saxon village. In the north west corner of the park are the remains of field ridges and furrows. The licence to empark deer was granted in 1266. The house was remodelled and enlarged in 1779/1810 and the church was restored in 1884, retaining some medieval and 16th C features.

Significance:

The Deer Park dates from 1266 with a long lineage of Menil Fallow Deer, one of only three herds of this breed in the country. The park is little changed since the 18th C with ancient oaks and a listed Gothick summer house. In the walled garden the pigeoncote dates back to 1675.

Sources:

Hutchins *History and Antiquities in Dorset Vol III 1868 p 686*

Debois Landscape Survey Group - *Stock Gaylard Pub. March 2007*

R. Goode Dovecote Press *Lost Villages of Dorset 1979 p 36*

Whitworth Culva House *Dorset Dovecotes 1988 p 6,18,22*

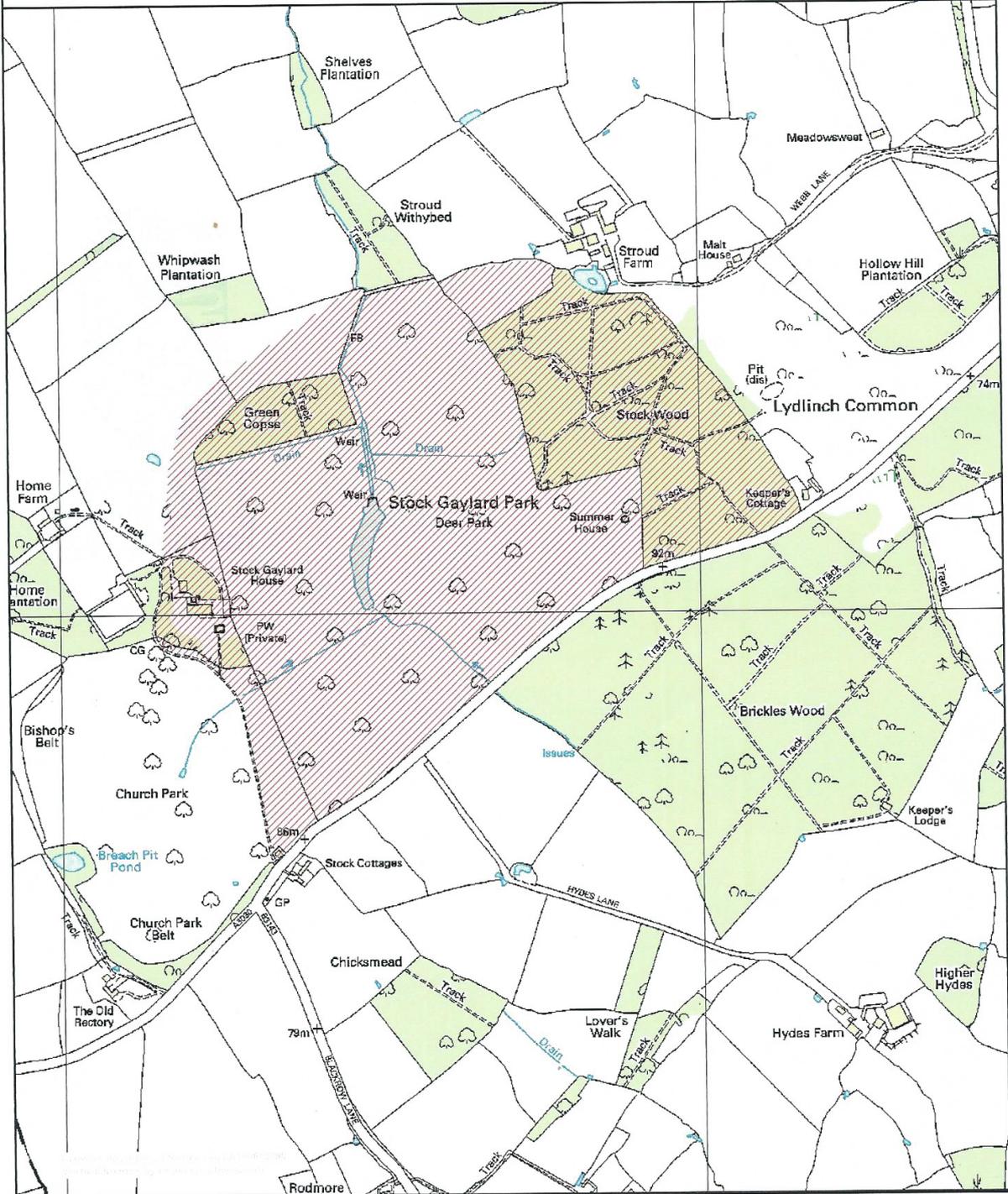
Royal Commission on Historical Monuments

Somerset & Dorset Notes & Queries Vol 5 1897 p 83

Michael Hill *East Dorset Country Houses 2013 p 406*

Michael Hill, John Newman & Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England – Dorset p569 Yale University Press 2018*

Stock House, Stock Gaylard



Crown Copyright © Licence Number LA 100019790.

Scale 1/8155

Date 20/8/2004

Centre = 372696 E 113021 N



Wyke Hall

Address: Wyke Hall, Gillingham, Dorset SP8 5NS

District: North Dorset District Council **Parish:** Gillingham

Map Series: Landranger **Map Sheet:** 183 **Grid Reference:** 791 268

Area (ha): 2 ha

Site owner(s): Split private ownership

Designation: Dorset Gardens Trust Local List

Site designers: Not known

Brief description of site:

Wyke Hall is on the western edge of Gillingham a mile from the centre. It is a relatively flat site with roads adjacent to all the boundaries. The property is lozenge shaped with the house in the south west corner with the main garden front facing south east. There are fine trees and a pond with a small island and weir on the southern boundary. The main front door is currently approached from the west with walled kitchen gardens further to the west of the house.

Brief history of site:

Wyke Hall is believed to date from the 14th C and was held by Richard de Wyke and his wife. In the Tudor period the property belonged to the Cresbys and then the Frekes. From the early 19th C to the early 20th the property remained within the same family of the Mortimers and Wheildons. It changed hands several more times until the 1970's when it was acquired by a property company and split into ten apartments. The owners of these apartments, together with the owners of two new residences built within the grounds, maintain the gardens.

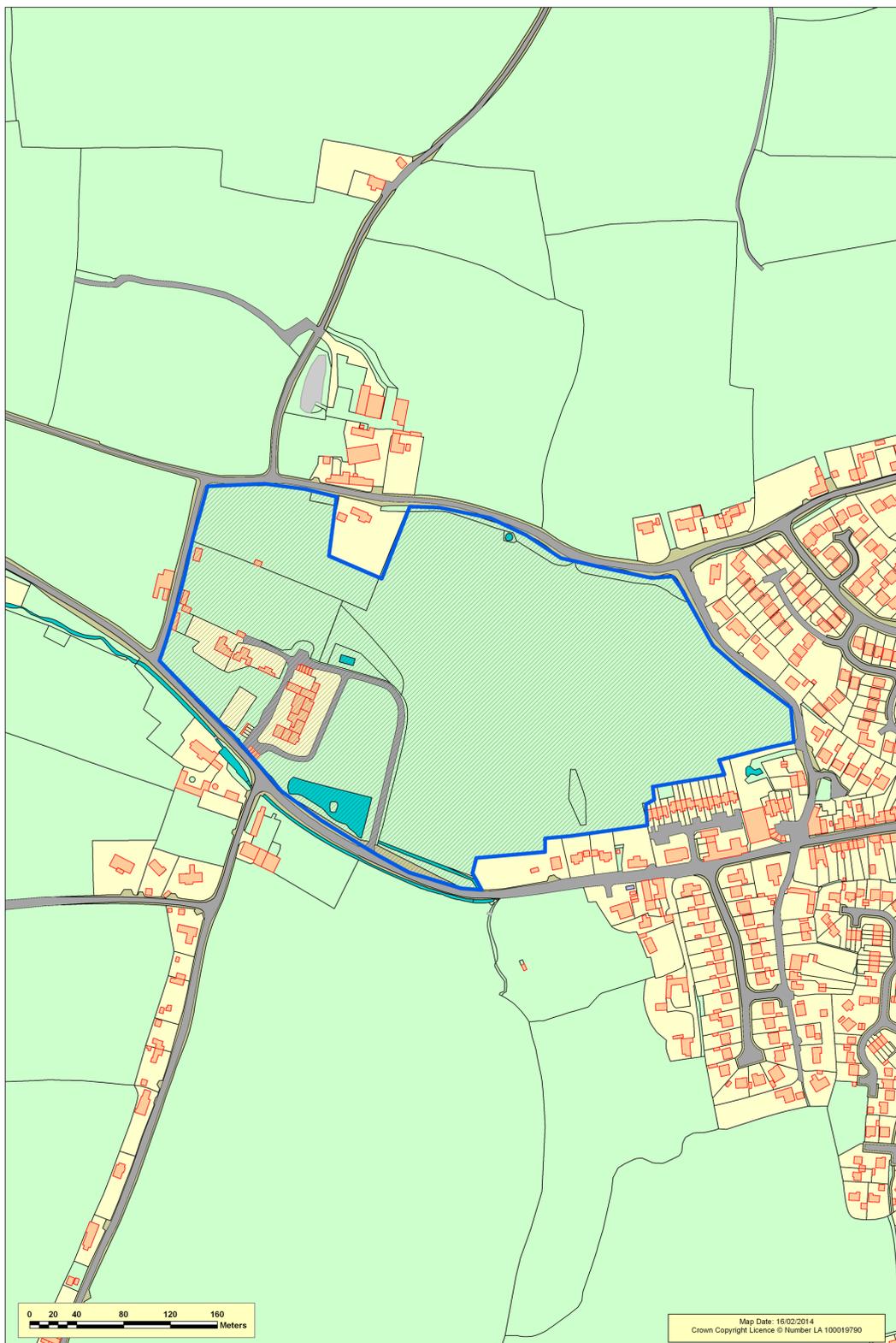
Significance:

Remnants of 19th C parkland, with lodges to the north and south east. A walled garden with former summer house (now a house) and a lake which complement the Grade II listed house.

Sources:

John Newman and Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England - Dorset Penguin Books 1972 p489*
J. Hutchins *History of Dorset Vol. III 1868 p 623*
C & G Shaw *The Dorset Gardens Guide Dovecote Press 1991*

Wyke Hall, Gillingham



0 20 40 80 120 160
Meters

Map Date: 16/02/2014
Crown Copyright Licence © Number LA 100019790

