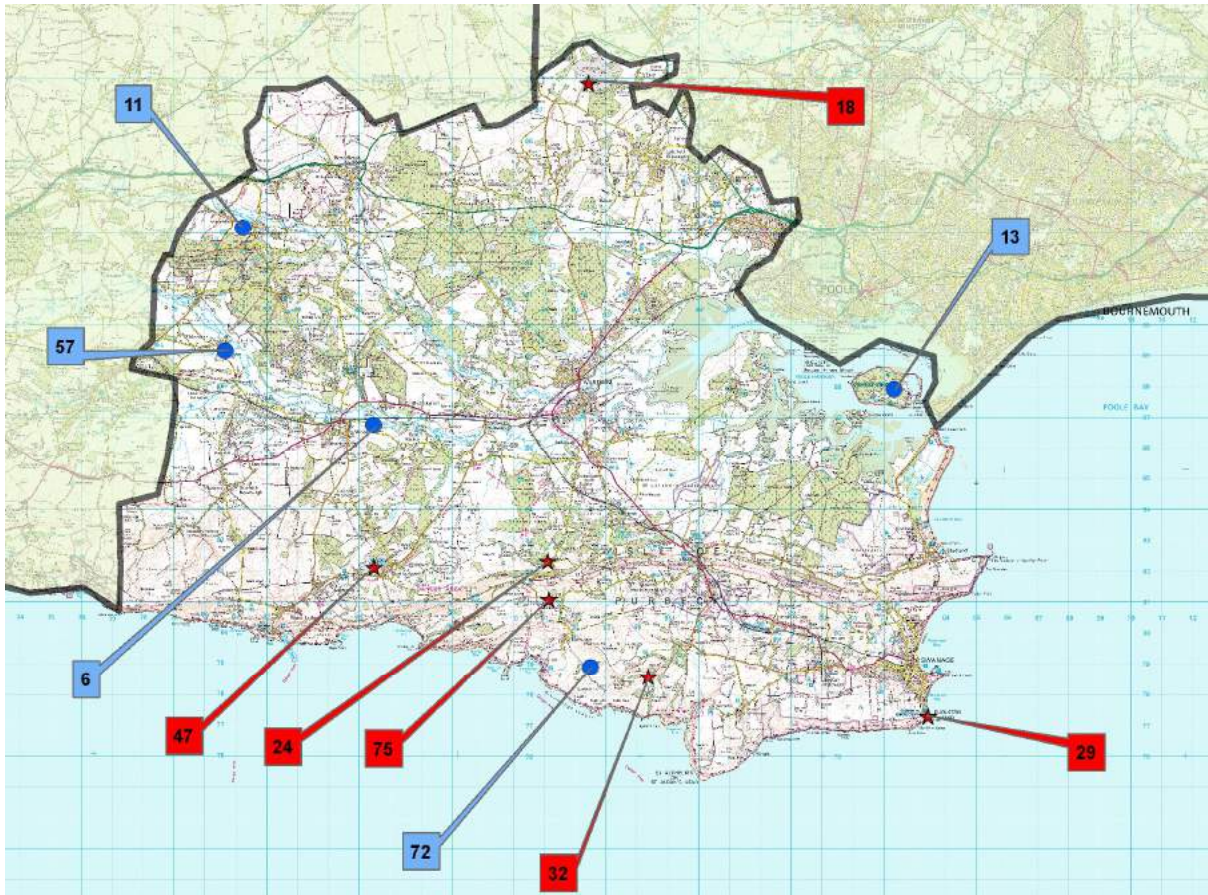


PURBECK



Purbeck

Historic England Register

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Dorset Gardens Trust List of Sites of Historical and Landscape Significance

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Historic England

Charborough Park

Address:	Charborough Park, Morden, Wareham, Dorset				
District:	Purbeck District Council	Parish:	Morden		
Map Series:	Landranger	Map Sheet:	195	Grid Reference:	924 978
Area (ha):	367.4 ha				
Site owner(s):	Private				
Designation:	Historic England Grade II*				
Site designers:	John Nash (alterations)				

Brief description of site:

Charborough Park lies to the south west of Wimborne and is bounded on the north, north west and south by a mid 19th C red-brick wall, punctuated by lodged entrances. The east and west boundaries adjoin agricultural land. The ground of the park is undulating but with high points, especially High Wood to the east of the house. Charborough House stands on high ground towards the centre of the site with the deer park in front to the north. The principal front faces to the north east. The formal gardens are situated to the south of the house, while areas of informal pleasure grounds extend to the west and south west. Leading east from the house is a grand formal balustraded walk and steps leading to the tower. Kitchen gardens and stables are situated to the south west of the house.

Brief history of site:

Charborough has belonged to the same family since medieval times, the family name changing due to female inheritance and marriage. The core of the present house dates from the period following the civil war when Sir Walter Earle circa 1661, rebuilt the house destroyed in the war. The house was extended in the 18th C and the grounds landscaped. The tower was originally built in 1790 and in the 19th C the height was raised. The house was altered in the early 19th C by John Nash with further alterations in the 20th and 21st centuries.

Heritage Category:

Park and Garden

List Entry No: 1000713

Grade: II*

County: Dorset

District: Purbeck East Dorset

Parish: Morden, Sturminster Marshall, Lytchett Matravers

Each official record of a registered garden or other land contains a map. The map here has been translated from the official map and that process may have introduced inaccuracies. However, the official record can be obtained from English Heritage.

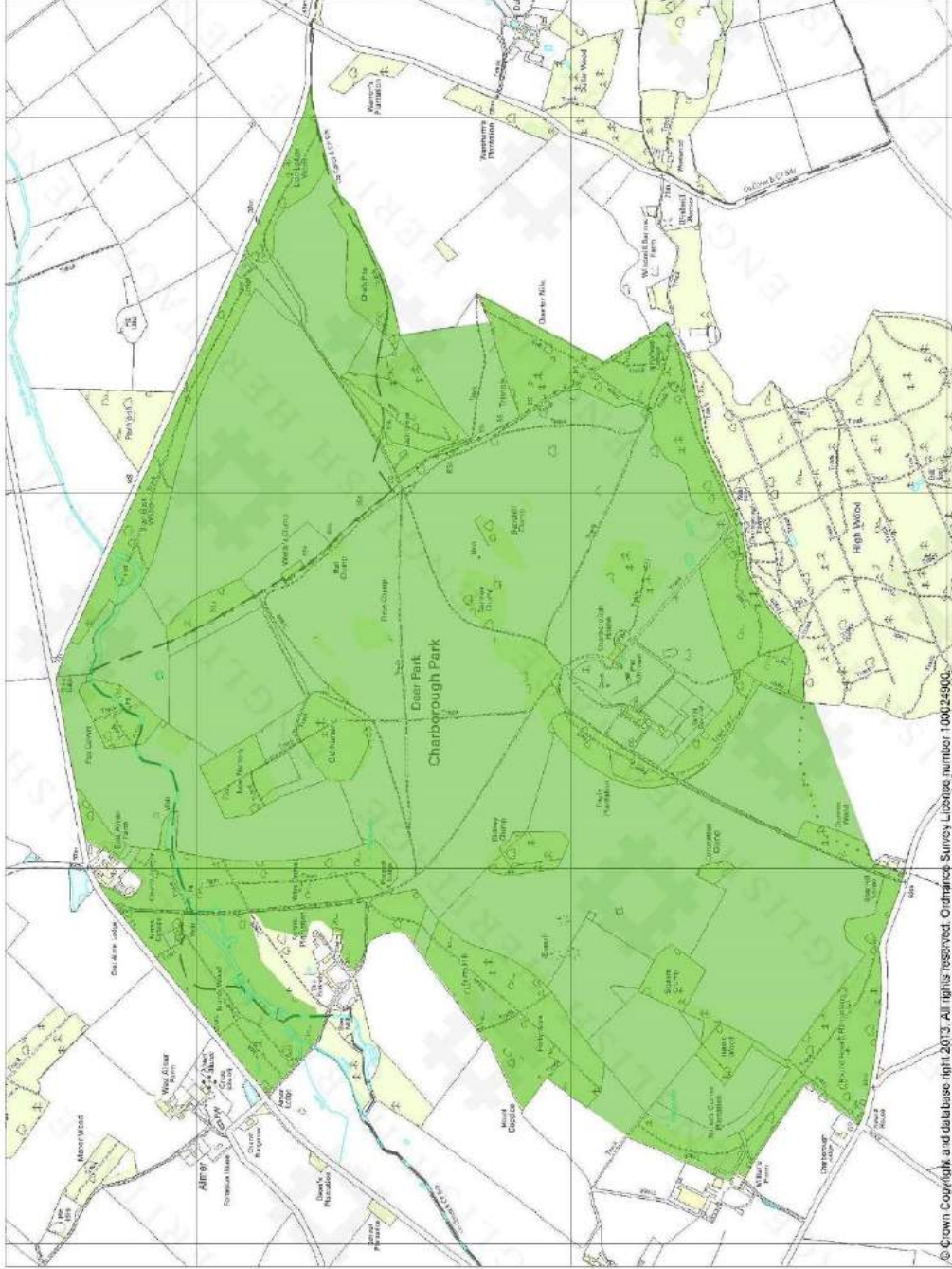
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List Entry NGR: SY 92627 98372

Map Scale: 1:10000

Print Date: 6 June 2013

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Name: CHARBOROUGH PARK



ENGLISH HERITAGE

1 Westmead Square, 100-142 Baboon, EC1N 2ST
Tel: 020 7973 3000 www.english-heritage.co.uk



Historic England

Creech Grange

Address: Creech Grange, East Creech, Wareham, Dorset BH20 5DF

District: Purbeck Borough Council **Parish:** Creech

Map Series: Landranger **Map Sheet:** 195 **Grid Reference:** 911 823

Area (ha): 98 ha

Site owner(s): Private

Designation: Historic England Register Grade II*

Site designers:

Brief description of site:

Creech Grange is in the lea of the Purbeck Hills which rise steeply to the south of the property. The house is approached down a tree lined sloping drive from the east to the entrance front, with the stables and outbuildings to the north. The south front looks across lawns to a view framed by two garden urns, over a ha-ha and upto Creech Arch Folly on the skyline. The west front slopes gently towards a series of 4 lakes and cascades, the first lake being in the form of a long canal. To the North the land rises past the sloping walled gardens towards the church. The 1765 plan depicts four rides to the north and west of the lakes, from which there are still some of the original silver firs and yews. There are the remains of a classical temple shown on an 18th C map.

Brief history of site:

Originally an outlying property of Bindon Abbey, it was transferred to Sir John Horsey after the reformation. It then passed to the Lawrence family who rebuilt the house. The house was burnt down in the civil war and then rebuilt. In the late 1680's the property was sold to the Bond family who remained in possession until 1979. Denis Bond renovated the house in the 1730's and 40's and landscaped the grounds and built the Creech folly.

After the purchase of the property by the present owner a thorough restoration of both house and grounds has been undertaken with many ongoing projects. Ball clay mines under the outer garden may impact the current site.

Heritage Category:
Park and Garden

List Entry No:
1000532

Grade:
II*

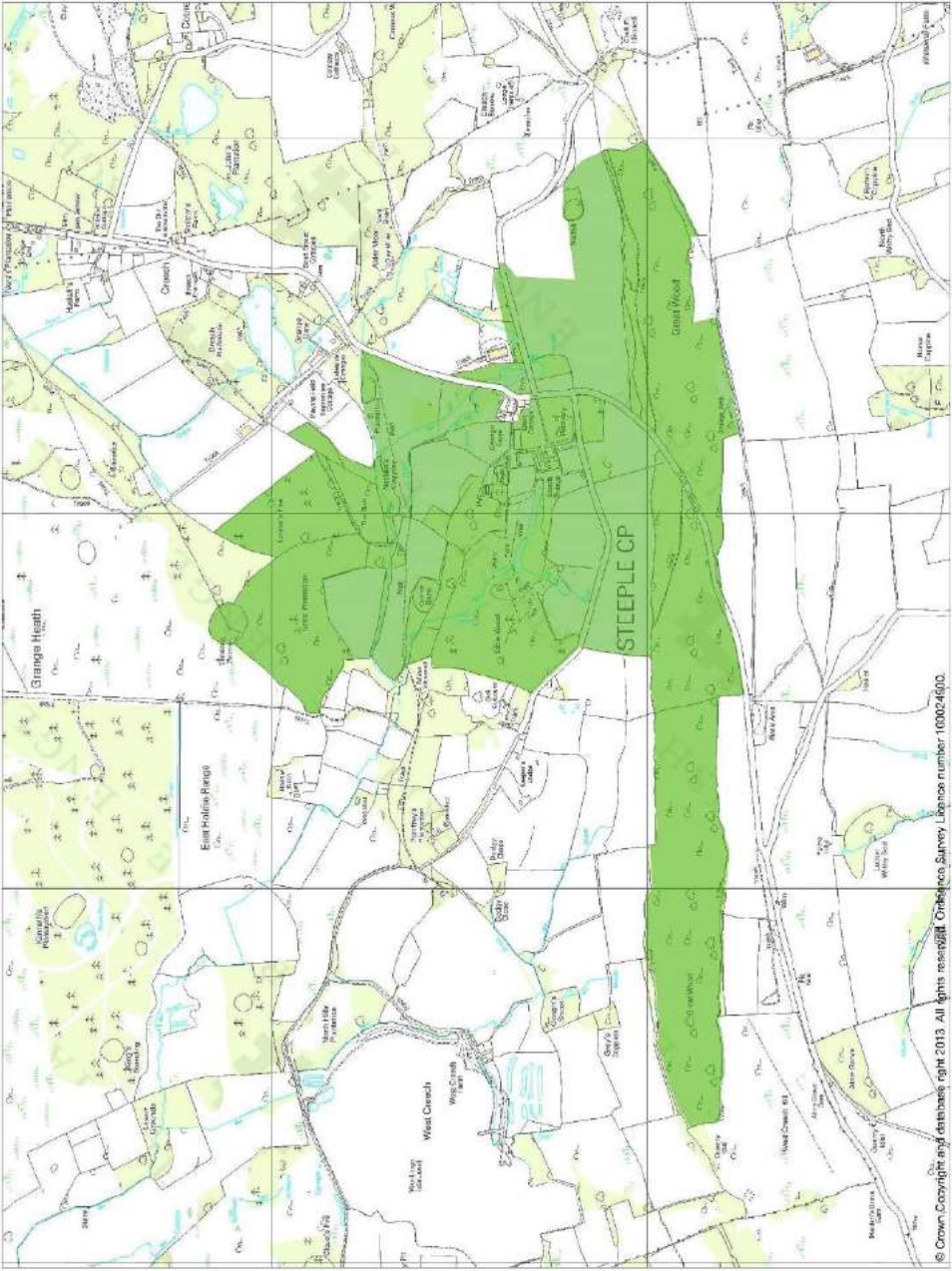
County: Dorset
District: Purbeck
Parish: Steeple

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This map was delivered electronically and when printed may not be to scale and may be subject to distortions. The map and print references are for information only and should not be used in conjunction with other information in the record.

List Entry NGR: SY 90674 82467
Map Scale: 1:10000
Print Date: 8 June 2013


ENGLISH HERITAGE
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Name: CREECH GRANGE



Historic England

Durlston Castle

Address:	Durlston Castle, Swanage, Dorset BH19 2JL				
District:	Purbeck District Council	Parish:	Swanage		
Map Series:	Landranger	Map Sheet:	195	Grid Reference:	034 772
Area (ha):	113 ha				
Site owner(s):	Dorset County Council				
Designation:	Historic England Register Grade II				
Site designers:	George Crickmay, George Burt				

Brief description of site:

Durlston Castle, sited on the headland overlooking Durlston Bay, was previously approached from Swanage via a stone walled carriage drive. This drive and a lower one have suffered from major landslip during the past century, the lower one now all but disappeared. A further drive from the castle led to the Tilly Whim Caves and returned to the castle via the downland. Originally treeless this site is an important designed landscape with Mediterranean planting and framed views out to sea, though the Mediterranean planting has all but disappeared and the views and vistas are overgrown. George Burt had a grand vision to enlighten visitors to the benefits of sea air and exercise together with an appreciation of the stunning created landscape where nature played an important role. His benign philanthropy sought to educate through the use of explanatory tablets throughout the extensive pleasure gardens. Durlston Castle is a 19th C mock Baronial building. A 40 ton Portland Stone Globe and surrounding exploratory charts, together with stone seats placed at compass points, is set within a shrub-bounded area south of the castle. Sunnysdale and The Dell were distinctive planted areas which remain, though Sunnysdale is much reduced in size and both are overgrown. There are modern visitor facilities around the castle site.

Brief history of site:

George Burt bought Durlston in 1862 and made plans to develop the site as a fashionable residential estate with parks and walks. The residential element never prospered so Burt built the mock Castle with restaurant facilities, adjacent pleasure gardens and created the wilder areas down to the Tilly Whim Caves and Lighthouse. Burt died in 1894 and early in the 20th C Swanage UDC acquired the site and in 1973 the Country Park was set up by Dorset County Council. Following the reclamation of the lease on the castle in 2003 a multi million pound regeneration scheme was undertaken partly funded with Heritage Lottery Fund money

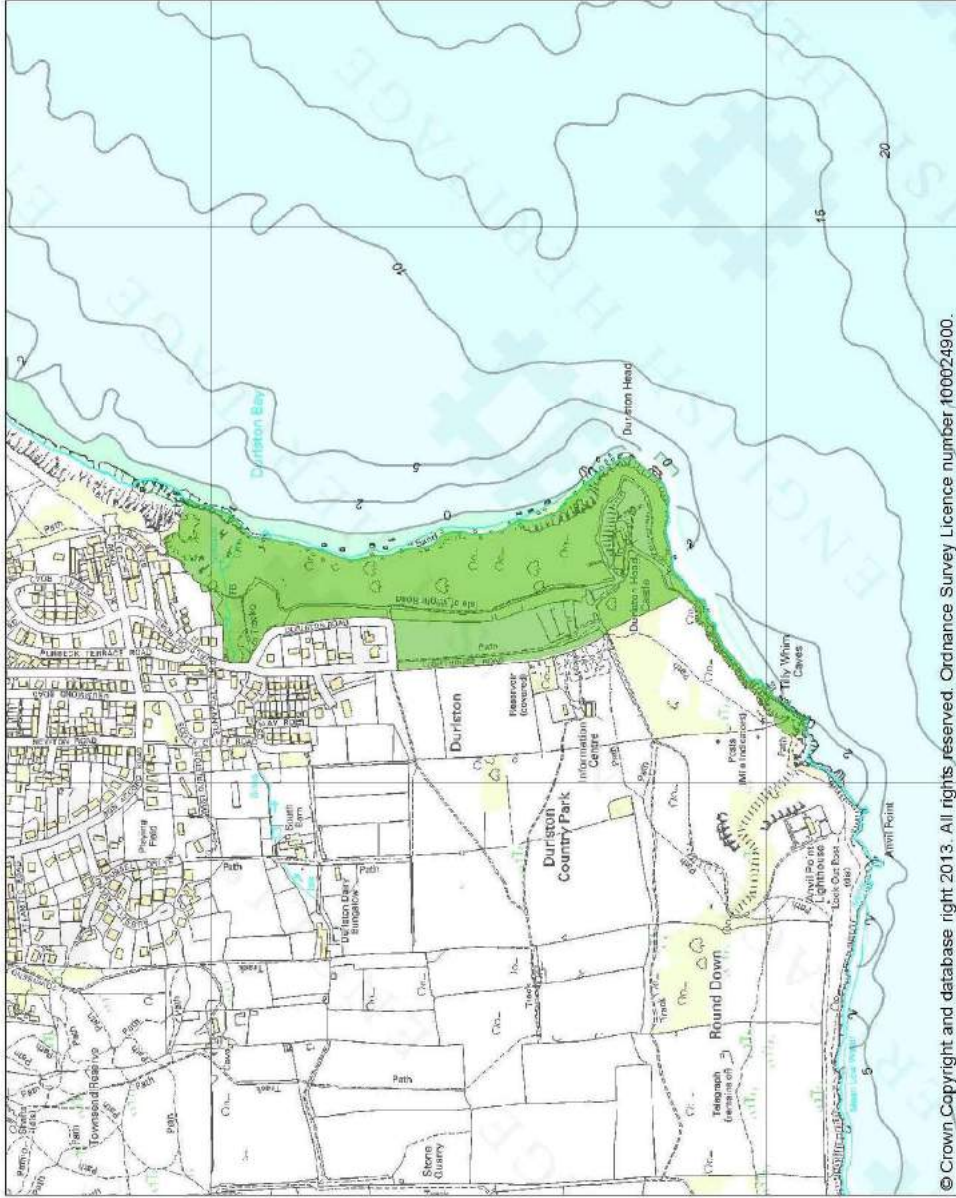
Heritage Category:	Park and Garden
List Entry No :	1001701
Grade:	II
County:	Dorset
District:	Purbeck
Parish:	Swanage

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List Entry NGR:	SZ 03333 77141
Map Scale:	1:10000
Print Date:	8 June 2013

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Name: Durleston Castle Historic Landscape



Historic England

Encombe

Address:	Encombe House, Kingston, Dorset BH20 5LW				
District:	Purbeck DC	Parish:	Corfe Castle		
Map Series:	Landranger	Map Sheet:	195	Grid Reference:	943 856
Area (ha):	820 ha				
Site owner(s):	Private				
Designation:	Historic England Grade II*				
Site designers:	George Repton, William Pitt, Anthony Salvin				

Brief description of site:

As the name suggests this site is in a coombe leading to the sea on the Isle of Purbeck coast. The house at Encombe is situated towards the head of the coombe and faces south looking down the valley across lakes to the sea. The land rises steeply to the north, east and west providing a very sheltered position. A stream running down the coombe has been constrained in its path to create a series of artificial lakes which appear to continue into the sea. The southern end of this watercourse terminates in a cascade disgoring into the sea. The land around the coombe is landscaped into parkland and was laid out with circular drives. Extensive walled gardens lie to the west of the house and there are walks, vistas and views out over the outer park.

Brief history of site:

Originally part of the estates of the Abbey at Shaftesbury, Encombe was acquired after the dissolution by Robert Culliford. The estate was purchased by George Pitt in 1734 who settled it on his second son John. His second cousin, William Pitt the Elder, aided his cousin with the architecture and the laying out of the grounds with drives according to the prevailing fashion. In 1806 the estate was sold to John Scott, Lord Chancellor in William Pitt the Younger's administration. Scott became The Earl of Eldon in 1821. His younger daughter eloped with George Repton, the son of the famous Humphry Repton. The third earl commissioned Anthony Salvin to turn the house around and alter the drives in the park. The estate remained in the Scott family until 2002.

Encombe





Historic England

Lulworth Castle

Address:	Lulworth Castle, East Lulworth, Dorset BH20 5QS				
District:	Purbeck District Council	Parish:	East Lulworth		
Map Series:	Landranger	Map Sheet:	194	Grid Reference:	854 212
Area (ha):	341.6 ha				
Site owner(s):	Private				
Designation:	Historic England Grade II				
Site designers:	Richard Woods				

Brief description of site:

Lulworth Castle and grounds are to west of the village of East Lulworth on the Dorset Coast where there is a gap in the hills affording views to the sea. The castle is in the south eastern quadrant of the park and the front facade faces east. Immediately to the south of the castle is the parish church, all that remains of the original village. To the north of the castle in a grove of trees is the Roman Catholic Chapel built to look like a garden temple. To the north and west of the castle is open parkland with woods and shelter belts. To the north east of the main area is the lake joined by a drive from Wareham Gates on the eastern side of the park. The remains of the formal gardens are to the south and west of the castle. The new 20th C Castle House to the west is situated on the site of the walled garden. The southern area of the park is within the army ranges.

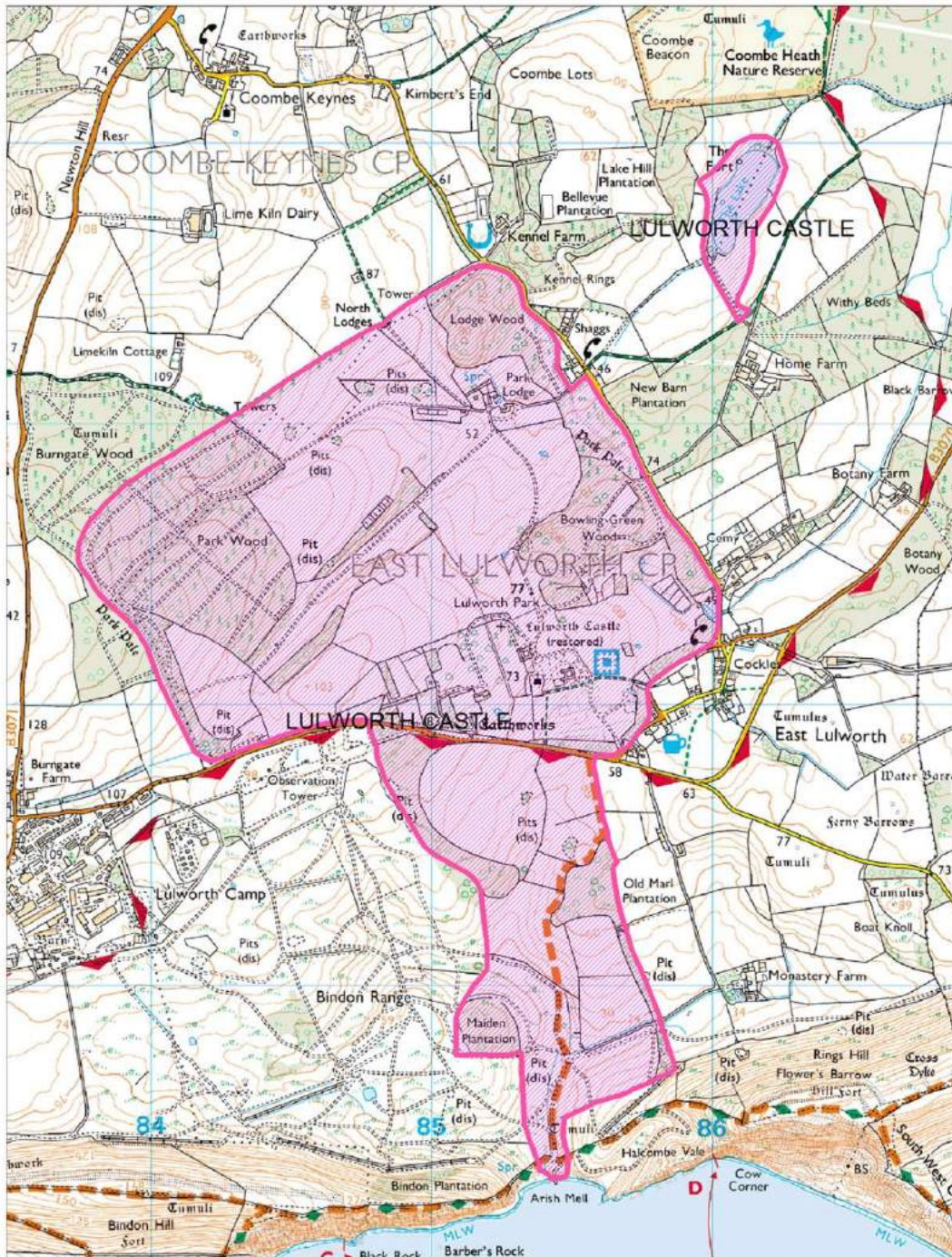
Brief history of site:

Lulworth Castle was built about 1608 for the Howard Family as a hunting lodge on the site of the original Newburgh house. In 1641 the estate was bought by the Weld family who were from Hertfordshire. An elaborate garden was laid out in the mid 17th C which was shown in an engraving made in 1721. Additions but also simplifications were made to the landscape in the 18th C when the original gate house was moved from the front of the castle. The Roman Catholic chapel was built 1786-87. There were further alterations in the 19th C, including the creation of the lake. In 1929 the castle was gutted by fire and was left as a ruin until the late 20th C when it was re-roofed by Historic England. A new house was built to the west of the castle in the 1970's. In recent years considerable restoration and recreation of some of the formal gardens has taken place.

Further Information:

Dorchester Museum *H J Moule Collection Boxes: 11 & 21*

Lulworth Castle



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Date 25/5/2004



Steeple Manor

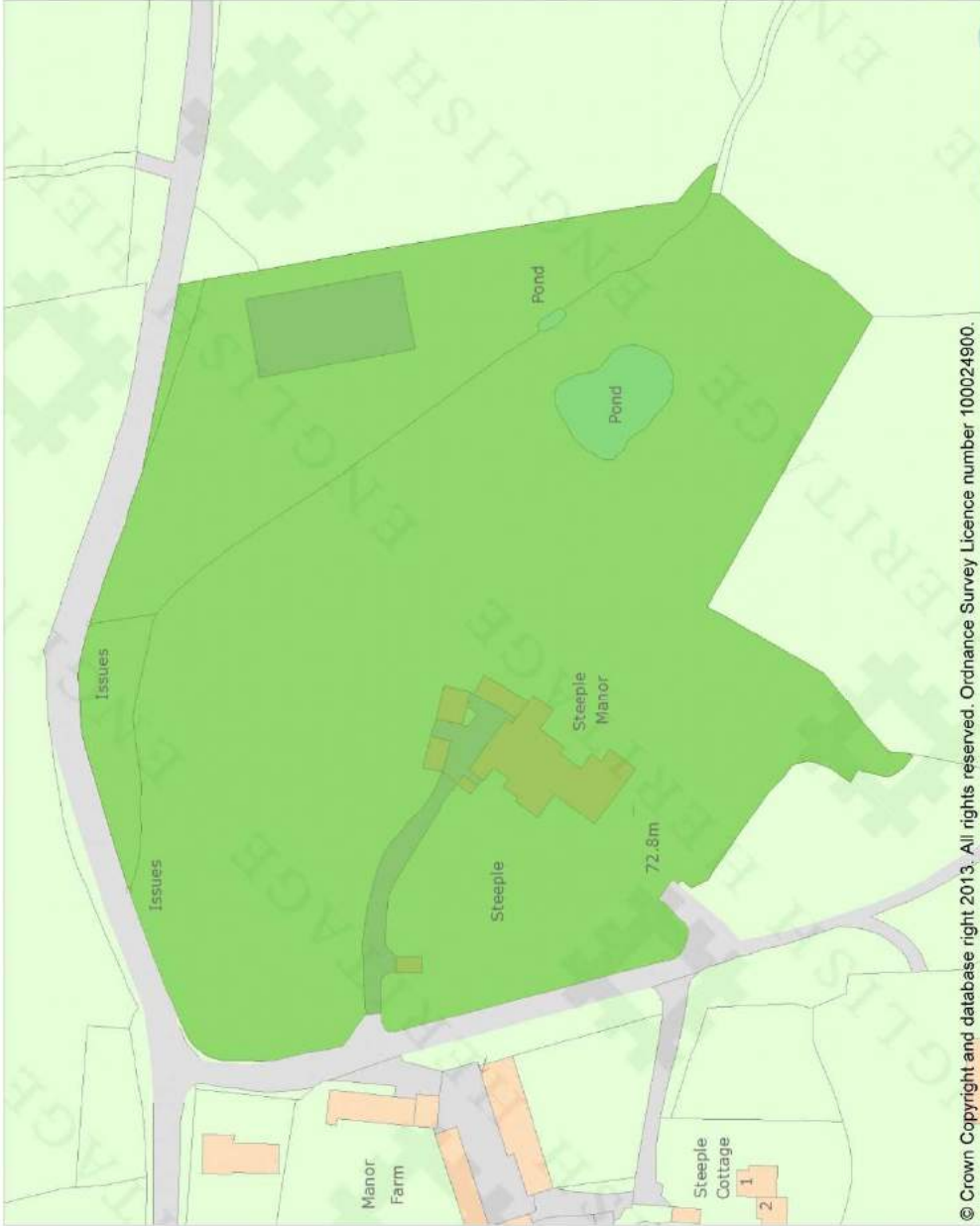
Address:	Steeple Manor, Steeple, Wareham, Dorset BH20 5PA				
District:	Purbeck District Council	Parish:	Steeple		
Map Series:	Landranger	Map Sheet:	195	Grid Reference:	911 108
Area (ha):	2.43 ha				
Site owner(s):	Private				
Designation:	Historic England Register Grade II				
Site designers:	Brenda Colvin, Percy Morley Horder				

Brief description of site:

Steeple Manor lies between two ranges of the Purbeck Hills to the south of Wareham. The house has been much enlarged and altered from the original 16th C structure with additions in the late 17th and 20th centuries and is approached from a short drive and turning space. To the north and south west of the house there are a series of garden rooms with terraces, steps and ponds.

Brief history of site:

There was a sizeable village here during the Medieval period. At the dissolution of the monasteries Sir Oliver Lawrence bought Creech Grange and Steeple Manor. In the church there are monuments featuring 'Stars and Stripes' which may later have been used to create the American Flag due to the Lawrences' kinship with the Washingtons. By 1686 the Lawrences had sold out to the Bond Family. In the 1920's the property was owned by Major Frederick Holland Swann who had the house extended and restored by the architect Percy Morley Horder. At the same time he commissioned Brenda Colvin to design the gardens which required the adjacent road to be moved prior to creating a garden of rooms. The ownership of the property has changed several times since.



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Name: Steeple Manor

Heritage Category:

Park and Garden

List Entry No.:

1400620

Grade:

II

County: Dorset

District: Purbeck

Parish: Steeple

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List Entry NGR: SY9119781060

Map Scale: 1:1250

Print Date: 12 November 2013



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Bindon Abbey

Address:	Bindon Abbey, Wool, Dorset BH20 6BN				
District:	Purbeck DC	Parish:	Wool		
Map Series:	Landranger	Map Sheet:	194	Grid Reference:	854 867
Area (ha):	6.2				
Site owner(s):	Private				
Designation:	Dorset Gardens Trust Local List				
Site designers:	not known				

Brief description of site:

A level site in water meadows south of the River Frome.

16th C gardens were created around the remains of a Cistercian Abbey with a gothic gatehouse to the west and formally laid out water gardens to the south and east of the abbey ruins. The moated water garden to the east is of rectangular shape with a further near complete system canals, sluices, island and mount with a subterranean room. The water features are fed by a complex set of drains and sluices some of which take water from the river. The tomb inspired Thomas Hardy for Tess of the D'Urbervilles.

Brief history of site:

The Cistercian Abbey was begun in 1172 and remained a religious house until the Dissolution of the Monasteries when the land was acquired by the Howard family. An imposing house was created in the 16th C when the water gardens were laid out. In 1641 the second Earl of Suffolk sold the estate to the Weld family but the house was destroyed during the Civil War. The gardens and remains of the abbey lingered on and were used as the site of a secondary residence with additions of other small buildings and the mock gothic gatehouse. The site is still the property of the Weld family and the gardens were cleared and restored after a period of inactivity when much secondary tree growth came about.

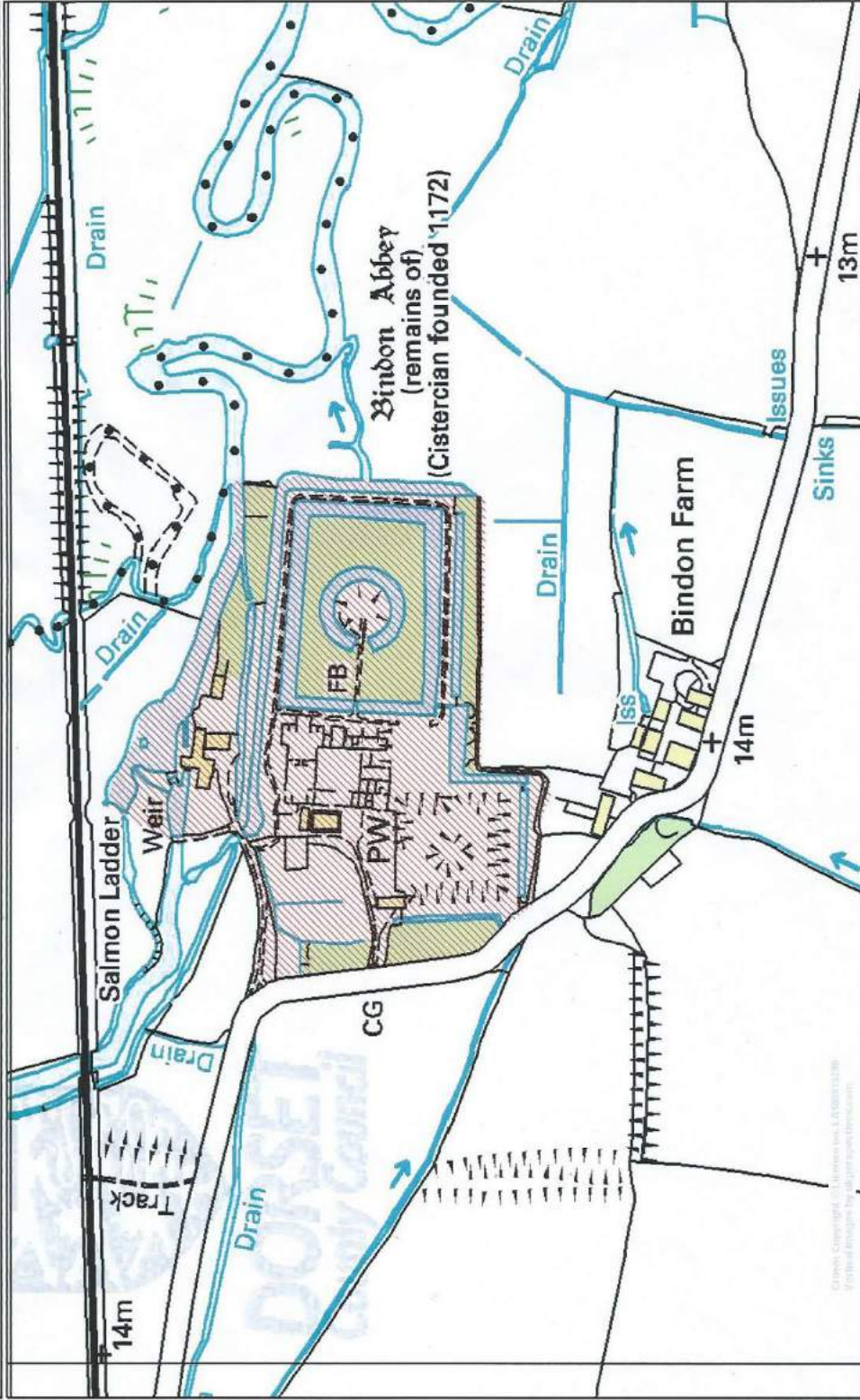
Significance:

Rare 16th C water gardens with mount containing a subterranean chamber, combined with the ruins of a Cistercian Abbey. Later addition with 1790 mock gothic gatehouse. The present Abbey house was built in 1794 by the Weld family as a villa – like house of retreat.

Sources:

John Newman and Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of Britain - Dorset* p93
Timothy Mowl *Historic Gardens of Dorset* pp 11,15-24, 27, 32, 79, 141 illus. 12,16,17 19, 20 ,21
RCHM Vol II p 405-6
L. Keen & A. Carreck *Historic Landscape of the Weld Estate*, Dorset 1987 p67-68
Michael Hill *East Dorset Country Houses* 2013 p 79
Michael Hill, John Newman & Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England – Dorset* p121 - 3 Yale University Press 2018

Bindon Abbey, Wool, Purbeck



Scale 1/3565

Date 3/8/2004

Centre = 365441 E 86717 N

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Bladen Valley, Briantspuddle.

Address:	Bladen Valley, Briantspuddle				
District:	Purbeck District Council	Parish:	Affpuddle		
Map Series:	Landranger	Map Sheet:	194	Grid Reference:	812 931
Area (ha):	4 ha				
Site owner(s):	Various private residential				
Designation:	Dorset Gardens Trust Local List				
Site designers:	Halsey Ricardo, MacDonald Gill, Eric Gill				

Brief description of site:

Briantspuddle is a village in South Dorset situated south of the River Piddle or Trent, 3 miles west of Bere Regis. The area is primarily heathland sandwiched between the Trent and the Frome Rivers. Originally part of Sir Ernest Debenham's large estate, additional dwellings and a crescent of cottages in the Bladen Valley to the west of the original village, were developed as part of a model estate.

Brief history of site:

Briantspuddle is mentioned in the Domesday Book of 1086. In 1914, the estate was sold to Sir Ernest Debenham, grandson of the Department Store founder, who built a model Arts and Crafts village together with farm buildings, to create his model agricultural community. He was at pains to harmonise the new buildings with the old Dorset traditions. Bladen Valley was designed by Halsey Ricardo and MacDonald Gill throughout the WW1 years and the houses had large gardens to encourage self sufficiency. The war memorial is by Eric Gill. After Sir Ernest's death in 1952 the experiment gradually diminished.

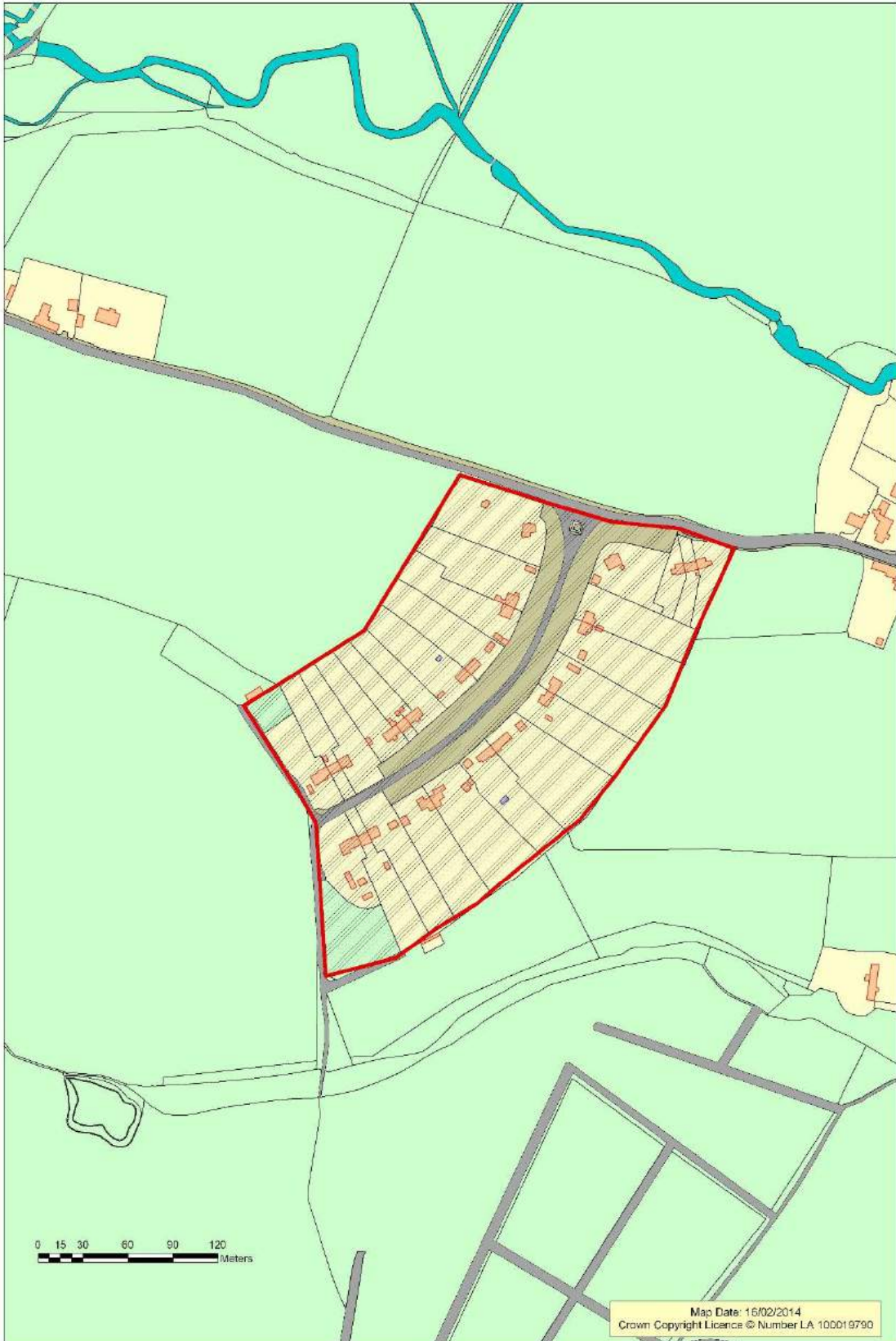
Significance:

20th C designed hamlet completed in conspicuously traditional Dorset style in conjunction with a model and experimental agricultural community, the aim of which was to demonstrate the greater productivity of efficient farming methods and reverse the drift of farm workers to the towns.

Sources:

Joan Brocklebank *Affpuddle in the County of Dorset*, 1968, p 80
John Newman and Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England: Dorset*, 1972, pp 108-109
Briantspuddle Community Website, <http://www.briantspuddle.info/>
Pevsner *Buildings of England Dorset 2018 p 145*
Michael Hill, John Newman & Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England – Dorset p144 - 6 Yale University Press 2018*

Bladen Valley





Brownsea Castle

Address:	Brownsea Castle, Brownsea Island, Poole, Dorset BH13 7EE				
District:	Purbeck District Council	Parish:	Poole		
Map Series:	Landranger	Map Sheet:	195	Grid Reference:	023 878
Area (ha):	6 ha				
Site owner(s):	National Trust leased to John Lewis Partnership				
Designation:	Dorset Gardens Trust Local List				
Site designers:	Not known				

Brief description of site:

Brownsea Castle and Gardens are on the eastern shore of the 200 hectare Brownsea Island in Poole Harbour facing the harbour entrance. The castle is approached by way of a castellated and covered landing stage which leads into the walled garden where the castle rises above terraces diagonally opposite the entrance. The land rises around the castle where there is a level area with further formal gardens before they dissolve into the pine covered areas which cover much of the rest of the island.

Brief history of site:

The original blockhouse fortification, which was the forerunner of the castle, was one of Henry VIII's coastal defences against foreign invasion. By the reign of Charles II the castle was in disrepair and was acquired by William Benson in 1710 who rebuilt it as a house and created a walled garden which included gazebos in each of the corners, one of which, still exists. Humphrey Sturt 1762-1815 embellished the gardens and laid out an ornamental park. 19th C owners added the pier, watch towers and lagoon. The Van Raalte family re-planned and replanted the terraces in the early 20th C prior to the purchase of the Island by Mrs Bonham Christie who let the gardens and island run wild. The island was accepted in lieu of death duties in 1962 when it was passed to the National Trust. John Lewis Partnership who has leased for a staff holiday destination and has restored the gardens around the castle.

Significance:

Unique coastal harbour island creation, with the Castle, walled gardens, terraces and extinct village.

Sources:

JP Neale *Views* Vol. I, 1818
J. Hutchins *The History and Antiquities of the County of Dorset* Vol. I p646-7
J Battrick and G Lawson *Brownsea Islander* 1978
Country Life v 49, 1921 430-36
M R Gloag *Book of English Gardens* 1906, 137-54T.
Timothy Mowl, *Historic Gardens of Dorset* pp 114-117, illus. 115, 116, 117 and plate 11
Michael Hill *East Dorset Country Houses* 2013 p 86
Michael Hill, John Newman & Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England – Dorset* p159 - 61 Yale University Press 2018

Brownsea Island



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Centre = 402092 E 87609 N

Date 4/10/2004



Moreton House

Address:	Moreton House, Moreton, Wool, Dorset		
District:	Purbeck District Council	Parish:	Moreton
Map Series:	Landranger	Map Sheet:	194
		Grid Reference:	806 891
Area (ha):	27.70		
Site owner(s):	Private		
Designation:	Dorset Gardens Trust Local List		
Site designers:	James Hamilton (Obelisk)		

Brief description of site:

Moreton House lies south and adjacent to the River Frome, to the north west of Wool and to the east of Warmwell and Dorchester. The main access to the house is from the south via a lime avenue, with other roads from Moreton village to the west and via an Iron Bridge built in 1836, to the north. The main entrance to the house faces west and overlooks the Church of 1776, which is just inside the park. To the south of the house is Fir Hill, where there is an Obelisk and the remains of radial walks through the surrounding woodland, built in remembrance of James Frampton by James Hamilton of Weymouth 1785/6. A wide gravel walk through ornamental planting running east from the house was made in 1795.

Brief history of site:

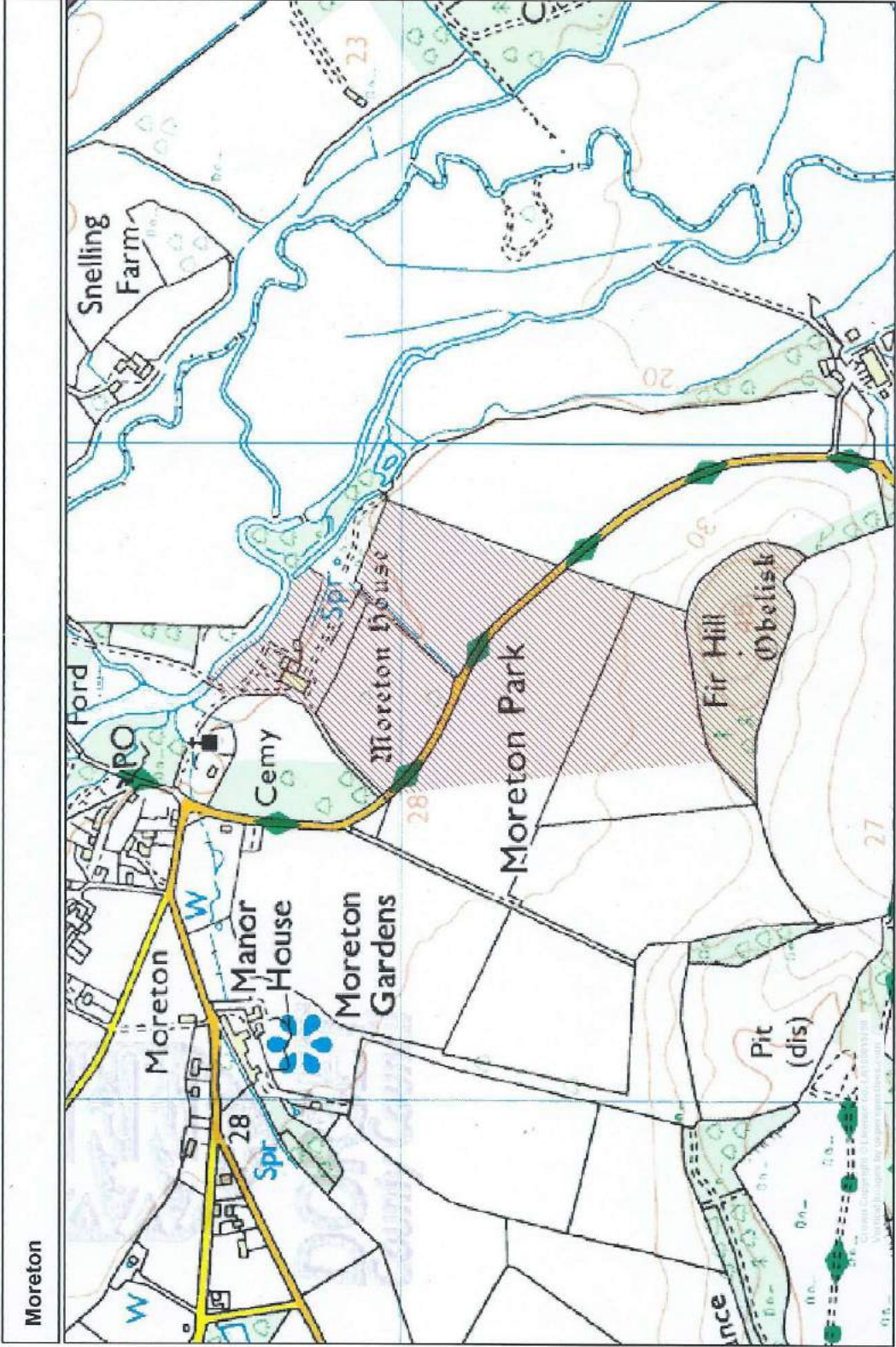
Moreton came to the Frampton family over 600 years ago following the marriage of the Moreton heiress to Walter de Frampton. The present house, built 1744-7, incorporates part of a Tudor manor house of the 1580's as an extension. The part walled kitchen garden which lies a little distance west of the house, was built in 1741 and incorporates two octagonal buildings from 1749, one, a pigeon house, the other, a garden house or bothy. An ornamental summer house became the entrance to the garden in 1882/3 and is now the entrance to the cemetery where T.E. Lawrence is buried. A watercourse, fed from the R. Frome running through the woodland garden, was made in 1877 and serves as a sink for water draining from the adjacent areas and now terminates in a Decoy Pond. One of the earliest tennis courts in the country was created in 1878 and extensive tree and shrub planting took place throughout the 18th & 19th centuries much of which still remains, including many rhododendrons. Flower gardens were created on the site of the old dairy in 1797, across the river in 1820 and around the house in 1834.

Significance:

An 18th C house surrounded by 18th/19th C parkland and woodland walkways. A 19th C watercourse and a two section, 18th C part walled kitchen garden including 2 garden buildings. The ornamental entrance to the cemetery, originally a summer house in the kitchen garden, was used as the entrance to the walled garden before being moved to its present location and incorporates two engraved plaques originally mounted on the Obelisk. Continuous ownership of over 600 years by the Frampton family.

Sources:

J. Hutchins *The History and Antiquities of the County of Dorset*- vol 1 1774 p 400
John Newman & Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England – Dorset* Penquin 1972 p301
The Frampton Diaries 1734 - 1944
Michael Hill *West Dorset Country Houses 2014 p 224*
Michael Hill, John Newman & Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England – Dorset 428 Yale University Press 2018*



Date 4/10/2004

Scale 1/7870
Centre = 380656 E 88881 N

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DORSET GARDEN TRUST
LOCAL LIST

Smedmore

Address: Smedmore House, Kimmeridge, Dorset BH20 5PE

District: Purbeck District Council

Parish: Wareham

Map Series: Landranger

Map Sheet: 195

Grid Reference: 925 788

Area (ha): 38.40

Site owner(s): Private

Designation: Dorset Gardens Trust Local List

Site designers:

Brief description of site:

The house and gardens at Smedmore are in a windswept position on the southern side of the Purbeck Hills within sound and sight of the sea. Shelter belts to the south west and north have been planted to enable a calmer climate to be created around the house. The front of the house faces towards the north west with the gardens to the south and east where there are terraces and small walled gardens. Clavells Tower, a cliff edge eye catcher, lies to the east. The tower was built in 1831.

There is a 17th C brew house, 18th C house, a former rose garden, now an orchard and also Bee Boles.

Brief history of site:

In 1391 Henry Smedmore sold the site to William Wyot, ancestor of the present owner. The first mention of the gardens is when the original house was built by Sir William Clavell in 1612 with 'pleasant' gardens. In 1817 the Rev. John Richards took the name of Clavell when inheriting the estate and built the Clavell Tower in 1831. In 1833 his niece Mrs John Mansel inherited the estate who built a new house. The garden's fortunes have fluctuated due to the many tenants, but the most noteworthy was Major Van de Weyer 1896-1924, who was an enthusiastic gardener and raised the *Buddleja x weyeriana*.

After a period of neglect following World War II, the flower garden was restored by Mrs John Mansel, wife of the owner, in 1958-89. Since 1989 her son Dr Philip Mansel has made a walk from the garden to the sea, with statues, urns and obelisks. The kitchen garden has become an orchard and pasture. The conservatory fell down during World War II.

The Clavell Tower has recently been relocated and restored by the Landmark Trust.

Significance:

The coastal views, the creation of shelter belts to enable cultivation, Clavell Tower and plant associations

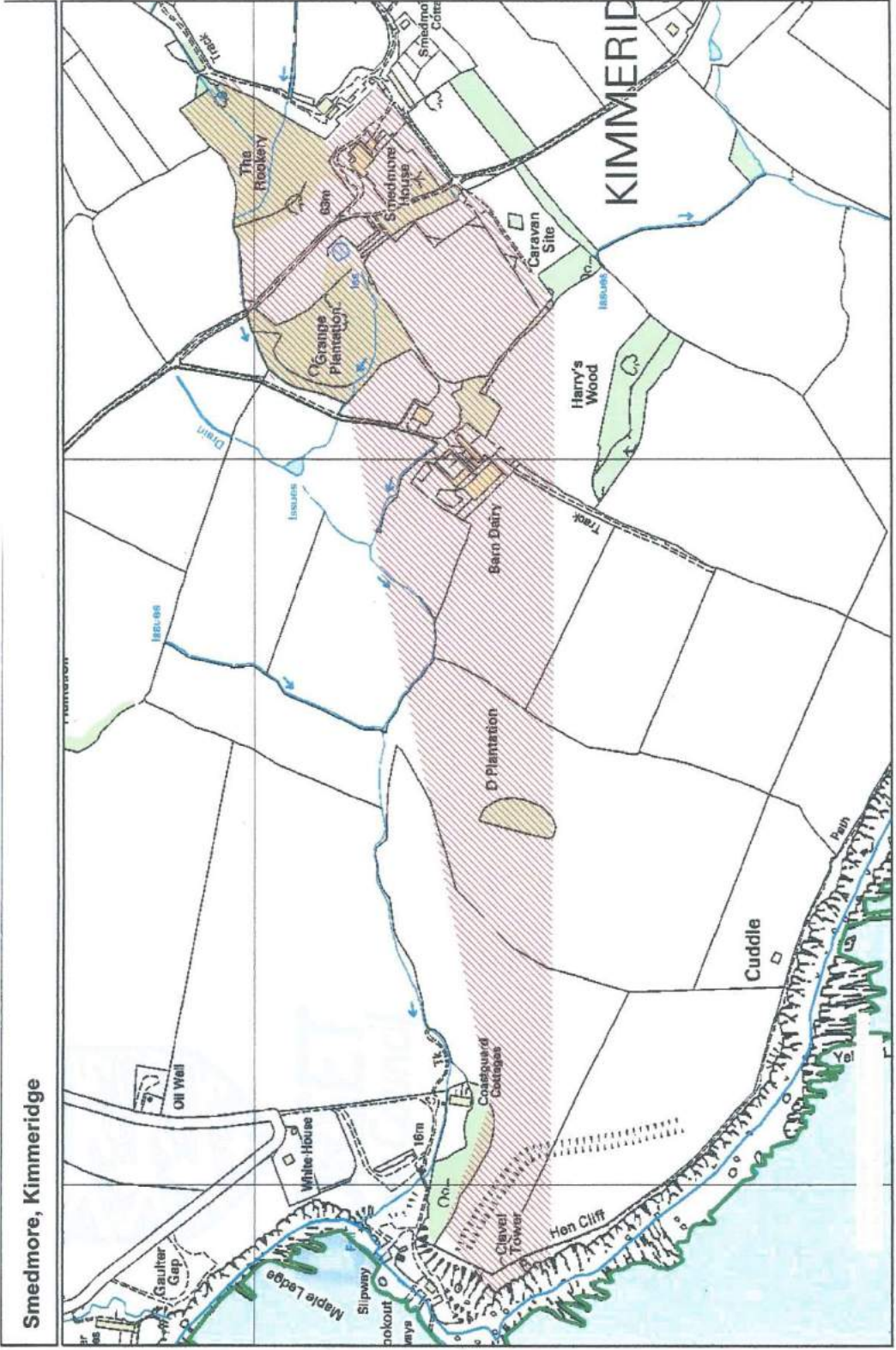
Sources:

J. Hutchins *History and Antiquities of the County of Dorset* vol. 1 1861 p 568

Country Life v. 77 1935, p 62-67

A Paterson *Gardens of Britain* vol 2 1978 p 43-44

Timothy. Mowl *Historic Gardens of Dorset* p 105, 107 Michael Hill, John Newman & Nikolaus Pevsner *The Buildings of England – Dorset p360 - 1 Yale University Press 2018*



Smedmore, Kimmeridge

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