



# **Lyme Park, Cheshire**

## **Detailed Survey of Aspects of the Historical Landscape Development**

**Volume 2: Appendices**



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APPENDIX 1  
PROJECT BRIEF

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## APPENDIX 2 PROJECT DESIGN

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**Lancaster  
University  
Archaeological  
Unit**

**Revised January 1996**

### **ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF LYME PARK CHESHIRE**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY**

**PROJECT DESIGN**

#### ***Proposals***

*The following project design is offered in response to a request from The National Trust for an archaeological survey of Lyme Park. The proposed project involves the documentary and identification survey to locate and evaluate the archaeological and historical features within the park and also a detailed survey of selected elements. The purpose of the survey is to enhance the existing archaeological record and allow appropriate management strategies to be enacted.*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Lyme has been the home of the Legh family for the last 600 years. Although the Mansion is c1520 in origin it has been substantially added to particularly by Giacomo Leoni and Lewis Wyatt in the 18th and 19th centuries. It is set within extensive gardens and includes an Orangery built by Wyatt. Although the mansion is well documented, relatively little archaeological work has been undertaken to evaluate the park as a whole. A restoration plan survey has been undertaken Elizabeth Banks Associates and a boundary survey has been undertaken by Mr J Coulthard.

The proposed survey programme is intended to augment the earlier surveys and would significantly increase the knowledge of the historical content and significance of the landscape. The aim of the recording programme is to enhance the management and the presentation of the archaeological resource.

The total area of the park estate is about 5.34 sq km, and it is proposed that the full extent of the park is subject to a non-intensive survey, including land that is not under National Trust ownership.

OA North has considerable experience of the documentary, landscape and building surveys, having undertaken a great number of small and large scale projects during the past 15 years. OA North employs a qualified surveyor (Jamie Quartermaine BA DipSurv MIFA) who has over 12 years experience of surveying buildings and landscapes, having worked closely with the Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England and the Lake District National Park Authority on a number of projects. Recent similar projects include the Rufford New Hall landscape survey (Lancashire) and Rufford Old Hall building survey (for the National Trust), the identification survey of the Haweswater Estate (Cumbria), the Vale Royal Hall landscape and building survey (Cheshire), the Bolton Castle (North Yorks) building survey and the Risley vernacular building survey (Cheshire). OA North has the professional expertise and resource to undertake the project detailed below to a high level of quality and efficiency. OA North and all its members of staff operate subject to the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA) Code of Conduct.

The following project design sets out the objectives of the project, provides a methods statement demonstrating how these can be met and defines the resource implications of the methods statement.

## 2. OBJECTIVES

The primary purpose of the project is to inform future management decisions with regard to conservation matters relating to the archaeological content of the park land. The aims of the project are set out in the brief written by Jeremy Milln of the National Trust and are as follows:

### 2.1 Non-intensive Survey

This provides for a documentary study and research into the landscape history of the Park to follow on from that already outlined within the Banks survey. In addition a Level 1 identification field survey (Appendix 1) is required to examine the extent of the park, to be undertaken in conjunction with the results of the desk top study. Resultant from this assessment survey, recommendations are required to identify areas requiring further work and to suggest appropriate methodologies.

The proposed archaeological programme would provide an archaeological survey of the Lyme park, set within a broader landscape context. It is important that the individual sites are not simply viewed as isolated points on a map, but that an attempt is made to indicate their group value and their importance to the historical fabric of landscape character areas within the park.

### 2.2 Detailed Surveys

The brief requires additional detail surveys to address particular management needs or areas of educational interest. It is understood that the topographic survey work will be undertaken by Survey Systems Ltd and therefore the proposed archaeological programme will utilise the raw survey data in DXF format as a base for the archaeological survey. Detailed surveys are required of the following:

#### 2.2.1 Boundary markers

This detail survey is intended to follow on from one completed by Mr J Coulthard and will require the photographic recording of the wall types and an interpretative evaluation of the chronological development of the walls based on archaeological, stylistic and historic map evidence.

#### *2.2.2 Roads and avenues*

Detailed topographic surveys are required of the Lime avenue, the Patte d'oire, the Green drive, the Hawthorn drive, the Cage drive, the Main drive and the Macclesfield drive and will be undertaken by Survey Systems Ltd. The survey of Macclesfield drive would be undertaken by OA North to a format consistent with that generated by Survey Systems Ltd. These surveys will map the surface features of the avenues and all trees. OA North will record species, range and age of the component trees and using documentary and survey techniques the programme will attempt to establish the origin and development of the avenues. As part of this survey four barrows in Knightslow wood are to be recorded and their relationship to Lime Avenue are to be evaluated.

#### *2.2.3 Woods*

The brief requires that the historic planting around Kennel Wood, The Round, avenues in Turf House Meadow and Hampers Wood be surveyed. It is required that the implications for any felling or replanting proposal be assessed

#### *2.2.4 Moorland Vegetation*

An assessment of the moorland vegetational history is required to enable an evaluation of the most appropriate restorative prescription.

#### *2.2.5 Historic Buildings*

It is understood that as a variation to the brief only three of the historic buildings on the park require detail surveys as part of the proposed archaeological contract (Letter Dated 4th December 1995): Pursefield, Stag House and the Deerfold. The survey would require the recording of ground plans, at an appropriate scale. The survey would need to record constructional detail, and semi-structural details.

All buildings within the brief will require textual description and architectural analysis in addition to those surveyed. Documentary evidence will be used to analyse the development of the fabric and an overall evaluation of the architectural significance should be established.

#### *2.2.6 Gardens*

The brief requires the completion of existing topographic plans at 1:250, and the resulting mapping should show the basic ground plan, including walls, steps, paths, beds, borders and trees. The survey will be undertaken by Survey Systems, but it is required that the physical structure of the gardens is subject to detailed analysis.

#### *2.2.7 Drainage*

A survey should be drawn together from existing records, to show the present and phased layouts of the drainage system. It should distinguish between fresh and waste water systems and should comment on the condition of the component drains.

#### *2.2.8 Place names*

The etymology of known place names within the extent of the park should be documented, listing earliest forms, NGR's and the nature of the associated structure or topographic feature.

#### *2.2.9 Development Projects*

Archaeological evaluations are required in advance of development proposals at the Nursery Gardens, Swine yard, the Cage and the stables.

### **3. METHODS STATEMENT**

The following work programme is submitted in line with the objectives of the archaeological work summarised above. It is divided into three elements, non-intensive survey, detailed surveys, and reporting. The graphic results of all surveys, with the exception of the boundaries survey which has been generated manually, will be incorporated on to a Computer Aided Draughting (CAD) system using a consistently applied OS based grid. The results of each surveys will be allocated on to separated electronic layers and it will therefore be possible to directly compare the results of all or selected surveys by switching on or off the relevant layers as appropriate. The use of a CAD system will enhance the interaction between the respective surveys and allow complete

flexibility in the output scale or graphic format. To provide a basic context for the resultant surveys the basic topographic features will be digitised in from the OS mapping. In general the methodologies have been defined in accordance with the National Trust's *Archaeological and historic landscape survey: guidelines for the collection and compilation* (1992).

### 3.1 Non-intensive survey

The following will be undertaken as appropriate, depending on the availability of material and with due regard to budgetary and timetable constraints. The method statement is based on the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-based Assessments* compiled by the IFA.

#### 3.1.1 Desk-based survey

OA North will undertake a programme of desk-based research to provide information regarding the historic development of the study area. This survey will not duplicate material already contained in existing surveys by Banks and Coulthard. It is anticipated that the results of the desk-based survey will be presented in a written report, addressing the history of Lyme Park under several chronological headings: Prehistory, Roman, Post-Roman and Early Medieval, Medieval, Post-Medieval and Modern/Industrial.

In this report, the following research questions will be addressed:

- The origins of the park area.
- The development of the communications infrastructure in and around the park, (including roads, avenues and vistas).
- The changes to the boundary of the park and its internal subdivisions.
- The history of animal husbandry, particularly management of deer and cattle. This will be cross-referenced to the evidence of the structural survey of agricultural and ancillary buildings within the study area.
- The history of extractive industry within the park. This will be cross-referenced to the evidence of the field survey for stone-quarrying and coal mining within the study area.
- The history and development of the garden landscape within the park.

#### 3.1.2 Methodology of the desk-based survey

To fulfil the above research objectives, a wide variety of sources will be consulted. These may include the following:

- The Banks Survey
- The Coulthard Survey
- The Cheshire Sites and Monuments Record
- The National Monuments Record
- National Trust Records
- Local Historical Publications
- Local Historical/Archaeological Journals
- Local Place-Name Studies
- Aerial Photographs
- The Victoria History of the County of Cheshire
- Antiquarian and Topographical Publications
- 1st edition Ordnance Survey Maps
- Tithe maps, estate surveys, rentals etc
- Geological, pedological and palaeoenvironmental surveys

The locations at which this information will be sought may include the following:

- The National Trust Mercia Regional Office
- The Cheshire County Records Office
- Cheshire County Council Office
- Lancaster University Library
- Manchester University Library
- The Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England, Swindon
- The Cambridge University Committee for Aerial Photography



### 3.1.3 *Field Survey methodology*

In the first instance The National Trust should contact all land owners or tenants in writing, before the start of field work. OA North request that a map detailing the properties of all landholders is made available to them so that their representatives can make contact on the ground with the landholders prior to entering land.

The survey will involve three discrete stages: Reconnaissance, Mapping, and Description

### 3.1.4 *Reconnaissance*

The reconnaissance will consist of close field walking, varying from 25m - 50m line intervals dependant on visibility (as affected by tree density), terrain and safety considerations. All sites noted will be recorded. The survey will aim to identify, locate and record archaeological sites and features on the ground. Those sites already contained within the County Sites and Monuments Record will be checked against their entry and this will be enhanced, if appropriate. The survey will be undertaken as an enhanced Level 1 RCHM(E) type survey (details of OA North's survey levels are contained in Appendix 1). This means that GPS equipment will be used rather than total station survey equipment, but that site description will not be confined to a 50 word text field and will contain field details on character, condition, fragility, group value and accessibility as well as on location, extent and period.

### 3.1.5 *Mapping*

Because of the remote nature of much of the study area (particularly from accurately defined Ordnance Survey detail), the sites will need to be located by instrument, and experience has demonstrated that the most cost-effective technique (in terms of accuracy and speed) is the use of a satellite Global Positioning System (GPS). This uses electronic distance measurement along radio frequencies to satellites to enable a positional fix in latitude and longitude which can be converted mathematically to Ordnance Survey national grid. In our experience the use of GPS techniques is an essential and extremely cost effective means of locating monuments and particularly in areas of woodland, where conventional techniques are prone to significant error.

### 3.1.6 *Description*

When a previously unknown site is identified, a written description, including an accurate eight figure National Grid Reference. The GPS recorded location will be accurate to a tolerance of +/- 1 metre. A photographic record will be undertaken simultaneously of significant or photogenic sites. Only sites greater than 50 metres in size will have their extents plotted, however where sites form components of wider clearly definable groups the extent of the group will be plotted. Hence individual monuments will be located but their extents not defined, but where they form part of a simple widely spaced group the individual features will be located and the extent of the group defined. Complex groups of features forming a discrete site, as for example an industrial complex or a dense cairnfield consisting of numerous closely packed cairns, will not be individually located, but recommendations for further more detailed levels of survey would be made.

The results will be translated into a CAD system to facilitate the generation of overlay plots. This dispenses with the manual production of drawings and considerably increases the efficiency of the preparation of completed overlays, as well as enhancing the flexibility of map output.

### 3.1.7 *Management Recommendations*

As part of the non-intensive survey, OA North will provide a report outlining recommendations for the future management and conservation of the total archaeological resource in the Lyme Park. It will identify sites and areas for which specific provisions should be made for their management. These provisions will be specified in the report and will consist of measures to arrest site degradation (such as restriction of public access) and to restore the sites themselves (such as specific repairs). Sites will be addressed under the following classes:

- Earthworks
- Standing buildings
- Boundary walls and fences
- Tracks, avenues and drives
- Garden features
- Buried remains and the sites of other monuments
- Portable artefacts and landscape furniture

This report will contain a section recommending further archaeological work outside the scope of the current brief but for those sites which are deemed to have significant archaeological potential.

## 3.2 Detailed Survey

### 3.2.1 Boundary Survey

The proposed boundary survey will compliment that work undertaken already by Mr J Coulthard and is intended to determine the development of the boundary system within the extent of the park. The primary source of information will be the historical cartographic sources already identified by the Banks survey and any other historic mapping identified by the non-intensive survey. This cartographic analysis will be undertaken alongside a field survey that will examine and analyse the stylistic character of the walling and also their structural phasing using the National Trust field recording form. The archaeological analysis will be undertaken using the National Trust recording forms for all walling within the park; however in addition to this a basic record of styles, construction and condition will be generated for the parts of the park, which are no longer owned by the National Trust.

It is proposed to use a relational database, to correlate the phased relationships, structural styles and historical dating. This will provide an indication of the broad dating of structural styles and a phased development of the boundary system

Significant sections of walling, areas of damage and typical constructional styles will be photographically recorded in monochrome and colour.

### 3.2.2 Roads and Avenues

The primary stage of the proposed survey and evaluation of the roads and avenues would be to generate a detailed topographic survey of the relevant avenues, incorporating all trees, associated earthworks, and related features. These include the Lime Avenue, Patte d'Oire, the Green Drive, the Hawthorne Drive, the Cage Drive, the Main Drive, and the Macclesfield Drive. The survey of all but the Macclesfield Drive will be undertaken by Survey Systems Ltd. The survey of Macclesfield Drive will be undertaken by OA North to a format consistent with that produced by Survey Systems Ltd. The survey of Macclesfield Drive will be undertaken by use of EDM tacheometry using total station survey equipment linked to a data logger. Preliminary plots of the data will be generated and drawn up in the field. The final drawings will be incorporated with those of the Survey Systems within an industry standard Computer Aided Draughting (CAD) system, that will enable output at any appropriate scale or format. The survey will record and examine the adjacent four barrows in Knightslow wood in relation to the avenue.

Selected larger park trees will be recorded according to species, girth, density and condition and the data will be incorporated into the National Trust Paradox database, to enable an assessment of chronology of the component trees.

The tree analysis, in conjunction with the archaeological evidence and historical cartographic evidence will be used to assess the development, origin and form of the avenues.

Each site will be recorded on *pro-forma* sheets on which will be recorded details of location, extent, period, character, condition.

### 3.3.3 Woods

A topographic survey will be undertaken of the relevant sections of Kennel Wood, The Round, Hampers Wood and the sections of avenue within Turfhouse Meadow. Where appropriate the survey will utilise total station instrumentation with respect to an OS national grid and the data will be incorporated with a CAD system which will enable the superimposition of this survey with the results from the other surveys. The woods survey will establish those areas of formalised planting, which survive within the woods; the individual trees will be surveyed and a summary evaluation of the species, width and possible age of selected larger trees will be undertaken.

### 3.3.4 Moorland Vegetation History

The analysis of the moorland vegetational history will be undertaken by Robert Evans BSC Phd, a lecturer at Anglia Polytechnic. He is one of the foremost specialists in the UK and Internationally on the effects of stock grazing upon moorland vegetation and has acted as a consultant to the Peak District National Park on the

management of its moorland and is an advisor to the Royal Commission on Environment Pollution, who are generating a report on soil erosion in upland contexts.

There are two broad strategies for evaluating the recent vegetational history of Lyme Park moorland. The first is to investigate documentary sources in conjunction with a site investigation and the second to take and analyse a pollen core. The latter can be extremely expensive and should be considered only if the documentary strategy fails to address the management questions. It is therefore proposed that initially a primary ecological investigation is undertaken; this will explore documentary sources, the present ecological equilibrium and will determine by preliminary coring the potential for extracting and analysing a full pollen core. Subject to the results of this primary investigation, there may be recommendations for a more intensive investigation to explore the palaeobotanic history of the landscape by means of pollen coring.

The primary ecological investigation will examine the following areas:

- It will examine any National Trust documentation recording past stock numbers grazing on the fell and any other record relating to the pastoral history of the moor.
- It will explore aerial photographic evidence, which will go back as far as 1945, to identify the changing ecological equilibrium over the recent past.
- A site examination will investigate present Ph levels within the peat to determine whether residual alkalinity may have contributed to the continued decline in heathers. It will also evaluate the extent to which present stocking levels may have contributed towards the decline of heathers and bilberries by botanical examination.
- investigative coring using a gouger auger will determine the depth, basic stratigraphy and condition of the peat to enable an assessment of the potential for pollen core work.

The report will assess the recent vegetational history of the moor, the effect upon the vegetation of grazing pressure stocking and how this can potentially affect the botanical equilibrium. It will make recommendations for further analysis and will make recommendations for the future management of the moor.

### *3.3.5 Historic Buildings*

Further to discussions with the National Trust archaeologist for the Mercia Region (4th Dec 1995), it is understood that only three of the buildings within the park; Pursefield, Stag house, and the Deerfold need to be surveyed. The fabric recording will generate a ground plan only. It is also required that the survey produce textual description and architectural analysis of all the buildings defined within the brief; however that for the Stag house would provide an archaeological/architectural interpretation and an assessment of the quality of the evidence.

A programme of survey fieldwork will be initiated to generate detailed and accurate drawings of the relevant parts of the building. This will be undertaken by a combination of total station survey techniques and the use of rectified photography. The survey of the buildings plans would require the use of a conventional total station with respect to an accurate survey control established over the site. The digital survey data would be transferred from the data logger into a PC for processing and survey plots would be hand amended in the field. The use of total station instrumentation allows the implementation of a very accurate and economic survey.

An intensive and comprehensive drawn record of the plans, external elevations and sections through the building will be undertaken as set out within the project brief. Photographic records and a pro-forma recording system will be maintained. The survey drawings for the plan and internal / external elevations will be produced at 1:50 as required in the brief.

All draughting will be undertaken within a Computer Aided Draughting (CAD) system to enable a flexibility of output scale and format.

A programme of architectural analysis will be undertaken for all of the buildings identified within the brief. This will involve the generation of room by room textual descriptions and a structural evaluation on the basis of the exposed fabric; all site textual recording will be undertaken according to the National Trust format. The site assessment will be undertaken in conjunction with an analysis of documentary and cartographic records. The

analysis will examine the development of the form and use of each structure and will evaluate the architectural and historical significance of each structure.

### 3.3.6 Gardens

The surveys of the Lyme Park gardens will be undertaken in conjunction with The Landscape Practice (Martin Mortimer) who have considerable experience in the recording of historic gardens as at Plumpton Rock, Knaresborough. Survey Systems Ltd will undertake the base topographic survey of the gardens subject to guidance from The Landscape Practice and the interpretation and analysis will be undertaken by The Landscape Practice.

The survey will be generated within a digital CAD format and this will be superimposed with the results of the other surveys, particularly the drain and Orangery surveys which will similarly be generated on an OS national grid within the CAD system. This will be undertaken in accordance with (*preparing Restoration Plans EH 1994*) and the CAD base drawings will be amended in the course of the analysis phase of the programme.

The historical analysis and interpretation will review all historical OS plans and records for the garden and which will be translated to a common scale either within a CAD system or by mechanical draughting. It will identify period changes to layout zones and elements of the gardens using the plans as overlays.

A site study will identify the composition and existing features of the garden, the component elements, identify styles and the character of the garden. It will record in photographic study.

A botanical survey will use the base topographic plans to map out tree and shrub areas, identifying species, size, status and approximate age.

The report will summarise the development of the garden and include a review of the historic boundary between the garden and Calves Croft and the origin and function of the Yew bearing banks east of the house and west of the yew hedge bordering Turfhouse Meadow

### 3.3.7 Drainage

The drainage systems within the park clearly display considerable complexity and to an extent are in a good condition. Elements of the system layout are recorded on disparate cartographic records, and it is proposed to digitise these records and incorporate them onto a single CAD base map, according to an OS base grid, which can be plotted at any scale and overlain as required onto any appropriate map base. Any elements of the drainage system that are not represented on the extant mapping, will be recorded by the Survey Systems Ltd total station survey or by OA North GPS survey, depending on the required level of accuracy and the location of the drains. It is anticipated that the survey will be output at a scale of 1:2,500 and the accuracy of the survey will be appropriate to that scale. In the course of the field inspection, a pro-forma approach will be employed to undertake an analytical assessment of the form, period, function, condition, dimensions and relationship of all elements of the field system. This will then be assessed in conjunction with the analysis of cartographic records to enable a determination of the phased development of the drain system. The CAD overlay drawing will be layered and appropriately coloured to show the phasing of the drainage system and also to distinguish between waste and fresh water systems.

### 3.3.8 Place-names

The etymology of place names for the park will be established by using secondary specialist sources. The list of place names cited within the project brief will form the basis of the study; however tithe maps, OS 1st edition mapping and 19th century memoirs will add other name and possibly provide explanations for some. The place names of Cheshire are well documented by primary works (Dodgson 1970) and pertinent secondary works on agrarian history (Mercer 1963). Reference will also be made to the works of Margaret Gelling and John Fields standard reference work on English field names (Fields 1972). The results of the analysis of the place names will be incorporated into a data base and will incorporate, where identified, the earliest forms of the place name, the earliest date, the national grid references and the nature of the named feature. The locations of the place names will be incorporated onto the main CAD drawing to enable comparisons with the results of the other surveys.

### 3.3.9 Stage 1: assessment Survey - Nursery Gardens

It is understood that there is a requirement to undertake an archaeological assessment of the Nursery Gardens in advance of its conversion into a visitors car park. This would involve documentary research to evaluate the historical development and use of the gardens. The generation of a survey of earthwork features using the SS

survey as a base. Evaluation trenching would be required to evaluate sub-surface remains. The report will summarise the results of the assessment and will incorporate recommendations for the management of the area as well as a programme of further work.

**Documentary Work:** The documentary work on the historical development of the gardens will be undertaken by the Landscape practice and the costs assume that this work will be undertaken in conjunction with the main garden analysis element of the project. It will evaluate primarily from cartographic and other documentary sources the history and development of the gardens.

**Surface Survey:** A surface survey will be undertaken of the area of the gardens and will be undertaken in conjunction with the Survey Systems control network and will incorporate the topographic detail provided by the SS survey. The archaeological element of the survey will be undertaken with total station equipment and will record all extant earthwork features. The data will be incorporated with the SS survey data within a CAD system.

**Trial Trenching:** The trial trenching programme will establish the presence or absence of any previously unsuspected archaeological deposits and, if established, will then briefly test their date, nature, and quality of preservation. Excavation will normally be limited to the upper surface of significant archaeological deposits, unless further work is regarded by ourselves and the county archaeologist as essential in order to complete the full evaluation. This element of the trial trenching is invaluable in order to assess those areas of the garden where there is a potential for archaeological deposits to survive which are not visible on the surface. The trial trenching will target features of suspected archaeological significance which are visible as earthworks or linear features identified during the surface survey. The precise location and extent of this trenching would be agreed with all relevant parties prior to trial trenching.

It is proposed to employ a combined trial excavation approach to identify both early garden features as well as any earlier structural elements. The more subtle garden features would be excavated by means of manual excavation and would be typically 2m x 2m in size. The more substantial elements would be localised and so would require a greater extent of trenching; it is therefore proposed also to excavate a series of 15m x 2m trenches by machine (with a standard six foot toothless ditching bucket) which would maximise the speed and efficiency of the operation. Although the removal of overburden will be undertaken by machine, hand digging will be undertaken in areas of archaeological sensitivity. All trenches will be excavated in a stratigraphical manner, whether by machine or by hand. Trenches will be accurately located with regard to surrounding features, by use of a Total Station. The number of trenches will be subject to the results of the documentary and surface surveys and therefore costs are submitted per trench. The numbers of trenches will be subject to a site meeting which should involve all interested parties; OA North, The National Trust and possibly a representative of the planning authority.

Full regard will, of course, be given to all constraints (services etc) during the excavation of the trenches, as well as to all Health and Safety considerations. As a matter of course the Unit uses a U-Scan device prior to any excavation to test for services.

Land disturbed as a result of this work will be reinstated to the Client's satisfaction, although OA North as a matter of course replaces material in a stratigraphic manner and relays the surface, if possible. It is presumed that the Client will have responsibility for site security. OA North would take responsibility for temporary fencing arrangements to exclude livestock or any other farming activities. In addition, any deep sections of open trench would be fenced off to prevent any accidents occurring to OA North/client staff.

**Reporting:** One bound and one unbound copy of a written synthetic report will be submitted to the Client. This report will be independent of the main project report and will primarily identify the needs for further work. The report will include a copy of this project design, and indications of any agreed departure from that design. It will present, summarise, and interpret the results of the programme detailed above and will include a full index of archaeological features identified in the course of the project, with an assessment of the overall stratigraphy, together with appropriate illustrations, including detailed plans and sections indicating the locations of archaeological features. Any finds recovered from the excavations will be assessed with reference to other local material and any particular or unusual features of the assemblage will be highlighted and the potential of the site for palaeoenvironmental analysis will be considered. The report will also include a complete bibliography of sources from which data has been derived, and a list of further sources identified during the programme of work, but not examined in detail.

This report will identify areas of defined archaeology, the location of trenches, and whether the results of the sampling were positive or negative. An assessment and statement of the actual and potential archaeological significance of the site within the broader context of regional and national archaeological priorities will be made. Illustrative material will include a location map, section drawings, and plans if appropriate; it can be tailored to the specific requests of the client (eg particular scales etc), subject to discussion. The report will be in the same basic format as this project design; a copy of the report can be provided on 3.5" disk (IBM compatible format).

The report will make a clear statement of the likely archaeological implications of the development. It will highlight whether, as a first option, the preservation *in situ* of significant archaeological features should take place and possible strategies for the mitigation of the impact of the development, including design modification, will be considered. When preservation is neither possible, nor practical, a further stage of archaeological work may be required. In this case, recommendations for such mitigation measures will be submitted.

### 3.3.10 Nursery Gardens Stage 2: Development Survey/Excavation

While OA North would be very interested to tender for the second stage archaeological evaluation works in advance of this and other identified development projects, it is realised that there is insufficient information on which to base a costing until the results of the stage 1 have been completed. OA North would be happy to submit costs and a project design on completion of stage 1, when a more comprehensive specification is formulated, irrespective of our success in tendering for the project detailed here.

## 3.4 Archive

The results of the fieldwork will form the basis of a full archive to professional standards, in accordance with current English Heritage guidelines (*The Management of Archaeological Projects, 2nd edition, 1991*). The project archive represents the collation and indexing of all the data and material gathered during the course of the project. The deposition of a properly ordered and indexed project archive in an appropriate repository is considered an essential and integral element of all archaeological projects by the IFA in that organisation's code of conduct. OA North conforms to best practice in the preparation of project archives for long-term storage. The expense of preparing such an archive is part of the project cost, but only represents a very small proportion of the total. This archive will be provided in the English Heritage Central Archaeological Services format, both as a printed document and on 3.5" disks as ASCII files, if appropriate. A synopsis (normally the index to the archive and the report) should be placed in the Cumbria Sites and Monuments Record. It is normal OANorth practice to make a copy of the archive available for deposition with the National Archaeological Record in London. Three security copies of the archive will be made.

## 3.5 Reporting

A full report will be produced for both the non-intensive and detailed survey programmes. Nine bound copies of the reports will be produced and distributed to the National Trust offices, Cheshire County Council, Peak District National Park, and the RCHM(E). The reports will present, summarise, and interpret the results of the programme detailed in Stages 3.1-3.4 above, and will include a full index of archaeological features identified in the course of the project. The non-intensive survey report will follow the structure incorporated within *Guidelines for data collection and compilation (1992)*, 13-7. The reports will consist of an acknowledgements statement, lists of contents, executive summary, introduction summarising the brief and project design and any agreed departures from them, geomorphological and historical background, interpretative account of the parks, landscape and associated structures, gazetteer of sites, list of archive contents and a complete bibliography of sources from which data has been derived, and a list of further sources identified during the programme of work. The reports will incorporate appropriate illustrations, including copies of the building plans, landscape survey mapping and elevation drawings, all reduced to an appropriate scale. Phased plans will be used to demonstrate the development of the Lyme Park estate. The reports will incorporate a gazetteer of sites recorded and appropriate location maps. The report will identify the significance of the archaeological and architectural evidence and will make recommendations for further work and the management of the resource. The report will be in the same basic format as this project design. A copy of the report will be provided on 3.5" IBM compatible disk in either ASCII or Word for Windows format.

The report is designed as a document for the specific use of the Client, for the particular purpose as defined in the project design, and should be treated as such; it is not suitable for publication as an academic report, or otherwise, without amendment or revision. Any requirement to revise or reorder the material for submission or

presentation to third parties beyond the project brief and project design, or for any other explicit purpose can be fulfilled, but will require separate discussion and funding.

#### **4. HEALTH AND SAFETY**

##### **4.1 Health and Safety**

OA North will provide copies of their written Health and Safety Statement on request. Risk assessments are carried out in advance of all projects. All site procedures are undertaken in accordance with the guidance set out in the Health and Safety Manual compiled by the Standing Conference of Archaeological Unit Managers (1991, revisions 1993) and the Health and Safety at Work act 1974.

##### **4.2 Insurance**

The insurance in respect of claims for personal injury to or the death of any person under a contract of service with the unit and arising out of an in the course of such person's employment shall comply with the employers' liability (Compulsory Insurance) Act 1969 and any statutory orders made there under. For all other claims to cover the liability of OA North in respect of personal injury or damage to property by negligence of OA North or any of its employees. there applies the insurance cover of £ 2m for any one occurrence or series of occurrences arising out of one event.

#### **5 WORK TIMETABLE**

It is envisaged that the various stages of the project outlined above will fall into the following phases of work:

##### **5.1 Non-intensive Survey**

- i*      **Documentary Study**  
4 days (desk-based)
- ii*     **Identification Field Survey**  
1 day (preparation)  
5 days field work
- iii*    **Report**  
5 days

##### **5.2 Detailed Survey**

- i*      **Boundary Survey**  
4 days (on site)  
6 days (in office)
- ii*     **Roads and Avenues**  
3 days (on site)  
5 days (in office)
- iii*    **Woods**  
2 days (on site)  
1 day (in office)
- iv*     **Moorland Vegetation**  
2 days (office)  
4 days desk based
- v*      **Historic Buildings**  
4.5 days (on site)  
5 days (office)

<i>vi</i>	<b>Gardens</b> 2 days (on site) 6 days (office)
<i>vii</i>	<b>Drainage</b> 3 days (on site) 4 days (in office)
<i>viii</i>	<b>Place names</b> 3 days (in office)
<i>ix</i>	<b>Report</b> 8 days (in office)

The project (field work, report and archive) is scheduled for completion 25 weeks from the start of the project.

## 6. OUTLINE RESOURCES

### 6.1 OA North Personnel

OA North employs skilled and experienced personnel and would not employ trainees or students on the proposed project.

#### 6.1.1 Management

The project will be under the project management of **Jamie Quartermaine, BA Surv Dip, MIFA** (Project Manager) to whom all correspondence should be addressed. His membership of IFA recognises his survey skills and experience as an area of competence. He will monitor the progress of the project ensuring adherence to all agreed programmes and timetables. He has many years experience of surveying upland and estate landscapes, particularly in the Lake District and Yorkshire Dales National Parks.

**Richard Newman BA PHD MIFA** will provide an academic overview and advice on the landscape history of the area, He has a PHD in landscape history and previous projects include survey and analysis of gardens at Llanmihangel house, Glamorgan and a study of estate landscape surveys for English Heritage.

#### 6.1.2 Project Staff

The documentary and building analysis work will be undertaken by **Jeremy Ashbee BA MA**, who has considerable experience in undertaking architectural analysis and also in landscape documentary studies. He is a graduate of the York University Buildings Archaeology MA course. He recently undertook a non-intensive survey during the compilation of the historic buildings data base for the city of Lincoln Urban Archaeology Database. His OA North projects include Rufford Old Hall for the National Trust, Vale Royal Great House and Calder Abbey. Projects for which he has undertaken documentary research include Stainmore A66 improvements, Kendal Castle and the Haweswater Estate landscape. He has also undertaken extensive desk top analyses on medieval and post-medieval monument classes for the Monuments Protection Programme.

The topographic and building survey work will be undertaken by **Mick Krupa BA (Hons), A.I.F.A.**, who has been a Project Officer with OA North since 1990, and is responsible for implementation and execution of buildings and landscape survey projects. Major projects include excavation and recording at the "Hotties", a late 19th century glass making furnace of national importance. Total recording of the standing remains of a listed, moated farmhouse at Old Abbey Farm, Cheshire and the landscape survey of the lead smelting complex at Grassington, in North Yorkshire.

### 6.2 External Specialists

The gardens analysis will be undertaken by **Martin Mortimer BA Dip LA ALI** and **Peter Thoday NDH MSC FIHort MI BIOD** of The Landscape Practice. Peter Thoday is a senior lecturer in amenity land management and Director of studies for Horticulture University of Bath. Recent projects include the historic gardens of Plumpton



Rocks for English Heritage, the landscape gardens of Studley Royal, Ripon, the historic gardens of Tatton Park for the National Trust, Sawley Hall, Ripon. Peter Thoday was commissioned to produce and present a programme: *The Victorian Garden* for the BBC.

The vegetational history of the moorland will be undertaken by **Robert Evans BSC PHD** a lecturer at Anglia Polytechnic University. He was the first person in the United Kingdom to demonstrate that overgrazing by sheep could lead to soil erosion and called for schemes to monitor erosion (Evans 1971, 1977). His work led to the Peak Park Joint Planning Board drawing attention to overgrazing in their Structure Plan (1974). In conjunction with the OA North and the National Trust he was involved in a combined ecological study to assess the effect of stock grazing on the moorland vegetation around the area of the Neolithic Axe Factories in Langdale, Cumbria.

### APPENDIX 3 MATRIX WALL SECTOR GROUPING

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Matrix No	NTSMR No. 52783*...
1	25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39
2	40
3	41
4	42, 43, 44, 45, 46
5	47
6	48
7	116
8	51, 52, 53, 60
9	59
11	58
12	156
13	160
14	NTSMR 52852
15	1, 2, 3, 56, 57
15a	3
16	157
16a	157
17	157
18	158
19	159
20	5, 155
21	152
21a	4
22	151
23	NTSMR 52856
24	117, 188
25	119, 120
26	49, 50
27	107, 108, 109, 110, 111
28	106
29	106
30	130,131
31	102, 103
32	101
33	121, NTSMR 52877
34	122, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 134
35	135
36	136
37	142, 143, 144, 145
38	140, 141
39	146, 147
40	124, 125, 126
41	111, 112, 115

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42	113, 114
43	150
45	54, 55, 59
46	137, 138, 139
47	NTSMR 52816, NTSMR 52819
48	NTSMR 52910
49	104, 105
50	123
51	NTSMR 52828
52	NTSMR 52952

## APPENDIX 4

### BOUNDARY SURVEY SUMMARY GAZETTEER

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The gazetteer below is a summary of the National Trust Sites and Monuments Record (NTSMR); and has been produced by the digital extraction of selected fields from the NTSMR database. The layout of the present summary reflects that of the source database and further details, particularly references, of individual sites are accessible from the source NTSMR.

**Site:** 52783\*1                      **Name:** Wall South West of Crow Wood

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96108235 - SJ 96058259

**Site Description:** A 252m long section of drystone wall which is almost complete but shows signs of future problems and is standing to between 1.8m and 1.9m in height with a base width of 0.6m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones with unmortared triangular dressed top stones angled downhill and no coverband. It now also now has a 1.9m high continuous post and wire fence with it.

**Relationship:** 1/2 butted by 150; the join between 1 and 2 is rebuilt and 1 is butted by 2.

**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*2                      **Name:** Wall West of Crow Wood

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96058259 - SJ 96048267

**Site Description:** A 77m long section of drystone wall which is almost complete but shows signs of future problems and is standing to between 1.7m and 1.8m in height with a base width of 0.7m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones with unmortared triangular dressed topstones angled downhill and has no coverband. It also now has a 1.8m high continuous post and wire fence with it.

**Relationship:** 1/2 butted by 150

**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*3                      **Name:** Wall North West of Crow Wood

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96048267 - SJ 96038293

**Site Description:** A 260m long section of drystone wall in good condition with only a few stones missing and very few structural defects which is standing to between 1.8m and 2.1m in height on the high site and 1.4m in height on the low side and has a base width of 0.8m. It is built in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones and unmortared triangular dressed top stones with no coverband and also contains a water smoot and a rabbit smoot and has a 1.4m to 2m high continuous post and wire fence with it now.

**Relationship:** 3 butted by 152; 3 overlies NTSMR 52816.

**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*4                      **Name:** Wall North of Crow Wood

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96168288 - SJ 96248285

**Site Description:** An 86m long section of drystone wall in good condition with only a few stones missing and very few structural defects which is standing to 1.1m in height with a base width of 0.6m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones and unmortared triangular dressed top stones angled downhill with no cover and also contains a rabbit smoot, a wall head without a stoup at the stream, a gate wide enough for a farm vehicle and a 1.9m high continuous post and wire fence.

**Relationship:** unclear relationship between 151 and 4; the join between 3 and 4 is rebuilt and 4 is butted by 3.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*5 **Name:** Wall Running North to the North East Corner of Crow Wood  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96248285 - SJ 96258330  
**Site Description:** A 450m long section of drystone wall in good condition with only a few stones missing and very few structural defects which is standing to 1.6m in height on the high side and 1.2m in height on the low side with a base width of 0.7m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones and has unmortared triangular dressed top stones angled downhill with a coverband over 30% of the wall length, except at a section of repair where the topstones are unmortared vertical high/low. It also contains a sheep smoot and a rabbit smoot and has a 2m high continuous post and wire fence with it.  
**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*6 **Name:** Wall From Limehurst Cottage to Bollinhurst Brook  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96308413 - SJ 96408426  
**Site Description:** A 173m long section of drystone wall which is almost complete but shows signs of future problems and is standing to 1.6m in height with base width of 0.7m. It is constructed in double style using coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones and unmortared top stones 95% of which are triangular dressed and angled downhill and 5% of which are vertical high/low, and have a coverband for 30% of the wall length. Also present as part of the wall is an arch bridge across Bollinhurst Brook.  
**Relationship:** 58 butted by 6  
**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*7 **Name:** Wall from Bollinhurst Brook to the Railway  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96408426 - SJ 96478429  
**Site Description:** A 72m long section of drystone wall good condition with only a few stones missing and very few structural defects which is standing to 1.7m in height with a base width of 0.7m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones and unmortared triangular dressed top stones angled downhill with no coverband and also contains a stile with steps to the top.  
**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*8 **Name:** Wall at South Side of the Railway  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96478429 - SJ 96608428  
**Site Description:** A 140m long section of drystone wall which is almost complete but shows signs of future problems and stands up to 1.9m in height with a base width of 0.7m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed almost square stones and unmortared square dressed top stones angled downhill above a full coverband.  
**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*9 **Name:** Wall on North Side of the Railway  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96618431 - SJ 96418431  
**Site Description:** A 132m long section of drystone wall which is almost complete but shows signs of future problems and stands to 1.6m in height with a base width of 0.7m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed almost square stones and unmortared square dressed top stones angled downhill over a full coverband.  
**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*10 **Name:** Wall Running North from Railway to East of Inglewood

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**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96478431 - SJ 96508454

**Site Description:** A 246m long section of drystone wall which is still used as a boundary but requires a fence to actually be stock-proof and stands to 1.9m in height with a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones and unmortared square dressed top stones over a full coverband.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*11 **Name:** Wall North of Lodge to the North of the Railway

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96508454 - SJ 96528446

**Site Description:** A 90m long section of drystone wall in excellent condition with no fallen stones or structural defects which stands to between 2.5m and 2.9m in height on the high side and to 1m in height on the low side. It is constructed as a retaining wall using randomly coursed thoroughly dressed almost square stones with one through band and mortared triangular dressed even vertical top stones with no coverband, and also contains a water smoot and culvert.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*12 **Name:** Wall Running North Alongside Track North of Railway

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96548446 - SJ 96678432

**Site Description:** A 177m long section of drystone wall in excellent condition with no fallen stones and no structural defects which stands to 1.9m in height on the high side and to 1.2m in height on the low side with a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in single above double style with one through band and no coverband, using randomly coursed thoroughly dressed almost square stones and mortared triangular dressed top stones.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*13 **Name:** Wall Running East from Track on North Side of Railway

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96678432 - SJ 96628432

**Site Description:** A 50m long section of drystone wall in good condition with a few fallen stones but very few structural defects which stands to 1.8m in height with a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed almost square stones and unmortared square dressed top stones angled downhill over a full coverband.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*14 **Name:** Wall South and East of the Fish Pond

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96658416 - SJ 96698412

**Site Description:** A 54m long section of drystone wall in good condition with a few fallen stones but very few structural defects which stands to 1.9m in height and has a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed almost square stones and unmortared square dressed top stones angled downhill over a full coverband and it also contains a gate wide enough for a farm vehicle.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*15 **Name:** Wall Following Track to North of the Treatment Works

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96708408 - SJ 96898395

**Site Description:** A 245m long section of drystone wall still used as a boundary but no longer stock-proof due to its condition which stands to between 1.5m and 2.1m on the high side and 0.8m to 1.5m on the low side with a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed almost square stones and unmortared triangular dressed top stones angled downhill with no coverband. The wall also contains a water smoot and a stile with steps to the top.

**General Period:**  
**Site Type:**

Post Medieval                                                  Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*16                                                  **Name:** Wall North West of Treatment Works

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96898395 - SJ 96828385

**Site Description:** A 119m long section of drystone wall in excellent condition with no fallen stones or structural defects which stands to a height of 1.8m and has a base width of 0.6m. It is constructed in single style using randomly coursed thoroughly dressed almost square stones and mortared semi-circular dressed vertical/even top stones with no coverband. It also contains a wall head without a stoup at the stream and a gate wide enough for a person.

**General Period:** Post Medieval                                                  **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*17                                                  **Name:** Wall South West of the Treatment Works

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96828385 - SJ 96878382

**Site Description:** A 60m long section of drystone wall in excellent condition with no fallen stones or structural defects which stands to 1.8m in height and has a base width of 0.6m. It is constructed in single style using randomly coursed thoroughly dressed almost square stones and mortared semi-circular dressed vertical/even top stones with no coverband.

**General Period:** Post Medieval                                                  **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*18                                                  **Name:** Wall North West of Embankment South of Treatment Works

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96878382 - SJ 96788373

**Site Description:** A 130m long section of drystone wall in good condition with some fallen stones and repairs but very few structural defects which stands to 1.4m high on the low side and 1.7m on the high side and has a base width of 0.6m. It is built in double style using randomly coursed undressed almost square stones and mortared square dressed vertical high/low top stones with no coverband and has a 0.2m high post and wire fence on top with barbed wire.

**General Period:** Post Medieval                                                  **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*19                                                  **Name:** Wall West of Horse Coppice Reservoir

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96788373 - SJ 96898354

**Site Description:** A 217m long section of drystone wall in excellent condition with no fallen stones or structural defects standing to 1.7m in height with a base width of 0.6m. It is built in double style using randomly coursed undressed almost square stones and mortared square dressed vertical high/low top stones with no coverband.

**General Period:** Post Medieval                                                  **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*20                                                  **Name:** Wall South West of Horse Coppice Reservoir

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96898354 - SJ 96888348

**Site Description:** A 72m long section of drystone wall in excellent condition with no fallen stones or structural defects and standing to 1.6m in height with a base width of 0.6m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed almost square stones and square dressed vertical high/low top stones, mortared in places and unmortared in others, with no coverband.

**General Period:** Post Medieval                                                  **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*21                                                  **Name:** Wall South West of Horse Coppice Reservoir

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97078348 - SJ 97158357

**Site Description:** A 175m long section of drystone wall in excellent condition with no fallen stones or structural defects and standing to 1.4m in height with a base width of 0.6m. It is constructed in double style using coursed

undressed horizontal laminar stones and unmortared square dressed vertical high/low top stones with no coverband.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*22 **Name:** Wall at South East of Horse Coppice Reservoir

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97158357 - SJ 97288360

**Site Description:** A 158m long section of drystone wall which is almost complete but shows signs of future problems and stands to between 1.4m and 1.7m in height with a base width of 0.7m. It is built in double style using coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones and unmortared square dressed vertical high/low top stones with no coverband and a 0.4m high post and barbed wire fence on top.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*23 **Name:** Wall West of Bollinhurst Reservoir

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97288360 - SJ 97258349

**Site Description:** A 112m long section of drystone wall in excellent condition with no fallen stones or structural defects which stands to between 1.5m and 1.8m in height and has a base width of 0.8m. It is built in double style using randomly coursed undressed stones, half of which are almost square and the other half are horizontal laminar, and mortared semi-circular dressed vertical/even top stones with no coverband. It also has a wall head at the junction between this wall and wall 52783\*22 and a 0.4m high post and barbed wire fence on top of the wall.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*24 **Name:** Wall South of Bollinhurst Reservoir

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97258349 - SJ 97408340

**Site Description:** A 178m long section of drystone wall in excellent condition with no fallen stones or structural defects standing to 1.8m in height with a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed stones, half of which are almost square and the other half are horizontal laminar, and mortared semi-circular dressed vertical/even top stones with no coverband. The wall also contains a gate which was originally wide enough for a farm vehicle but is now filled in and is topped by a 0.4m high barbed wire fence.

**Relationship:** relationship between 24 and 25 is unclear because of a local rebuild

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*25 **Name:** Wall West of Bollinhurst Wood

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97408340 - SJ 97398323

**Site Description:** A 175m long section of drystone wall still used as a boundary but no longer stock-proof due to its condition which stands to 1.9m in height and has a base width of 0.8m. It is built in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones and unmortared triangular dressed top stones angled downhill with no coverband.

**Relationship:** relationship between 24 and 25 is unclear because of a local rebuild

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*26 **Name:** Wall South of Bollinhurst Wood Running to East Lodge

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97398323 - SJ 97548301

**Site Description:** A 275m long section of drystone wall still used as a boundary but no longer stock-proof due to its condition which has a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones with occasional random through stones and unmortared triangular dressed top stones angled downhill with a coverband over 50% of the wall length.



**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*27                      **Name:** Wall Running South from East Lodge  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97578292 - SJ 97628274  
**Site Description:** A 182m long section of almost complete drystone wall which shows signs of future problems and stands to 1.9m in height with a base width of 0.7m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed irregular stones and unmortared top stones angled downhill with no coverband.  
**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*28                      **Name:** Wall Running North from the North East Corner of Lantern Wood  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97628274 - SJ 97548239  
**Site Description:** An 377m long almost complete section of drystone wall that shows signs of future problems and stands to between 1.8m and 2.1m in height with a base width of 0.7m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed irregular stones and unmortared top stones angled downhill over a coverband covering 40% of the wall length.  
**Relationship:** 29 and 28 butted by 136  
**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*29                      **Name:** Wall on East of Lantern Wood  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97548239 - SJ 97458205  
**Site Description:** A 352m long section of drystone wall still used as a boundary but no longer stock-proof due to its condition which stands to 1.9m in height and has a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones with occasional through stones and unmortared top stones angled downhill with no coverband.  
**Relationship:** 29 and 30 butted by 135; 29 and 28 butted by 136  
**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*30                      **Name:** Wall Running South from South East corner of Lantern Wood  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97458205 - SJ 97488175  
**Site Description:** A 305m long section of drystone wall which is almost complete but shows signs of future problems and stands to 1.8m in height with a base width of 0.7m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones with occasional random through stones and unmortared top stones angled downhill with no coverband. The wall also contains one rabbit smoot and has a 2.1m high post and wire.  
**Relationship:** 29 and 30 butted by 135  
**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 2783\*31                      **Name:** Wall Between Park Moor and Higher Moor  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97488175 - SJ 97398157  
**Site Description:** A 209m long section of drystone wall which is almost complete but shows signs of future problems and stands to 1.8m in height with a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones with occasional random through stones and unmortared top stones angled downhill with no coverband and has a 2.1m high post and wire fence with it.  
**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*32                      **Name:** Wall East of Park Moor, North of the Central Track

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97398157 - SJ 97298135

**Site Description:** A 248m long section of drystone wall which is almost complete but shows signs of future problems and stands to 1.8m in height with a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones with occasional random through stones and unmortared top stones angled downhill with no coverband. The wall now has a 2.1m high continuous post and wire fence with it.

**General Period:**

Post Medieval

**Site Type:**

Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*33

**Name:** Wall at East Edge of Park Moor Immediately South of Central Track

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97298135 - SJ 97258096

**Site Description:** A 386m long section of almost complete drystone wall that shows signs of future problems and stands to a height of 1.7m with a base width of 0.9m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones with random through stones and mortared triangular dressed top stones angled downhill with no coverband. It also now has a 2m high post and wire fence with it.

**General Period:**

Post Medieval

**Site Type:**

Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*34

**Name:** Wall at South East Edge of Park Moor

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97258096 - SJ 97188071

**Site Description:** A 264m long section of drystone wall which is almost complete but shows signs of future problems and stands to 1.7m in height with a base width of 0.9m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed irregular stones with random through stones and unmortared top stones angled downhill with no coverband. It also has a rabbit smoot and a 2m high post and wire fence with it.

**General Period:**

Post Medieval

**Site Type:**

Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*35

**Name:** Wall South East of Park Moor

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97188071 - SJ 96758057

**Site Description:** A 450m long section of drystone wall which is still slightly stock-proof and used as a boundary but only made fully stock-proof by the addition of a 2m high post and wire fence. It stands to 1.7m in height with a base width of 0.9m and is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones and unmortared top stones angled downhill.

**General Period:**

Post Medieval

**Site Type:**

Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*36

**Name:** Wall South of Stag House on Park Moor

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96758057 - SJ 96258044

**Site Description:** A 533m long section of drystone wall which is still slightly stock-proof and used as a boundary but in bad condition and only made fully stock-proof by the addition of a 2m high post and wire fence. It stands to 1.9m in height with a base width of 0.9m and is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed irregular stones with random through stones and unmortared topstones angled downhill with no coverband.

**General Period:**

Post Medieval

**Site Type:**

Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*37

**Name:** Wall South of Park Moor

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96258044 - SJ 96108043

**Site Description:** A 154m long section of drystone wall which is still slightly stock-proof and used as a boundary but is in bad condition and only made fully stock-proof by the addition of a 2m high post and wire fence. It stands to 1.9m in height with a base width of 0.9m and is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed irregular stones with random through stones and unmortared top stones angled downhill with no coverband and also contains a gate wide enough for a person which is now blocked up.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*38                      **Name:** Wall South West of Park Moor  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96108043 - SJ 95648075

**Site Description:** A 562m long section of drystone wall which is almost complete but shows signs of future problems and stands to 1.9m in height with a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones and unmortared top stones angled downhill with no coverband. It also contains two rabbit smuts, a wooden stile over the wall and has an added 1.9m high post and wire fence.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*39                      **Name:** Wall in South West of Park Moor  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95648075 - SJ 95608078

**Site Description:** A 46m long section of drystone wall in good condition with some fallen stone and repairs but very few structural defects and stands to a height of 1.8m with a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones and unmortared top stones angled downhill with no coverband.

**Relationship:** the join between 39 and 40 is rebuilt and 39 is butted by 40; relationship between 40 and 41 is unclear.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*40                      **Name:** Wall West of Park Moor  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95608078 - SJ 95738094

**Site Description:** A 204m long section of drystone wall which is almost complete but shows signs of future problems and stands to 1.8m in height with a base width of 0.8m. It constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones and unmortared top stones angled downhill with no coverband.

**Relationship:** relationship between 41 and 40 is unclear; the join between 39 and 40 is rebuilt and 39 is butted by 40

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*41                      **Name:** Wall South West of Park Moor, North of Park Moor Cottage  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95738094 - SJ 95498093

**Site Description:** A 245m long section of drystone wall which is almost complete but shows signs of future problems and is standing to between 1.8m and 2.4m in height on the high side and between 1.8m and 2.2m in height on the low side with a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed irregular stones and unmortared top stones angled downhill with no coverband. The wall also contains A water smoot and a gate which was wide enough for a person but is now blocked up.

**Relationship:** relationship between 41 and 40 is unclear; the join between 41 and 42 is rebuilt and 42 is butted by 41

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*42                      **Name:** Wall West of Park Moor  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95498093 - SJ 95438102

**Site Description:** A 122m long section of drystone wall which is almost complete but shows signs of future problems and stands to 1.8m in height with a base width of 0.6m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones and unmortared top stones angled downhill with no coverband.

**Relationship:** the join between 41 and 42 is rebuilt and 42 is butted by 41

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**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*43      **Name:** Wall West of Park Moor  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 85438102 - SJ 95428111  
**Site Description:** An 80m long section of drystone wall still used as a boundary but no longer stock-proof due to its poor condition which stands to a height of 1.8m to 2.2m and has a base width of 0.7m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones and unmortared top stones angled downhill with a coverband over 80% of the wall length.  
**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*44      **Name:** Wall North West of Park Moor  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95428111 - SJ 95388116  
**Site Description:** A 65m long section of drystone wall which is still used as a boundary but not stock-proof due to its poor condition and so has been made stock-proof by the addition of a 1.7m high post and wire fence with on length of barbed wire. It stands to between 1.8m and 2.2m in height and has a base width of 0.7m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones and unmortared top stones angled downhill with a coverband over 60% of the wall length and also has a water smoot.  
**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*45      **Name:** Wall north-east of Park Moor, Joins south corner of Deer Clough  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95388116 - SJ 95278128  
**Site Description:** A 162m long section of drystone wall which is still used as a boundary but is in poor condition and only made stock-proof by the addition of a 1.7m high post and wire fence with a single length of barbed wire. It stands to between 1.8m and 2.1m in height on the high side and to between 1m and 1.5m in height on the low side and has a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones with occasional through stones and unmortared top stones, 60% of which are angled uphill and 40% downhill, with no coverband.  
**Relationship:** relationship between 45 and 115 is destroyed  
**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*46      **Name:** Wall South West of Deer Clough  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95278128 - SJ 95178139  
**Site Description:** A 155m long section of drystone wall which is still used as a boundary but is in poor condition and is only made stock-proof by the addition of a 1.7m high post and wire fence with a single length of barbed wire. It stands to between 1.8m and 2.3m in height on the high side and to between 1m and 1.7m in height on the low side and has a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones with occasional through stones and unmortared top stones angled downhill with no coverband.  
**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*47      **Name:** Wall South of Deer Clough  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95178139 - SJ 95158141  
**Site Description:** A 30m long section of drystone wall which is in very poor condition and not maintained as a boundary in any way, being supplemented by a 1.7m high post and wire fence with one length of barbed wire. It stands up to a maximum height of 1.6m but is much lower in most places with some being down to nothing, and has a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones and unmortared top stones with no coverband.  
**General Period:**  
**Site Type:**

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 Post Medieval Boundary Wall


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**Site:** 52783\*48 **Name:** Wall at West End of Hase Bank Wood

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95068154 - SJ 95058158

**Site Description:** A 46m long section of drystone wall which is still used as a boundary but is in poor condition and is only made stock-proof by the addition of a 2m high post and wire fence with two strings of barbed wire. It stands to between 1.2m and 1.9m in height and has a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones and unmortared top stones, 10% of which are angled downhill, with no coverband.

**Relationship:** 48 and 60 possibly butted by 49

**General Period:** Post Medieval **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*49 **Name:** Wall at Central North Side of Hase Bank Wood

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95058158 - SJ 95278128

**Site Description:** A 710m long section of drystone wall which is still slightly stock-proof but in bad condition with numerous missing stones, gaps, and other structural defects and which stands to between 1.9m and 2.2m in height and has a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones with random through stones and unmortared top stones angled downhill with no coverband and also contains a blocked sheep smoot and three rabbit smoots.

**Relationship:** 48 and 50 butted by 49

**General Period:** Post Medieval **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*50 **Name:** Wall at North West of Hase Bank Wood

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95608191 - SJ 95548217

**Site Description:** A 285m long section of drystone wall which is still slightly stock-proof but in bad condition with numerous structural defects and stands to 1.9m in height with a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones with random through stones and unmortared top stones angled downhill with no coverband and also contains two rabbit smoots.

**Relationship:** 48 and 50 butted by 49; 150 possibly butted by 117

**General Period:** Post Medieval **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*51 **Name:** Wall South East of Green Farm House

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95298228 - SJ 95318231

**Site Description:** A 50m long section of drystone which is still used as a boundary but is not stock-proof due to its poor condition and stands to 1.6m in height with a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones with random through stones and unmortared top stones angled downhill with no coverband.

**General Period:** Post Medieval **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*52 **Name:** Wall Running North East from Green Farm House to the Stream

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95318231 - SJ 95398254

**Site Description:** A 230m long section of drystone wall which is almost complete but shows signs of future problems and stands to a height of up to 1.6m with a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones with random through stones and unmortared top stones angled downhill with no coverband and also contains a water smoot at the stream.

**General Period:** Post Medieval **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*53                      **Name:** Wall Running South West from Four Winds to the Stream  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95398254 - SJ 95448267  
**Site Description:** A 142m long section of drystone wall which is almost complete but shows signs of future problems and stands to 2.1m in height with a base width of 2.1m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar and irregular stones with random through stones and unmortared top stones on a coverband which runs for 90% of the wall length.  
**General Period:**                      **Site Type:**  
 Post Medieval                              Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*54                      **Name:** Wall South of Four Winds  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95448267 - SJ 95458267  
**Site Description:** A 14m long section of drystone wall in excellent condition with no fallen stones or structural defects which stands to 1.7m in height on the high side and 1.6m in height on the low side with a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed irregular stones and unmortared square dressed topstones over a full coverband.  
**General Period:**                      **Site Type:**  
 Post Medieval                              Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*55                      **Name:** Wall East of Four Winds  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95458267 - SJ 95458268  
**Site Description:** A 10m long section of drystone wall in excellent condition with no fallen stones or structural defects which stands to 1.6m in height with a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed irregular stones and unmortared square dressed top stones over a full coverband. The wall also contains two gates, one large enough for a farm vehicle and the other for a person.  
**Relationship:** The relationship between wall 55 and wall 56 is disturbed  
**General Period:**                      **Site Type:**  
 Post Medieval                              Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*56                      **Name:** Wall Running East from Four Winds  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95458268 - SJ 95748249  
**Site Description:** A 341m long section of drystone wall in quite good condition with very few structural defects but beginning to show signs of future problems and standing to a height of 1.6m with a base width of 0.7m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar and irregular stones and unmortared top stones angled downhill with a coverband over 70% of the wall length. The wall also contains a gate wide enough for a farm vehicle.  
**Relationship:** 56 and 57 butted by 157; the relationship between wall 55 and wall 56 is disturbed  
**General Period:**                      **Site Type:**  
 Post Medieval                              Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*57                      **Name:** Wall Running West from South West Corner of Crow Wood  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95748249 - SJ 96108235  
**Site Description:** A 438m long section of drystone wall in quite good condition with few structural defects but beginning to show signs of future problems and standing to between 1.6m and 2.1m in height with a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar and irregular stones with random through stones and unmortared triangular dressed top stones with no coverband and also contains a blocked sheep smoot and a gate wide enough for a farm vehicle.  
**Relationship:** 56 and 57 butted by 157  
**General Period:**                      **Site Type:**  
 Post Medieval                              Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*58                      **Name:** Section of wall east of Main Gate  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 9630484131 - SJ 9592684025

**Site Description:** A section of drystone walling in excellent condition with no sign of faults which stands to 1.3m in height with a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using thoroughly dressed almost square stones and square dressed top stones with no coverband.

**Relationship:** 58 butted by 6; 58 gated gap from 156

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*59 **Name:** Section of Wall at Western Edge of Park

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 9565683245 - SJ 9544982700

**Site Description:** A section of drystone walling in very good showing few faults but beginning to show some signs of future problems. It stands to 1.4m in height with a base width of 0.8m and is built in double style using randomly coursed undressed irregular stones with no topstones or coverband.

**Relationship:** The relationship between wall 59 and wall 158 is unclear because of local rebuilds

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*60 **Name:** Section of wall at East Edge of Park

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 9544982700 - SJ 9504881584

**Site Description:** A section of 1.8m high and 0.8m wide drystone walling in good condition with very few structural problems but beginning to show signs of future problems. It is built in double style using randomly coursed undressed irregular stones with one through band and undressed top stones angled downhill with a coverband.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*101 **Name:** Section of wall at Cluse Hay

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95778157 - SJ 98548151

**Site Description:** A partly decayed wall, which is still at full height but is in a deteriorating condition. The section is 1.8m high and 0.8m wide and 88m long. It is built in double style using randomly coursed undressed irregular stones.

**Relationship:** 111 butted by 101; 101 butted by 102

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*102 **Name:** Section of wall at south side of Drinkwater Meadow

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96028162 - SJ 95848151

**Site Description:** A partly decayed wall, which is still at full height in most places but is in a deteriorating condition in some sections. The section is 1.7m high and 0.75m wide and 212m long. It is built in double style using randomly coursed undressed, irregular stones.

**Relationship:** 101 butted by 102; relationship between 121 and 102 is destroyed.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*102 **Name:** Section of wall at south side of Drinkwater Meadow

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96028162 - SJ 95848151

**Site Description:** A partly decayed wall, which is still at full height in most places but is in a deteriorating condition in some sections. The section is 1.7m high and 0.75m wide and 212m long. It is built in double style using randomly coursed undressed, irregular stones.

**Relationship:** 101 butted by 102; relationship between 121 and 102 is destroyed.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*104                      **Name:** Section of wall to the west of Knightslow Wood  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96258183 - SJ 96118161  
**Site Description:** The section is 1.75m high, 0.85m wide and 256m long. It is built in double style using undressed irregular stones. It is to full height in most sections, but is in a deteriorating condition and includes decayed sections.  
**Relationship:** relationship between 104 and 122 is unclear  
**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*105                      **Name:** Section of wall to the north of Knightslow Wood  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96258183 - SJ 96318185  
**Site Description:** The section is 1.85m high, 0.75m wide and 63m long. It is built in double style using undressed irregular stones. It is to full height, but is in a deteriorating condition and includes decayed sections.  
**Relationship:** 106/131 butted by 105  
**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*106                      **Name:** Section of wall to the east of Turfhouse Meadow  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95998213 - SJ 95928202  
**Site Description:** The section is 1.7m high, 0.75m wide and 379m long. It is built in double style using randomly coursed undressed irregular stones. It is in places decayed but still at full height, albeit in a deteriorating condition.  
**Relationship:** 106/131 butted by 105  
**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*108                      **Name:** Section of wall to the east of the Knott  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95998213 - SJ 95928202  
**Site Description:** The section is 1.7m high, 0.75m wide and 134m long. It is built in double style using randomly coursed undressed irregular stones. It is partly decayed but is still at full height, albeit in a deteriorating condition. The junction with wall 120 has been rebuilt.  
**Relationship:** 108 butted by 120  
**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*110                      **Name:** Section of wall east of Pursefield wood  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95808169 - SJ 95778157  
**Site Description:** A partly decayed wall, which is still at full height but is in a deteriorating condition. The section is 1.8m high, 0.8m wide and 114m long. It is built in double style using randomly coursed, undressed irregular stones.  
**Relationship:** 110 butted by 101; relationship between 121 and 110 is destroyed  
**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*111                      **Name:** Section of wall near the Paddock  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95788158 - SJ 95698149  
**Site Description:** A completely destroyed section of drystone wall that runs for 122m and has a base width of 0.8m.  
**Relationship:** relationship between 111, 112 and 113 is destroyed  
**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*112                      **Name:** Section of wall near Pursefield  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95698149 - SJ 95408131  
**Site Description:** A now completely destroyed drystone wall surviving as footings with a width of about 0.8m.  
**Relationship:** relationship between 112, 114 and 115 is destroyed; relationship between 111, 112 and 113 is destroyed  
**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*113                      **Name:** Section of wall near Pursefield Meadow  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95698149 - SJ 95398147  
**Site Description:** A section of destroyed drystone wall reduced now to footings with a base width of 0.8m and a length of 340m.  
**Relationship:** relationship between 111, 112 and 113 is destroyed  
**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*114                      **Name:** Section of wall near Pursefield Meadow  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95398147 - SJ 95408131  
**Site Description:** A completely destroyed section of drystone running for 163m and with a base width of 0.8m.  
**Relationship:** relationship between 112, 114 and 115 is destroyed  
**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*115                      **Name:** Section of wall through south end of Deer Clough  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95408131 - SJ 95328123  
**Site Description:** A virtually totally destroyed section of drystone walling which runs for 120m and has a wall base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style and has randomly coursed horizontal laminar undressed stones and unmortared topstones angled downhill.  
**Relationship:** relationship between 112, 114 and 115 is destroyed; relationship between 45 and 115 is destroyed  
**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*116                      **Name:** Section of wall in Deer Clough  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95158141 - SJ 95088152  
**Site Description:** A very decayed section of drystone walling standing to 1.9m high till used as a boundary but only made stock-proof by the addition of a fence which runs for 120m and has a base width of 0.6m. It is constructed in double style with randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stone, no coverband and unmortared topstones which are angled downhill.  
**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*117                      **Name:** Section of wall between Hase bank and Knott.  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95548216 - SJ 95658210  
**Site Description:** A wall which is partly decayed and deteriorating, and runs for 129m. It has a wall base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style and has randomly coursed horizontal laminar undressed stones and unmortared topstones which are angled downhill.  
**Relationship:** 150 butted by 117  
**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*118                      **Name:** Section of wall in Pursefield Wood  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95658210 - SJ 95698207

**Site Description:** A section of decayed drystone walling used as a boundary in conjunction with a fence to make it stock-proof which runs for 28m, stands to 1.6m in height and has a base width of 0.7m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones with no coverband. The topstones are unmortared and angled downhill and the wall has horse gate.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*119 **Name:** Section of wall north of Pursefield Wood

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95728206 - SJ 95878209

**Site Description:** A section of stock-proof but decayed drystone wall which runs for 150m, stands to between 1.8m and 2m in height and has a base width of 0.7m. It is constructed in double style with randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones and unmortared topstones which are angled downhill. The wall also contains a rabbit smoot, a stile with steps to the top and a horse jump. The wall also has a dilapidated stock-proof continuous post and wire fence standing to 2m in height on top of it.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*120 **Name:** Section of wall north-east of Pursefield Wood

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95878209 - SJ 95918202

**Site Description:** A section of decayed non-stock-proof drystone walling still used as a boundary that runs for 90m, stands between 1.8m to 2m in height and has a base width of 0.7m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones and unmortared topstones which are angled downhill. The wall also contains three rabbit smoots, a stile with steps to the top and a gate large enough for a farm vehicle.

**Relationship:** 108 butted by 120

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*121 **Name:** Line of wall in Drinkwater Meadow

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96028162 - SJ 95808169

**Site Description:** A completely destroyed drystone wall which ran for 285m and had a base width of 0.8m.

**Relationship:** relationship between 121 and 110 is destroyed; relationship between 121 and 102 is destroyed.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*122 **Name:** Section of drystone wall on the west corner of Knightslow Wood

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96128161 - SJ 96138161

**Site Description:** A totally destroyed former section of drystone wall which can only be seen as a vague bank where the wall originally stood and therefore not even the width can be determined.

**Relationship:** relationship between 104 and 122 is unclear

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*123 **Name:** Section of Wall around Knightslow Wood

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96028162 - SJ 96258149

**Site Description:** A length of drystone that is in good condition, stock-proof but shows signs of structural problems. It runs for 170m, stands to between 1.7m and 1.9m in height, has a wall base width of 0.8m and is constructed in a double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones and has downhill angled unmortared topstones. The wall also contains two wall heads within its length, a rabbit smoot and a stile with steps to the top.

**Relationship:** relationship between 123 and 124 is destroyed.

**General Period:**  
**Site Type:**

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Post Medieval Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*124 **Name:** Line of Wall South of Knightslow Wood  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96258149 - SJ 96218141  
**Site Description:** A completely destroyed drystone wall reduced merely to footings that runs for 88m with a base width of 0.8m and has been made stock-proof by the addition of a continuous post and wire fence offset 3m from it.  
**Relationship:** relationship between 123 and 124 is destroyed.  
**General Period:** Post Medieval **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*125 **Name:** Line of Wall in Park Moor  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96218141 - SJ 96088115  
**Site Description:** A 287m long stretch of now non-stock-proof decayed drystone wall still used as a boundary which stands to 1.8m in height and has a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar and irregular stone, has a 70% coverband, unmortared topstones angled downhill and a gate for a farm vehicle.  
**General Period:** Post Medieval **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*126 **Name:** Line of Wall in Park Moor  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96088115 - SJ 95738094  
**Site Description:** A decayed and now non-stock-proof drystone wall that runs for 410m, stands to 1.8m in height and has a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar and irregular stone, has a 70% coverband and unmortared topstones which are undressed and angled downhill.  
**General Period:** Post Medieval **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*127 **Name:** Wall South of Knightslow Wood  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96258149 - SJ 96388149  
**Site Description:** A 134m long drystone wall in very good condition with some structural defects but still highly effective that stands to between 1m to 1.9m on the low side and between 1.8m to 2.2m on the high side and has a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones and unmortared topstones angled downhill.  
**General Period:** Post Medieval **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*128 **Name:** Wall South of Knightslow Wood  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96388149 - SJ 96598154  
**Site Description:** A 214m long stretch of almost complete drystone walling that shows some signs of future problems. It stands to 1.9m in height and is 0.8m wide at the base. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones, has a coverband for 10% of the length, has unmortared top stones angled downhill and also contains three sheep smoots which are now blocked up, a rabbit smoot, has five wall heads within its length, a wooden stile going over the wall and a gate large enough for a farm vehicle.  
**General Period:** Post Medieval **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*129 **Name:** Wall at the Southeast of Knightslow Wood  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96598154 - SJ 96688175  
**Site Description:** A 242m long stretch of drystone walling that is almost complete but shows signs of future problems and stands to a height of 2m to 2.1m with a base width of 0.7m. It is built in double style using

randomly coursed irregular and horizontal laminar undressed stones and downhill angled unmortared top stones and has a coverband for 10% of its length. It also contains two blocked rabbit smoots and a wooden stile over the wall.

**Relationship:** 129 and 132 butted by 130

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*130 **Name:** Wall Northeast of Knightslow Wood

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96688175 - SJ 96488177

**Site Description:** A 212m section of drystone walling that is almost complete but shows signs of future problems and has been enhanced by the addition of a 2m high continuous post and wire fence. It stands to a height of between 1.4m to 1.6m on the high side and 1.2m to 1.6m on the high side and has a base width of 0.7m. It is built in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones, has a coverband and some random through stones, has downhill angled unmortared top stones and contains a stile with steps to the top which is now blocked.

**Relationship:** 129 and 132 butted by 130

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*131 **Name:** Wall North of Knightslow Wood

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96488177 - SJ 96318186

**Site Description:** A 216m long section of drystone walling which is almost complete but shows signs of future problems and has been enhanced by the addition of a 2m high continuous post and wire fence. It stands to a height of up to 1.9m and has a base width of 0.8m. The wall is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones with a coverband and has downhill angled unmortared top stones. There are two rabbit smoots in the wall, one of which is now blocked up, a gate wide enough for a farm vehicle and a gate only wide enough for a person.

**Relationship:** 106/131 butted by 105

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*132 **Name:** Wall in South of Hampers Wood

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96688175 - SJ 96788192

**Site Description:** A 196m long stretch of drystone wall which stands to between 1.7m and 2.2m in height, has a base width of 0.8m and is almost complete but still effective and stock-proof and shows some signs of structural problems in the future. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed irregular and horizontal laminar undressed stones with occasional through stones and has unmortared topstones angled downhill with no coverband. The wall also includes a water smoot and a rabbit smoot.

**Relationship:** 129 and 132 butted by 130

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*133 **Name:** Wall to West Side of Hampers Wood

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96788192 - SJ 96768227

**Site Description:** A 520m long section of drystone wall which is still used as a boundary but is no longer stock-proof and stands to 1.1m in height and has a 0.6m base width. It is built in double style using randomly coursed horizontal laminar undressed stones with occasional through stones and has no topstones or coverband. The wall also contains two water smoots, a stile with steps to the top, two gates for farm vehicles and an opening for use a gate for a person.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*134 **Name:** Wall to East Side of Hampers Wood

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**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96788192 - SJ 96988227

**Site Description:** A 412m long section of drystone walling in good condition and almost complete but showing signs of future problems which stands to a height of 1.7m to 2.1m and has a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed irregular and horizontal laminar undressed with occasional through stones and unmortared topstones angled downhill with no coverband. The wall also contains a water smoot, a rabbit smoot two wooden stiles over the wall and two gates large enough for farm vehicles of which one is now blocked up. The blocked gateway is c2m wide, and is quined. A sessile oak tree has been planted on the immediate western side of the gateway and clearly post-dates its blocking.

**Relationship:** relationship between 134 and 135 is unclear

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*135 **Name:** Wall South of Lantern Wood

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96988227 - SJ 97458205

**Site Description:** A 527m long section of drystone which is almost complete but shows signs of future problems and stands between 1.8m and 2m in height and has a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed irregular stone and has a coverband for 5% of its length with unmortared top stones angled downhill. The wall also contains two wall heads within its length and has two stiles, one has steps to the top and the other is wooden and goes over the wall.

**Relationship:** 29 and 30 butted by 135; relationship between 134 and 135 is unclear

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*136 **Name:** Wall North of Lantern Wood

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97548239 - SJ 97088251

**Site Description:** A 477m long section of drystone wall which is almost complete but shows signs of future problems and has a base width of 0.7m and stands from 1.7m to 1.9m in height. It is constructed using randomly coursed undressed irregular stones with occasional through stones and has unmortared top stones angled downhill with no coverband. The wall also contains two wooden stiles over the wall, a gate large enough for a farm vehicle and two horse jumps.

**Relationship:** 29 and 28 butted by 136; 141 and 136 butted by 137/139

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*137 **Name:** East wall of Enclosure to North West of Lantern Wood

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97088251 - SJ 97088247

**Site Description:** A 49m long section of drystone wall in good condition with only a few fallen stones and some repair which stands to 1.7m in height and has a base width of 0.6m It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed irregular undressed stones with occasional through stones and has unmortared top stones angled downhill with no coverband.

**Relationship:** 141 and 136 butted by 137 / 139

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*138 **Name:** South wall of Enclosure North West of Lantern Wood

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97088247 - SJ 97048248

**Site Description:** A 48m section of drystone wall which is almost complete but shows signs of future problems and stands between 1.6m and 2.1m in height with a base width of 0.6m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed irregular undressed stones with occasional through stones and has unmortared top stones angled downhill with no coverband.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*139                      **Name:** West Wall of Enclosure North West of Lantern Wood  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97048248 - SJ 97058252  
**Site Description:** A 40m long section of drystone wall which is almost complete but shows signs of future problems and stands to 1.9m in height with a base width of 0.6m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed irregular undressed stones with occasional through stones and has unmortared top stones angled downhill with no coverband and contains a gate large enough for a farm vehicle.  
**Relationship:** 141 and 136 butted by 137/139  
**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*140                      **Name:** Wall South of Kennel Wood  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97058252 - SJ 96928253  
**Site Description:** A 125m long section of drystone wall which is almost complete but shows signs of future problems and stands to between 1.8m and 2.2m in height with a base width of 0.7m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed irregular undressed stones with occasional through stones and has unmortared top stones angled downhill with a coverband for 90% of the wall length. The wall also contains two rabbit smoots and a gate which is wide enough for a farm vehicle.  
**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*141                      **Name:** Wall North of Enclosure North West of Lantern Wood  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97058252 - SJ 97088251  
**Site Description:** A 40m long section of drystone wall which is almost stock-proof but in the early stages of deterioration and stands to 1.7m in height with a base width of 0.6m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed irregular stones with occasional through stones and unmortared topstones angled downhill.  
**Relationship:** 141 and 136 butted by 137/139  
**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*142                      **Name:** Wall South West of Kennel Wood  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97088251 - SJ 97088265  
**Site Description:** A 140m long section of drystone wall which is almost complete but shows signs of future problems and standing to 1.9m in height with a base width of 0.6m. It is built in double style using randomly coursed undressed irregular stones and unmortared top stones angled downhill with a coverband over 5% of the wall length.  
**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*143                      **Name:** Wall at North West of Kennel Wood  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97088265 - SJ 97118276  
**Site Description:** A 117m long section of drystone wall which is in good condition with only a few fallen stones and some repairs and stands to a height of 1.9m with a 0.6m wide base. It constructed in double style using randomly coursed irregular undressed stones with occasional through stones and has unmortared top stones angled downhill with a coverband over 95% of the wall length and includes eight rabbit smoots of which five are now blocked up.  
**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*144                      **Name:** Wall at North of Kennel Wood  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97118276 - SJ 96908272

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**Site Description:** A 215m long section of drystone wall in relatively good condition but beginning to show signs of future problems which stands to 1.6m in height and has a base width of 0.6m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed irregular stones with occasional through stones and has unmortared top stones angled downhill with no coverband, and also contains a 0.3m diameter pipe culvert.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*145  
**Name:** Wall North of the Nursery Gardens  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96908272 - SJ 96688268

**Site Description:** A 227m long section of drystone wall in good condition but beginning to show some signs of future problems and standing to a height of 2m with a 0.6m base width. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed irregular stones with two through bands of random stones and unmortared top stones angled downhill with a coverband for 85% of the wall length. It also contains three gates, one wide enough for a farm vehicle and the other two for a person.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*146  
**Name:** Wall to the North West of the Nursery Gardens  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96688268 - SJ 96658262

**Site Description:** A 67m long section of drystone wall in good condition but beginning to show signs of future problems which stands to between 1.6m and 2m in height and has a base width of 0.6m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones and unmortared topstones angled downhill with a coverband over 20% of the wall length, has a gate wide enough for a farm vehicle and has a continuous post and wire fence with it.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*147  
**Name:** Wall to the West of the Nursery Gardens  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96658262 - SJ 96648258

**Site Description:** A 37m long section of drystone wall which is almost complete but shows signs of future problems and has a continuous post and wire fence with it. It stands to 1.7m in height and has a base width of 0.6m. It is built in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar stones, has unmortared top stones angled downhill with no coverband and contains one rabbit smoot.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*148  
**Name:** Wall North of Lyme Hall  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96428242 - SJ 96358234

**Site Description:** A 132m long section of drystone wall in excellent condition and no structural defects which stands between 1.7m and 2.4m in height and is stepped. It is built in double style using coursed undressed laminar horizontal stones and mortared topstones with no coverband and it also contains a gate for a person.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*149  
**Name:** Wall West of Lyme Hall Sunken Garden  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96358234 - SJ 96348227

**Site Description:** A 75m long section of drystone wall in good condition with only a few stones missing and standing to a height of 1.8m with a base width of 0.8m. It is built in double style using coursed laminar horizontal stones and has mortared top stones.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*150                      **Name:** Wall in Crow Wood North West of the Fish Pond  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96058259 - SJ 96188260  
**Site Description:** A 122m long section of drystone wall in good condition with only a few stones missing which stands to a height of 1.7m to 1.9m and has a base width of 0.8m. It is built in double style using randomly coursed undressed irregular and laminar horizontal stones and unmortared top stones angled downhill with a coverband over 20% of the wall length. It also contains three rabbit smoots, a blocked up sheep smoot and a gate wide enough for a person.  
**Relationship:** 1/2 butted by 150; 150 butted by 117  
**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*151                      **Name:** Wall to the East of Crow Wood  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96268262 - SJ 96248285  
**Site Description:** A 245m long section of drystone wall which is almost complete but shows signs of future problems that stands to between 1.8m and 2.1m in height and has a base width of 0.8m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed irregular and laminar horizontal stones and has unmortared top stones angled downhill with no coverband.  
**Relationship:** unclear relationship between 151 and 4  
**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*152                      **Name:** Wall in North of Crow Wood  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96038293 - SJ 96168288  
**Site Description:** A 140m long section of drystone wall in good condition with a few stones missing but no real structural defects that stands to 1.3m in height and has a 0.7m base width. It is built in double style using randomly coursed undressed irregular and laminar horizontal stones and unmortared top stones angled downhill with no coverband and has 1.8m high continuous post and wire fence with it.  
**Relationship:** 3 butted by 152  
**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*153                      **Name:** Wall East of the Cage  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96638279 - SJ 96788373  
**Site Description:** A 1190m long former length of drystone wall now completely destroyed.  
**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*154                      **Name:** Former wall East of the Cage  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96888348 - SJ 97078348  
**Site Description:** A 1130m long former line of drystone wall now completely destroyed.  
**General Period:** Post Medieval                      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*155                      **Name:** Wall East of Elmerhurst Wood  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96258330 - SJ 96348362  
**Site Description:** A 334m long section of drystone wall which is also complete but shows signs of future problems and stands to between 1.6m and 1.8m in height with a base width of 0.7m. It is constructed in double style using randomly coursed undressed horizontal laminar and irregular stones and unmortared top stones angled downhill and also has two water smoots, a wooden stile over the wall and a 1.8m high post and wire fence with it.

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**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*156      **Name:** Section of Internal Wall in Northeast of Park  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 9592 684025 - SJ 95890 83186  
**Site Description:** A section of 1.1m to 1.3m high, 0.8m wide drystone walling in excellent condition with no structural problems which is constructed in double style using randomly coursed irregular and almost square stones with unmortared topstones and no coverband.  
**Relationship:** 58 gate gap from 156; gap between 156 and 160  
**General Period:** Post Medieval      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*157      **Name:** Section of Internal Walling in East of Park  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 9574682489 - SJ 9589883050  
**Site Description:** A 1.5m high and 1m wide section of drystone walling in excellent condition with no structural problems which is built in double style using randomly coursed undressed irregular stones and unmortared blocky high/low topstones with no coverband.  
**Relationship:** 160 butted by 157; 56 and 57 butted by 157  
**General Period:** Post Medieval      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*158      **Name:** Section of Internal Walling in East of Park  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 9588082995 - SJ 9560683142  
**Site Description:** A 1.3m high and 0.8m wide section of drystone walling in excellent condition with no structural defects which is built in double style using randomly coursed undressed irregular stones and has no topstones or coverband.  
**Relationship:** The relationship between wall 59 and wall 158 is unclear because of local rebuilds  
**General Period:** Post Medieval      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*159      **Name:** Section of Interior Walling in East of Park  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 9578682784 - SJ 9552782954  
**Site Description:** A 1.3m high 0.8m wide section of drystone walling in good condition with few structural defects but beginning to show signs of future problems. It is built in double style using randomly coursed undressed irregular stones with no top stones or coverband.  
**Relationship:** gate gap between 159 and 157  
**General Period:** Post Medieval      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52783\*160      **Name:** Section of Interior Walling in East of Park  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 9589083186 - SJ 9590083050  
**Site Description:** A 0.9m to 1.3m high and 1m wide section of drystone walling in excellent condition with no structural problems which is built in double style using coursed undressed horizontal laminar with one through band and no top stones or coverband.  
**Relationship:** gap between 156 and 160; 160 butted by 157  
**General Period:** Post Medieval      **Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52764\*0      **Name:** The Deerfold  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96228141

**Site Description:** The Deerfold is a two celled rectangular structure measuring 12m by 10m with one cell measuring 10m by 10m and the other measuring 2m by 10m. The site is built against a field boundary wall, although both are collapsed. The walls on the site stand to only 0.2m and comprise unusually small stone material for dry-stone wall construction. There is an attached 120m length of wall running roughly south and then south-east from the structure; this then connects with a perpendicular wall which was discontinuous and could only be traced for c 20m. The wall would appear to be a component of the very decayed boundary wall of a former field system associated with the Deerfold. It is shown on Pollett's map of 1824 (GMCRO E17/210/167). Adjacent to the boundary wall are a series of irregular, but small quarries which probably provided the stone for the structure and boundary walls.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Deer Pound

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**Site:** 52789\*0                      **Name:** Linear Boundary, near treatment works, Lyme Park  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96548385 - SJ 96888350

**Site Description:** A linear earthwork that forms part of a possible early boundary around and within the park. This section of the earthwork consists of two ditches with a dividing bank. The upslope ditch was most prominent being 1m wide and up to 0.5m deep, the downslope ditch was narrower (0.8m wide) and shallower (0.3m deep). The central bank stood to around 0.2/0.3m and was about 2 to 2.5m wide. The site has been cut and damaged in numerous places by paths, streams and the pipeline (52787). At the Coalpit Clough end the site continues into the vegetation but was impossible to trace due to dense Rhododendron vegetation.

**General Period:** Medieval  
**Site Type:** Linear Earthwork

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**Site:** 52814\*0                      **Name:** Linear Boundary bank west of Cage Hill.  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96288338 - SJ 96448336

**Site Description:** A prominent but low linear bank with two ditches marking its edge. The bank runs roughly east/west and is cut by the main drive and site 52787 (tunnel). The central bank stands to a height of 0.2m and is c3.5m wide; the two ditches measure roughly 0.75m wide and are 0.2m deep. This feature is very similar in form to site 52789 and probably represents the remains of a series of internal and external boundaries of the park.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Bank

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**Site:** 52815\*0                      **Name:** Linear Bank in Crow Wood  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95958311 - SJ 96018311

**Site Description:** A moderately well defined site, although in places it is somewhat obscured by thick vegetation in Crow Wood. The bank is 2m wide and stands to 0.8m high with a rounded profile. There is a ditch on its upslope side which is 1.5m wide and 0.5m deep. The western end of the bank terminates at a circular low mound constructed out of the same small stone material as the bank; the eastern end was too obscured to trace.

**General Period:** Late Medieval/Post Medieval ?  
**Site Type:** Earthwork

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**Site:** 52816\*0                      **Name:** Boundary bank/ha-ha on the edge of Crow Wood  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95928305 - SJ 96068306

**Site Description:** A well built revetted section of bank bordering Crow Wood and the farmland to the south. The main bank is 3m wide and the field side has been revetted to form a boundary with a strong resemblance to a ha-ha; it has a revetted bank with an adjacent steep sided ditch. The revetted face is on the southern side and would therefore be intended to prevent the movement of stock to the north. The height of the wall is 1.5m and the break of slope on the field side is about 0.8m. The site does not follow the modern field boundary as it curves round to the south but extends along the line of site 52819. It was possibly a former park boundary.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Bank

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**Site:** 52819\*0                      **Name:** Bank and ditch running east/west through Crow Wood.

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96218302 - SJ 95928305

**Site Description:** This boundary bank consists of two sections; the first runs down through Crow Wood and is possibly connected to site 52816. The second section continues out over the enclosed land but changes form; the woodland section is defined by a 3m wide bank standing to 0.6m in height with a single ditch on its southern side, this feature is cut by numerous paths and by site 52820. The section in the enclosed land has a more prominent central ditch with two less well defined banks. The ditch is 0.8m deep and the banks 0.2/0.3m high. This latter section could have been constructed or adapted for use as a drainage ditch. The feature carries on down the steep scarp slope towards the stream and can be seen on the other side continuing for a small distance.

**General Period:** Post medieval/Medieval  
**Site Type:** Bank and ditch

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**Site:** 52824\*0 **Name:** Linear boundary bank through Elmerhurst Wood

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96448381 - SJ 96288364

**Site Description:** A linear boundary bank running along the present western boundary of Elmerhurst wood, before heading north-east through the wood and over the stream. The bank is the most prominent feature although two ditches are also erratically defined within the wood; these ditches are better defined towards the north-east of the wood. The bank is 3m wide and 0.5m high; the ditches are up to 1m and 0.3m deep. The site has been considerably damaged in localised parts by the footpaths running through the wood.

**General Period:** Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Bank

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**Site:** 52828\*0 **Name:** Linear Boundary south east of Coalpit Clough.

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97108331 - SJ 97498242

**Site Description:** A substantial section of linear boundary that runs for almost 1km across the eastern side of the estate. The feature is defined by a single bank with two ditches in places. At the northern end one of the ditches has been recently recut to provide drainage and throughout the southern section both ditches are visible. The northern section (north of site 52832) is defined by a deep ditch, 1m deep, with a shallow bank, 0.4m high and 2.5m wide, and occasionally lengths of the second ditch. The southern section is far better defined in terms of the classic two ditch profile and, although it is heavily disturbed by localised areas of quarrying, it can be easily traced for most of its length. The bank in this section is 3m wide and up to 0.4m high, whilst the ditches are approximately 1m wide and 0.3m deep.

**General Period:** Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Bank

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**Site:** 52850\*0 **Name:** A series of mounds running parallel to a field wall.

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95888302

**Site Description:** A series of well-defined banks which are roughly 3m wide and 1m high. The banks are discontinuous. They could reflect the modern disturbance of an old boundary bank or may be quarry spoil.

**General Period:** Unknown  
**Site Type:** Mounds

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**Site:** 52852\*0 **Name:** Old field boundary south of Crow Wood

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95938298 - SJ 96038293

**Site Description:** A relict field boundary with a lynchet like profile. The boundary extends roughly east/ west and consists of an earthen bank measuring 3m in width with one side standing to 0.4m high and the other to only 0.1m. Its lynchet profile would indicate that the adjacent land has been cultivated in the past.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Field Boundary

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**Site:** 52856\*0 **Name:** Linear boundary near the Knott

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95728247 - SJ 95548217

**Site Description:** A section of double ditched bank running roughly north/south. The bank is well defined being 3m wide and 0.4m high, one of the ditches is visible throughout varying in depth between 0.3 and 0.6m. However, the other is more ill-defined.

**General Period:** Medieval ?  
**Site Type:** Boundary Bank

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**Site:** 52877\*0 **Name:** Relict field boundary in Drinkwater Meadow.

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95708169 - SJ 96008164

**Site Description:** The field boundary now exists as a small low bank with a steep rounded profile roughly 0.5m wide and 0.4m high with two small shallow ditches running along either side. The form of the earthwork would suggest that it was formerly topped by a fence.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Field Boundary

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**Site:** 52881\*0 **Name:** Small section of bank south of the Main House.

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96418204

**Site Description:** A small section of linear bank running roughly east/west at the rear of the Mansion house in the area of the miniature golf course. The site resembles other longer sections of boundary banks that have been identified across the estate, but it is isolated and has no clear relationship with other boundaries. The site is about 20m long and leads from the top of the Clough's bank to the edge of the plantation where it is obscured by vegetation. The central bank is about 2.5m wide with ditches on either side measuring up to 1m wide, the banks stand to at most 0.3m high whilst the ditches are about 0.2-0.3m deep.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Linear Earthwork

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**Site:** 52903\*0 **Name:** Field boundary south east of Paddock Cottage

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 95688152 - SJ 95738145

**Site Description:** A length of drystone walling running south-east from the Paddock Cottage end of enclosure 52902. The boundary runs down the steep slope for about 70+m and is about 1m wide but stands to only 0.4m high because of its collapsed state.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52910\*0 **Name:** Drystone wall near the Stag House

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96598072 - SJ 96308057

**Site Description:** A 330m length of drystone wall, now ruined, running roughly east/west just north of the Stag House. The wall seems to form an open enclosure utilising the natural gills to form the other sides. The wall stands to only 0.3m in height and the spread of stone material is over 1m wide in places. The wall continues intermittently to the south of the eastern end in a discontinuous form; occasional stones are exposed on the surface. There is a further line of very degraded wall on the south side of the park pale which potentially is a continuation of this boundary; however, this is outside the study area and was not fully investigated. It is reported to continue around the knoll above stag house and merge with the bank on the other side of the hill and link with the western end of this site (S Bates pers comm). Although this is very degraded and intermittent it would appear to reflect an enclosure pre-dating the park pale. Part of the enclosure wall is shown on Pollett's map (1824).

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Wall

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**Site:** 52914\*0 **Name:** Length of linear boundary bank on Park Moor

**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97328154 - SJ 97128156

**Site Description:** A 200m long section of linear bank similar to sites 52789, 52814, 52819?, 52810?, 52824, 52828, 52856 and 52881. The bank is bordered by two ditches and runs in a roughly straight line across the moor towards Knightslow wood in an east/west alignment. The central bank is roughly 3m wide whilst the

ditches measure about 1m in width, the height from ditch base to bank top varies between 0.2m and 0.5m. The site fades out at both ends and hence no definite relationships with other boundaries could be determined. It is, however, probable that this is another stretch of early internal/external boundary, and as such is an important monument.

**General Period:** Medieval  
**Site Type:** Boundary Bank

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**Site:** 52915\*0                      **Name:** Linear bank running east/west across Park Moor  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97238140 - SJ 96938149

**Site Description:** A linear bank running east/west across Park Moor on the north side of the main track. The bank is 2m wide and stands to 0.4m high and has a significant stone content. The bank fades out in places and probably once continued on to Knightslow wood. The feature is distinct in form from the nearby 52914 boundary and seems to reflect the course of the track running through the moor. It possibly reflects a different episode of the park's development.

**General Period:** Post Medieval  
**Site Type:** Linear Earthwork

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**Site:** 52950\*0                      **Name:** Field Boundary - Elmerhurst  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 96338252

**Site Description:** A low, ill-defined earthen bank extending down-slope towards the Mill pond; it is about 1.5m wide and fairly continuous. It corresponds with the western boundary of Calf House meadow which is shown on Pollett's map (1824).

**General Period:** Post-medieval ?  
**Site Type:** Field Boundary

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**Site:** 52952\*0                      **Name:** Former boundary in Turfhouse Meadow  
**National Grid Ref:** SJ 97088265 - 96988227

**Site Description:** The line of a former boundary, which defined the eastern edge of Turfhouse Meadow. It survives as a line of trees. There is no associated bank; but there is the limited survival of a ditch in association on the eastern side of the tree line. A track runs parallel and adjacent to it for part of its length, but then veers off. It passes to the east of the Wild Beast Buildings which were formerly outside the area of the meadow.

**General Period:** Post-Medieval/ Medieval  
**Site Type:** Relict boundary

## APPENDIX 5

### CHRONOLOGY OF THE LEGH FAMILY AND LYME PARK

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This chronology has been developed from new research expanding the chronology included in the Lyme Park Restoration Management Plan by Elizabeth Banks Associates Ltd, 1993. It is a summary of all the information collected during this study and of the detailed research to be found in Appendices 5-10. Wherever possible the documentary sources are noted. Some of the correspondence quoted in *The House of Lyme* has not been found in the correspondence in JRL

- 1346 King Edward III promised Sir Thomas Danyers land in the Royal Forest of Macclesfield as a reward for battle service. Margaret Danyers dau. & heiress inherited the Lyme estate and m. Piers son of Robert Legh of Adlington. Piers was executed at Chester for supporting King Richard II, 1399 (HoL, 1-5; Appendix 7, JRL Box R).
- 1359 ff Deer Park (Cantor 1982)
- 1399 Sir Peter de Legh II of Lyme, Haydock & Bradley m. Joanna dau. & heiress of Sir Gilbert de Haydock. d. 1422 of wounds in Paris.
- 1422 Sir Peter III s. (d. 1478), m. 1st Margaret dau. Sir Richard Molyneux, 2nd Elizabeth dau. Sir Edmund Trafford.
- 1465-66 Suggested that first house completed at Lyme. Lyme Park is described in a MS volume (at Lyme) as 'One fair hall with a high chamber, kitchen, bakehouse and brewhouse, and a fair park, surrounded with a paling and divers fields and heys contained in the same park with woods, underwoods, meadows, feedings and pastures thereto belonging, which are worth to the said Peter X a year' (HoL, 9,22).
- 1468 Peter IV s. (d. 1527), m. Ellen dau. Sir John Savage of Clifton.
- 1527 Piers VI s. (d. 1541), m. 1st Jane dau. Sir Thomas Gerard, 2nd Margaret dau. Nicholas Tyldesley.
- 1535 Warrant to Sir Peter Legh for one stag and hind yearly (Appendix 7, JRL Box R).
- 1541 Sir Piers VII s. (d. 1590), m. Margaret dau. Sir Thomas Gerard. Sir Piers begins construction of the house which is the forerunner of the present house (HoL, 22).
- 1566 Grant to Sir Peter Legh of Freewarren in Lyme Park (Appendix 7, JRL Box R).
- 1578 Peter VIII d. c.1590 in father's lifetime, m. Katherine dau. Sir Thomas Venable of Kinderton.
- 1589 Sir Peter IX s. (d. 1636), m. 1st Margaret dau. Sir Gilbert Gerard, 2nd Dorothy dau. Sir Richard Edgerton of Ridley.
- 1598 Substantial building work begun on house. Building of Stag Parlour (HoL, 56). This may be the first period of improvements to the east garden - laying out of the Bowling Green.
- c1598 The park was enclosed by a wall in pursuance of a licence from Queen Elizabeth I. The extent of the park at this time is said to be 1500 acres (HoL).
- 1600 William Webb remarks of Lyme: 'Lyme's large and spacious park richly stored with Red and Fallow deer'. Red deer roamed the park for upwards of 50 years (HoL, 27).
- 1605 Settlement of lands in Newton & Cheshire (Appendix 7, JRL Box R).
- 1609 Changes to the garden: 'A new boat-house and pigeon-house', 'arbours in the garden' and 'Quicksetts for the new poole' all appear in 1609, the sum of £62 5s been paid for building alone from April to November (HoL, 65). Is this pool in the Swine Park or on the south lawn?
- Henry Cavendish, eldest son of Sir William Cavendish and Bess of Hardwick, wrote to Sir Peter on March 14 1609, speaking of the first formation of the Deer Park at Chatsworth, which was partly stocked with red deer from Lyme: 'Worthie Sir Peter - Whereas I propose to make a smale red deare parke near unto my house at Chatsworth and Cannot furnish it with that game so speedilie as I

- would, my request is that you would be pleased to make exchange with me between a gallant Stallion and some of your red deare about Michaelmas and what you shall think meete I will stand to yor Cortesie for' (HoL, 85).
- 1636 Peter s. grandson of Peter IX, (d. 1642).
- 1642 Francis s. uncle of above and 2nd son of Peter IX, (d. 1643), m. Anne dau. Sir Edmund Fenner, Hampton Gey, Oxford.
- 1643 Richard s. nephew of above (d. 1687), m. Elizabeth dau. Sir Thomas Chicheley of Wimpole Hall. Subsequently the Lyme household was in frequent communication with Wimpole - food stuffs were exchanged: grapes, apples and fruits of all kinds were sent from Wimpole to Lyme in exchange for consignments of ale, cheese and brawn (HoL, 215-6; Appendix 7, JRL Corresp).
- Perhaps this indicates that there was no walled garden or that the walled garden was not as well developed.
- 1652 Alterations to house probably begun and continued during most of Richard's life (HoL, 278).
- 1656 Richard elected MP for the County of Cheshire. (HoL, 196) In Richard's time Dr. Shippen writes '... his house might well be stiled in a Country Court and Lime the Palace to the County Palatine of Chester.' (HoL, 219).
- 1661 'Fruit was a very acceptable present for in the rigorous climate of Lyme no apples would ripen any more than they do now.' (HoL, 224).
- 1665 Suggested that Park enclosed with stone wall (EH).
- c1670-80 The original lime Avenue to the south of the house is believed to have been planted sometime during this period under the instruction of Richard Legh.
- 1670 Sir John Chichley remarks on a letter to Richard Legh: '...I am...with yo in yr satisfaction yo seem to have in wt is already done at Lime. I cannot think otherways than that will be extreme fine and enough to invite yo to the pulling down of yr Dary side but not a word of it till yr next broken summe. The alteration you intend about your Pond must needs be a pleasant and of some use for diversion, which now is none: yo must take Care yr Statue be proportionable to ye Bignesse of Yr Pond. otherwise 'twill show not well...' (HoL, 283; Appendix 7, JRL Corresp). Could this refer to work on the house particularly the movement of the bellcote and what appear to be additions to the west end of the house in the 1695 painting?
- 1670 Mollet, Andre, *The Garden of Pleasure*, T.N. for John Martyn, 1670. Copy in the Strong Room.
- 1675 Suggested that the garden was occupying much attention: 'span creepers, red honeysuckle, and seeds for general sorts of flowers,' but there is no good gillyflower seed to be had. Two quarts of kidney beans, three or four of 'Rouncivall pease' and one quart of 'Scarlett Beanes' are sent down (HoL, 282). ?A walled garden.
- c1676 Fragment of a large equestrian portrait which shows the gardens and part of the park. The Lime Avenue is gated at its southern end and at Knightslow. The building represented is presumably Stag House/Further Lodge. The Paddock Cottage is also depicted. The formal pool with a statue is visible beyond the south elevation of the house at the east side. There are walled formal gardens to the west lined with trees and including a rectangular pool. The court to the north is entered by two large urn-topped piers and a gate and bisected by a straight drive. There is another smaller gate and piers into the walled formal garden immediately to the east of the court. This garden is bisected by paths to form a quadrant with a central circular bed. There are two further walled gardens. The one which is most discernable has what appear to be arbours along the north face of its south wall and two corner gazebos. This area may be the bowling green. The terrace walk to its west is lined on either side by a wall with garden ornaments/statuary and is connected to the east front of the house by another raised walk. To the north east of the house the area now leading up to the Cage is gated - it is presumably the stag/horse pond and is lined by trees near the gate. There are trees scattered in the park in the foreground (LP).
- 1676 Extensive rebuilding of house fabric completed (Pevsner and Hubbard 1978, 260; HoL 25).
- The completion of major building works, and possibly work in the gardens and landscape, to coincide with the visit of the Duke of York to Lyme in early July 1676. The oak tree at 'bottom of

- the park' was railed in to commemorate the site where the Duke of York 'kill'd a stag that was 14 hands 4 inches high.' An inscribed plaque was affixed upon the railings (HoL, 283).
- 1677 Worlidge, John, *Systema horti-culturae: or the art of gardening*, Burrell and Hensman, 1677. Copy in the Strong Room.
- John Chicheley writes of sending a chimney piece to Lyme (Appendix 7, JRL Corresp).
- 1683 Letter from Richard Legh to Elizabeth Legh outlined his negotiations with his gardener: 'Since my last to Thee I have had some discourse with the gardiner. He asked me at First 80 a year to keep all the Garden and green plotts in order and find seeds but noe Flower Seeds in the bargain. I stood in admiracon att his demand. Then he decended to 60' a year and there he sticks...I told him that you and I had computed itt and we thought half that sum enough when all the Gardens were putt in the order we design'd them. I told him that 50' a year would keep 3 men att worke the whole year round besides himselfe & that I will say for him, he labors as hard as any of them. & my Lady Devonshire did not give such rates who has 3 times more Gardening and Walks than we have. But under 60' he will not meddle' (HoL, 314,315). In HoL, Lady Newton writes that the garden was probably larger in the 17th century as remains of walks have been found in what is now rough ground in the park (HoL, 314).
- Melons are reported as growing in the gardens (HoL, 315). This suggests a productive walled garden.
- May. Edward Warren of Poynton wrote from Lyme: 'The weather heer worse than then you went hence the price of corne mush raysed, the best oates at near 40s 2 sacks. The stormy wett weather and lightnings hath killed all fruit withe me so that I think there will be neither cherryes, peares, plumbs nor apples in my plantation pray tell your Lady that she did mee a good turne in hyndering the sale of my syder by which means I shall have sum syder left for the next summer when she cums to Poynton to intertaine her and you withe me...' (HoL, 315-6, LP-0005303, Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/89/3/4). Buying in corn.
- The garden consisted of 'gravel walks...bowling greens. courts. and grass plots...hotbeds "in rows" and greenhouses.... four regular men, including the gardener, were kept for the garden, weeders and workmen being brought in occasionally. The three men's united wages appear to have been under £40 a year, the gardener's wages and seeds were not to exceed £80, so the whole garden must have been run for about £100 a year.' (This reference links well with the evidence from the paintings).
- 'I fancy the Gardener is well pleas'd with his man Tom Marsland', writes Richard in 1683....Sometimes, however, they are careless: 'Your friend Loll's son served the Gardener but ill upon Sunday - shold have cover'd his glasses in the hot-bed when the great thunder shower came...' (HoL, 315).
- 'Great efforts were being made to get apples to flourish at Lyme,' 100 Baford Pippens and 20 other trees. Sir Henry Pickering apples, costing £3 3s.. including carriage, are sent down, the gardener complaining 'what a strange cold place itt is and he cannot have things soe early as his neighbours.' He is obliged to admit, however, that other places have neither artichokes nor laurel. A present of "Barberys", rosemary, and vines are sent by a friend to Richard 'for his new garden...' (HoL, 316). Perhaps this is the new walled garden in Hampers?
- Letter from Isabella Chicheley to Elizabeth Legh: '...I am very glad you like the green chairs...'
- Letter from Elizabeth Legh to Thomas Legh, (nd): '...Mr. Warren fell into discorse of the old subject the fence in the wood... March is the finest wether for ploughing the new limed ground that ever was...' (Appendix 7, JRL Corresp).
- 1684 Letter from John Chicheley to Richard Legh: '...I shall take Mr Gibbons concerned a piece of Carved worke...I cannot as yet get to speake with the Stone-Cutter, but within a day or two go to his House and th yo shall be informed in those particulars...'
- Letter to Richard Legh from Sarah Fountain: '...the joyes and reall satisfaction I have had at Sweet Lime makes all things seem dull to me hear, for without Compliments I think itt now the only reall pleasant time I ever Knew in my Life time...' (Appendix 7, JRL Corresp).
- 1686 *A survey of Lyme and Hanley Belonging to Richard Legh of Lyme in the County of Cheshire...Observed Ano Domini 1686* (Appendix 7, JRL Box Q).



- Letter from John Chicheley to Richard Legh: ‘...ye hunting saddles with Bills and furniture shall be sent directly to Lime...’ Thomas Legh refers to the deer (Appendix 7, JRL Corresp).
- 1687 Peter X s. d. 1744. m. Frances dau & heiress of Peirs Legh of Bruch (Appendix 7, JRL Box R).
- 1688 John, son of Richard and Elizabeth Legh, ‘4th [5th?] son, 5 years old was drowned in the water in front of the house’ (HoL, 355).
- March nd. Letter from Elizabeth Legh in London to her son Peter at Lyme: ‘I defered my writing till this post that I might give you an acct I had rece[i]ved the mornng, you sent, and the trees went down the 25 day of feb and he sead he would be at Lyme the 6 of March the wagenor is strangers man he read he has orders from his Master to bring them and he promesed to be vary caerfill of them the Gardner put them up with as little e[a]rth as he could with safety to the trees the gardner advised to have the holes made halfe a yard wyder then the baskets and so much deeper and vary good prepared E[a]rth but not muck to be put under the basket and round about it and above the surfaes of the E[a]rth you must lay som roten muck which will well keep it moyst and coole all somer and watter 2 or 3 tymes a week or more as thaer is occation if the spring be frostly than to watter them in the morning he would have the heads of the laurills a littill thined in the midill it will make them put out the bater but not to touch the Holleys, the Holleys will cast thaer low Branches to the ground in a littill tyme. I tould the waggoner if he was careful of these you had more to come downe and he sead he should be in towne a month here and that will be a good tyme for the Bay trees but you had best make your barga[i]n with him for he wold not alow any more than 5 score and 12 to the hondred you had best way them when you receive them and pay him as you had barganed with his Master. I will take caer for the plant to goe downe with the Bayes I have sent you a small Box of Golden peppers. I wish they may not be rotten before they come to you it is so far in the year for them. I doonet know whether you may understand the waggengers fegeurs but the waght was 1814-0-0 thos seeds sent in the Box of appels aer for your wife the seeds men think that seed which is rit upon convolvolis is that flower which is Blew and whit which she calls chiny dishes the gardners seles no seeds.’ (Appendix 7, JRL Corresp).
- 1693 Thomas Legh (uncle) thanks Peter Legh for the present of venison - there are numerous references to presents of venison in the JRL Correspondence (Appendix 7, JRL Corresp).
- c1695/6 Painting of a view of the north front (dated as c1710 in the Banks Report). This painting has similarities with that of 1676 but as the viewpoint is lower the south pool and Lime Avenue are not visible although Game Keepers House and Paddock Lodge are both indicated. In general the planting appears younger than on the painting dated by Harris as c1710 and would give credence to an earlier date. To the west of the house there appears to be either retaining walls for a raised lawn or a walled garden with a little building -stables?- and a wall to the south west corner of the house. The small formal garden to the east of the house has a central fountain and a covered seat/apsidal summerhouse set in the south wall beneath the terrace walk. The terrace and gardens further east are similar to those in the earlier painting. There are two buildings and walls in the distance in Hampers Clough/Calves Croft - the productive walled garden or a deer enclosure? (Compare the JRL plan). The left foreground (north east of the house), is very dark but trees and gate piers are visible. Figures, a horseman and deer are in the foreground and a stone pedestal (or for water?) in the centre.
- 1696 Planting near North Park Gate: elm trees formerly lined the road which travelled westwards from the Smithey to the turnpike. (Estimated age of tree, ring counts were not made when trees were felled windblown). (FRL)
- 1698 A backwood harvest and a forward winter - letter from Richard Legh to his brother Peter Legh (Appendix 7, JRL Corresp).
- 1698/9 James Bankes sent several ‘...choice parcel of books for you...’ from Trinity College, Oxford (Appendix 7, JRL Corresp).
- 1699 Langford, T., *Plan and Full Instructions to Raise all Sorts of Fruit Trees that Prosper in England*, 1699. A copy held in the Strong Room.
- c1700 Trees planted in the Playground (formely Little Rookery): primarily beech. Group of felled and windblown trees, mean ring count 290, mean butt diameter 150cm (FRL).
- 1704 A letter from Thomas Ashton requests cuttings, young trees etc from Peter Legh. These include box, ?red junipers, silver firs [the Common Silver Fir, *Abies alba*, was first introduced in 1603. Apart from the Common Juniper, *Juniperus communis*, other species of juniper were not introduced until

- the 19th century, so the ?red juniper is perhaps another conifer eg Red Spruce, *Picea rubens*, pre-1775, but seems rather early] (Appendix 7, JRL Corresp).
- 1705 Thomas Fleetwood - settlement of his estates for payment of his debts (Appendix 7, JRL Box R).
- 1704-8 Addy J. (ed.), *The Diary of Henry Prescott, Vol 1 1704-11, Rec. Soc. Lancs & Ches., 127.* p8/9, 25/5/1704, 'Come to Shrigley about 12 a decent house accommodated with Fish, Fowl, Venison, adorned with Gardens, Water etc. Lyme in Epitome. Wee are neatly and fully treated. Mr. Legh meets us at dinner. After which....hence also a fine prospect and the part wee advance to Lym, ...the walks and over the Cascade about 9: presently sit down to a magnificent supper...'; p185-6, 6/8/1708, Lyme Park, 'After Dinner and a Turn on the bowling Green, wee are called to see the rarity proper to this place, about 100 stggs driven by the keepers to the Gate, tamely as Cattle, tho sometimes riseing and insulting each other. My Lord and Mr. Chomley are complemented by giving their sir Names to 2 Staggs....my Lord & his company ply upon the Cage, and betwixt it and the Gate of the House, the adventurous Crowd of Spectators almost fill the space, the noble Sport is seen as in a Theatre, almost every passage, the pursued Stag, after a wide ring comes to the pool...pursu'd to the Wall of the Garden behind the Stables...'
- c1710 Trees planted in Lantern Wood: beech. One felled of a group of large beech in NW corner of Wood, mean ring count 280, mean butt diameter 110cm (FRL).
- Trees planted near North Park Gate Cottage: beech. One tree felled the other windblown, mean ring count 279, mean butt diameter 115cm.
- Painting of the north front of Lyme Hall. This is the date given by John Harris but is recorded as c1690 in the National Trust Guide and 1695/6 in the Banks Report. Unidentified artist and held in the collection of Mr Peter Fleetwood-Hesketh. This has many similarities with the painting dated 1676 (and that of 1695), but the pool with the statue on the south front of the house is not visible. The Lime Avenue is portrayed as 50-100m wide and the trees appear quite young. Further Lodge is on the horizon beyond the Lime Avenue with Paddock Lodge to the west and Gamekeeper's to the east. There are lime trees to the west of the house but apart from what appears to be a wall there is no detail of the garden. The formal garden to the east of the court has a central fountain and to the east margin of the painting there are semi-circular structures, possibly a pool and similar to the semi-circular structures on the undated plan in JRL. A small pavillion/covered seat is visible at the southern end of the terrace and what may be a walled area with buildings in Hampers Clough/Calves Croft. Is this the walled garden or deer enclosure in the undated plan in JRL? In the foreground is a stone pedestal on a stepped base and to the left (north east of the house) is the gate etc. as before presumably in the area of the stag/horse pond.
- 1711 In a letter from H. Ashton to Peter Legh, Mr. Benson is named as Chancellor of the Exchequer. Is he the William Benson who designed the mechanism of the fountains in the garden at Herrenhausen and who ousted Christopher Wren from the surveyor-generalship in 1718?
- Letter from J. Balguy refers to stolen sheep (Appendix 7, JRL Corresp).
- 1712-22 Elizabeth Legh thanks her son for the venison and reminds him to cover apples with a blanket in frosty weather. (Presumably in storage as it is December.) She sends ?peppers (Appendix 7, JRL Corresp).
- 1714 Streynsham Master thanks his brother-in-law Peter Legh for the pot of venison and pot of butter (Appendix 7, JRL Corresp).
- 1718 Thanks from Lord Abingdon for the wild sheep (Appendix 7, JRL Corresp).
- 1719 Bought 4 doz flower pots, carrots, oranges, lemons, apples, turnips and cauliflowers (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/35/1).
- c1720 Turf House Meadow - later to become Kennel Wood: beech. Four large beech felled and windblown, mean ring count 270, mean butt diameter 85cm. Beech trees of the same size and age form a border to Kennel Wood (FRL).
- 1720 April 12 & Oct 28 bought more flower pots - at least 12 doz (GMCRO, Appendix 6). Letter to Peter Legh: 'The plat of your garden will be best laid out in a green walk and gravell walks and a border in between'. The correspondent also suggests that the quantity of seeds proposed by Peter's gardener are 'sufficient to sow Hampstead Heath or set up a shop'. He sends some plants, begging for some box and some cuttings of silver fir in exchange, also '40 or 50 of those young whakings

- (?) but I won't ask for any of your red pinks, you have so very few.' Old Madame Legh contributes also spire hollies and yews, with directions to set them in baskets in the ground [see above]; she recommends laurustinus as being hardy and making handsome heads, laurels, bay-trees, and "philarays" (HoL, 375).
- 1721 Letter from Elizabeth Legh (neice) to her uncle speaks 'G mama carrying a box to Mr. Leone'. She is '...very much pleased with yr discription you give her of yr Bilding and that it will be done so sone as Michillmas...' (Appendix 7, JRL Corresp), there is a similar reference in HoL. 370 but it refers to a letter from Elizabeth Legh, Peter's mother, not his neice.) -This is an early date for Leone to begin work but perhaps it was preliminary work before the main rebuilding.
- 1725 Letters from J. Leoni to Peter Legh The Elder, Sept 7: 'I am honoured with your obliging letter of the 20th Augt. I was in great hopes of doing myself the pleasure of a journey to Lyme...but needed to remain at Mr. Scarvens to direct the workmen...'
- Sept 19. 'I have drawn half ye plans of the two Storeys. A is the half plan of ye Ground Storey and B ye half plan of ye Principal Storey where ye Sallon is Intended to go up two clear Storeys, and to be finished with a cupola, a Portico in ye front of ye Sallon: under ye Sallon and Portico is Arcades with a view from ye Court to ye Bason' (Appendix 7, JRL Corresp).
- 1726 Richard Legh thanks his brother Peter for the venison (Appendix 7, JRL Corresp).
- 1727 Letter complimenting the seat and park at Lyme from George, 2nd Earl of Cholmondeley (Appendix 7, JRL Corresp).
- 1727-9 Cabbage plants, white mustard seed and a 'watering pann and flowering nailes' (for the walled gardens?) were bought. Ditching, hedging and guttering including in the Horse Coppice and ditching and leap repairing at the park pale. Hedge wall stone from Parks Moor. Mowing and making hay at lower house, Cockshotts and Drinkwater Meadow, also Hampers, the new meadow (which?), Horse Coppice and Cow House Meadow. Lime was being bought and spriggs (of what? perhaps hedging thorns), and quinces, apples and apricots and wheat and peas. Coal was being mined in Lyme Park. The gardener John Etchells was paid 8d per day and his son James, 5d per day. Steading in Cowhouse Meadow, Turf House Meadow, Horse Coppice, Drinkwater Meadow, Knights Lowe, Hampers, Old Mare Croft paddock and at lower house. Weeding and liming of the Purse Fields - where corn was growing. Also weeding in the Sponds. Oxen were shod - for agricultural work? The Platts were pulling down the house, walling gaps and laying foundations, and stone was being got and used at the new tower on Parks Moor (Appendix 5, SCL B/JJ/6 No (1)).
- c1727/8 Banks Report suggests that forecourt (north courtyard) walls replaced by iron railings(?), possibly on the advice of Leoni. No evidence found for this date.
- 1730 Garden seeds bought from Ralph Ellis in Stockport, also quick sets and (?)sprinkles - perhaps more hedging. Work was occuring on the Hall Front, Inner Court and West Front. 300 Cabbage plants (12d/100) and 400 birches (4d/100). In May oatmeal was paid for. Stone was cut on Parks Moor - for the house? Sheep were kept, and hay made in Horse Coppice, Cockshotts, Drinkwater Meadow, Rood Meadow, Broad Meadow and oats were threshed. 135,000 bricks were bought - could these be for the gardens or are they for the house? There was hedging, steading and guttering in the Rood Meadow. Much lime was bought, some specified as Buxton Lime - is this a higher quality used for mortar rather than for the fields? A receipt for 123 couple of rabbits sold at Buxton (Appendix 5, SCL B/JJ/6 No (1)).
- 1731 Garden seeds bought from Ralph Ellis in Stockport and apples from Manchester. Further work on the Hall including partition walls and 'on the pond side'. Guttering in the park, the Knott, Drinkwater Meadow, Turf House Meadow, Deer Clough and Horse Coppice. Hay is bought in the spring and steading, hay making and the growing of some oats occurs as before. 13 sheep are overwintered (a payment, there is also a receipt later in the accounts). Hay was mown at the Ring Stones and felling, leading and spreading muck (Appendix 5, SCL B/JJ/6 No (1)).
- 1732 A receipt of £11-10-10 for store of cattle in the Sponds in January and for stone got by John Platt for the Portico and Inner Court (£103-18-10 3/4). Work was continuing on the Hall (carving in the chapel mentioned and plastering 5 Great Gallery Rooms - Jeremiah Woodham, also carriage of 3 large statues). Plants, seeds, 3 watering pans, 2 pairs of garden shears, 4 scythes, 2 spades and their carriage are paid for. Plants and seeds are bought from James Bronzard at Chatsworth. John Moore

- (carpenter for the Grand Staircase etc) draws a draft of Lyme for Lady Coventry (niece of Peter X). Lime was bought and spread in Heys Ground, Ringstones Farm and Drinkwater Meadow. The Platts were continuing work on the Hall. Walling gaps in the Sponds and possibly other places. Steading as before. Garden seeds bought from Ralph Ellis in Stockport. Corn was grown in the White Smee (18 acres). 25 black lambs are wintered (a payment, presumably away from Lyme) and sheep are kept in Knightslow and 9 bullocks and 2 colts in Clough (Hampers Clough?) for 6 weeks. The gardener, John Etchells appears to visit other gardens/houses and both John and James seem to garden at both estates. A box of papers is sent to Mr. Kent in London - this is probably Mr. Nicholas Kent and not the William Kent! (Appendix 5, SCL B/JJ/6 No (1))
- Payment for a journey to Chatsworth to view the house and for many loads of lime, also lemons and oranges. Mahogany is brought to Lyme (Appendix 5, SCL B/JJ/6 No (3)).
- 1733 Payment for the bringing of one of the large statues for the pediment. The Etchells travel to various places including Daisy Bank, Chester, Vale Royal - perhaps to get plants? Further payment to Jeremiah Woodham plasterer and for work done at the Bowling Green house front. Further work on the stone stair and Inner Court. A receipt for cattle in Lyme Park (Appendix 5, SCL B/JJ/6 No (3)). Rebuilding of Lyme Cage (Appendix 5, SCL B/JJ/6 No (3) (see 1737)).
- 1734 John Etchells to Chatsworth and Crosshall. Stone was worked for the pedestal on the Great Pond (is this the south pond or a pond in Swine Park?). Payment for the Cage being taken down and to Frances Consiglio for stucco work on the ceiling over the Great Stair. Garden seeds are bought as before. Plum and Cherry plants are bought from James Bronsard at Chatsworth (£0-11-0), from the Holmes in Salford, elm, yew (£4-13-4) and 200 Scots fir trees (£1-0-0), and from Isabell Rigby in Heaton Norris 40 fir trees and 6 chestnut trees (£0-17-3). 51 1/2 acres of hay mown, also 10 acres in the Horse Coppice (Appendix 5, SCL B/JJ/6 No (3)).
- 1735 Rebuilding a new house at Knightslow and taking down the old house and other part. A visit to Chatsworth, Chesterfield, Castletown and Adlington. 49 acres of hay mown and 16 3/4 acres of corn weeded in the Purse Fields. Hedging and mowing in the wood meadows and walling gaps in the Sponds (Appendix 5, SCL B/JJ/6 No (3)).
- 1736 Garden seeds bought for £5-7-9. The rebuilding of the Cage. Payment for oxen shod from Dec 1733-Feb 1736. Dunham Massey was visited and possibly plants acquired. Walling gaps in the Sponds. A scyth was purchased and 20 yews from Andrew Chadwick Gardener at Ardwick Green. There were more gardener's travelling charges, (including for John Jackson gardener Feb 1732 - April 1736). Payments for work on the Great Stair in 1734/5. Weeding corn and mowing hay occurred as before, also lime for Drinkwater Meadow and probably for elsewhere, and instruction for draining Lyme Park. Payments for hay and wintering sheep (Appendix 5, SCL B/JJ/6 No (3)).
- 1737 Coal was mined and payment received for 70 heaps of thorn ashes burnt in Lyme Park and the Sponds. A further visit to Chatsworth. Payments to Peter Platt mason for rebuilding Lyme Cage in 1733, 1734 and 1735. Oxen shod and sheep overwintered. Steading and hay making occurred. Lime was bought again in large quantity (Appendix 5, SCL B/JJ/6 No (3)).
- 1738 Receipt for burning thorn ashes in the park and Sponds. There is an entry for Muthill fields including 100 quicksets but this may be elsewhere than at Lyme Park. Lemons and oranges were bought and a payment to James Bronsard at Chatsworth for 20 apple trees and 6 plum trees (£0-13-0). Peter Platt was paid for stone used at the bottom of the new Cascade, the house and the Cage. Edmund Platt was paid for new walls in the park and Sponds. Steading, haymaking and threshing 2966 1/2 measures of oats occurred. There was masons work on an over basin in the Inner Court and for laying diamond flags etc (Appendix 5, SCL B/JJ/6 No (3)).
- 1736-41 Petitions to 'travail' through park (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/5/1).
- 1740 Anne, Lady Coventry sends Holt (her address) apples & baking pears to Haydock Lodge. She receives 2 pots of Lyme cheese, sheeps cloth & a pot of venison (Appendix 7, JRL Corresp).
- 1744 Peter XI s nephew Peter X. d. 1792, m. Martha dau. Thomas Benet.
- 1745 Francois Vivares engraving of Thomas Smith of Derby's painting 'A View in Lyme Park With that extraordinary Custom of driving the Stag' (LP). To the left the dam wall forms an elevated footway and is planted with a row of trees possibly elms/beechn, the sluice gate is in the centre, and the northern limit has a gateway with piers and a stepped wall. The feature to the left foreground is a little pyramidal-roofed building in the same style as the dam and piers. The trees (possibly

- elm/beechn), in the park are surrounded by stones or a low wall. This may be to prevent grazing by deer and is a method used for that purpose at Belsay, Northumberland. This engraving links with the earlier paintings - there is no contradictory evidence.
- Oil painting by Thomas Smith of Derby of the Park at Lyme showing the Cage. (Illustrated in HoL.). Similar to the engraving but shows the Cage.
- 1746 Bernard Herbert Yoxall writes of the cottages at Golburn [Golborne] and Newton. He was commissioned by Peter Legh to survey and draw two maps of the Haydock and Newton townships. Could he be the hand behind the unsigned and undated JRL plan? (Appendix 7, JRL Corresp).
- 1749 Agreement between Peter Legh and Job West of Bury, timber merchant (Appendix 7, JRL Box Z).
- 1750 Description of Lyme Hall and Park by Dr. Richard Pococke in *Travels through England during 1750, 1751, and later Years*, vol. I. p.211 (HoL. 390-1).
- ‘...I went to the park and house of Mr. Legh of Lyme; the situation is extraordinary, the park being on a declivity up the side of those hills on which are the bounds of Cheshire and Derbyshire, it extends also to the west on the other side of the valley at the foot of the hills. The house is situated on a plain spot a little above the vale. The north side was built in the last age, but the other three round the court by the last possessor on the model of a Roman palace, having a colonnade on the sides within, and the front of the garden consists of a grand Ionick portico, and the whole front is adorned with pilasters. There are fifteen windows on a floor every way, and over the door at the entrance is a statue of Britannia with a star on her head and in one hand the arms, if I mistake not, of the family quartered with the Union flag. The ascent to the salon is by a flight of steps, it is a good room, but not grand enough for the house; in it at one end is the picture of the Black Prince, another of his father. There is much good room in the house, a fine old chimney piece in a dining room in the old part, several pieces of Gibbons carving in wood, and an old gallery with ordinary pictures in it. There is one picture in the house of Watson, a park keeper who is 104 years old and now alive, having been in that office ever since 1674, and has seen five generations hunt in the park. Behind the house is a large piece of black water with wood behind it, and to the west is a hanging garden, now neglected, which goes down to the vale; but the great curiosity of this place are the red deer. The stags are brought together before the house and being drove gently up to the pond they swim through it, and it is an extraordinary sight to see their horns like a wood moving along the water; in the hot weather they often stand in the water, and many of them are remained in it after they had swam through. There are no buildings in the park except one, which at a distance has the appearance of an obelisk [The cage] and an old castle whited up which is seen at a great distance. All the avenues in the park are lock’d and no one is admitted but with somebody that is known, unless they have the weekly watchword, and it is the same to those who would go out, tho’ one would imagine any person might be permitted to go out who had been let in. I went near two miles up and down hill in a very hot day, and not having the word was obliged to ride back and bring the keeper with me to get out of the park.’
- 1751/6? Date inscribed in stone on Hamper’s Bridge over Kiltme. This stone possibly commemorates the construction of an earlier bridge, possibly that marked on the plan in JRL. Cheshire listings 1983 questioned the reconstruction argument as some of the stones have numbers on two sides. It is possible that the numbers referred to the masons who dressed the stones as they are also to be found on the stones that form the parapet to the terrace walls (Johnson).
- Mid 18th Plan of the garden and part of the park at Lyme, undated and unsigned (JRL). This plan incorporates elements which are evident in the earlier paintings and proposals for other areas. The plan does not seem to have the hand of a designer, perhaps a good surveyor. It may date from c.1760 and shows late 17th/early 18th century landscape treatments such as the earthworks in the eastern garden (still apparent), and the wilderness on Cage Hill, the latter from the evidence of the paintings may also have been executed. The walled garden or deer enclosure in Hampers Clough/Calves Croft is also shown on the late 17th century paintings. If not a deer enclosure this may have been the productive walled garden until the building of the one to the east (it is scratched out from the 1824 plan). The large circular basin in Swine Park may be the same structure evident on the 1850 engraving and lightly drawn on the 1824 plan. The design of the forecourt with its apsidal wall and two gateways was apparently not executed. Kiltme with its statue walk and triumphal arch appear to be early 18th century ideas and much in the style of William Kent. Evidence of later landscaping ideas are indicated by the wooded serpentine boundary walks of Hampers Clough/Calves Croft and the conversion of the area of the axial Lime Avenue into irregular tree clumps and development of a

- sinuous water feature to the west. Interestingly there is no sign of the south lake and there is nothing shown in the area immediately to the east of the house.
- 1753 Death of Joseph Watson. 'who had been park keeper at Lyme for more than 64 years' (HoL, 391).
- c1760-1830 Numerous petitions to travel through the park primarily with corpses for burial (Appendix 7, JRL Box Q; Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/89/7).
- 1760 Mensuration of Lyme Park (GMCRO, E17/5 2. Appendix 6).  
Spent bark and lime was bought ?to mix with dunghills for manure. Also clover seeds bought and potatoes grown.  
A gardener is mentioned in *Lyme Letters* p316, whose wages were £20 a year.
- 1761 Fruit trees are brought from John & William Perfects notable nursery in Pontefract. Garden mats bought from Hewitts and Turf House Meadow is walled (Appendix 6).  
Grass seeds are purchased for Knights Low (Appendix 6).
- 1763 No admission to either foot or horse through Lyme Park. Notice of setting large steel traps - persons lately destroying game (Appendix 7, JRL Box Q).
- 1765 Garden scythes, patches etc bought from William Withwell who travels from London to Lyme. Quick sets (thorns) are bought and £14-18-0 is spent on seeds - this compares with £6-£8/month spent on garden labour. Some trees are felled.
- 1766/67 References to payments for a vine house, lime, spent bark for the garden (used in the melon pits?), potato sets, mowing, oats and wheat, and cattle bought for fattening. The amount spent each month on garden labourers is considerably less than that spent on husbandry labourers (c 35-50%) and possibly represents about 7 people. Profit was made selling bark (including Holly), sheep skins, fat and meal (Appendix 5, SCL B/JJ/6/1).
- 1767/68 Cow House Meadow and the Sponds drained and further walling in the Park, lime bought and mowing. There was plastering and whitewashing which may have been in the house, services or in the garden buildings. More spent bark for the garden, garden patches for wall trees, also 10lbs of turnip seed and a payment to Mr. John Allan for surveying several estates in Disley, (could he have surveyed Lyme?). Similar monthly payments for garden labourers (Appendix 5, SCL B/JJ/6/2).
- 1768/9 Lime was dug into the dung hills. Further spent bark for the gardens, garden scythes and patches, trees were felled and knotted and a piece of land taken from Knightslow was drained. Roads were made from the North gates to the Cut end, from the Cut end to Horse Coppice gate and from Bullocks Gate Low Lime House. Payment for expenses with horses from Bath and to and from Houghton. Swine Park was walled out (£14-6-5), seeds were bought from Hewitts and Smith seedsmen (£19-10-6) and £2-10-8 spent on fern ashes. A large quantity of bricks were made (>65,000). Payments for garden labour as before (Appendix 5, SCL B/JJ/6/4).
- 1770/71 Large amounts of lime were bought some of it specified as Buxton Lime for the garden walls and Horse Coppice. There was more spent bark, garden pots, nails and ironmongery, potatoes (for seed?), £18-10-10 for seed in addition to £2-0-5 paid to Perfects nursery for rye grass seed. Timber rails were put up in Hampers and the lower garden walls were repaired in April and May as well as a 'garden wall' built. Mare Coppice, Turf House Meadow and Drinkwater were guttered and £420-15-7 was spent on corn and £5-8-0 on a years straw. £244-10-0 was spent on 2 geldings and the cattle bought for grazing in the summer and £25-10-2 for straw, manure and plow boot. Payments for garden labour similar to before. Profits were received for wheat, meal and Ley cattle (Appendix 5, SCL B/JJ/6/6).
- 1772/3 There were payments for guttering in the meadow (which?), ditching in Elmer Hurst and getting up roots, mowing rushes, ditching and pailing in Mare Coppice. £0-9-0 was paid for 2 loads of potatoes and £6-0-0 for 6 store pigs. A horse stone was built and a stable paved at the North Court and gates. Birch trees were felled between Mare Coppice and the Knot. Sheep and hay on the Sponds which was being walled. Hardware and garden nails were purchased. £22-12-7 was spent on manure, plough boots, grip-yarding, straw and potatoes. £32-15-8 was spent on garden seeds and vetches - the vetches were probably at least in part for Mare Coppice where £5-2-0 was paid in August for them to be mown. Timber was felled (unspecified place), and guttering and manure mixed with soil

- on the Reed Meadow. Quicksets, oats, beans, bran and straw and cattle ‘for fating’ were bought. Payments for garden labour (Appendix 5, SCL B/JJ/6/7).
- 1774/5 Sheep were kept on the Sponds, bullocks were brought from Haydock, and there was brick work at the stoves (in the garden?). The steward spent time in London to get an Act of Parliament to improve the Sponds - later in the year there was payment for making the road in this area.. There was pailing in Elmerhurst, spent bark for the gardens, new patches and scythes, payment for potatoes (sets), a ley in Cockshutts, white clover, rye grass and ribgrass seeds, a large general seed bill (£22-4-3) and for mowing. There was ditching in the Elmer Hurst and the felling of timber (place unspecified), more Buxton lime and 15,000 quicksets were bought from Derby. Corn, straw and cattle (‘for fating’), were bought Payments for garden labour. £101-4-6 was received for coal (Appendix 5, SCL B/JJ/6/8).
- 1779 In Watts, W., *The Seats of the Nobility and Gentry; In a collection of the most interesting and Picturesque Views*, 1779. J.C. Nattes engraving of the south front of the mansion house, plate 79, publ. 1786, shows the sluice gates on the west side of the lake which were probably to direct the water to the cascade in the sunken garden, and beyond, the deciduous trees are backed by two firs. There are people boating and fishing on the lake and walking on the smooth sloping lawn in front of the house. A wall overhung by deciduous trees and shrubs encloses the lake from the right (east) and the foreground bank is of rough grass (LP files).
- 1780 Plan shows ‘Part of Knight’s Low’ as a fenced enclosure with a gate to the south east, apparently at the bottom right of a rectangle and containing a small oval fenced enclosure with 4 trees depicted - pointed like conifers (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/210/212).
- 1780/81 Wheat and flower vetches were bought (are these the seeds?), hay seeds, clover and other seeds, beans were also grown and a young trees bought (may include apples), also spent bark and garden spades. Cow House Meadow was railed and walled and Hamper ditched (potatoes may have been grown here). The corn was weeded and sheared and hay mown. Lambs were taken to and from Haydock (summers at Lyme?), a pig was bought, cattle for ‘fating’ also corn (about 50% of the amount paid for corn in previous years), barley was thrashed and a road was made from the ‘North gate to the doors in the Turf House Meadow’ (Appendix 5, SCL B/JJ/6/10).
- 1790 Sir Richard Colt Hoare. *Tour to the Northerln Counties of England*, ‘At Disley there is a comfortable Inn a single house and (nearby) a large mansion of the late Mr. Legh, behind it is a large tract of black downy country in the park is a square building on an eminence.’  
Weeding and planting of cabbages. Timber is being sold, but areas not specified (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/35/3).  
Lyme Hanley Tythe (Appendix 7, JRL Box Q).
- 1790’s Mr Hardiman, Head Gardener, believed to have laid out original Italian Garden (LP files).  
The Caldwell’s Nursery accounts (Appendix 8, CRO DDX 363), indicate that vegetables were being grown at Lyme including some under glass, eg Cantaloup Melons, cucumbers. The order for mushrooms in August may indicate that there was a mushroom house. However it also appears that fruit growing was difficult as in the autumn fruit was being bought by the bushel. They do seem to be trying to grow their own fruit eg dwarf morello cherries, apples, but this may not have been very successful. It is evident that much greater variety of vegetables and fruit were being grown at Haydock and Golborn including nectarines, apricots and peaches (under glass). At Lyme the Common Barberry [*Berberis*] would have been a hardy source of fruit and the frequent orders for mats probably indicates that the gardeners were doing their best to give their crops as much protection as possible under difficult weather conditions.
- 1791-2 Bought seed. Sold bark for £150 (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/35/4).  
Order from Caldwell’s Nursery Knutsford, 1791: Oct 17 ‘3 Dozen large Bays Matts. 2-8-0.’  
Nov 10 ‘6 Standd Dutch Codling Apple Trees,-Do- Burr Apple Trees, 6 Varigated Box Trees, 6 Portugal Laurels, 12 Dwf. Morello Cherry trees, 3 Red, 3 White Cedar Trees 4 feet...12 large Bays Matts’ (Appendix 8, CRO, DDX 363).
- 1792 Thomas Peters. (d. 1797)

26 June, Hon. John Byng, later 5th Viscount Torrington, visited Lyme: ‘...I sauntered on foot to the blacksmith’s shop, in that sweet spot at the entrance into Lyme Park, which is all waste and ill-keeping. I stood before the house when my lady housekeeper came out, in civility, as I thought. So I said, ‘Is there any family here?’ ‘Yes to be sure,’ ‘Mr. Legh?’ ‘No.’ ‘Then can I see the house?’ ‘Indeed you can’t, I should have enough to do then.’ ‘Pleasing business surely for a housekeeper?’ ‘We never show it but to those we know.’ ‘Then I am happy not to see it.’ Thus we parted in mutual contempt, though it seems to be so miserable a house that she would not be over-fatigued. One side of the park is covered by rabbits, and the other is a dreary swamp, with withered hollies and some very large old alders which they are now felling and why? unless a large piece of water were intended, which might be formed. I wandered over the holly side and only met some tremendous red deer...I returned back by the park gate and then to the left up the hill, by the pillars, into the high road - a charming walk.’ (Souden. D. Ed., *Byng’s Tours, The Journals of the Hon. John Byng 1781-1792*, Century & National Trust, 1991. 185-6)

‘A rising road of much command of beautiful and extensive view soon brought me into the grounds and park of Mr. Legh of Lyme; whose house is in the horrid taste and manner of Chatsworth, all windows; with surrounding parterres, and a drizzling cascade: some red deer were the greatest ornament about it. Most of the park is a dreary waste, abandoned to rabbits: which might be made, by draining and cultivation, fertile and beautiful: from the hill tower is a most surprising prospect.’ (John Byng, *The Torrington Diaries*, ed. C.B. Andrews (1934-8), ii, 174-83, in *Good Inns in Cheshire*, 151, LP files)

Tree marking for felling - old alders in the Elmerhurst (GMCRO?)

- 1793/4 Oaks and hollies in Elmerhurst sold, also oak and ash generally. Entries indicate that cows and sheep are kept at Lyme. Guttering is done in the park. Lime, straw and oats are bought, also a great iron roller, poles, and trees from Caldwell’s nurseries (Presumably for Lyme and not Haydock). £215-7-71/2 is spent on work in the gardens, plantations etc., but whether for Lyme or Haydock is not specified. Payments for Park Keepers, ley cattle. Alexander Wood is the Head Gardener. There are numerous entries for lime. Also for oaks, alders and hollies in Elmerhurst (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/35/4).
- 1795 Receipts for rabbits, oak and alder bark, large quantities of timber. Cash paid for lime seeds and iron grates for the hot houses - not clear whether Haydock or Lyme (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/35/4).
- Engraving ‘View of Lime Hall’, in J. Aiken’s ‘A description of the country from 30-40 miles around Manchester’. E. Dayes del. W. Wilson sculp. This shows the south and west fronts of the Hall and the sunken garden, which has sloping sides and a central fountain. A cascade descends into the sunken garden from the south lake and the sluice-gate is on the west side of this garden. A man and woman are in the garden.
- 1796 Large quantity of timber sold, also fruit is paid for in June and carriage of rye grass from London in October (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/35/4).
- 20 Feb. Advertisement, *Wheeler’s Manchester Chronicle*: ‘Timber in Lyme and Norbury...Lot 2. - 200 Oak trees, 10 Cypress growing open land in Lyme called Drinkwaters Meadow. Hampers Clough and the Calf Crofts near Lyme hall...Lot 3. - 334 Oak trees with Cypress growing in Bollinhurst Wood in Lyme, Lot 4 - 144 Alder trees and 56 Cypress growing on the said Lands called Hampers Clough and the Calf Lands to be sold at the House of Mr. Hancock of Disley in the County of Chester on Monday 14th day of March 1796 at 4 o'clock in the afternoon (PRO, LP files).
- Receipts for ash timber (GMCRO Appendix 6).
- Order from Caldwell’s Nursery, Knutsford for Col. Legh (this may not be for Lyme Park, although the Andromeda and heaths indicate soil conditions similar to Lyme).
- Feb 13. ‘12 Honeysuckles, 1 Phylliria, 2 Laurel Trees, 1 Mediterranean Heath, 1 Hypinimum frutex (Hypericum?), 1 Andromeda, 1 trumpet Honeysuckle, 18 Bay Matts, 2 trained Billyard peach, 1 trained New Royal George Peach, 50 Filbert Nuts, 5 Stand, Roses, 1 dwarf Rose, 17 Stand apples, 1 dwarf apple (Appendix 8, Chester PRO DDX 363).
- 1797 Thomas D.C.L., F.R.S., s. d. 1857. m. 1st Ellen dau. William Turner, 2nd Maud dau. George Lowther. He was a distinguished traveller and successful investigator of classical antiquities and early Egyptian civilisation (LP-0005348).



- Receipts for ash timber. Cash paid for rabbit nets and 120 measures of potatoes (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/35/4).
- May 23, *Manchester Mercury*: 'Hurdlow House - Buxton Turnpike, Stockport meeting 13 June 1797 to consider the propriety of erecting a side bar in the township of Disley upon the said turnpike for the purpose of collecting a toll from carts laden with lime' (LP files).
- Bennet is the gardener at Lyme (Appendix 7, JRL Box Z).
- c1798 Trees planted in Hampers Wood: larch, 3 large trees were felled to allow for new fencing and planting: mean ring count 195, mean butt diameter 60cm (FRL).
- 1810 The Reverend W. Marriott, *The Antiquities of Lyme & Its Vicinity*,  
 'Knight's Low...remains of the supreme cone...covered with a small, circular plantation of firs...  
 ...a double line, with fosse, ascending from the Knight's Low, south easterly, up the acivity of the Park's Moor, to the Bow-stones. The fosse is now converted into a rude road...  
 ...wall of Park's moor, and an inclosure, behind Lyme Lantern, newly converted into plantations.  
 ...No 10 - is an extensive line, beginning at the foot of Hobson's brow. The course of the valley, descending from Disley to Middlewood is here intersected by two capacious reservoirs of water, called the Dams [Horse Coppice Reservoir as shown on the Pollit Plan 1824], succeeding to each other, and occupying a space as far back as Down's croft...  
 ...No 11...Turf-house meadow. Its contents may be about eight or ten statute acres, perfectly flat, inclosed on all other sides, as upon the present, by an ancient and ample entrenchment of double mound and fosse, and stored with a variety of small reservoirs, which detain the rivulets, descending from the Park's Moor...In connexion with this plot, and in the interval betwixt Lyme Hall, a second remarkable model of ground, No.12, presents itself to view. The figure is an oval, partly in the gardens of Lyme hall, and partly in the meadow. It is about thirty paces long, and fifteen broad, entirely insulated by a deep fosse, ten paces over: which some parts, on the side of the garden, contain water, and in other is reduced to a level. Here too, it is hardly accessible, owing to a thick rampart of yew trees. The counterpart within the Turf-house meadow, is quite denuded; the fosse almost chocked up and obliterated...  
 ...bold and finely sloping brow, No 13, bounded by a fosse, and overlooking the level at its foot, called the Swine Park. It is skirted likewise on the south, by the indenture of the valley, No. 14, the egress of which is now blocked up by the formation of the cascade and pool...  
 ...the apartments...on the east...are immured by the darksome approximation of garden walls, yew trees and heaths. The northerly aspect...being open to the long, primitive avenue over the Cage Hill, is bleak in proportion as it is extensive, and the western quarter, notwithstanding that it is infinitely more commaning than any others, forms the only common entrance, and allows the eye no further range than, across a little vale, to a plantation on a little eminence, tenanted by rooks [Crow Wood, formerly known as the Rookery].  
 ...No. 15 - consists of an avenue, formed on each of its sides, by a capacious, double mound. It rouns from the point of Knight's Low, just descended, across Calf-croft, to the lake of water, forming the cascade, before the southern foot of Lyme hall. These sides, near their termination, have an additional figure transcribed upon them, representing the quadrants of an oval. A succession of ancient pits, once connected by sluices with the other, but now dry, and grown over with brushwood and large trees, are, likewise, interspersed along each of the margins. ...The fosses, in some parts are filled up with soil; whilst, in others, they form a moat of water. The mounds are beautified, by the growth of thorn-trees upon them...  
 ...approaching the boarders of the Knight's Low, a large hillock, of the finest form, made conspicuous a group of aspiring fir trees...'
- 1814-1817 William Lewis Wyatt commissioned by Thomas Legh for various alterations to house and gardens. House alterations included: the addition of the tower behind the pediment on the south front, and remodelling rooms on the east front (exhibited R.A. 1816). Plan for redesign of forecourt and small garden on east side of forecourt (now staff car park). The latter's layout is a rectangle with small corner beds, a semi-circular bed internal on the long sides and a semi-circular bed on the outer edge of the two short sides. It could be grass with wall shrubs. The plans also include the Orangery and

Drying Ground (now the Rose Garden). Wyatt's sketch of the garden area to the west of the Hall shows the sunken garden, named the 'Old Garden', with the 'Rough Cascade'. A water course leaves this garden on the west side, following the course of the underground stream which reappears at the lakeside, north-east of the Hall. The west terrace slopes down on all sides. The area now known as the Vicary Gibbs garden contains a brew-house, coals, cinders, a stable building etc To the west there is a proposal for the arrival from the Macclesfield gate with the large terrace and slope fronting onto the house.

Wyatt's study of the levels of the land around the Hall show the old terraces and bowling green which became the present Dark Passage, Orangery and terrace gardens. The underfloor heating in the Orangery was provided via ducts from the brewhouse and laundry at the rear. His original design shows two large plunging pits for overwintering tender plants (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/1/1; E17/4/6; LP-0001204-0001290).

1814/17 Hansall. *History of Cheshire*: 'In Lyme Park, which contains about 1,000 Cheshire acres is a herd of upwards of twenty wild cattle, similar to those in Lord Tankerville's park at Chillingham - chiefly white with red ears...In the summer season they assemble in the high lands, and in the winter they shelter in the park woods. They were formerly fed with holly branches, with which the park abounded: but these being destroyed, hay is now substituted. Two of the cows are shot annually for beef.' (Manchester Central Ref Library, LP-0003203).

c1820 The high retaining walls of the sunken garden were erected.

c1820's engraving of the south and west fronts of the Hall from the sunken garden which appears planted with trees and shrubs. The sunken garden wall is buttressed and surmounted by railings on the north side but not on the east. There appears to be a fence separating the garden from Swine Park and the scene is being viewed by two figures. The fountain and cascade are not visible - removed?

1820-30 Tree planting in Crow Wood (The Rookery): Spruce and Corsican Pine, mean ring count 160 years (FRL).

Plan. Shows steps in present staff car park and 'supposed line of waste from old horse pond' - annotations are dated 1896 (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/4/6/18).

1824 Thomas Pollet Plan of the Lyme Estate (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/210/167), *Description*

1824 J.P. Neale. *Views of Seats*, vol. 1. 'Lyme Park is about four miles from Whaley Bridge, over the little river Goyt, which forms the boundary of the county. The village of Disley is distant about a mile from Lyme Park, and the road leading from thence is pleasing and secluded. At this point is the remains of a grand entrance Gate, opening originally to the road leading to the North Front of the Mansion, but now disused. The present Lodge, about a quarter of a mile further, is neat, but unimportant in character. A broad and gently winding road more than a mile in length, displays the peculiar features of the Park, which is extensive and partakes of the wild and romantic scenery of the neighbouring country. It is celebrated of the fine flavour of its vension, and contains a herd of wild cattle, the remains of a breed which has been kept here from time immemorial, and is supposed indigenous.

The venerable Mansion, built of dark-coloured stone, is situated in a dell, and is not discerned from the road, until approached very near, screened by the high grounds of the Park, and backed by noble woods, it defies the wintry blast. Before the North Front is a large Entrance Court, enclosed by handsome iron palisades, entered by an ancient gate, ornamented on its piers with cumbent lions and eagles...These restorations [by Wyatt] are particularly apparent on the East Front, broken by numerous projections and surmounted by statues of Actaeon and Diana. On this side is a handsome Conservatory, 120 feet long....A piece of water before this [South] Front has lately been filled up, and the Bowling Green destroyed. A part of the old walls and gate are still standing on the verge of the wood, opposite the front. The West side has also been restored by the present proprietor. On this Front is a Terrace, forming a lawn [the Bull Pen], with a pedestal and vase in the centre. In the Grounds below, a fountain is constantly playing [?that proposed in mid 18th century?], and the gentle murmur of a waterfall is heard rushing from the woods in the Swine Park.

The Mansion surrounds a Court of Quadrangle, in the manner of ancient times...'

- In the list of principal pictures of Lyme Hall there are two of particular interest: 'A White Horse, very large, with a View of Lyme Hall in its ancient state, in which it appears to be walled-round.' 'The Fountain on the South front of Lyme Hall' (LP-0003214).
- The engraving of the North Front and Forecourt shows the latter probably of grass enclosed by iron fencing and without any planting (ie. no yews). There is a gardener rolling the driveway. The engraving of the South Front and Orangery (Conservatory), shows the high retaining walls surmounted by alternate railings and capping stones of the Sunken Garden but the path is not indicated. The lake is not visible. Drawn by J.P. Neale, engraved by W. Wallis (LP-0007036/37, LP-0003210).
- c1830 Tree planting in Pursefield Wood: larch. Five large larch were felled and windblown, some had shotgun pellets embedded in them around year 8 (c1838), the mean ring count 160, mean butt diameter 55cm (FRL).
- 1832-35 Valuation of stock and crops at Lyme - includes pigs, about 450-650 sheep and lambs, horses, 32-150 cows, calves, bullocks, some oats, wheat, potatoes, turnips and potatoes (Appendix 7, JRL Box Q).
- 1836 Engraving by J. Lewis and T. Allom of the South Front and lake does not show the sluice gates to the stepped cascade - presumably this has been removed. The Wyatt tower and his additions to the east are shown. The lake is small with reeds and there are people on the front lawn and a dog swimming. There is a large tree (lime?), on the front lawn to the east of the house, climbers on the Wyatt extension and conifers in the middle distance near the sunken garden and in the far distance in the park.
- 1840-6 Replacement lime trees are planted in the Lime Avenue to the north of the house. Mean ring count of tree blown down 150 years, mean butt diameter 65cm (FRL). Limes planted c1840 on the north side of the house, along the line of the Drive immediately north of the forecourt (DP).
- 1846 Oct 24th. Plan of Lyme for Mr Lee proposes converting the Drying Grounds (north of site of present Orangery/Conservatory) into gardens (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/4/6/8). Appears to be a copy of the Wyatt drawing. The Drying Grounds were made into the Rose Garden much later (in the early part of the 20th century. On the 1909 OS map this area has two glasshouses presumably to service the main house with flowers, see 1907-22 below).
- 1850 Twycross. *Mansions of England and Wales, County of Cheshire*, vol II. 'This noble Mansion, although twelve hundred feet above the level of the sea, is not discerned from the road until approached very near, in consequence of the succession of lofty eminences surrounding it, and from which a connecting link with the chain of hills extending into Derbyshire.
- The north front, which is first seen, is approached by a large court, enclosed with handsome iron palisades, and entered by a gate ornamented on its piers with cumbent lions and eagles...
- The Park which is very extensive, contains a heard of wild cattle, the remains of a breed which has been kept here from time immemorial, and is supposed indigenous...' Lithograph of the South Front and Orangery from across the lake. Wyatt tower shown. No dome on Orangery roof, but there are urns. The lake is uneven and there are people walking on the front lawn. West terrace can be seen with the wall surmounted by alternate fencing and capping (LP-0007008). The line engraving of the North and West Fronts of the Hall show a large fountain in Swine Park and deer in the foreground. A wall enclosing trees and shrubs terminates in a small square building which is topped by a lantern (LP-0007010).
- 1850 Tithe Survey (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/210/29; E17/210/30).
- Total area: 1,740 acres, 1 rood, 26 perches.
- The Kitchen Garden with buildings and stables is marked to the north-west and the Horse Pond to the north-east. To the west is the Shrubbery and Fountain with Swine Park beyond.
- 1851 Alexander Liddal, gardener, aged 33, married, lived in Mill Cottage.
- 1854 Engraving from J.B. Burke's *A Visitation to Seats and Arms of Noblemen*, 2nd series, p34, shows the North and West Fronts of the Hall from the densely wooded park. Wyatt tower is shown and the Orangery. W. Walton lith (LP-0007002).
- 1855 Reference to Main Lodge, letter in GMCRO, copy at LP. From Charles Lee (?Wm Mercer Esq).

- 1857 William John, 1st Lord Newton s. (d.1898), m. Emily Jane dau. of Rev. C.C. Wodehouse.  
He replants the sunken garden to the west as an Italian or Dutch Garden (c.1860), with beds bordered in ivy and golden yew, small lead statues of Cupids in between and a central fountain (HoL, 283). In 1947 the Dutch Garden was simplified and planted with spring bulbs as well as summer bedding.
- c1857 Completion of the railway (begun 1854), and annexation of the Park fields north of the railway.  
Land incorporated within the Park after 1857: Park Gate Lodge garden & Yard; part of Crow Croft; Crow Croft; Coppice; Little Coppice; Philip's Meadow; Meadow (Appendix 8).
- c1860 Changes to the shape of the existing Horse Coppice Reservoir.
- 1860 Alfred Darbyshire designed park lodges at Disley (main lodge), Red Lane, East Lodge, and West Park Gate Lodge.
- 1861 James Russell, gardener, aged 42, single. He is still at Lyme in 1871.  
Plan, 'Section of New Approach to Lyme Hall' (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/210/312).
- 1864 Construction of the new stable block, built by Alfred Darbyshire (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/212/1).  
Darbyshire completed the Orangery. 'In the conservatory he put more conventional flowerbeds with a central tiered fountain. The tiled floor of that date (1862) contains plaques of the Legh Arms and the initials of his patrons - W.J. and E.J. Legh. He also converted the brewhouse into a boiler room and the laundry into gardener's quarters' (Cheshire Listings 1983). His cupola over the centre of the Orangery was later removed.  
Darbyshire, A., *An Architect's Experiences: Professional, Artistic and Theatrical*, 1897. '[Lewis Wyatt] designed and partly built the stone conservatory, which, however, was left roofless and in a ruinous condition up to my association with Lyme Hall...Lord Newton instructed me to complete the building...[Gatley] the sculptor designed a beautiful fountain for the centre of the Lyme conservatory, which, however, he did not live to carry into execution...I was entrusted with some important internal decorations. I designed and built on an Italian model left by Leoni, the large block of stables, improved the gardens on the south front by a series of terraces; planned farm buildings and model cottages. During the execution of these works I came into contact with Bailey Denton, Edward Kemp, cultured gentleman, landscape gardener, author of the text book "How to Lay Out a Garden", and William Mercer, who was steward of Lord Newton's Cheshire and Lancashire estates,' (Manchester Met. Univ. Library, LP-0003226).
- 1867 Shirley, E.P. *English Deer Parks*, 'Of Adlington Ormerod observes 'King Edward IV, in the second year of his reign, by letters patent dated at Westminster, gave leave to Robert Legh of Adlington and Whitley, in the Forest of Macclesfield.' If a park, however, existed here it had been probably disused before Saxton's time. He marks but five in the hundred of Macclesfield - Lyme, Poynton, Bromhall, Wysnlow and Gawsworth. The Park of Lyme, which is very extensive, is celebrated for the fine flavour of its venison, and contains a heard of wild cattle, the remains of a breed which has been kept here from time immemorial, and is supposed indigenous. In the last century a custom was observed here of driving the Red Deer round the park, about Midsummer or rather earlier, collecting them in a body before the house, and then swimming through a pool of water [Harts Pond, later known as Horse's Pond, and now vanished], with which the exhibition terminated. There is a large print of it by Vivares, after a painting by T. Smith representing Lyme during the performance of the annual ceremony, with the great Vale of Cheshire and Lancashire as far as the Rivington Hills in the distance, and in the foreground the great body of the deer passing through the pool, and the last just entering it, and the old stags emerging on the opposite bank, two of which are contending with their forefeet, the horns at that time of year being too tender to combat with; this 'art of driving the deer', like a herd of ordinary cattle, is stated on a monument at Disley to have been first perfected by Joseph Watson, who died in 1753, at the age of 104, 'having been park-keeper at Lyme more than sixty-four years.' This custom, however, appears not to have been peculiar to Lyme, as Dr. Whitaker observes in his account of Townley (the seat of a collateral line of Legh, in the county of Lancashire). It is said of this Joseph Watson that he once undertook at the bidding of his master to drive twelve brace of stags to Windsor Forest, for a wager of 500 guineas, which he performed accordingly. This was in the reign of Queen Anne.'

- 1870 Kennels were relocated from a site flanking the walled garden on the slopes at the side of the courtyard gates, to their present location in Further Turf House Meadow. Tree planting in Hase Bank: larch. Three larches felled as they began to lean over the drive: mean ring count 124, mean butt diameter 56cm (FRL).
- c1870 Construction of Bollinhurst Reservoir for Stockport Water Authority (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/212/3).
- 1871 First Edition Ordnance Survey Map. The area which is now the staff car park is still a garden and on the site of the present Rose Garden are two pit greenhouses. The kennels are marked to the north-west, near the site of the kitchen garden marked on the Tithe map. The Horse Pond has disappeared and the new stables with their surrounding planting are marked to the North-east.- ? survey/publication date.
- 1875 Storer. Rev. John, *Wild White Cattle of Great Britain*, chapter XII (Storer 1879)
- Aug 10 'Starting from Buxton on August 10th. 1875, I stopped at Disley station, from which Lyme Park is distant about two miles. The whole county is one continuation of the elevated hills of North Derbyshire - now generally in pasture, but formerly part of the Peak and Macclesfield Forests. To this country round Lyme offers no exception. The whole way from Disley is a very strong pull up-hill, and when you arrive you can see, far below, the great vale of Cheshire and Lancashire, as far as the Rivington Hills, in the distance. I drove through a small park, where groups of fine large stags - retaining perhaps some memory of the instruction of Joseph Watson - stood at no great distance, leisurely and quietly surveying me from beneath oaks, many of which showed, by their grandeur and their decay, that they were verging towards the conclusion of a life which had probably lasted for a thousand years, and most of which must have been in full vigour when, five hundred years before, they were imparked from the Forest of Maccelsfield together with the red deer and wild cattle, to which for such long ages they had afforded shelter. Encircling the fine mansion, which is built around an open courtyard and filled with the most interesting relics of the past, are similar small parks and paddocks, beautifully wooded; and beyond these, at a distance of half a mile or more from the house, you come to the wild and extensive park which the wild cattle inhabit, called 'The Park Moor.' This is in summer their constant residence. In winter they are brought into some smaller parks near the house; and a herd of about fifty red deer and a certain number of sheep also graze during the summer. This 'Park Moor' which is about eight hundred acres in extent, is the wildest place that can be imagined - quite unaltered from the time when it formed part of the forest, except that it has lost the greater part of its trees and the beautiful hollies with which it was formerly clothed; but its great extent and still greater inequalities of surface afford every necessary protection to the wild animals, which may be within two or three hundred yards of you without your being aware of it. A very deep dell, through which flows a rivulet, and from which broken ground and the high hills arise on either side, intersects it. It is covered with furze, and rough tussocky grass, with grass of finer quality intervening. In many places it is very boggy, and in one part at least, swarms with rabbits.'
- 1876 Beaumont, W., *A History of the House of Lyme*, 1876.
- 1877 First greenhouse booked from Boulton and Paul Ltd., Norwich, with three further houses booked in 1878 - these were to be erected to the north-east of the stable block (See OS map 1909). These bookings were entered under the name of W.J. Legh Esq (Johnson 1987).
- c1880 Rimmer, Alfred, *Summer Rambles around Manchester* (reprinted with additions from the *Manchester Guardian*): 'From Stockport the road to Disley lies through Hazelgrove and past Poynton Park, the seat of the Vernons. The train may be left at Hazelgrove, and a delightful walk of an hour will bring us to the pleasant village of Disley. The stream that runs nearly along the roadside is clear and bright, and is the same one that we see running still unpolluted by Bramhall Park. The situation of Lyme Hall is rather peculiar and characteristic; it suits the stillness and loneliness of the neighbourhood. The principal entrance lies within half a mile of Disley, and a walk of little more than a mile leads to the great mansion. When it was my first chance to see Lyme Hall, a number of years ago, there was a heard of wild cattle in the park, which were kept away from guests by a strong iron palisading but these cattle are now extinct. They were similar to those at Chillingham, and doubtless from the stock of the old English aboriginals... We come upon the hall rather suddenly, as it lies in a kind of hollow; but by far the best view is from Jackson Edge, a ridge near the station. From this standpoint nearly the whole of the great park of Lyme can be seen. Maple Ridge, near here, affords even a greater general prospect, and Taxal and Chinley and the great

- Derbyshire range are near. Lyme Hall stands half hidden in trees, but to the west the great plain which includes the Vale Royal and reaches to Delamere stretches out before us...'
- The view of the South Front shows deer and a young ornamental conifer on the lawn (LP-0003231).
- 1881 George W.M. Alexander, unmarried, aged 16, domestic gardener, son of gamekeeper, lives Gamekeeper's House. James Hawthorn, gardener aged 33, married to Mary, lived in 'cottage'. William Field, gardener, unmarried, aged 33 boarded with the Hawthorns. Similarly, William Siddall, gardener, unmarried, aged 22. George Cooper, Head Gardener, married to Amelia, lived in Gardener's Cottage, aged 41.
- 1884 Wild cattle become extinct.
- 1889 John R. Mollinson, *The New Practical Window Gardener*, Groombridge & Sons, 1889. Copy in the Strong Room.
- 1892 Alteration to greenhouses - presumably the Nursery garden (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/5/3).
- Whitaker, *Deer Parks and Paddocks of England*: 'Lyme Park: Owner, William John Legh, Esquire. Acreage 1700 acres, Fence, stone wall. Water supply, natural. Number of Fallow deer, 35. Average weight of bucks, 100lbs. Average weight of does, 50lbs. Number of Red Deer, 170. Average weight of stags, 220lbs. Average weight of hinds, 120lbs. The supply of water from natural springs within the park is very large;- the neighbouring district, including the town of Stockport, draws its supply from this source. The Stockport District Water Company has large reservoirs in the park. Part of the park is 1200 feet above the sea-level. A great deal very bare of timber, open hillside...'
- 1897 Second Edition Ordnance Survey map - surveyed 1870, revised 1896, published 1897. Cheshire Sheet XX. 14 (Appendix 6, E/17/210/70).
- 1898 Thomas Wodehouse, 2nd Lord Newton s. ( d. 1942), m. Evelyn dau. of William Davenport.
- c1900 James Yates, Stanley Nurseries, Stockport: 'Iron fence on Parks Moor, 258 yds. of fencing...£36-11-0.
- Plant and seed for Parks Moor and removing roots and digging ground (Appendix 6, GMRCO, E17/7/3, E17/5/5).
- 1902-3 James Yates laid out the new approach road from Park gate to the mansion house. The new road superseded the former 'Road from Park Gate to Mansion' marked on the Tithe Plan, 1850 (now known as Hawthorn Drive). Stone for the road base came from Knott Quarry. The new drive was 4,931 ft. long. A planting strategy was devised and implemented by Yates at the same time as the road was planned. Some of the plants in the purchase schedule were included in the planting of Vicary Gibbs, Swine Park, The Little Rookery (the playground) and the Rookery (Crow Wood). The estate bought 33,798 plants at a total cost of £201-5-1. The plants were bought from Yates but there is no specification for the planting (Appendix 6, GMCRO, E17/5/5).
- 1903 Sods laid on old drive, 1071 sq. yds...£7-7-3 (GMCRO).
- Plants and seed for Parks Moor (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/5/5).
- Lyme mastiffs become extinct. Mastiffs were first bred at Lyme c14th Century.
- 1903 Coward, T. A...*Picturesque Cheshire*, 'From Disley it is an easy walk to Lyme, one of the most interesting historical sites in the county, so leaving my machine at my inn I walk up past the fine old church on the hillside to Lyme Park Gates. A stretch of undulating park land leads up to the Cage, a small tower which, standing at an altitude of 882 feet, is a prominent object from the plain whenever the light is strong enough to enable one to distinguish the lower slopes of Lyme from the darker background of Whaley Moor and the Peak. Some have suggested that the Cage was originally a prison for poachers and other breakers of laws of Macclesfield Forest, but more likely it was erected as an ornamental shooting-box of keeper's cottage on the highest point in the Park. Alongside the carriageway there is a fine avenue of trees which bends as the road winds along the hillside; it is not straight like the continuation on the other side of the Hall which runs to the Knight's Low, a round tree-crowned hillock or tumulus...On this wild moorland roamed in ancient days a herd of white cattle, called wild, and for centuries wild as the feral cattle of the American plains. There is little reference to these wild cattle in Lyme documents: tradition says that they were brought from Lancashire by Sir Peter Legh in the sixteenth century, but there is more probability that they were emparked with the deer when the first Sir Piers obtained the land. Mr. R. S. Bibby says that about

- 1850 there were thirty-six head...gradually the Lyme cattle degenerated and dwindled in number. In 1884, the year before the last remnant was destroyed, I visited the moor and saw three surviving animals...But the white cattle are gone now and the moor is safe, for save October the stags are quiet, and even they will not leave their harems unless molested; the chief inhabitant are rabbits, for there are huge quantities on the extensive warren behind the Hall.
- 1906 10th October. The Hon. Vicary Gibbs (1853-1932), banker, author, MP, horticulturist, friend of the 2nd Lord Newton, visited Lyme. He may have donated choice trees and shrubs from his own comprehensive collection of woody plants at his garden at Aldenham, near Elstree, Herts (Lord Newton, *Retrospection*, Murray, 1941, 151).
- Vicary Gibbs was noted for his expertise with hardy woody plants including flowering Crabs, Helianthemums, Cotoneasters, Deutzias, Philadelphuses, Veronicas and other plant introductions and also especially in the improvement of the American branching Asters. His love of pruning his trees, generally in a pyramidal shape, was one of his best known characteristics. His woody collection at Aldenham was probably in extent only second to Kew (LP-0003901, LP-0003899).
- Gloag, *A Book of English Gardens*. Illustrated by Wyatt, 1906. Copy in the Strong Room.
- c1906 Trees planted near North Approach Drive, near Elmerhurst Wood: Corsican pine. Seven trees were felled to allow for a new plantation, mean ring count 87, mean butt diameter 55cm.
- c1906 *Manchester Faces and Places : Lyme Hall*, vol. 12 (1890-1906) (LP-0003228): 'As befits the mansion of a great family, Lyme stands in an extensive park, and scenery of a varied and undulating character, some of the wild and moorland parts of which have not yet lost their original forest features. The owner is generous in allowing visitors at proper times to enjoy the beauties of the park, and also to inspect the rare features and historical treasures of the mansion...rendering it a most attractive resort for those delighting in rural scenery and stately architecture...The well-known 'Lyme Cage', from which an extensive view can be obtained of the surrounding country, is passed by the visitor on approaching the north side of the great mansion, which is the part with which the visitor first becomes acquainted.
- 1907-22 Head Gardener, Mr Addison, succeeded Mr Gibson. Fourteen undergardeners before WW1 - they also looked after the 9-hole golf course. Sent grapes, peaches, nectarines, strawberries and flowers to London. There was a malmaison house, two cucumber houses and melon houses. On the site of the Rose Garden were two/three pit greenhouses for orchids. One of the vines was Black Hamburg. Could not grow apples because of the climate. Higher up Killtime was a yew walk. There were rhododendrons and azaleas (LP-0005025).
- early 1900s Numerous glasshouses supplied a variety of fruit to the Hall and to the Legh family residences in London, including peaches, nectarines, grapes and melons (Susan Marshall, Oct 1970 LP-0005192).
- Thomas Taylor (1847-1939), Head Gardener. Fred Whittaker (1852-1930's), gardener.
- Phyllis Sandeman, dau. 2nd Lord Newton writes, 'My father was never much inclined to follow the fashion of the day in slaughtering thousands of gamebirds. Instead, he preferred to people the glades of his water garden (Killtime) with exotic birds, gold and silver pheasants and cranes. The lake was adorned with many ornamental ducks and geese. ... My mother was more conventional in her tastes, and was satisfied if her herbaceous border was a mass of colour in the latter part of the summer. She also made a charming rose garden,' (Sandeman, *NT Studies*, 1981, 124). The birds were sent to Belle Vue in June 1920 by Richard Legh (Laurie, LP-0005020). Lady Newton developed the Herbaceous Border from a narrow flower border and had the over-shadowing ash tree removed (Marshall op cit). Lady Newton instructed the gardeners to fill the Hall with flowers whenever the family were in residence. 400 plants were used to decorate the windows of the Bright Gallery, and Lady Newton had a fresh bowl of carnations or roses with fern on her dressing-room table every morning (Laurie, *Cricketer Preferred*, 27). The double herbaceous borders were planted in the style of Gertrude Jekyll (Susan Johnson notes).
- The kitchen gardens were protected from rabbits by wire netting.
- 1909 Land sales map. No walks in Lantern Wood and no cleared ride to the Lantern. Detail of Dutch Garden & Vicary Gibbs garden. New drive with clumps (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/210/147).

- 1913 Rose Garden first laid out by the Head Gardener, Addison (Head Gardener 1907-1922), under the direction of Lady Newton (map LP-0001372). Thought to be the design of Mr Rowlinson, Estate Clerk of Works (Susan Johnson notes).
- 1918 In Jekyll, G., *Garden Ornament*, p239, a photograph of the Dutch garden captioned, 'Edgings of Ivy and Lavender-cotton in the parterre at Lyme Hall, Cheshire.' There is a similar photograph in Fouquier, M., *Des divers styles de Jardins*, Emile Paul, Paris, 1914, 154.
- 1920 Richard William Davenport, 3rd Lord Newton s. created 3rd Baron in 1942 (d.1960), m. Helen Meysey Thompson dau. of Baron Knaresborough.  
Sewerage works being carried out upon the estate (Appendix 6, GMCRO, E17/2/3).
- 1922-25 Planting and fencing of tree clumps on Main Drive also estimates for plantation fencing (Appendix 6, GMCRO, E17/6/3).
- 1920 Scorrey, Head Gardener (LP-0005158, *Notebook of George Jackson*).
- 1924 Third Edition Ordnance Survey Map
- 1926-28 Substantial tree planting in Crow Wood, Park Gate, Red Lane and Elmerhurst, Drinkwater Meadow, Knightslow, Plattwood (Appendix 6, GMCRO, E17/6/3, E17/7/3).
- 1923-29 Alfred Ellis, Head Gardener (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/5/11; LP-0005158, *Notebook of George Jackson*).
- 1929-1965 Bert Maling, Head Gardener. Gardener 1919-1970, he was in charge of the greenhouses and kitchen garden.  
Frank Walton, gardener, pleasure grounds, 1928-38, 1947-1973, married Eva Wilkinson.  
Ossie Stokes, gardener 1932-1936, married Josephine Brown. There was the long carnation house. Carnations and antirrhinums were sent to Mrs Legh in London twice a week also fruit all through the year. 6 gardeners. There were 5 sections to the plant house. Various varieties of winter flowering begonias and tuberous rooted begonias were grown - *B Optina*, several varieties of Lorraines, poinsettias, coleus, pelargoniums, ferns. He notes that the domestic fires on the estate used mostly hard woods (or coal) as pines would not grow because of the soil and harsh climate (*Memories of Life at Lyme, LP-0005159*).  
Harry Hinds, gardener in the pleasure gardens 1926-64. Lived in Bothy until his marriage in 1933. Built Killtime.  
Pool in Killtime filled in and the stream course dug out to create an informal valley garden (Susan Johnson notes).
- 1923-26 Estimates for new glasshouses (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/6/4).
- 1925 Repairs to Main Drive and estimates for repairs to West Lodge Drive (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/6/2).  
Cleaning the pond (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/6/6).
- 1930 Purchase of Heather seed (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/7/1).
- 1931 Resurfacing of Main Drive, from main road entrance to stables (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/7/2).
- 1932 Heather seed, heather plants etc for Parks Moor (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/7/1).  
Afforestation: Drinkwater Meadow, Plattwood Plantation, Knightslow Plantation, Calf Croft Plantation, ?Potatoes in Knightslow - this may be a misinterpretation of the wording of the letter, the potatoes appear to be in Elmerhurst (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/7/1; E17/7/3; LP-0005241).  
Aug. Flooding in Park. Brook diversion to drain water from Parks Moor down Cluse Hey into Drinkwater Meadow and subsequently to Mill Pond and Reservoir.
- 1938 Trees ordered and planted: Hase bank (Appendix 6, GMCRO E17/7/7).
- 1946 Lyme Hall and 1323 acres of parkland and gardens were given by Richard Legh, 3rd Lord Newton, to the National Trust, to be maintained in full repairing lease by Stockport Corporation later Stockport Borough Council. The newspaper aerial photograph (March 26 1946), shows the



- conspicuous island in the lake and the extensive glasshouses in the kitchen garden. The photograph on the front cover of the sales catalogue for the contents of Lyme Hall shows the south front from the south east edge of the lake. A young mop-headed tree and what are possibly two yews or shrubs are near the north lakeside edge. In front of the terrace gardens on the lawn there appears to be a weeping lime (LP-0005161). However, the National Trust Guide for 1948 has a similar photograph with an extensive shrubbery instead of the three specimens at the lakeside.
- 1948 16th May. Proposals for tea lawn, pavillion cafe and rose garden (LP map drawer).  
Undated plan of Killtime gardens (LP map drawer).
- 1950 Photograph in *The Manchester Guardian*, August 18, shows the Rose Garden surrounded by hedges and quartered, each quarter having a central bed surrounded by a grass circle with four segmental beds in each corner. The centre of the garden has what appears to be a circular pool with a raised edge and central feature.
- 1966 January. G.S. Thomas, NT, Borders at Lyme Park (LP map drawer).  
County Borough of Stockport, Parks Department, *The Gardens at Lyme Park*, 9th September, (LP-0005342). At this time the Orangery was being used as a cafe, (since 1947).
- 1973 Large section of the wall in the Dutch Garden collapsed. The re-building was completed in 1982 and included a new gravel path linking the Dutch Garden with the Vicary Gibbs garden.
- 1978 Report by Paul Miles, National Trust Gardens Adviser (Miles 1978).
- 1985-86 Orangery re-roofed, stone-work cleaned and ornamental urns similar to the originals returned to the parapet and to the terrace gardens.
- 1987 Cherubs - Earth, Wind, Fire, Water - erected in the Dutch Garden.
- 1994 Management of the estate by the National Trust.

### **The Greening Family.**

It has been suggested that Thomas Geening could have been involved with the laying out at Lyme Park and with the unsigned and undated plan. However this may only be a very distant possibility and has been suggested because of his links with Wimpole.

Thomas Greening (1684-1757) was a nurseryman with a business and garden in Brentford, Middlesex in c1720's. He was gardener to the Duke of Newcastle at Claremont, Surrey and gardener to King George II at Richmond Gardens in 1738. He was in charge of Kensington gardens and St. James's Park in 1751. He designed the gardens at Kirtlington Oxford and Corsham Court, Wilts.

Refs: Jacques, D., 69-70, McGarvie, M., & Harvey, J.H., 'The Rev'd George Harbin & his Memoirs of Gardening', *Garden History*, vii, 1983, 23, 33.

Thomas Greening's son Robert (-1758) was gardener to Princess Augusta at Kew. He designed the garden at Wimpole Hall in c 1752.

Ref: Jacques, D., 69-70

Another son, John, (-1770), was gardener to George II at Hampton Court Palace until 1764. See Desmond.

## APPENDIX 6

### LYME HALL RECORDS, STOCKPORT CENTRAL LIBRARY (SCL)

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The archive kept at Stockport Central Library has been checked for information relevant to both the gardens and landscape at Lyme Park. In addition other information relating to the house has been transcribed both for its relevance to activities which may have been taking place in the garden and landscape, and for its possible interest for the educational work of the National Trust.

#### 1727-1771 Lyme Hall Steward's Overseer's Accounts

Accounts kept by Peter Steel Junior, Stewards Overseer, SCL B/JJ/6, D298/21A Marked No (1) February 1727/8 - July 1732

Page	Date	Description	£ : s : d
<b>Disbursements</b>			
2	1727/8 February 14	'Paid a Day wage bill to Robert Hegginbottom for one Journey to the Glafse house in Yorkshire as appears by receipt.'	1-9-6
2	February 29	'Given to Ralph Beard towards buying cabbage plants.'	0-2-0
3	March 9	'Paid Mr Henry Banks for measuring 29a-2r-25 of Plowland in the rough parks.'	0-8-0
5	1727/8 March 22	'Given to Ralph Beard towards buying cabbage plants.'	0-1-0
11	1728 May 23	'Paid then to James Gaskell the remaining part of his bill for ditching, hedging and Guttering as appears by receipt and for drying sacks of oats.'	0-17-5
12	May 13	'John Callwood...for the hedge wall stone gott on ye parks moore.'	0-17-6
12	May 13	'Samuel Burton...for the hedge wall stone gott on ye parks moore.'	0-11-6
15	July 5	'Paid at Stockport for 500 spriggs at 3d. per hundred.'	0-1-3
16	1728 July 10	'Paid then to Joseph Mellor for Ditching forty six roods and halfe at the park	0-11-0
1/4		pale at 2 1/2d. p. rood and for two days repairing leaps at the park pale at 8d. p. day.'	
18	August 9-13	Various entries of mowing and making hay at the lower house, Cockshotts, Drinkwater Meadow. (The handwriting changes here)	
19	1728 August	Further making of hay in Drinkwater Meadow at 4.0 per acre.	0-4-0
20	1728 June 28	'Samuel Burton...for the hedge wall stone gott on ye parks moore.'	0-10-0
20	June 28	'John Callwood...for the hedge wall stone gott on ye parks moore.'	0-8-6
22	June 28	'Samuel Burton...for the hedge wall stone gott on ye parks moore.'	0-2-6
22	June 28	'John Callwood...for the hedge wall stone gott on ye parks moore.'	0-8-6
22	June 28	'John Callwood...for the hedge wall stone gott on ye parks moore.'	0-2-6
22	June 28	'Joseph Bradshaw in part for gathering stone in Drinkwater Meadow.'	0-3-2
26	September 23	'Paid then to Edward hill for 6 loads of Lyme by ye parkswood at 10 1/2d per load.'	0-5-3
26	September 23	'Paid at Stockport for 1000 of spriggs at 3d. per hundred.'	0-2-6
26	September 23	'Ditto for 2000 of spriggs at 2d. per hundred.'	0-3-4
26	September 23	'Paid then to Thomas Lowe for ye carriage of a large basket of Quinces from Macclesfield per order.'	0-1-0
27	October 16	'Paid then to John Moore his bill for Linnen Cloath and wood Screws for the window shutters in the library as per receipt.'	0-11-0
28	October 29	'Paid then to Henry Swindells for mowing 2 acres of Hay in Drinkwater Meadow at 4s. per acre.'	0-8-0
	December 26	'Paid then to Ralph Ellice Gardiner his bill in full to December 26th 1728 as p receipt.'	1-3-1 1/2
<b>Receipts</b>			
43	1728 March 8	'Received of John Sherlock in part of his rent for his moiety of the Rough Parks for the year 1727.'	1-4-0

**Disbursements**

47	1728 March 4	'Getting coale Lyme Park...'	9-11-6
48	March 12	'Paid to ye Gardiner at Worth for 200 of cabbage plants.'	0-2-0
48	March 13	'Paid at Stockport for 7001/2 of flowering [?] Nailes at 8d. per hundred'	0-5-0
49	March 22	'Paid then to John Callwood Samuel Burton and Will Gaskell their bill of particulars for Stone gott and used at the new tower on parks moore as per receipt.'	0-13-2
50	March 28	'Paid then to Hugh Richardson for stecking oak trees in Greens hallwood (Disley) at 1/2d. per tree.'	0-5-6
52	April 12	'Paid the Gardiner at Worth for 120 cabbage plants and for white mustard seed.'	0-2-1
		'Paid then to Thomas Leaming Tinnsman in Manchester for a new watering pann for ye Gardiners as per.'	0-4-0
58	May 19	'Paid then to John Leather, John Pennington, and Edward [?] Jacson their bill in full for ditching, hedging and getting 5 hundred of Quicksetts setting in ye horse Coppeys in ye year 1727 as per receipt.'	1-18-2
59	May 30	'Paid to William Bradshaw his bill for opening an old coalpit in Lyme Park 20 yds deep.'	1-0-0
60	June 1	'Paid then to John Etchells his day wage bill for 41 1/2d working in ye Gardens att 8d per day.'	2-12-6
60	June 2 (?torn)	'...steading in cowhouse meadow. Turfe house meadow, Horse Coppeys, 35 acres, 3d. per acre.'	0-8-9
61	June 6	'Paid to then to Joseph Bradshw his bill in full for steading in Drinkwater	0-13-1
1/2		Meadow, Knights Lowe, hampers, Old Mare Croft paddock and in ye meadow at the lower house in all 52 1/2 ares at 3d. per acre.	(?torn)
62	June 11	Several entries for walling Gapps and pulling down ye house etc. Example 'paid then to George Platt his Day wage bills in full for Walling Gapps in and about ye house, helping to prop and pull down being in full his day wage bills to June 9th 1729 ad per receipt.'	2-18-0
69	July 4	'Paid then to Joseph Bradshaw for weeding 5 acres in ye purse fields.'	0-6-0
70	July 18	'Paid to Samuel Boaz of Preston his Day wag[es] bill for work done at Lyme the Park gate House and paddock in full to July 19th 1729.'	
74	August 14	'Paid then to Joshua Barlow for moving 3 acres att the Lower house...'	0-0-6
74	August 16	'Paid then to James Gaskell and Company for mowing in...hamper, the new meadow, the cow house meadow, Drinkwater Meadow, att Greens and in the horse coppeys in all 62 1/2 acres att 2s:6d per acre.'	7-16-3
74	August 16	'Paid then to Edward Downes for weeding 5 1/2 acres of corne in ye pursefields att 12d. per acre.'	0-5-6
74	August 18	'...2 acres of hay in Drinkwater Meadow...4s:6d.'	0-9-0
76	August 28	'Given then to the Gardiner at Yerdsley when he bought a basket of apricocks [apricots] to Lyme.'	0-1-0
76	September 3	'Paid to John Etchells his bill in full for 63 1/2 days in the gardens att 8d. per day and for his son James Etchells 63 days in the gardens att 5d. per day.'	3-8-7
76	September 4	'...Ann Callwood for making 4 acres of hay in Drinkwater and 2 acres in Horse Copys.'	1-5-0
77	September 13	'Paid then to Henry Bowden for shearing the overmeasure of an acre of corne in the pursefields 30 perches.'	0-1-6
77	September 13	Includes buying 1 peck of apples at 3s per peck.	
78	September 17	'...hedging and steading in the Reed meadow (near Kettleshulme?) in 1728 and for moving the Reed meadow 9 1/2 acres att 2s. per acre.'	2-0-0
78	September 19	'Paid then for the carriage of a large baskett of fruit from Chester per Mrs Condlyfte.'	0-1-?
84	October	'...for weeding in the sponds.'	
85	November 4	John and James Etchells work in the garden, John 39 1/2 days at 8d. per day, and James 45 1/2 days at 5d. per day.	2-5-3 1/2
87	November 6	'Paid then to Peter Platt his day wage bill in full for work on the foundations... 1729.'	2-8-2

87	November 6	'Paid then to George platt his day wage bill in full for work in ye foundations and for pulling down...1729...'	3-19-6
88	November 7	Lyme for pursefields - 46 loads brought to Lyme and the pursefields.	
94	November 15	'Paid then to George Tyson in Liverpool...ten bushels of wheat and 2 bushels of peas and 3 corne baggs as per receipt.;	3-10-10
99	December 18	'...shooing oxen at Lyme to Dec 19th 1729 as per receipt.'	1-6-6
100	December 20	'Paid then to John Greaves plumber his bill in full for casting lead & laying lead for making pipes, Repairing Gutters...'	15-12-9
103	1729/30	'Paid to James Etchells his charges to Sharson.'	0-0-8
103	January 5	'Paid to John Etchells his travelling charges to Vale Royal.'	0-1-3
103	January 8	'Paid then to Joseph Bradshaw for getting 6 hundred of quick setts att 4 d. per hundred.	0-2-0
103	January 8	'Paid the same time to Joseph Bradshaw for getting 6 hundred of [?]sprinkles att 3d. per hundred.'	0-1-6
104	January 19	'Paid then to Ralph Ellis Gardiner in Stockport his bill of particulars in full for Garden seeds & all other amounts to January 20th 1729/30 as per receipt.'	1-10-5
105	January 24	'Paid then to Jno. Etchells Gardiner his Day wage & bill in full for 52 days att 8d. per day as per receipt, & paid to Jno. Etchells for his son 54 1/2 days att 5d. per day...	2-17-4 £1-14-8 £1-2-8
106	January 8 & 18	Page of entries of payments for masons work of the Hall front, inner court and west front	£366-14-
107	January 24	Page of entries similar to p106	155-14-6
108	January 21	'Paid then to John Moore joyner his Day wage bill in full for Linseed Oyle, White Lead, Red Lead, Whiteup & Glue & in full...'	71-19-7
	January 30	'Paid then to a messenger for the carriage of one dozen of oranges and a letter from Stockport	0-0-6
120	1730 March 25	'Paid then to George Barlow Gardiner att Shrigley per Ralph Beard for 300 of Cabbage plants att 12d per hundred.'	0-3-0
120	March 25	'Paid then to John Etchells Gardiner his bill for 33 days in the Gardens att 8d. per day & for his son James Etchells 38 days at 5d per day 16s being in full of all amounts to March 26th 1730 as per receipt.'	1-18-0 £1-2-0
120	March 26	'Paid then to Margaret Etchells widow to John Etchells late of Stone Ridge [Disley] deced in part of the princpal money and interest for the purchase of the late John Etchells house and lands in Disley...'	3-1-0
126	April 15	'Paid then to Aaron Ashton for cutting stone 3 days upon the parks moore att 14d. per day.'	0-3-6
126	April 15	'Paid then to Edward Balgny for two days & a half cutting stone upon the moore att 10d. per day.'	0-2-0
131	May 15	'Paid then to Lawrence Sheppley slater his bill of particulars for slateing & putting down att Lyme & other places for the use of Peter Legh Esq from March 24th 1728 to March 25th 1730...'	9-12-8
131	May 23	Mentions 3 otter traps.	
131	May 23	'Paid then to David Chadwick for 3 loads of oat meals.	2-0-6
133	June 13	'Paid then to John Moore joyner his Day wage bill for Joyners work & primeing sashes [?] att Lyme etc & other particulars in full except the cutting of 3 capitolls & 8 trusses from January 1st 1729/30 to May 30th 1730...'	42-15-3
136	June 6	'Paid then to Jno Etchells his day wage bill for 68 days in the Gardens att 8d. per day £2-5-4 & for his son James Etchells 71 1/2 days @ 5d. £1-9-9 1/2 March 25th 1730 to July 6th.'	3-15-1
137	July 1,4 & 6	Various entries for masons work at Lyme.	60-10-0
145	July 14	'Paid then to John Pratt / per John Turner for four hundred of birchs att 4d. per hundred as per receipt.'	0-4-8
146	July 23	'...pitch tarr & ruddle for marking of sheep...'	0-5-0
148-9		Lead is being taken to Lyme two flodder at £15-10-0 per flodder.	
149	August 15	'Paid then to John Redfern his three months day wages bill for carpenters work at Lyme...May 1st 1730 - August 1st 1730...'	38-0-11
150	August 18	Paid then to Legh & James Hegginbottom / per ditto for mowing two acres of	0-5-0

		Hay Grass att the Drake Carrs [east of park beyond present boundary] att 2s:6d per acre as per receipt.'	
150		Poplar boards are being brought to Lyme.	
151	August 21	'Paid then to Edward Downes for making half an acre of Hay in the Horse Coppeys att 4s. per acre.'	0-2-0
152	August 25	'...8 acres of Hay att the Cockshutts...' (Disley)	
153	September 5	2 more flodders of lead att £15-5-0 per flodder.	30-10-0
153	September 5	'Paid then to Mary Jackson for making 2 acres of Hay in Drinkwater Meadow & 1/2 acre in the Horse Coppeys att 4s. per acres.'	0-10-0
154	September 12	'Paid then to Godfrey Board for making 2 acres of Hay in Drinkwater Meadow...'	0-8-0
154	September 15	'Paid then to Peter Longworth Brickmakers the remaining part of his bill for making 135 thousand of bricks in Northbury / for the use of Peter Legh Esq att 3s:6d. per thousand, in anno 1730 being in full of all amounts to September 16th 1730 as per receipt.'	15-12-6
156	October 3	'...mowing three acres of Hay Grass in the Rood Meadow att 2s:6d. per acre in anno 1730 as per receipt.'	0-7-6
157	October 3	Payments for threshing oats.	4-16-2
157	October 5	'...Henry Bowden for mowing 60 acres of Hay Grass att Lyme in the Broad Meadow and Whitdon Croft in anno 1730 att 2s:6d. per acre as appears by receipt.'	7-10-0
159	October 12	'Paid then for the carriage of a basket of Quinces from [?]Chester to Macclesfield...'	0-0-9
160	October 22	'...Hedging, Steading & Guttering in the Rood Meadow in the year 1730...'	1-4-4
161	October 22	4 flodders of lead, John Greaves plumber.	60-12-6
162	November 10	Lyme from Buxton 29 loads.	
163	November 14	Lyme from Buxton 4 loads.	
163	November 16	'Paid then to John Etchells Gardiner...81 days work in the Gardens att 8d. per day £2-19-4 & for his son James Etchells 102 1/2 days...att 6d. per day £2-11-9...July 6th 1730 to Nov 16th 1730.'	5-10-7
165	November 26	'Paid then to Mr. William Clayson Bookseller in Manchester his bill for books papers & other particulars...'	12-8-0
167	December 8	Several payments for Buxton Lyme, £5-15-6, £5-14-5, £4-16-3.	
170	December 22	'Paid then to John Greaves plumber for five flodder of lead att £14-17-6 per flodder...'	74-7-6
170	December 22	'...for the carriage of a piece of black marble from Bakewell to Buxton...'	2-1-0
172	1730/31 January 4	'Paid then to Ralph Ellis Gardiner in Stockport his bill of particulars in full for Garden Seeds used [?] att Lyme from Jan 21st 1729/30 to January 5th 1730/31 as appears by receipt.'	1-10-9
172	January 5	'Paid then to Isaac Broadhurst...masons work att Lyme...'	2-4-4
173	January 12	'Paid then to John Etchells Gardiner his day wage bill for 10 days work at 8d. per day, 6s:8d & for his son James Etchells, 31 days @ 6d. per day, 15s:6d. to January 1st 1730/31 as per receipt.'	1-2-2
174	January 14	'Carriage of a large box of apples from Manchester.'	0-1-0
174	January 15	'...two Garden spaid att 3s:6d. per piece.'	0-7-0
175	January 8 & 16	Two payments for work on the house including 'carving 8 Capitolls & 11 Trufses', £97-19-6 1/2 & £64-4-7.	
176	January 19	Several payments to Ann Platt widow of John Platt for masons work performed by John Platt and his men at the south & west fronts and inner court at Lyme.	502-8-0
177	December 19	Further payments to Ann Platt widow.	13-12-3
178	January 8 & 13	Further payments to the Platt family (include George & Peter) etc for masons work at Lyme including rusticwork and the portico. Years 1729 & 1730.	365-7-5
181		'John Platts prices for performing masonry att Lyme in ye year 1730...to the South Front...& to the Inner Court.'	
182			
188	January 31	'Paid to Robert Hegginbottom his travailing charge to Eyam & to Chatsworth.'	0-2-1
189	February 3	'Paid then to Legh & John Hegginbottom...for mowing 8 acres of Hay Grass att the Cockshutts [Disley] in the year 1730 as per receipt.'	1-0-0

192	1731 March 3	'Paid then to Edward Downes for Guttering 47 roods att 1 1/2d. per rood & 35 roods att 1d. per rood in the park as per receipt.'	0-8-9 1/2
193	March 15	'Paid James Etchells Gardiner his charges to Haydock & back.'	0-1-0
194	March 25	'Paid then to Thomas Etchells in pott Shrigley, mason, for walling 29 1/2 rood of a wall upon Cader brow [?top of Cater Slack] 2 1/2 yards high at 2s. per rood as per receipt.'	2-19-0
194	March 26	'Paid then to John Greaves plumber in Bakewell...plumbers work & other lead work att Lyme in the year 1730...'	72-18-0
195	March 30	Payment for more Lyme.	
196	April 6	Carriage of 2 flodders of lead.	1-15-4
197	April 16	'...one waggon load & one cart load of Hay.'	1-18-0
201	Jan 1-May 1	Joiners work at Lyme. Carpenters work at Lyme.	22-13-0 43-2-8
202	May 20	'Paid then to John Etchells...73 1/2 days in ye Gardens att 8d. per days, £2:9s, & for his son James Etchells 49 days att 6d. per day, £1:4:6 being in full to May 10th 1731 as per receipt.'	3-13-6
202	May 2	Paying for wintering 13 sheep att 14d...	0-15-2
203		Masons Day wage work settle to May 15th 1731, to various masons, relatively small amounts, including Walling Gaps.	28-13-0

### Receipts

208	August 16	'Received then of Mr Taylor att Buxton for 123 couple of rabbits in anno 1730 att 10d. per couple.'	5-2-6
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### Disbursements

210	May 29	'...steading 68 acres in Cow House Meadow, Turffehouse Meadow, Drinkwater Meadow, paddock Hamper on the back of the house horse Coppeys. In anno 1731 att 3d. per acre as per receipt.'	0-17-0
211	May 29	'...John Greaves...2 flodder of lead.'	29-14-0
212	June 4	'Paid then to Edward Downes his bill for Guttering in the Knott, Drinkwater meadow, Turfe House Meadow & horse Coppeys...March 1st 1730/31 to June 5th 1731 as per receipt.'	1-5-7
212	June 5	'...altering 4 chimmneys att Lyme...'	
219	July 10	'Paid then to Matthew Heywood and Joseph Bradshaw for weeding the purse ffield corne in anno 1731	0-18-0
219	July 12	'Given to the Gardiner att Worth / per order.'	0-2-6
223	August 6	'Paid my charges and horse to Chatsworth.'	0-1-11 1/2
224	August 14	'Paid then to John Moore Joyner...bill for carving Great Capitolls etc & two trusses for portico door to July 29th 1731.'	39-12-1
226	August 20	'Paid then to William Bradley for mowing 9 acres of Hay Grass in Rood Meadow @ 2s. per acre as per receipt.'	0-19-0
226	August 24	'Paid then to Mary Jefferson for making one acre in Drinkwater Meadow att 4s. per acre as per receipt.'	0-8-0
227	August 28	'...one care of hay in Horse Coppeys @ 4s. per acre as per receipt.'	0-4-0
228	September 4	'Paid then to William Leather for making 3 1/2 acres of Hay in Drinkwater Meadow as per receipt.'	0-13-6
228	September 8	'Paid then to James Gaskell & Company their bill of particulars for mowing 62 acres of Hay Grass in the House Coppeys, Cow house Meadow & little Hampers att 2s:6d. per acre as per receipt.'	7-15-0
229	September 17	21 carters bring slate from [?]Billinge to Lyme,	
230	September 24	'Paid then to Thomas Clayson for getting eight sacks of moss for the Ringstones...'	0-2-8
230	September 24	'Paid then to Edward Downes for making one acre & half of Hay in the Horse Coppeys att 4d. per acre as per receipt.'	0-6-0
230	September 24	'Paid then to Edward Downes for Guttering forty nine roods and two yard of large double Gutter in the Upper End of Deer Clough att 4d. per rood.'	0-16-5
		'Paid then to John Etchells his bill of part of 87 1/2 days work in the Gardens att 8d. per day £2-18-4,	3-4-1

		and his son James Etchells 11 1.2 days in the Gardens at 6d. per day 5s:9d being in full to September 13th 1731 as per receipt.'	
231		Payments for masons work, small amounts & for John Redfern Carpenters ...£41-14-3. List of payments for labour :- Gardening gets paid separately from other husbandry and labouring amounts and James Etchells is included in this list too eg. p232, 14 days at 8d. per day.	59-15-2

**Receipts**

236		Includes receipts for oats and wintering sheep.	
237	1731/2 January 21	3 receipts for stone worked at Lyme/got by John Platt deceased for the portico and inner court in 1730. Also received for store of cattle in the Sponds (highest point south in the park) and Lyme park in 1731.	103-18-10 3/4 11-10-10

**Disbursements**

241	October 16 1/2	'Paid then to John Moore Joyner...carving in the chapel Joyners work & Carpenters work done by him & his men...May 1st 1731 to October 18th 1731 as appears by receipt.'	61-2-11
241	October 18	'Paid Lucy Callwood for making 3 acres of Hay in Drinkwater Meadow att 4d. per acre as per receipt.'	0-12-0
242	October 28	More lead.	
244	November 13	'Paid then to William Allsop Gardiner his bill of particulars for plants, Seeds, three new wattering pannels, two paire of Garden Sheres four new sythes, two new Spaides carriage of goods, Travailing charges and other particulars being in full of all amounts as per receipt.'	7-9-1
244	November 13	'Paid then to James Bronzard Gardiner att Chattsworth his bill of particulars for plants and garden seeds and all other att...'	1-0-6
251	December 29	'Mowing 6 acres of Hay Grass @ the Ring Stones...1731 ...felling, leading & spreading muck att the Ring Stones...1731.'	0-12-0 0-18-0
253	1731/2 January 6	'...John Etchells Gardiner 57 days...£1-18-4 and his son James Etchells 69 days...£1-14-6	3-12-0
255	1731 December 30 1/2	'...John Redfern Carpenter...four months Carpenters work...'	36-15-0
255	January 21	'...paid to John Moore [carpenter for the Grand Staircase etc] for 18 days drawing a draft of Lyme for my Lady Coventry [niece of Peter X] att 18d. per day.'	1-7-0
257	October 4 1/2	Page of payments for loads of Lyme including some specified as Buxton Lyme.	33-11-10
258-9	December 15	Further payments for Lyme including spreading in Heys Ground & in the Ringstones farme & in Drinkwater Meadow.	2-18-6
260	December 15	'Paid then to George and Peter platt their bill of particulars for 74 loads of small stone...in the foundations in the petition walls & on the pond side...'	0-18-6
261	1731/32 1/4	Page of payments to George & Peter platt for masonry at Lyme including the portico, south front, inner court and the newe kitchen in the year 1731.	717-3-1
268	January 21	Carriage of 3 large statues.	3-10-1
273	1732 April 15	'Paid then to Isaac Broadhurst / son / mason his day wage bill for walling Gapps in full to March 16th 1731/32 as per receipt.'	0-15-2
277	April 8	'Paid then to John Clark mason...walling Gapps @ Lyme in full to April 10th 1732 as appears by receipt.'	0-12-0
281	May 5	'...repairs of my masters house in Devonshire Street in London as by receipt.'	4-4-0
284	June 3	'Paid then to Thomas Etchells his day wage bill for himself & his son walling Gapps in the Sponds and att Bryans [farm in Disley] in full from March 3 1731/32 to June 5th 1732 as per receipt.'	1-19-0
285	June 3	'Paid then to Jeremiah Woodham plaisterer his bill of part for finishing ye plaister work of ye 5 Great Gallery Rooms.'	5-12-0
285	June 5	'Paid then to Ann Callwood her bill for steading 63 acres of meadowing in the	0-15-9

		Cow house Meadow, New Meadow, Turfe house Meadow, Horse Coppeys, Drinkwater Meadow & in the Hamper att 3d. per acre In ye year 1732 as per receipt.'	
287	June 10	'Paid then to Ralph Ellis Gardiner in Stockport his bill of part for Garden seeds sent to Lyme in full to January 1st 1731/32 as by receipt.'	0-13-3
288	June 19	'Paid then to Mary Broadhurst widow...for work done by her late husband Isaac Broadhurst (now dec'd) in walling Gapps...'	2-0-3
288	June 22	'Paid then to John Wilkes locksmith in Birmingham...hinges.'	27-3-6
291	June 26	'Paid then (by Mr Condlyfse) for the carriage of a box with papers in to Mr Kent in London.'	0-1-0
292	June 27	'...sheep in Knightslow and nine bullocks and two Colts att Clough 6 weeks att 14d. per week.'	0-7-0
292	June 29	'Paid then to Peter Moore & Mary Barber wintering 25 black lambs att 14d. per piece due Lady day.'	1-9-2
294	July 14	'Paid then to Thomas Etchells mason...walling Gapps in ye Sponds...June 13th 1732 to July 15th 1732 as per receipt.'	0-6-0
296	July 3	'Paid then to John Etchells Gardiner his day wage bill for 107 days att 8d.per day as per receipt.'	3-11-4
296	July 3	'Paid then to James Etchells Gardiner...22 days att 6d. per day £0-11-0 & for 98 days att 8d. per day £3-5-4, being in full to June 25th 1732 as by receipt.'	3-16-4
296	July 3	'Paid then to John Etchells Gardiner his bill for going to Buxton, Tabley & Dane Roe [?] as by receipt.'	0-2-8
297	July 13	'Paid then to Ann Callwood & Mary Jefferson for weeding the white smee corne in ye year 1732 (being 0-18-0 about 18 acres) as by receipt.' (Not part of park now)	

Accounts ends at July 19th 1732.

### SCL B/JJ/6 D298/21A Disbursements & Receipts Marked (2)

**Disbursements: Dec 12th 1733 - April 23 1771**

**Receipts: Dec 12th 1733 - April 4th 1771**

This account book appears to be dealing with the steward's own private accounts and includes the purchase of the Silk Hill/Mill Estate and subsequent payments. It does not appear to have any items relating to Lyme Park.

### Private accounts of steward's overseer D 298/21A, B/JJ/6 Marked (3)

**Receipts 12th December 1733 - 1st November 1770 and 5th - 27th April 1771**

Date	Description	£ : s : d
<b>Disbursements</b>		
7 1732 Aug 19	'...cart load of mahogany to Lyme.'	0-1-6
8 Aug 25	'Given to widow [?] Connoills servant in...towards his charges in bringing a cart load of mahogany planks from Bankay to Lyme.'	0-1-6
9 Sept	Several more entries re. mahogany.	
9 Sept 8	'...wintering 45 sheep at 14d. per piece due Lady Day last'	2-12-6
10 Sept 11	'Paid then to James Etchells Gardiner his travailing charges to Little Woolton Liverpool and Haydock.'	0-4-0
15 Oct 18	'Paid then to Thomas Etchells his bill of particulars for getting 17 roods of Walling Stone att Stoneridge at 12d. per rood.'	0-17-0
16 Oct 21	'Paid then to James Etchells Gardiner his travailing charges and horse down to Haydock and back to Lyme.'	0-1-6
18 Oct 24	'Paid then to James Etchells Gardiner his travailing charges to Newton and Liverpool and back to Lyme.'	0-3-6
18 Oct 25	'Mowing the wood meadows 1732.'	0-19-0
	'Haymaking 1 acre in Drinkwater Meadow 1732.'	0-5-0
20 Oct 30	Many payments for loads of 'Lyme', each payment for up to 35 loads	
22 Nov 8	'...One journey to Chatsworth to view the house as appears by the particulars and by the receipt.'	5-15-11



29	Nov 17	'Paid then to James Etchells Gardiner his travelling expenses for himself and horses down to Haydock and back to Lyme.'	0-2-2
31	Dec 12	'Paid at Warrington for 1 dozen of lemmons and 1 dozen of oranges and a basket sent to Lyme.'	0-4-6
32	Dec 18	'...carriage of a portmanteau, a parrot and 3 barrels of oysters - from London...'	0-9-6
34	1732/33 Jan 1	'Paid then to Ralph Ellice Gardiner in Stockport his bill of particulars for Garden seeds & plants sent to Lyme from January 1 1731/2 to Jan 2 1732 as appears by receipt.'	4-10-0
36	Jan 4	445 load of Burton Lyme ...loads of salt for the cook's use as by receipt	0-14-6
36	Jan 5	Mowing hay grass in ? Drake Carr meadow 1732 2 acres at 2/6 per acre	0-5-0
38	Jan 15	'Paid Henry Richardson...wagon in drawing one of the large statues from Bankay [Bank Quay] to Lyme (now sit upon the Great...pediment on the south front at Lyme).'	
40	Jan 16	'James Etchell Gardiner travelling charges to Haydock...back to Lyme and John Etchell Gardiner travelling charges to Haydock...back to Lyme.'	0-3-0 0-2-9
41	Jan 25	'Paid then to John Etchells Gardiner his travelling charges to Litchfield and back to Lyme.'	0-8-6
45	Feb 19	<b>Receipt...for cattle in Lyme Park.</b>	
<b>Disbursements</b>			
49	Mar 10	'Paid James Etchells Gardiner his travelling charges from Lyme to Haydock and to Liverpool, for 2 nights at Liverpool and back to Lyme.'	0-4-0
57	1733 May 3	'Paid James Etchells Gardiner his travelling charges to Mr Thomas Lowes at Daisey bank.'	0-0-2
65	June 28	'James Etchells Gardiner his travelling charges to Macclesfield to Middlewich to Haydock and back to Lyme.'	0-2-6
73	Sept 17	'Paid James Etchells Gardiner his travelling charges to Chester and Valeroyal and back to Lyme.'	0-4-0
79	Sept 28	'Given to the Gardiner at Sir Francis Lonstors [?Leicester] and gratuity/pardon	0-5-0
86	Nov 11	'Paid James Etchells Gardiner his travelling charges to Manchester and back to Lyme.'	0-0-4
91	Dec 24	'...Jeremiah Woodham plaisterer his bill for plaister work & c done by him and his men...work done at the Bowling Green house front...'	65-9-6
94	1733/34 Jan 25	'Paid to John Etchells for his journey to Crosshall and charges.'	0-2-6
95	Feb 1	'Paid John Etchells his travelling charges to Chatsworth.'	0-1-0
95	Feb 9	'Paid to James Etchells Gardiner his travelling charges for 2 journeys to Valeroyal, 2 journeys to Warrington and 1 journey to Manchester.'	0-6-4
96	January	Disbursements from June 2th 1733 - January 1 1733/34 'John Etchells Gardiner 126 days @ 8d per day 'James Etchells Gardiner 97* days @ 8d per day 'James Etchells Junr Holford 4 days @ 8d per day Most of the labourers are paid @ 8d per day.	4-4-0 3-5-0 0-2-8
102	Mar 14	'Paid then to Peter Platt mason his bill of particulars for performing the masonry of the stone stair and also in the Inner Court att Lyme in the year 1733 all as by receipt.'	56-6-11
		'Paid then ditto for Baroing Getting & working stone used in the pedestall on the Island upon the Great Pond, for taking down the cage.'	18-1-1
103	Mar 18	'Paid then to Ralph Ellis Gardiner at Stockport his bill of particulars for Garden Seeds sent to Lyme from 21 Feb 1732/3 to 19 March 1733/4 as by receipt.' James Etchells is also being paid for besoms eg. 17 doz @ 12d/doz and for taking vermin.	3-16-4
129	1734 Sep 23	'Paid to Mr Frances Consiglio...for performing the seiling over the Great Stair at Lyme with ffrost work in stucco.' Disbursements paid to June 25 1734 include @ 8d per day: James Etchells Sen (a/v Holford), James Etchells Jun (a/v Holford), John Etchells Gardiner, James Etchells Gardiner.	60-10-0

135	Nov 8	'Paid then to Mr James Bronsard Gardiner at Chatsworth his bill of part for plumb and cherry plants as per receipt.'	0-11-0
		'Paid Jno. Jacksons charges and horse to Chatsworth.'	0-4-0
	November	More loads of 'Lyme.'	
140	Dec 9	'...Executors of ye late Edmund Holme Gardiner in Salford a bill for Elme and Yew plants as receipt.'	4-13-4
141	Dec 17	'Paid to Mrs Hulme in Salford further disbursements on her bill for two hundred of scotch fir trees...'	1-0-0
		'Paid then to Isabell Rigby in Heaton Norris her bill for 40 ffir trees & 6 Chestnutt trees.'	0-17-3
167	1735 May 30	'Paid then to Edmd Platt his portion of a Bill of part for rebuilding a new house at Knightslow and taking down the old house and other part.'	4-0-0
168	June 9	'Gratuities at Chatworth viz. Given to the Gardiner do. to the woman who showed the rooms do. to the porter do. to Mr Wenworth's Coachman.'	0-5-0 0-5-0 0-2-6 0-2-6
		Appear to stay at Ednsor that night and there are several other payments for shooring, hay, corn.'	
169	June 4	'Paid for 1 nights lodgings at Chesterfield...7horses.' 'Gratuities at Sutton viz. Given to the Housekeeper who showed ye rooms do to the Gardiner do to the Grooms paid for a guide from Sutton to Castletown paid at Castletown Paid for the horses at Whaley Turnpike.'	0-16-7 0-5-0 0-5-0 0-2-6 0-5-0 0-11-1 0-0-10
	1/2		
169	June 5	'Given to the Groom at Adlington.'	0-0-6
171	June 26	'Paid travailing charges for myself and maire from Lyme to Chatsworth and back.'	0-1-4
171	July 1	'Paid then to James Gaskell & Co for mowing 51 1/2 acres of Hay Grass...in the year 1734 @ 2:6d p. acre.'	6-8-9
175	Aug 12	'Paid then to John Penningotn & Company for mowing 47 acres of Hay Grass at Lyme in the year 1735 att 2:6 p. acre.'	5-17-6
176	Sept 5	'Paid to Edward Downes his bill for mowing two acres of Hay Grass in the Cowhouse meadow at 2:6 p. acre.'	0-5-0
178	Oct 7	'Paid to Mary Jefferson for weeding 16 3/4 acres of Corne in the purse ffields and paddock in the year 1735.' 'Paid to Thomas Etchells for hedging...? and mowing the wood meadows in the year 1735.' (Other refs to this activity).	0-16-9 2-5-0
180	Oct 29	'Paid to Thomas Etchells by the hand of his son Hugh Etchells in full for walling gaps in the Sponds as by receipt.'	0-4-8
188	1735/36 Jan 29	'Paid then to John ? Ralfald Gardiner in Stockport his bill of particulars for Garden Seeds and plants.'	5-7-9
188	Feb 2	'Paid then to Edward Balguy and Thomas Rhodes their bills of part for leading water up to the Cage. For making mortar for rebuilding of the Cage as appears by receipt.' 'Paid then to Thomas Rhodes for mowing five acres of Hay Grass n the Horse Coppeys in the year 1735.'	1-10-? 0-12-0
193	Feb 26	'Paid then to Laurence Moor blacksmith his bill for shooring oxen at Lyme and other odd smiths work from 17 December 1733 - 27 February 1735/6 as by receipt.'	7-10-11
193	Feb 27	'Paid to Anne Adams for making 5 acres of hay in the Horse Coppys in 1735 as by receipt.'	1-3-0
194	Mar 1	'Given to Lord Warrington's [Dunham Massey] Gardiner per order. do. to the Under Gardiner a Gratuity per order.' (At same time steward was travelling from Warrington to Lyme.)	1-1-0 0-2-0

196	Mar 18	'Given to my Lord Warrington's Gardiner per order. do to the Under Gardiners do to the Grooms. Paid to Thomas Etchells his bill for walling Gaps in the Sponds being full of all amounts to this day as by receipt.'	0-10-6 0-2-0 0-2-0 0-2-4
197	Mar 22	'Paid to James Etchells Jun. his travelling charges to Wheston. Paid then to Thomas Heywood for spreading 2 1/2 acres of dung in Drinkwater meadow.'	0-0-? 0-7-6

**Receipts**

204	Aug 17	'Received from Edward Ashton for burning 70 Heaps of thorn ashes in Lyme Park and the Sponds in ye year 1737 at 1/-.'	
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**Disbursements**

205	1736 Apr 13	'Paid to John Kelsall in Stockport for a syth for the Gardiners use.'	0-2- ?
205	Apr 22	'Carving of the Great Stair Case to the South at Lyme in the years 1734 and 1735.'	143-12-8
207	Apr 28	'Paid then to Andrew Chadwick Gardiner at Ardwick Green by the hands of John Jackson a bill of part for 20 Yiews as by receipt.' Paid then to John Jackson Gardiner a bill of travelling charges from 7 Feb 1731/2 to 29 April 1736 as appears by receipt.'	0-5-0 2-15-4
217	Aug 16	'Paid then to Mary Jefferson, Ann Cattwood Mary Burton for weeding 19 acres of Corn in the paddock at 12d p. acre.' 'Paid then to Anne Callwood and Mary Jefferson for making 2 1/2 acres of Hay in the new Meadow and Drinkwater meadow in July last @ 4d p. acre.'	0-19-0 0-0-10
219	Sept 16	'Paid then to James Etchells Jun at Holford for mowing 7 1/4 acres of Hay Grass in the Horse Coppys at Thomas Marslands and Edward Downes in 1736 at 2s 6p. acre.'	0-18-1
222	Oct 21	'Paid to William Olernishaw for making 1 1/2 acres fo hay in drinkwater meadow in 1736 @ 4/- p. acre.'	0-6-0
223	Nov 4	'Paid to John Clayton in Salford his bill for ? stove grates, six brass locks and for one Japand lock...'	6-5-0
226	Nov 27	'Paid to Edmund Richardson and Company for mowing fifty four acres of Hay Grass in Drinkwater meadow, Cow house meadow, ye meadow and the turf house meadow in ye year 1736 at 2s:6d p. acre.'	6-15-0
232	1736/37 Feb 9	'Carriage of venison up to London & for carriage of oysters & goods from London.'	
232	Feb 19	Lyme for Drinkwater meadow.	
235	Feb 24	'Paid then for George Taylor for 4 days when he came to Lyme to instruct my mrs[masters] workman in draining in Lyme Park as by his receipt.' Several payments for wintering sheep in various years.	0-10-6
243	1737 Jun 10	'Paid then to George Brottlehurst his bill of part for Hay Grass and for wintering sheep in the year 1736...'	4-15-8
247	July 22	'Paid then to William Brown Collyer for Getting etc. 500 quarter of coal in Lyme Park.'	37-10-0
248	July 29	'Paid then to Hugh Etchells his bill for walling 5 roods of a new wall in the roods at 10d per. 0-4-2 and for 4 1/2 days work in the Sponds at 12d p. day 0-4-6'	0-8-8
248	Aug 11	'Paid then to Peter Moor smith in Disley his bill of particulars for shoeing oxen at Lyme and other smiths work being in full from 5th March 1735/6 to the 12th August 1737 as by his receipt.'	6-15-11
248	August	'Given to the Grooms at Chatsworth.'	0-1-0
251	Sept 2	'-paid then to Peter Platt mason his bill for masons work in rebuilding Lyme Cage in the years 1733, 1734 and 1735 and for stone gott by him and used in the said work as appears by the said bill and by receipt. -paid the same time to Peter Platt mason his day wage bill for himself and his men from the 5th of January 1733/4 to 26th of June 1737 as appears by the said bill and receipt. Paid the same time to Peter Platt mason his bill for Bareing and Getting Stone,	320-13-7 25-15-0 14-11-8

		working Harths, and other particulars as appears by the said bill and by receipt.'	
259	1738 Aug 18	'Received then from Edward Ashton and Company for Burning 68 Heaps of thorn ashes in the park and sponds in 1738 at 12d per heap.'	
<b>Disbursements</b>			
264	Nov 1	'Paid then to Mary Burton and Mary Jefferson for making 3 acres of Hay in Drinkwater meadow in 1737 0-12-0 and for sheaving 20 perches of corn @ Greenshall in 1737 0-1-0 as by their receipts.'	0-13-0
		'Paid then to James Etchells Junr at Holford for steading 58 acres of land in Drinkwater meadow, Cow house meadow, new meadow, turf house meadow, Horse Copy and in the Copy meadows in 1737 at 3d p. acre as by receipt.'	0-14-6
265	Nov 4	'Paid then to Robert potts in Kettlesholme his bill for fencing steading and mowing in the Rood meadows in the year 1737...'	2-15-0
266	Nov 17	'Paid then to Thomas Bowden his bill for straw sent to Lyme and Jacksons for my mr use.'	0-10-0
266	Nov 19	'Paid then to William Jefferson and Henry Bowden their bill for ditching, copping and Barking 16 roods upon ye side of Muthill field at 7d p. rood and for one hundred of Quicksets as by receipt.'	0-?-?
269	Dec 28	'...for making half an acre of Hay at Lyme in 1737.'	0-0-11
269	Dec 31	'Paid then to John Olerinshaw his bill for 427 loads of Lyme delivered at Lyme at the Cockshutts and Disley Hall in the years 1736 and 1737 as appears by receipt.'	18-17-2
270	1737/38 Jan 10	'Paid in Manchester for 6 lemmons and 6 oranges.'	0-1-6
271	Jan 11	'Paid then to James Bronsard Gardiner at Chatsworth his bill for 20 apple trees and 6 plumb trees as by receipt.'	0-13-0
271	Jan 24	'Paid then to John Clayton in Salford his bill for four stove grates, five setts of fire shovels and tongs, 2 doz of fine ivory case knives and forks...'	10-14-6
278	1738 Apr 10	'Paid then to John Wells Joyner in Manchester his bill for two large mahogany dining tables sent to Lyme in September last as by receipt.'	6-0-0
284	July 3	'Paid then to Peter Platt mason his bill for rebuilding a Bridge at John Bullocks, for Stone used on the Bottom of the new Cascade, for marble noses and Slips in the Salon, for Stone lying in the outward Court, the Shade Bank, the outward ffold, at the Cage, upon Thomas Bowdens Edge, and upon Standley hall Edge, being in full to the lowest flight of stair in ye Cage as per receipt.'	29-7-4
284	July 5	'Paid then to Alice Etchells for steading 62 1/2 acres of Meadow Ground in the Cow house meadow, Horse Copys, and in the Copy Tenement at 3d p. acre as by receipt.'	0-15-7
284	July 6	'Paid then to John Pennington and Company for mowing 53 1/2 acres of Hay Grass in Drinkwater meadow, the Cowhouse meadow, the Turfehouse meadow, Horse Coppys and in Greens Tenement in the year 1737 at 2s:6d p. acre as by receipt.'	6-13-9
285	July 10	'Paid then to Edmund Platt mason his day wage bill from 26th January 1736 to 25th December 1737 & for Walling Gapps & new walls in the park & Sponds from Lady day 1737 to Lady day 1738 as appears by receipt.'	16-18-2
286	July 11	'Paid then to John Pennington and Edward Jackson for thrashing 2966 1/2 measures of oats at Lyme from 15 September 1736 to the 27th January 1737/8 @ 14d per stone as by their receipts.'	8-13-0
286	July 11	'Paid then to James Spencer his day wage bill for masons work and for working an over bason in the Inner Court at Lyme being full of all demands as by receipt.'	3-7-8
288	Aug 14	'Paid then James Gatley mason his bill of particulars for 175 1/2 yards of diamond flags, for squaring and laying flags in the stone parlour, in the Inner Court and in the two laundrys, in the three piazas, in the two vestibules, In the entry & passage & landing to it, in the four quarters into the inner court, and other particulars being in full of all demands as appears by the said bill and by receipt.'	68-3-10

End of this account.

**B/JJ/6/1 Disbursements for P. Legh Esq. by Richard Orford No. 7 November 1766 to December 1767**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>£ : s : d</b>
Nov 10 1766	7	'...John Wilkinson for taking a Tup from Handley to Lyme.'	0-7-0
Nov 11	18	'Garden labourers in Octr.'	6-8-4
Dec 6	4	'Jams Wyld for Brickwork at the Vine Ho. in the Garden.'	2-7-2
Dec 12	6	'Garden labourers at Lyme.'	6-0-1
Dec 17	15	'Jn. Jepson for lime carried in summer 66.'	10-1-3
Dec 19	19	'Wm. Holford for killing vermin in the park.'	1-1-8
Jan 6 1767	5	'Garden labourers at Lyme in Do.'	6-11-8
Jan 6	6	'Husbandry labourers at Lyme in Do.,	17-3-7
Feb 16	7	'Garden labourers at Lyme in Jan.'	4-13-4
Feb 16	8	'Husbandry Do. at Lyme in Do.'	12-16-1
March 13	6	'Garden labourers at Lyme.'	5-16-3
March 13	7	'Husbandry Do. at Lyme.'	13-14-6 1/2
April 11	5	'The Godward for spent bark for the garden.'	1-11-0
April 18	8	'Garden labourers at Lyme for March.'	7-5-6
April 18	9	'Husbandry Do. at Do.'	17-4-2
May 2	5	'Garden labourers at Lyme for April.'	7-5-6
May 2	6	'Husbandry Do. at Do.'	17-7-6
May 5	10	'Jno. Bridge for a Ld of Pottatoes for setting.'	0-8-0
May 28	23	'Jno. Norbury for Spent Bark.'	1-15-0
June 2	2	'Garden labourers at Lyme for Do.'	7-8-0
June 5	4	'Husbandry labourers for Do.'	17-18-0
June 5	7	'Wm. Holford for Killing Moles & spread of Hills for 1/2 a year as at May last.'	2-10-0
June 5	9	'Wm. Holford for Whitewashing.'	0-14-8
June 29	15	'The Duke of Devonshire grooms for having 2 mares housed there in 66.'	1-1-0
June 29	16	'Wm. Hancock for carriage he had...& Expense of Selling Timber.'	4-14-0
July 4	4	'Garden labourers at Lyme in June.'	7-11-6
July 4	5	'Husbandry Do. at Do.'	18-8-6
July 13	13	'Ringers at Disley on my Master coming to Lyme.'	0-10-6
August 18	5	'Garden labourers at Lyme.'	7-14-0
August 18	6	'Husbandry Do. at Do.'	17-5-4
August 18	10	'Mowing Acct at Lyme in summer.'	8-16-3
Sept 12	6	'Garden labourers for Do.'	6-18-6
Sept 12	7	'Husbandry Do. for Do.'	15-3-6
Oct 2	3	'Geo Taylor for 11lbs of Turnip seed.'	0-9-2
Oct 2	4	'Garden labourers at Lyme Sept.;	6-11-0
Oct 2	5	'Husbandry Do. at Do.'	12-11-1
Nov 21	9	'Garden labourers at Lyme in Oct.'	5-8-4
Nov 21	10	'Husbandry labourers at Do.'	13-0-11
Nov 21	19	'Wm Holford for taking Moles and spreading of Hills.'	2-10-0
Nov 24	20	'Wm Parker for Painting Stove and Vine House.'	4-4-0
Nov 30	27	'Sundry persons for Oats and Wheat.'	244-4-9
Nov 30	28	'Sundry persons for Wheat and Oat Straw.'	35-0-4
Nov 30	29	'Cattle Bought for fatting at Lyme in summer 67.'	170-18-6

Casual profits for this period include payments for bark (including holly), sheep skins, fat and meal

**B/JJ/6/2 Disbursements by R. Orford for the Cheshire Estate 1768 No 8. November 1767 to December 1768**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>£ : s : d</b>
Dec 1 1767	1	'Husbandry.' (Nov)	8-15-3
Dec 1	2	'Garden labourers.' (Nov).	5-16-8
Dec 28	15	'Thomas Bawdon for late Tm. Cooper for lime carried to Lyme last summer.'	4-4-4
Dec 28	20	'Do. (John Jepson) for lime carried last summer.'	8-1-0

Dec 28	21	'Thomas Green for lime carried last summer.'	11-0-5
Jan 1 1768	1	'Husbandry.'	15-12-4
Jan 1	2	'Garden labour.'	6-8-4
Jan 20-25	17-20	Sundry labourers for draining in the Cow House meadow.'	6-2-9
Jan 26	21	'Jno. Hardman for paints.'	47-4-0
Feb 1	1	'Husbandry.'	14-7-3
Feb 1	2	'Garden labourers at Lyme in Jan.'	?
Mar 1	1	'Husbandry.'	10-12-3
Mar 1	2	'Garden labourers at Lyme in Feb.'	5-15-10
April 1	1	'Husbandry.'	17-15-8
April 1	2	'Garden labourers at Lyme in March.'	7-14-0
May 1	1	'Husbandry.'	13-10-0
May 1	2	'Garden labourers.'	6-15-0
May 20	14	'Wm. Hulme for Grafs for mares when at House at Chatsworth last summer.'	0-12-0
June (written 'May')	1	'Husbandry labourers at lyme in Do.'	15-14-8
June 1	2	'Garden labourers at Do. and Do.'	7-0-6
June 17	11	'Holford and Burton Plastering and White washing.'	1-18-8
June 20	14	'Do. (Sampson Brelsford) for Walling in the Park this last spring.'	24-3-0
June 24	21	'Geo Taylor for 10lbs of Turnip Seed.'	0-10-0
June 24	24	'Wm. Parker for painting for sundry places.;	2-0-6
July 1	1	'Husbandry labourers at Lyme in June.'	19-5-5
July 1	2	'Garden labourers at Do. in Do.'	7-1-0
July 13	15	'Thomas Godward for Spent Bark to the Gardens.'	2-0-0
July 13	16	'Wm. Royle for Tanned Leather and spent Bark.'	21-8-0
		'Disley ringers on my Masters coming home 16 June.'	0-10-6
Aug 1	1	'Husbandry labourers at Lyme in July.'	15-15-1
Aug 1	2	'Garden labourers at Do. in Do.'	6-16-0
Sept 1	1	'Husbandry labourers at Lyme in Do.'	15-19-10
Sept 1	2	'Garden labourers at Lyme in Do.'	6-19-6
Sept 1	4	'Mr. Jno. Allan for surveying several estates in Disley.'	1-18-4
Oct 1	1	'Husbandry.'	13-11-5
Oct 1	2	'Gardens Do. in Do.'	6-14-0
Oct 19	15	'Tho. Bennet & other labour for Ditching & Hedging about Stanley Hallwood.;	6-4-3
Oct 19	16	'Do...& Co. for Mowing last summer.'	6-17-6
Oct 19	17	'Do...& Co. for draining the sponds.'	4-13-11
Nov 1	1	'Husbandry.'	11-6-8
Nov 1	2	'Gardens Do. at Do. in Do.'	5-15-5
Nov 30	21	'Wm. Whitwall for garden patches for wall Trees.'	0-4-11
Nov 30	25	'Thomas Green for lime this year.'	3-17-7 1/2

**B/JJ/6/3 Copy of B/JJ/6/2****B/JJ/6/4 Disbursements by Richard Orford for the Cheshire Estate from December 1768 to November 1769**

Date	Item	Description	£ : s : d
Dec 1 1768	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme in...Do.' (Nov)	5-11-8
Dec 1	2	'Husbandry Do. at Do. in Do.'	9-7-7 1/2
Dec 2	5	'Adam Fox for Buxton Lime.'	3-14-9
Dec 2	6	'Henry Seindells for lime to the dung Hills.'	9-18-4 1/2
Dec 2	7	'James Ford for Do...Do.'	1-2-11
Dec 14	13	'Wm. Swindells for spent bark to the gardens.'	1-7-6
Dec 15	14	'Wm. Holford for year killing moulds and spreading in the Park for a year due Martinm. 69.'	5-0-0
Jan 1 1769	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme in...Do.'	6-5-19
Jan 2	2	'Husbandry...Do. ...Do.'	8-14-7

Jan 15		'Making a Road through Demain to Norbury Moor ( part of Hazel Grove).'	16-9-6
Feb 1	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme in ...Do.'	6-0-0
Feb 1	2	'Husbandry ...Do. ...Do.'	9-18-4
Feb 21	13	'Sundry persons for making a Road from the North Gates to the Cut end.'	26-4-0
Feb 21	14	'Do. ...for Do. a Road from the Cut end to Horse Copice Gate.'	4-8-6
Feb 21	15	'Do. ...for Do. a Road from Bullocks Gate Low Lime Houfse.'	5-6-6
March 1	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme.'	4-17-6
March 1	2	'Husbandry ...Do. ...Do.'	10-8-6
March 14	13	'Wm. Whitwell for garden sythes and patches.'	1-6-4
April 1	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme.'	7-8-0
April 1	2	'Husbandry ...Do. ...Do.'	13-15-7
May 1	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme.'	6-18-6
May 1	2	'Husbandry ...Do. ...Do.'	13-18-11
May 6	8	'John Richardson for his son working the Garden a Year due this day.'	10-8-0
May 14	13	'Edwd. Thomlinson for falling and knotting Trees'	4-4-0
May 15	18	'Sundry labourers for draining a pc. of land taken from Knightslow.'	7-11-1
June 1	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme in Do...'	8-10-3
June 1	2	'Husbandry labourers at Lyme in Do.'	17-3-9
June 7	10	'Disley ringers upon your coming to Lyme.'	0-10-6
June 30	18	'Wyld and Allen for falling and Knotting Trees this season.'	4-0-0
July 1	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme.'	8-7-0
July 1	2	'Husbandry ...Do. ...Do.'	18-0-2
July 5	9	'William Wilkins for Expenses with horses/from Bath & C. and to and from Houghton.'	6-18-0
August 1	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme.'	8-2-0
August 1	2	'Husbandry.'	12-10-4
August 18	20	'Sampson Brelsford for Walling Swine Park out.'	14-6-5
August ?19		'Hewitts and Smith Seedsmen.'	19-10-6
Sept 1	1	'Gardens.'	8-11-9
Sept 1	2	'Husbandry.'	15-14-4
Sept 1	4	'Thomas Gates for Garden Scythes Patches & C.'	1-3-6
Sept 9	7	'Thomas Barns for making Brick at Lyme.'	19-4-3
Sept 9	8	'Holford and Richardson for Fern Ashes.'	2-10-8
Oct 2	1	'Garden labourers.'	7-17-0
Oct 2	2	'Husbandry.'	14-6-6
Oct ?10		'Mowing at Lyme last summer.'	9-2-6
Oct 28	22	'John Pratt for Tile to Norbury Mill and some dressed Brick to Lyme.'	
Nov 1	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme.'	6-15-7
Nov 1	2	'Husbandry Do. at Lyme in Do.'	14-2-3
Nov 25	30	'John Barnes for making 65 thousand of Brick and coal to Burn them.'	27-7-6

**B/JJ/6/5 Copy of B/JJ/6/4****B/JJ/6/6 Disbursements by Richard Orford for the Cheshire Estate No 11 From November 1770 to December 1771**

Date	Item	Description	£ : s : d
1770 Dec 1	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme in Do. (Nov).'	7-1-8
Dec 1	2	'Husbandry labourers at Lyme in Do. (Nov).'	13-0-2
Dec 2	9	'John Fox & Co for Buxton lime - Garden walls, Horse Copice & c.'	71-3-0
Dec 18	13	'John Jepson for Lime last summer.'	15-17-2 1/2
Dec 31	23	'Wm. Swindell for spent Bark to Gardens.'	1-13-0
1771 Jan 1	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme in Do. (Dec).'	6-1-9
Jan 1	2	'Husbandry labourers at Lyme in Do. (Dec).'	12-12-7
Jan 2	8	'Henry Swindell for 26 Loads of Lime.'	1-4-11
Feb 1	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme in Jan.'	6-10-11
Feb 1	2	'Husbandry labourers at Lyme in Jan.'	15-8-6

Feb 14	10	'Thomas Fidler for Salt & Garden Pots.'	18-8-7
Mar 1	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme in Feb.'	5-17-8
Mar 1	2	'Husbandry labourers at Lyme in Feb.'	14-18-3
Mar 1	6	'(Wyld & Allen Carpenter) for making Timber Rail in the Hamper.'	8-11-3
Mar 11	16	'William Clayson for 11 Lds Potatoes last Winter.'	2-4-0
Apr 1	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme in Mar.'	7-18-6
Apr 1	2	'Husbandry labourers at Lyme in Mar.'	19-16-5
Apr 5	8	'Edward Worthington for Garden Nailes & Ironmongery Wares.'	0-9-6
Apr 15	11	'Randle Hibbert for spent bardk to the Garden.'	2-2-0
Apr 26	14	'Servants Board wages from Mar 3rd to April 16 1771.'	24-6-0
May 1	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme for April.'	8-2-0
		(Husbandry labourers at each month similarly to above.)	
May 8	12	'Wm. & John Perfects for Rye Grass seed.'	2-0-5
June 1	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme for May.'	8-9-6
June 29	17	'James Wyld & Men Brickseters for repairing lower Garden Walls in April & May.'	6-5-10
July	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme for June.'	8-5-10
July	9	'Labourers for guttering in the Mare Coppice, Turf House Meadow & Drinkwater.'	10-0-5
July 18	13	'Hen Richardson for Straw, Manure & Plow Boot 1770.'	25-10-2
Aug 1	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme for July.'	8-16-0
Aug 1	2	'Husbandry labourers at Lyme for July.'	19-1-2
Aug 30	21	'Hewitts & Smith Seedsmen.'	18-10-10
September 2	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme for Aug.'	7-19-0
Sept 2	2	'Husbandry labourers at Lyme for Aug.'	18-15-8
Oct 1	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme for Sept.'	7-19-10
Oct 1	2	'Husbandry labourers at Lyme for Sept.'	16-18-8
Oct 2	9	'Mowing at Lyme 1771.'	10-10-0
Nov 1	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme for Oct.'	7-8-4
Nov 1	2	'Husbandry labourers at Lyme for Oct.'	16-10-10
Nov	6	'Wyld & Allen Carpenters for Carpenters work at Coach House.'	12-7-10
Nov 22	19	'David Jackson for lime to Turf house meadow.'	14-6-0
Nov 22	22	'James Wyld & men for Building Coach House & Garden Wall.'	0-5-9
Nov 22	25	'Wm. Windell for wire work to Church & Coach House Windows.'	10-19-3
Nov 30	39	'Corn brought for Lyme from Nov 70 to Dec 71 per Bills.'	420-15-7
		Straw bt for Lyme from Nov 70 to Dec 71.	5-8-0
		Cattle Bought for Grazing at Lyme in summer 1771 & 2 Geldings (one for coach) per accts.'	244-10-0

**Casual Profits Reced from Novr 1770 to Decemr 1771. Fig 21**

Payments for wheat, meal and Ley cattle etc.

**B/JJ/6/7 Cheshire Disbursements for Peter Legh Esq. by Richard Orford from November 1772 to December 1773**

Date	Item	Description	£ : s : d
1772 Dec	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme for Nov.'	6-13-4
Dec	2	'Husbandry labourers at Lyme for Nov.'	17-4-9
1773 Jan	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme for Dec.'	6-19-0
Jan	2	'Husbandry labourers at Lyme for Dec.'	18-18-7
Jan	8	'Sundry persons for Guttering in the meadow.'	7-18-10
Jan	9	'Jo. Bennet for Ditching in the Elmer Hurst.'	0-16-4
Jan	10	'Jo. Bennet for cutting a Trench to let water out Horse Pool into the fold.'	0-8-0
Jan	21	'Tuncliffe and Johnson for getting up roots in the mare coppice.'	3-3-0
Feb	1	'Garden labourers at Lime for Jany.'	6-18-9
Feb	2	'Husbandry labourers at Lime for Jany.'	17-0-4
Feb	10	'Cottrell and Co. for Mowing rushes in Mare Copice.'	3-3-0
Feb 27	15	'John Howard for 2 Lds of Potatoes.'	0-9-0



Feb 27		'Six Store pigs for Lyme.'	6-0-0
Mar	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme for Feb.'	7-19-6
Mar	2	'Husbandry labourers at Lyme.'	19-10-6
Mar	11	'Olerhenshaw & Higginbotham for ditching at side of mare copice.'	2-6-6
Mar 27	18	'Thomas Godward for spent Bark for ye Garden. Hair & c.'	9-5-6
April 1	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme for Mar.'	8-16-0
April 1	2	'Husbandry labourers at Lyme for Mar.'	22-0-0
April 1	7	'Samson Brelsford Mason for Building a Horse Stone at North gates.'	2-5-7
April 1	10	'Hickenbotham for failling Birch trees between mare coppice and knot.'	
April 1	11	'Geo. Brocklehurst for stock of Shepp, Hay & c. on the sponds, it being delivered up.'	185-8-8
April 17	18	'Jno. Moon for paving a Stable at North Court & Gates.'	2-2-0
May	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme for April.'	8-10-6
May	2	'Husbandry labourers at Lyme for April.'	17-14-8
May 4	10	'Edwd. Worthington for Hardware & Garden Nails.'	8-11-0
May 5	12	'Peter Hill for Walling on the sponds.'	3-10-0
May 14	16	'Peter Hill for spreadg Mole hills in Reed Meadow & New close.'	0-10-6
May 20	18	'Henry Richardson for Manure, Plough Boots, Grip-yarding, Straw & Potatoes.'	22-12-7
June 1	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme for May.'	8-10-6
June 1	2	'Husbandry labourers at Lyme for May.'	19-18-5
June 1	6	'Wylde and Allen for pailing in Mare Coppice, Totthill Btow, &c.'	21-19-0
June 19	16	'Peter Hill for Walling in Bowden Bank.'	0-11-8
June 23	19	'John Bullock for Game killed 1771 & 1772.'	0-17-9
June 23	20	'Do...for Vermine Do. in 1771 & 1772.'	0-14-4
June 23	22	'Do...for Stage Hornes for the House.'	3-5-8
July 1	1	'Garden labourers...for June.'	8-9-6
July 1	2	'Husbandry...for June.'	22-11-6
July 2	12	'Ra. Burgefs for Kinder ridging stone.'	1-1-8
Aug 2	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme for July.'	8-2-0
Aug 2	2	'Husbandry Do. ... for Do.'	18-7-7
Aug 9	11	'Johne Robinson for Game Killd & Vermin destroyed...'	13-15-11
Aug 21	18	'Hewitt and Smith for Garden seeds Vetches &c.'	32-15-8
Aug 25	19	'Sundry persons for Mowing Vetches in the Mare copice.'	5-2-0
Aug 31	24	'Holford & Burton Stuccoing front of Barn Coach Stable &c.'	12-14-1
Sept 1	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme for Aug.'	8-7-0
Sept 1	2	'Husbandry Do. at Do. for Aug.'	20-1-2
Sept 1	7	'(Wylde & Allen Carpenters) for Falling Timber & Knotting it in 1773).'	3-14-0
Sept 1	14	'Robert Burton for Briar quick sets set in Light alders Lane.'	0-13-6
Sept 4	15	'Jo. Warren & Co for Mixing soil & Muck &c at Reed Meadow.'	1-14-0
Sept 27	17	'Mowing at Lyme this year.'	9-13-6
Sept 27	18	'Frank Oldershaw & Co. for Makeing 20 Roods of road in Hopson Lane.'	2-0-0
Sept 27	19	'Tho. Callwood for Guttering in the reed meadow.'	1-18-3
Sept 30	20	'Hay made at Lime this year after Boons was done, and making Vetches.'	3-5-9
		'Paid 18 Norbury Colliers & C. a (?)first to get Vetches in.'	0-18-0
Oct 1	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme for Sept.'	7-19-6
Oct 1	2	'Husbandry labourers...for Do.'	21-15-0
Nov 1	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme for Oct.'	8-11-0
Nov 5	10	'Cop[s]ing Trees on Milton Green.'	0-4-0
Nov 26	23	'David Jackson for Lime this year.'	24-10-0
Nov 29	27	'Holford for a years killing moles & spreading.' (Other refs to killing moles in other years accounts).	5-0-0
Nov 29	34	'Thos. Lowe for Quicksets.'	5-4-0
Nov 30	39	'Oats Beans & Bran Bt. since Nov 1772.'	312-16-0
Nov 30	40	'Straw Bought since Nov 1772.'	23-17-4
Nov 30	41	'Cattle Do...for fatting in 1772.'	196-17-0

**B/JJ/6/8 Cheshire Disbursements for Peter Legh Esq. by Richard Orford from November 1774 to December 1775**

Date	Item	Description	£ : s : d
		Garden and husbandry labourers each month as before	
Dec 1 1774	10	'John Goodwin for a years shepherding on the sponds due 25 March 1774.'	18-4-0
Dec 27	19	'John Goodwin for fetching 12 bullocks from Haydock.'	0-16-8.1/2
Feb 18 1775	14	'Ra. Hunt & Turton for Brick work at the Stoves at Lyme.'	2-4-8
Mar 30	15	'John Goodwin for a years shepherding on the sponds due 25 instt.'	18-4-0
Apr 24	19	'Wm. Clayton for 2 Loads of potatoes for sets.'	0-16-0
Apr 28	20	'John Goodwin for drefsing sheep & spreading Mole Hills at Reed...'	1-5-5
Apr 28	21	'R. Orford Expense to London & back & being there 33 days to attend parliament for an Act to grant Building Leases in Warrington and to improve the sponds.'	13-8-0
May 1	7	'Wyld & Allen paleing in the Elmerhurst.'	10-5-0
May 11	17	John Fox for Buxton Lime last yr.'	32-10-0
May 27	22	'Heny. Richardson for wheat straw Manure wheat & Gripyarding.'	28-1-2
May 29	23	'Wm. Bancroft for Falling 15 Oak Trees in Hanley.'	0-10-0
June 5	10	'Randle Hibbert for Spent Bark for the gardens.'	1-5-0
June 23	18	'Wm. Bailey for Leys for Cokshutts. 74.'	5-14-1
		Small payments most months for joiners, carpenters, masons, glaziers etc.;	
July 31		Thomas Goddard for Spent Bark for the gardens p[er] B[ill]	2-3-6
Aug 1	10	'Samson Brelsford for Stones got for Roads.'	0-15-10
Aug 17	13	'Hewitt & Smith Seedsmen.'	22-4-3
Sept 1	6	'Wylde & Allen Carpenters for falling & knoting Timber.'	3-9-0
Oct 2	11	'Mowing at Lyme in 1775.'	9-18-0
Oct 2	12	'Tob. Wheeldon & Co. for Ditching in the Elmerhurst Gripyarding & c.'	10-11-7
Oct 5	14	'Wm. Swindells for Spent Bark for the Gardens.'	5-8-0
Oct 7	16	'John Clark for white clover, Ryegrass & Ribgrass seeds.'	17-4-0
Nov 1	10	'Thoms. Gates for Garden sythes patches &c. he had paid for.'	5-17-0
Nov 2	13	'Tob. Watson for 20 Years Land Tax & cleaning the Brook.'	4-11-1
Nov 18	22	'Sundry persons for makeing & stoneing the Road in the Sponds.'	124-16-6
Nov 24	33	'Wm. Clayton for falling stock Trees for Charcoal.'	0-16-0
Nov 25	35	'Theo. Norton for Buxton Lime.'	4-12-0
Nov 28	41	Fifteen Thousand Quicksets from Derby.'	4-4-0
Nov 30	52	'Corn Bought at Lyme since Octr. 1774.'	404-16-10
Nov 30	53	Straw Bot. at do. since Novr. 1774	35-7-2
Nov 30	54	'Cattle Bot. for fating in 1775.'	142-13-6

**Receipts**

		For cattle (including old cows & old milk ones), & lamb sold.	
Jan 22 1775		...Coals from the sponds since June 1774.	101-4-6

**B/JJ/6/9 is a copy of B/JJ/6/8****B/JJ/6/10 Cheshire Disbursements for Peter Legh Esq. by me Richard Orford from November 1780 to December 1781.**

Date	Item	Description	£ : s : d
		Garden and husbandry labourers each month as before.	
Dec 1 1780	1	'Garden labourers at Lyme for Nov. 1780.'	6-11-6
Jan 10 1781	10	'Mr. Drabble for wheat Flower Vetches &c.'	38-15-4
Feb 1	5	'Allen & Co. for Railing in Cow House Meadow.'	8-18-4
Mar 10	9	'Will Hammott for pricking Beans.'	1-18-8
Mar 19	10	'Four Store piggs for Lyme.'	4-16-0
May 1	6	'Anthy. Brelsford & Co. Masons for walling in Cow House Meadow.'	8-11-9
May 1	9	'John Clark for Hay Seeds.'	3-12-0

May 29	17	'Michael Howard & Co. for Ditching in the Hamper delving for potatoes.'	5-7-1
July 19	15	'Sundry persons for making Hay at Lyme.'	16-17-6
July 29	16	'do...for weeding Corn at Lyme.'	8-15-1
Aug 18	14	'Sam Norris for Clover & other seeds 80 & 81.'	24-4-0
Aug 22	17	'Hewitt & Smith for Garden Seed & young trees in 1780 & 1781.'	25-11-0
Aug 23	18	'Will Swindell for Spent Bark for the Garden.'	1-19-0
Sept 21	13	'Sundry persons for Mowing at Lyme 81.'	15-8-9
Sept 21	14	'Shearing corn at Do...'	7-10-0
Oct 1	10	'garden Spades bot. Listes for Trees, aples &c.'	4-10-2
Oct 14	18	'Jos. Howard for fetching Lambs from Haydock last spring and taking other now &c.'	3-5-9
Oct 15	19	'Geo. Swindells for Spent Bark for Garden.'	3-8-0
Oct 18	23	'Road made from North gate to the Doors in the Turf House Meadow.'	6-16-0
Nov 9	15	'A Pig Bot. at Macclesfield for Lyme.'	1-9-6
Nov 9	16	'Michl. Bramhall for Thrashing Barley.'	3-15-3
Nov 30	43	'Corn Bot. at Lyme since Oct 1780.'	203-16-11
Nov 30	44	'Straw Bot at do. since Nov 1780.'	21-15-4
Nov 30	45	'Cattle Bot. for fating at do. in 1781.'	146-0-0

**B/JJ/6/11 Index to Accounts.** Checked. No further information

APPENDIX 7  
LYME HALL RECORDS, GREATER MANCHESTER COUNTY RECORD  
OFFICE (GMCRO)

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The following information is also held in copy form in the National Trust files at Lyme Park.  
(Merseyside Archives - Legh Records.)

**E17/5 2) Mensuration of Lyme Park 1760**

No accompanying plan. Measurements in acres, roods and perches.

	A	R	P
Demain House Garden &c.	5	3	11
Barn Stables and Yard	1	0	10
Smithy & old Garden	0	2	3
Swine Park	1	3	38
Cow House Meadow	13	3	20
New Meadow	5	2	22
Lower House Copice	3	3	17
Do. Meadow	2	1	34
Do. Higher	5	0	15
Marys Barn and Croft in Disley	1	0	0
Mare Ker New Close	8	3	28
Turff House Meadow	9	3	16
Rough Hamper	15	0	10
Near Calf Croft	6	2	36
Further Do.	6	2	26
Knights Low	16	0	3
Drinkwater Meadow	26	3	4
Clews Hay or New Limed Ground	43	1	14
Paddock	4	1	14
Purs Field	31	1	34
Hay or Haw Bank	13	0	22
Queens Meadow and Knott	5	3	13
Harper Clough & Mare Copice	23	13	3
Whites Meath	20	0	8
Mill & Totty Brow	3	0	4
Ronen Clough	0	2	11
Elmerhurst	95	0	27
Cage Hill & Bollinhurst Wood	134	2	22
Parks Moor	217	1	16
TOTAL	753	1	15

**Disbursements for P. Legh 1760-61**

Date	Description	£ : s : d
Nov 24 1760	'Thos. Goddard for spent bark for Garden.'	2-7-0
Jan 6 1761	'Mich. Hayward - for grubbing trees in Mare Copice.'	5-3-10
Jan 29	'Saml. Brelsford for walling around in Turf house Meadow & stones used to...'	7-5-5
July 28	John & Wm. Perfects for fruit trees.'	1-6-9
Aug 21	'Henry & Saml. Hewitt for garden mats.'	1-12-0
Nov 26	'Thomas Lowe for grass seeds he brought for Nightslowe...'	3-2-6
Nov 26	'Robt. Potts for spent bark to garden.'	1-3-0
Nov 30	'Samson Brelsford for walling to Turf house Meadow.'	2-2-6

**Disbursements for Peter Legh Esq. for his Estate in Cheshire by Richard Orford 1765**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>£ : s : d</b>
Jan 9 1765	'Mr. Withwell expenses down from London to Lyme.'	4-14-6
Jan 10	'Mr. Withwell for garden scythes patches &c.'	1-12-3
Jan 11	'Garden labourers at Lyme in December.'	6-0-0
Feb 6	'Garden labourers at Lyme in January.'	6-12-1
Feb 11	'Robt. Osbarton for Quick setts 360.'	0-1-9
March 9	'Garden labourers for Lyme Feb.'	5-12-6
April 2	'Garden labourers for Lyme Mar.'	7-5-6
May 14	'Garden labourers for Lyme Apr.'	
June 12	'Garden labourers for Lyme May.'	8-1-6
July 5	'Garden labourers for Lyme June.'	6-7-0
Aug 9	'Garden labourers for Lyme July.'	7-10-0
Aug 20	'Samuel & Henry Bewill seedsmen...'	14-18-0
Sept 2	'Mowing this year at Lyme on acct.'	6-2-6
Sept 2	'Garden labourers for Aug.'	7-16-6
Oct 6	'Garden labourers at Lyme for Sept.'	7-6-6
Oct 13	'John Allen for felling trees.'	0-12-0
Nov 7	'Cropping trees on Milton Green in 1764.'	0-4-0
Nov 9	'Garden labourers at Lyme Oct.'	6-7-11

The following information has been extracted from the Lyme Hall Archive held at the Greater Manchester County Record Office.

**VOLUME 1**

- E17/1/1** December 19 1815 Letter from J. Cloughton, Lyme, to Lewis Wyatt, Albany Buildings, Piccadilly, London, re. alteration to the hall - requesting account. (LP-0005001)
- E/17/2/3** ?1904 Sewage works
- E17/4/6** 1814-1904 Plans of Lyme Hall, Nos 1-18  
 1. Principal storey of Lyme Hall with alterations. Jan 1814  
 2. Attic ) Lewis  
 3. Principal floor ) Wyatt  
 4. Principal floor ) May  
 5. Basement floor ) 1815  
 6. Elevation c.1820 with additions 1896.
- E17/4/6/8** Oct. 24 1846. 'Plan inscribed Mr Lee ? Street, Manchester. Plan shows house with gardens, offices, conservatory and stables to the east. 'Drying Ground made into Gardens.' Probably annotated later, some annotations are dated January/96.
- E17/4/6/14** c1890 Tracing of the Park.
- E17/4/6/18** Plan of principal floor of the Hall with outbuildings and stable block, 1820, with additions 1896 - no date apparent on plan although annotations are dated 1896. Very clear plan with no text written on it apart from annotations of 1896 related to pipework for closets. Mentions 'supposed line of waste from old horse pond.' The stables are as E17/4/6/8 ie. 1846. But nothing drawn in drying ground - area which was to be made into gardens. The present staff car park has semi-circular steps on the footprint of the top area of the 1846 design, but there is nothing else drawn in this garden. Chapel is marked as Drawing Room, Stag Parlour and Dining Room marked.
- E17/4/14** Tracing mainly of south park, including Hampers, Lime Avenue, Knightslow Wood, South Pool, Mill Pond. n.d. but little different from OS 1871 & 1897. Hampers Wood same shape, Shrubs &

trees indicated NW part of Calves Croft, no other trees indicated within Calves Croft apart from Lime Avenue. Beyond the Lime Avenue the track continues through Knightslow Wood.

- E17/5/1** 19 April 1736-9 February 1741 Petitions to 'travail' through park eg 7 May 1739, 'I desire leave of Peter Legh Esq. to go through Lyme Park with some Lyme...' Thomas Lowe, Thomas Pimlat, Joseph Faulkner, John Barton etc. 13 February 1738/9 'I desire leave of Peter Legh Esq to drive twenty nine weathers through Lyme Park, acknowledging it not to be any highway as witness my hand.'
- E17/5/2** 1760 Mensuration of Lyme Park. See beginning of Appendix 3
- E17/5/3** June 27 1892 To W. Meadows contractors, Heaton Norris Station, Stockport, '...tracing & specification of proposed alteration to Greenhouses at Lyme Hall...' Timber for new roof and side lights, presumably the greenhouse in the Nursery Garden.
- E17/5/5** 1902-1906 New Drive Specification, plans, invoices etc. (There are copies of a plan and invoices from James Yates in NT files at Lyme Park.) Drive to be 14 feet in width when completed.

James Yates, Stanley Nurseries, Stockport - 4 estimates for different depths between 18" and 9" and for 1854 yards in length. Plans show sections and areas of trees. Other estimate from Underwoods at £1603 and from Bennie and Thompson for £2300. Yates estimate was for £1384-11-6 and the contract was signed December 20 1902.

Account Book of Geo. Clark Estates Office, Newton-le-Willows. Notes and accounts, - Amount paid at April 1904 £2500 included extra work - extend drive to entrance gates to widen down to the Bridge over the brook and to finish work at the Courtyard (the carriage turn was £56-1-11 1/2). Included the proposed cost of extra trees, £20. 'Planting extended along the drive beyond what Mr. Yates had intended at the decision of Lord Newton.'

#### **Parks Moor Improvement and but possibly 1904.**

Account for clearing the ground, digging etc.	9-15-7
Fencing 258 yards at 2/10	36-11-0
Plants and Heather	4-16-0

#### **March 22 1904 Lyme with Mr. Yates and his son.**

Brought forward	2475-5-1 1/2
Lowering embankment	25-8-0
Preparing for planting	33-7-0
Tree planting	53-13-4 1/2
Plant trees etc.	201-5-1
Total	2832-0-6

Drive appears to be 1745 1/3 yards + 208 1/3 yards

#### **Lyme Park Improvements Statement of Accounts, April 2 1904**

Total cost of New Drive	2139-5-4 1/2
included £25-8-0 claim for lowering bank (in dispute)	
Ground prepared:	
Planted 12703 sq. yards, not planted 2494 sq. yards.	
Prepared ground for planting	204-4-0 1/2
Fencing etc. 287-6-0	
Tree plants seed etc.	201-5-1
Total cost of planting	692-15-1 1/2
Total	2832-0-6
Park Moor Improvement	51-2-7
Carriage turn improvement	56-1-11 1/2
Cost of 33,798 plants was £201-5-1 (see above).	

Nov 4 1903. Plants and seed for Park Moor '100 Heaths in variety, 12 Menziesia [polifolia] bicolor (this is an Irish or St. Dabioic's Heath), 12 Vaccinium aliginosum, 24 Gale Sweet Americanum (Myrica Gale: Sweet gale), 112 Andromeda floribunda, (these three are Armerican Heaths) and Heather seed (one acre) £4-16-0.'

**E17/5/11** Appointment of Gardener. September 15 1923 Letter from Alfred Ellis for position of Head Gardener. Also 3 references including reference from William Miller Landscape Gardener, Berkswell. Alfred Ellis had worked at Powis Castle under Head gardener Mr. Lambert, also Coombe Abbey, Packington and other gardens in Oxfordshire, Hereford and at Gorrddinog near Llanfairfechan in Wales for Col.C.B. Platt.

**E17/6/2** January 24 1925 J. W. Marsland, Whaley Bridge, Nr. Stockport. Repairs to Main Drive, Lyme Park, Road near Hall and Patching. To give roadway of approx. 6 yards from the High Road footpath outside the Main gates to a point 3 yards over the railway bridge, estimate for £240. Various amendments made.  
October 15 1925 J. W. Marsland. Estimate for repairs to West Lodge Drive, Lyme Park.

**E17/6/3** February 1922 - February 1925 Estimates for plantation fencing.  
February 17 1922 Tracing of Main Drive showing clumps of trees and shrubs planted on either side with species. Also a list of sized of the clumps and the length of fencing required for each. Species are: 8 clumps of firs - 1 clump without fencing; 1 clump of limes - no fencing; 2 clumps mixed with shrubs - fenced & with rabbit fencing; 1 clump of maples - no fencing. Total 1555 yards of fencing to be purchased from Fernden fencing. Costs are given of two styles: Style 2 - 5'6" high with 3" space between pales, 3 wires and alternate long and short pales. Style 4 - as Style 2 but all are long pales. Cost of wire fence alternative is given and rabbit fencing.

Feb 12 1925 Fernden Fencing Co Ltd, Guildford, Surrey: Order for 'Crow Wood 560 yds. fencing, 2 gates 4'6" wide; Parkgate, 176 yds, 1 gate 3'6" wide; Middlescale, 100 yds. 2 gates 3'6" wide & 1 gate 10' wide; Red Lane, 85 yds.; Elmerhurst, 735 yds. (635 yds & 100 yds refencing); 2 gates 4'6" wide, Elmerhurst fence in Style 4, the remainder in Style 2.

**E17/6/4** Greenhouses, 1923-26 March 6 1923 R. Halladay & Co Ltd., Royal Horticultural Works, Middleton Nr. Manchester, estimate & specification for new glasshouses.  
January 10 1924 R. Halladay, estimate for new vineries.  
Many other estimates and catalogues for conservatories, heating, greenhouse blinds, including estimate sent to Mr. A. Ellis at Lyme Park Gardens from Wm. Wood & Son Ltd., Taplow, Bucks, for blinds for Forcing Pits and Begonia House, similarly from Tidmarsh m & Sons, Islington, London, for wood chain lath blinds.

**E17/6/6** 1925 Cleaning of pond

**E17/6/16** Lyme Park Gardens open 1934.

**E17/7/1** January 16 1920 (?30) Edward Wiseman, Seed Merchant, Elgin, Scotland.

9oz. Ling Heather seed at 3/- oz	1-7-0
6 1/2 oz Bell Heather Seed at 3/-oz	0-19-0
Postage	0-0-6
Total	2-7-0

James Smith & Sons, Darley Dale Nurseries Catalogue, 1932-33, includes good variety of Hardy Heaths (reduced prices).

September 21 1932 Enquiries sent to 3 companies re. planting advice and Common Heather seed for planting on Parks Moor. Replies include from B. Reid & Co. Aberdeen; English Forestry Association - Common Bell and Ling varieties available at 12/- per lb carriage paid. Edward Wiseman reply that Bell and Ling (long spiked) at 10/- per lb carriage paid.

Capt Legh decides not to plant Erica vulgaris plants at £8/100 from J. Smith Nurseries.

October 21 1932 James Smith & Sons, Nr. Matlock, Derbyshire. (LP-00051241). Order for plantation trees: 5,500 Sitka Spruce 2'-3', 4000 Japanese Larch 1 1/2'-2', 1,000 Scots Pines 9''-15'', 1,000 Weymouth Pine 2'-2 1/2'. It appears from a letter of October 23 1932 from Charles Coupar, Bailiff, Lyme Park farm that some were for Knightslow plantation: 'I don't know when the foresters are to be finished planting heather but to be right they ought to have been half way through digging pits in preparation for to start planting the first week in November, Knightslow plantation requires some cleaning up before we can start to dig pits. After we get finished with potato lifting will it be in order to get assistance and engage the best men I have at the potatoes to dig pits and clean up the worst parts (in Knightslow) so that we can get a move on. There are 17 drills to lift on mid Elmerhurst yet, then 2 acres next to the cottages, 2 days should finish them...'

1932 Afforestation: Drinkwater Meadow, 2,000 Sitka Spruce, 500 Scots pines, 500 Japanese Larch; Plattwood Plantation, 1,000 Sitka Spruce, 500 Weymouth Pine, 500 Japanese Larch; Knightslow Plantation, 1,500 Japanese Larch, 1,000 Sitka Spruce, 500 Scots Pines, 500 Weymouth Pines; Calf Croft Plantation, 2,500 Sitka Spruce, 1,500 Japanese Larch.

September 20 1932 Water Engineers Office, Town Hall, Stockport, grants permission to Lyme Estate Officer to remove heather plants from the reservoir in Lyme Park for replanting on the Moor.

**E17/7/2** June 10 1931 Box Grouting and Spraying Company Ltd., Road Contractors, Altrincham, 'resurfacing of whole of Main Drive from Main Road entrance to Stables' - sprayed tar & bitumen with limestone chippings. Total cost £618-5-6.

**E17/7/3** 1932-33 Trees and shrubs Lyme Park.

October 5 1901 Report by David Robertson of Dicksons Nurseries Ltd., Chester (see **Fig 22**) to Arthur C. Leslie Esq. Estate Office, Newton-le-Willows. Proposed clumps in Lyme Park - near Hall, next Disley, 200 yards from the Cage. (Tracing referred to is missing here.) Also sowing gorse on land adjacent to road to stables, discussion about planting Knightslow and views from the Hall, pollarding limes growing on one side of courtyard and successful planting of Lantern Wood the previous year.

October 11 1901 Confirmation from Dicksons of the instructions to plant the clumps, pollard the limes and sow the gorse - no mention of Knightslow.

Afforestation Grants, correspondence with the Forestry Commission (LP-0005240).

Work carried out under scheme in 1927/28 13 acres of conifers with sycamore and beech: Knightslow 8.00 acres, ?Drinkwater 2.25 acres, ?Plantwood 3.00 acres, '8 acres to replant in area felled a few years ago (Knightslow), the remainder in new area.'

September 17 1927. Estimate from Dickson Nurseries Ltd., Chester:

Drinkwater Meadow - 2 acre plot. Plant 4 1/2' apart, 2151 trees/acre, suggest sycamore and beech 13 1/2' apart, planting 2 sycamore to 1 beech with larch and Scot fir in equal proportions to 4 1/2', requirements per acre: 160 sycamore 1 1/2'-2', 80 beech 1 1/2'-2', 950 larch 1 1/2'-2', 950 Scots fir 1 1/2'-2', Total cost £13-4-2/acre.

Knightslow - 8 acres. Lower part recommend beech and Douglas fir. Centre portion which is rather damp Sitka spruce and Norway spruce in equal proportions and the top portion sycamore, beech, larch and Scots fir. Planted 4 1/2' apart 17208 trees required for the whole area: 1,000 Douglas fir, 1,000 beech and 1,000 sycamore all at 1 1/2'-2', 2151 Sitka spruce and 2151 Norway spruce both at 1'-1 1/2', 4953 larch at 1 1/2'-2' and 4953 Scots fir at 1'-2'. Total £13-16-1/acre.

Belt near Plattwood Farm - 1 acre Similar to Drinkwater Meadow.

September 28 1927 Letter from Charles H. Clark Esq., Estate Office, Newton-le-Willows to Dicksons Nurseries. Belt near Platt Wood to be increased from 1 acre to 2 1/2 acres. 2 acres of Knightslow Wood to be planted with broom and gorse.

September 29 1927 From Dicksons Nurseries to Charles H. Clark Esq., Estate Office, Newton-le-Willows, 'To plant 2 acres of Broom and Gorse 4 1/2' apart. Cost £25-6-0'.



October 1 1927 Fernden Fencing Co. Ltd., 1268 yards cleft chestnut fencing, style no. 2 (4'6" high & pales 3" apart), 3 gates 4'6" wide etc (480 yards for Knightslow, 325 yards for Drinkwater, 463 yards for Plattwood).

**E17/7/7** 1938 Planting at Lyme Park - Letter from Estate Office recommending main plantation crops of 'Scots with a mix of beech and a shelter belt of beech and spruce planted in pits for new proposed plantations in Hase Bank.'

March 16 1938 Quotations from James Smith & Sons, Nr. Matlock for 'Scotch, Spruce and beech - delivery next autumn.' Ordered for planting at Hase Bank: 'Fencing-wire, 26,000 Scotch fir @ 6d. (£78), 1,000 Norway Spruce (£5) and 1,000 beech (£4), total £120 (trees set at 3ft apart). Additional 10 acres planted (unspecified location) with 45,000 Scots pines, 1,500 spruce and 1,500 beech, totalling 48,400 trees at a cost of £150-10-0.

**E17/7/8** 1938 Bridge in Lyme Park.

**E17/7/9** 1938 Poaching.

**E17/35** Legh Estates Accounts

**E17/35/1** Accounts and Disbursements 1719-24.

Page	Date	Description	£ : s : d
3	July 21 1719	'pd for 4 doz. of flower potts and for the carriage of them.'	0-16-0
7	May 12 1720	'pd for a mefsinger to Sutton about the flower pots.'	0-0-8
9	June 8 1720	'pd for Carrots.'	0-0-6
11	Sept 28 1720	'pd Tho. Picks of Sutton for 12 doz. of flower potts.'	0-13-6
26	April 11 1722	'for Oringes.'	0-3-6
26	May 10 1722	'pd for Lemons and Oringes.'	0-5-10
28	July 2 1722	'pd for Lemons and Oringes.'	0-6-6
28	July 19 1722	'pd for four colley flowers.'	0-1-6
29	July 20 1722	'pd for Oringes and Lemons.'	0-7-9
29	July 22 1722	'pd for apples and Turnips.'	0-0-9
30	Oct 16 1722	'for a peck of apples.'	0-1-0
39	Nov 11 ?1723	'for Oringes and Lemons.'	0-2-6

Large number of entries for fish and eels eg codling, salmon, herring, shrimps, lamporns; also woodcock and oysters.

**E17/35/3** Cash Book 1790-97.

Date	Description	£ : s : d
1790 May 25	'Paid Thomas Birkett the Gardener (for work).'	0-2-6
May 29	'Paid Thomas Birkett the Gardener for work this week.'	0-8-3
May 29	'Paid Rachel Griffiths for Weeding.'	0-3-0
June 12	'Paid Thomas Birkett for work this week.' 5 days at 1s/6d per day.	0-7-6
	'Do Rachael Griffiths 4 days at 9d per day.'	0-3-0
June 29	'Paid Thomas Birkett the Gardner for work done the last week.'	0-6-0
	'Paid Rachael Griffiths for the like.'	0-3-3
Aug 4	'recd. 163-4-6 Purchase money of Timber.'	
Oct 23	'Paid Nat. Byrom for paving...'	0-6-0
Oct 30	'...Same day Paid Thomas the Gardener for work and Cabbage Plants.'	0-19-0
Dec 21	'Paid Thomas the Gardener for work.'	0-6-9
Dec 31	'Paid Thomas the Gardener for work.'	0-2-6

There are several entries for the sale of timber, advertisements etc. however it is not possible to deduce which are for Lyme because these accounts do not differentiate between the Cheshire and Lancashire estates.

1791 Jan 8	'Paid Birkenhead the Seedsmens Bill.'	0-6-3
Jan 11	'Recd from John Boyer part of his Purchase money of Bark, from J. Blackburne Esq. ...' (£150-0-0)	
Jan 14	'Sent Mr. Blackburne the Act recd from John Boyer this day.'	150-0-0
1792 Jan 16	'do Birkenhead the seedsman.'	0-13-0

The remainder of 1792 was scanned but appears not to be any new information on the park and garden.

1793 omitted

Begun 1794 but did not seem to be any new information.

#### E17/35/4 Account and Cash Book 1792-97 The Estate of Thomas Legh Esq.

Appears to be for all the estates.

Page	Date	Description	£ : s : d
53	Oct 6 1792 - April 25 1793	'New Garden at Haydock' (includes bricks, tiles, stone flags etc.)	176-1-1 1/2
133	May 31 1793	'To Alex Wood, Gardener for sundry expenses.'	171-7-4 1/2
137	1793	'To John Shuttleworth Gardener for planting.'	4-0-0
159	1793	Servants wages at Lyme and Haydock 'To Alexander Wood Gardener for one year do. (wages) (Compare Housekeeper wages £31 & Butler £31-10s.)	30-0-0
165	July 6 1793 - May 31 1794	'Alexander Wood Gardener.' 'To cash from Jas. heyes on account.' (All for labour in the gardens except : 'By servants wages one year due this day at 30th...' 'By the Estate for sundries had in the garden...')	289-3-5
213	June 11 1793- May 31 1794	'New Garden at Haydock.' Amount paid out. (eg. 'Total cost of New Hothouse.' paid Will. Caldwell for fruit trees seeds etc.)	1585-3-1 1099-13-3 55-8-7)
227	June 1 1793 - May 31 1794	'New House at Haydock.'	2113-11-7 1/2
229		'Oak Timber and Ash.'	
	Nov 5 1793	'To John Foster for valuing at Lyme & Blakeley.'	23-14-1
	Nov 5 1793	'By Will Green for two Oaks & Alders in the Elmerhurst.'	158-0-0
	Nov 5 1793	'Jos. Broadhurst for the Hollies in the Elmerhurst.' 'The Estate of Thomas Legh Esq.'	170-0-0
251	Oct 11 1793	'To cash paid Jno. Swindells for carting Lime at Lyme.'	11-5-6
		'...paid George Swan for Guttering in Lyme Park.'	5-6-0
	Oct 16 1793	'...paid Thos. Spencer for poles for the Gardener.'	1-13-11
	Nov 5 1793	'...paid Jos. Robinson for Lime had to Lyme Park.'	14-0-0
	Nov 18 1793	'...paid John Watson for the great Iron Roller.'	30-6-0
	Jan 7 1794	'...paid Jas. Caldwell Nurseryman for Trees.'	1-8-10
252	Aug 17 1793	'By cash from Thomas Jump for a Calving Scott Lyme.'	5-5-0
	Aug 17 1793	'By cash from Jos Adshead for a Calving Scott Lyme.'	5-19-0
	Aug 17 1793	'By cash from William Eyre for two rams at Lyme.'	2-8-0
	Nov 5 1793	'By cash from Jno. Hancock for a fat Scott sold him.'	8-0-0
253	May 17 1794	'To cash paid Thomas Prescott for three Calving Cows.'	25-17-6
	May 29 1794	'To cash paid Peter Jackson for staw and oats to Lyme.'	14-9-6
255	May 31 1794	'To Alexander Wood for work in the Gardens Plantations &c.'	215-7-7 1/2
	May 31 1794	'To Jn. Chandley for painting & ornamenting Lyme House.'	79-9-1 1/2
	May 31 1794	'To Pyke & Holmes Coachmaker London for a Chaise-Phaeton	724-8-0
	May 31 1794	'To the New House for sundry sums...'	3672-0-8 1/2

	1795 at top of page but seems to be 1794		
263		'Sundries'	
		Numerous entries for lime to Lyme Park	
	April 21 1794	'To cash paid Thomas Revett for Fruit & Wallnuts.'	3-14-0
	June 1 1794	'To cash paid William Caldwell for Fruit Trees and Seeds.'	16-13-10
271		'Alexander Wood Gardener.'	
	July 31 1794 -	'To cash from James Heyes...'	193-2-2 1/2
	June 1 1795		
272	1794-5	'Alexander Wood, Gardener'	
	June 1 1795	'By the Estate for labour in the Garden as per vouchers.'	163-2-2 1/2
		'By servants wages - for one years service - due on this day...'	30-0-0
279	1794	'John Wood Park-Keeper.'	
	June 1 1795	'By servants wages for 1 years service...'	15-15-0
	June 1 1795	'By Boardwages at Lyme 52 weeks.'	15-12-0
326	1795 July 20	'By Mr. Rushton for Oak Barn from Middlewood and Lyme.'	38-3-0
334	April 19	'By Samuel Greatrix for Alder Bark from Lyme and Norbury.'	41-7-4
355	1794 June 1	'To Alexander Wood for labour in the garden (in one year).'	163-2-2 1/2
369	Aug 23 1795 -	'Alexander Wood Gardener.'	
	June 1 1797	'...wages...expenses, garden nail (£1-1-6), ...labourers...'	299-19-9 1/2
375	1795	'John Wood Park-Keeper.'	
	June 1	'By servants wages for amt. to 31 Decr.'	21-10-0
	June 1	'By Boardwages for 1/2 year Do.'	7-16-0
411	1795	'William Bell, Architect' - several entries but probably not relevant to Lyme Park.	
429		'Sundries on the Estate' (not specified).	
	Oct 16	'To cash -paid George Raffold for Garden Seeds.'	1-0-11
	Nov 18	'To cash - paid Samuel Bagshaw for Lime.'	13-10-0
	Nov 25	'To cash - paid for Iron grates for the hot houses.'	9-8-0
439	1796	'Sundries on the Estate.'	
	Mar 28	'To cash...paid Ralph Morton for Lime.'	27-3-0
	April 22	'To cash...paid Henry Veary for killing rats.'	29-14-0
443-		'Timber & Bark.'	
444	1796	Large number of lots sold totalling £2880-19-11. Some of the lots are at Lyme eg £240-0-0, some a mixture from the Lyme and Haydock estates and some not specified.	
451		'Henry Veary, Ratcatcher.'	
	Nov 30 1795	'To cash...'	10-0-0
	April 22 1796	'To cash...'	29-14-0
	Jan 3	'To cash...paid him in full to first January.'	12-0-0
461	1796	'Servants Wages.'	
	June 1	'To Alexander Wood for one years service due this day.'	31-10-0
467	1796	'Sundries on the Estate.'	
	June 1	'To cash...paid Revett of Manchester for fruit.'	3-8-2
	Aug 11	'To cash...paid for 20 Scots @ £4-10s ap/	90-0-0
477	1797	'William Bell Architect.'	
	Jan 1	'To the old Account of the Balance.'	237-2-6
	Jan 28	'To cash paid his Nephew in full for work.'	22-11-2
	Jan 28	'To cash paid him in full as Architect.'	20-5-6
479	1796	'Sundries on the Estate.'	
	Aug 11	'To cash paid for 10 Scots at £8-18s-6d.'	89-5-0
	Sept 9	'To cash paid Robert Henderson for 20 Scots.'	152-0-0
	Oct 22	'Paid for carriage of rye grafs from London.'	3-7-0
481	Jan 6 1797	'To cash paid Mr. Webb for a plan of Haydock.'	27-17-6
514		'Joseph Pott, Marple.'	
	June 1797	'By Timber - for 6118 feet Ash in Norbury and Lyme @ 1d./'	305-18-0
		'By Timber...for Tops and Crop of the Ash Trees	30-0-0
515	Oct 6 1796	'By cash received on acct of Ash Timber sold from Lyme.'	53-0-6
		Total from Oct 6 1796 - May 25 1798 (seems to be all from Lyme).	358-18-0

526		'Sundry Disbursements.'	
	Mar 22 1797	'To cash - paid for Rabbit nets.'	0-11-0
	April 17	'To cash - paid for 120 measures potatoes.'	6-6-0
546 -	Feb 4 1796 -	'Nathaniel Wright Timber Acct.'	
547	April 3 1797	Total £3083-2-6	

Following in Banks report but not yet found. :

- E17/35/4** Cow House Meadow drained, completed spring 1794.  
 June 22 1794 'Park Keepers paid £47-18-1 1/2.'  
 May 27 1795 'to John Mellor for fixing up 2 Patent Water closets at Lyme.'  
 June 1 1795 'Timber and sawing for the dog kennel.'  
 Oct 30 1795 'Rec'd from Mr. Andrews for Rabbets £66-17-6'  
 1795 Annual income 'By Lime & Hanley Estates £320-12- 1/2.'  
 Nov 25 1796 'Do. £70-1-6'  
 Dec 30 1796 'Do. £43-15-0'
- E17/14/47** Legh Estates Receipts 1857-1882 Not checked.
- E17/51/62** Legh Estate Receipts 1857-1917 Not checked.
- E17/63-80** Legh Estate Receipts 19th & 20th Century. Not checked.
- E17/81-88** Notices of Assignment of Leases 1779-1958 Not checked
- E17/89** Letters  
 Very large number from 17th century onwards.
- E17/89/1/9** Letters written by Francis Leicester to Mrs. Legh re. general matters. 1715 Nos 1-25.
- E17/89/1/20** Letter from Francis Leicester to Peter Legh, 15th January 1731, re. conversation with Bowyer and the two Masters.  
 'Next morning after they had drunk their chocolate, we walked into the kitchen garden...',  
 Unfortunately this is unlikely to be Lyme Park!
- E17/89/3/4** Letters from Edward Warren of Poynton, 19 May 1683(?5)  
 '...The weather heer worse than when you went hence the price of corne mush raysed, the best oates at near 40s 2 sacks. The stormy wett weather and lightnings hath killd all fruit with me f[s]o that I think thear will be neither cherry, peares, plumbs nor aples in my plantation.'
- E17/89/27** Letters from Lady Elizabeth Warren to her uncle re. petition to travel through Lyme Park, 2 June 1758.
- E17/89/20/1** Letters from Catherine Venables to Richard Legh re. general matters, August 1714.
- E17/89/22/1** Letters from Edward Hyde to Richard Legh re. general matters, 17th April 1657.
- E17/89/36/3** Letter from Richard Legh re. general matters, 28 May 1678. Checked.
- E17/89/37 1&2** Letters from Mrs. E. Legh re. general matters, 22 Sept 1690 & n.d. Checked.
- E17/89/38/3** Letter from Fleetwood Legh re. condition of estate, 20 July 1752. Checked.
- E17/90** Estate correspondence of Richard Orford 1787. Should be checked when time.
- E17/91** Miscellaneous 19th century Estate Correspondence.

This volume extends to E17/149 but railways, collieries, leases, 20th century activities.

**VOLUME 2 BEGINS AT E17/150**

**E17/150-161** Newton and Earlstown. Probably not relevant.

**E17/209/1-58** Cash Books and Ledgers, 1821-1930's. Some dates may be worth checking.

1. Cash Book 1821-24.

2. Cash Book 1832-34.

3. Cash Book 1843-53.

4. Cash Book 1869-78.

6. Cash Book 1878-87 Cheshire.

7-15 1887-1931

16-31 Ledgers - General 1823-1936, (16 & 17 examined but accounts for Coal and Collieries)

46-58 Cheshire Ledgers 1887-1918.

**E17/210** Maps/Plans:

**E17/210/29** 1848-50 Lyme Handley 1 inch : 8 chains. Tithe map with survey commutation.

Land in Hand of Thomas Legh Esq. at Lyme Park.

Ref	Name & Description	State of Cultivaiton	A.	R.	P.
1.	Lyme Hall Mansion Out Houses Conservatories & Lawns		6	1	15
2.	Shrubbery Fountain		2	1	37
3.	South Pond		1	9	38
4.	Barns Building Stables Yards &c.		1	1	34
5.	Kitchen Garden		1	2	15
6.	Cottages Mill Timber Yard Sheepwash		0	1	35
7.	Mill Pond		1	3	31
8.	Mill Pond Pasture	Pasture	11	1	2
9.	Horse Pond		0	3	37
10.	Further Turf House Meadow	Meadow	16	2	33
11.	The Round	Wood & Meadow	3	2	4
12.	Turfhouse Meadow Bell Roads & Pond	ditto	26	0	3
13.	Wild Cattle Shed & Yard		0	1	137
14.	Plantation		0	3	27
15.	Lanthorn Plantation	Woodland	33	2	28
16.	Hampers Plantation	Woodland	16	2	14
17.	Garden Acre Plantation & Clough	Woodland	2	2	18
18.	Calf Croft & Hampers	Pasture	51	0	3
18a.	Shed Rick Yard		0	0	39
19.	Knightslow Plantation	Woodland	32	3	8
20.	Little Rookery	Wood & Pasture	2	0	34
21.	Swine Park	Pasture	5	0	16
22.	Part of Rookery	Wood & Pasture	8	3	8
23.	Part of Rookery	Wood & Pasture	8	2	30
24.	Paddock	Pasture	5	0	19
25.	White Smyth	Pasture	42	0	2
26.	Sheep Fold & Yards		0	0	16
27.	Further Mare Coppice	Pasture	17	0	13
28.	Nearer Mare Coppice	Meadow & Pasture	23	0	25
29.	The Knot & Hase Bank	Pasture	125	1	1
30.	Knot Shed & Yards		0	0	18
31.	Carriage Road From Swine Park to Park Gate Farm		2	1	21
31a.	Park Road towards Pott Shrigley		2	2	17
32.	Purse Fields Plantation	Plantation	66	3	1
33.	Paddock Cottage & Garden		0	0	22
34.	Paddock	Arable	10	0	02

35.	Paddock Lodge & Garden		0	0	30
36.	The Round	Wood Mown	1	1	11
37.	Drinkwater Meadow	Meadow	55	2	32
38.	Cloughs Hey	Pasture	94	3	25
39.	Parks Moor	Pasture	433	2	1
40.	Cater Slack	Pasture	63	3	16
41.	The Round	Wood & Pasture	0	3	32
42.	Road from Mansion to Bollinhurst		2	1	19
43.	Old Warren	Pasture	104	2	25
44.	Cage Hill & Horse Coppice	Pasture	145	0	32
45.	Cowhouse Meadow	Pasture	43	1	21
45a.	Clough Brew & Plantation	Pasture	10	0	8
46.	Beehive Brow	Pasture	8	0	18
47.	Elmerhurst	Pasture	125	3	22
48.	Part of Elmerhurst	Arable	30	3	7
49.	Elmerhurst Plantaiton	Woodland	12	2	26
51.	Carriage Road to Park Gate		0	0	16
52.	Road from park Gate to Mansion		2	3	35
53.	Road from Swine Park to Elmerhurst		0	2	4
54.	Road from Rookery to Platt Wood Farm		0	3	34
55.	Clough & Waste alongside Carriage Road		0	3	37
215.	Ryle's Wood		7	1	21
241.	Bollinhurst Wood		22	0	9
275.	Bowstone gate Plantation		4	3	21
148.	Platt Wood		21	3	5
196.	Cale Wood		19	3	38
	TOTAL		1,740	1	26

**E17/210/30** 1850 Lyme Handley 1 inch : 8 chains Tithe map, (slightly better copy).

**E17/210/38** OS Disley, Cheshire sheet XX. 14, 25 inches : 1 mile, n.d. (probably after 2nd Ed). Shows clumps beside the new drive.

**E17/210/39** Disley & Lyme, 1 inch: 500 feet. Hand tracing of Tithe map with 'Apportionment of land proposed to be conveyed,' n.d. (probably 20th century).

**E17/210/70** 2nd Edition OS Lyme Park 25 inches : 1 mile, Cheshire sheet XX. 14, surveyed 1870 revised 1896 published 1897.

**E17/210/147** Lyme Handley land sales, 1909. This is made up from 2 1/2 sheets running from N/S of OS 25 inches: 1 mile 1909. Stag House marked but building gone. Pheasantry. No walks in Lantern Wood and no cleared ride to the Lantern from the west (same as 1897 edn). Detail of Dutch Garden and Vicary Gibbs Garden. New drive with clumps - some of the clumps near the old drive are not fenced as compared with the 1897 Ed. Top of this map is made up of Cheshire sheet XX. 14, next one down is Cheshire sheet XXIX 6 which shows the area south of Knightslow.

**E17/210/167** Plan of Lyme Park in the County of Cheshire belonging to Thomas Legh Esq., by Thomas Pollett, 1 inch : 88 yards, 1824. (Note error in Lancaster document with ref no 167 not 16 - which is Newton lands valuation and leases 1911-23).

**E17/210/212** Plan 'Subterranean view 'of Several Coal Mines in Lyme Park belonging to Peter Leigh Esquire..., ' 1 inch: 25 yards, 1780' (but no date visible). Coal mines from great stone pit at the head of the Deer Clough to the S west side of the Bow Stone Gate. Top left of plan shows 'Part of Knight's Low' as a fenced enclosure with a gate to the south east, apparently as the bottom right of a rectangle and containing a small oval fenced enclosure with 4 trees depicted - pointed like conifers.

**E17/210/312** This collection of plans includes 'Section of New Approach to Lyme Hall', cannot see date but apparently 1861. From centre of TP road to junction with present road to Lyme Hall, section includes SD & Wbr Railway, Township Road & Brook. The other sections are for the proposed railway.

**E17/212/1-137** Letter Books Aug 1864-May 1937. Early dates may be worth checking.

**E17/212/1** Page No. 9, Aug 17th 1864. To A. Darbyshire Esq., from Wm. Mercer.' for £40 on account of your commission as Architect for the New Stable at Lyme...which of the days suits you best to meet me there?'

Page No 11, 22nd Aug 1864. To the Buxton Lime Co. from Wm. Mercer. '£25-10-9...for the New Stable account.'

Page No. 19, 10th Sept. 1864. To Mr. Tho. McGuire, Asphalter, Springfield Lane, Salford. '...£50-14-4...for asphaltting.' From E.G. Bramall.

Page No. 22, 15th April 1865. Letter re. fire at Haydock Lodge.

Page No. 27, 30th May 1865. To Wm. J. Legh Esq. M.P., 37 Lowndes Square, London. From E. Bramall.' ...£25 required for wages for the New Stables.'

Page No. 33, 12th June 1865. To Mr. Legh. New farmhouse at Platt Wood.

Page No. 65, 31st October 1865. To Mr. Legh. '...building a new church...notices can be served on the Tenants of the Houses where the church is to be built...'

Page No. 102, 26th Feb. 1866. Letter to A. Darbyshire Esq. St. Jame's Square, Manchester. From E. Bramall. 'Enclosed you will receive a cheque...for £100 on Acct. of your commission for New Stables at Lyme.'

To Messrs Hugh Pierce & Co. Timber Merchants, Brunswick Dock, Liverpool, re. £163-5-6 for timber.'

**E17/212/2** This letter book has been briefly dipped into but nothing relevant found.

**E17/212/3** This letter book also briefly examined.

Page No. 292. 24th Aug. 1870. 'Stockport Water New Reservoir' - difficult to decipher.

Page no. 477, 30th Jan. 1871, '...will you inform me when any deduction has been made for Mr. Legh in respect of the land which was taken some time ago by the Stockport District Water Company for Reservoir.'

APPENDIX 8  
LEGH OF LYME RECORDS, JOHN RYLANDS LIBRARY,  
UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER. (JRL)

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The 1863 leather bound **muniments catalogue 'Legh of Lyme'** was examined and the following information gathered. (The catalogue was rebound during 1996).

**Box G.** 106-115

Garden, Meadow and Common Croft - Newton 52

Garden, Fold and Meadow - Newton 54

Not relevant

**Box J (I)**

A No.1 1630-1744 Old deeds.

A No. 2 Old papers relating to the Tithes of Lyme Handley and Prestbury Church.

A No. 3 Lease from John Legh Esq. to Peter Legh Esq. of the small Tithes of Lyme Handley for 1000 years at yearly rent of £10.

**Box L.** p206

'Old useless Deeds not affecting the Estate.' (Letters, bonds, deeds, 17th & 18th century papers).

**Box O,** p150 Abstracts of Title.

p151 Court Books and Papers.

Abstract of rents due on both estates etc.

**Box P.** p152

Bundle L Cheshire 1734-1839 Lyme Handley Court papers.

**Box 2 (of P?),** p153

Surveys, valuations etc.

A No. 1 1686 Old Survey of Lyme Handley.

A No. 2 1790 Valuation of Lyme Handley Tithe.

A No. 4 1809 Survey of Cheshire Estates.

**Box Q,** p153. Surveys, Valuation Etc.

**A No. 1 Bundle A** Includes the following survey of 1686 - copy held by the National Trust at Lyme Park.

**'A Survey of Lyme and Hanley Belonging To Richard Legh Of Lyme In The County Of Chester Esquire Observed Ano Domini 1686.'**

Total demesne in hand 2,308a - 3r - 13p. Demesn[e]s measurements in 'Cheshire'. Note: a 'Cheshire Acre' is 10246 sq. yds., approximately 2.25 acres, approximately the size of one hectare. Only the first part is relevant to Lyme Park:

	A	R	P
Hall courts, Gardens; Pond	6	2	12
R[P]ark	1002	3	20
New Me[a]dow	11	3	14
Cowhouse Me[a]dow	26	3	5
Calfe croft	2	0	17
Pingle	1	0	26
White smeath	43	0	22
Mare copeys	44	0	7
Knott	38	3	34
Harbs ground	93	2	17
New ground	88	3	16
Purfefield	88	0	15



Drinkwater Me[a]dows	62	1	28
Knights Low	35	1	4
Hamper Me[a]dow	61	3	21
Turfehouse Me[a]dow	28	2	12
Swine park	4	13	38
Overhorse copeys	14	0	16
Lowerhorse copeys	18	0	23
Spons	615	0	8
Reeds	20	1	18
	2308	3	13

**A no. 2 Lyme Hanley Tythe Valued in 1790. Took at 31.10.0 per year for...yrs.**

<u>Assesment for Estates</u> <u>last 7 years</u>	<u>Tenants</u>	<u>Valued in 1790</u> <u>as under</u> <u>?ffdercy and Plant</u>	<u>Quantity of land</u> <u>A.R.P</u>	<u>Yearly value</u>	<u>Tythe now</u> <u>to pay</u>
£ : s : d		£ : s : d		£ : s : d	£ : s : d
5-18-6	Lyme Hall Peter Legh Esq	3-0-0	---	500-0-0	3-0-0
1-6-36	Bollinhurst John Warhurst	3-0-2	70 1 16	50-0-0	1-11-3
1-7-3	Matherclough Peter Stafford	0-5-0	6 0 27	14-0-0	0-8-9
0-19-0	Park Gate Peter Lowe	0-15-0	20 2 13	30-0-0	0-18-9
	Further items making a total of 35.				
<u>30-0-0</u>		<u>41-5-2</u>			<u>31-15-0</u>

**Bundle B** 1851 p153

Sundry old surveys, valuations etc.

1763 'Through Lyme Park - no admission to either foot or horse.' Notice of setting large steel traps - 'persons lately destroying game.'

19th August 1725 '...stopped in the knot in Lyme Park with 5 horses loaded with coals and turned back through Disley Park gate ...' This appears to be a common occurrence.

December 1723 Another document re '...constant practise to drive and tarry through Lyme Park who have not right to a way or road...'- require written permission.

22nd June 1795 Request for several people to go through Lyme Park to Macclesfield Fair.

4th September 1823 Request to '...fetch about 10 or 12 loads of lime through the park from Disley.'

Between the 1760's and 1830s there are innumerable petitions to travel through the park from Pot Shrigley, Disley, Marple, Macclesfield etc., primarily with corpses for burial, many of these are for the burial of babies and children.

Valuation of Stock and Crops at Lyme:

<u>Description</u>	<u>1832</u>	<u>1833</u>	<u>1834</u>	<u>1835</u>
<u>Crops:</u>				
Oats in paddock	18.50	13		
Wheat	8			
Potatoes	3.75	1		
Swedish Turnips	2.75	2		
<u>Livestock:</u>				
Scotch bullock	162			
Milk cows	4	56	33	26
Heifers		11		
1 year Heifers		4		
Calves		22		
Feeding cows		6		6
Bull		1		

Cart horses		10	11	
Riding horses		1+1 Stallion	1 St	1 St
3 year old Colt		1		
2 year old Colt		1	4	
4 year old Colts		4		
Ewes?? and Raw hogs	474	465	336	446
Lambs	194	140	120	202
Sow pigs	13	3		
Bores		2		446
??pigs		11		
Small pigs		18		20

In stock: 10 loads of old wheat, 35 bushels of beans, 5 tons of old hay.

**Bundle C** p153. Maps and Awards etc.

**No 3** Sundry old maps, tracings of different parts of the estates - Golborne. Not relevant but interesting!

Map of Haydock Lodge 1743 - lovely map, coloured, in poor condition. Show old garden, new garden, nursery, avenues, clumps. Many other maps of farm properties by the same hand.

A survey of Woods Tenement etc. near Orford Hall, including thumbnail sketch of Orford Hall with court to front and gates with piers.

From Haydock, letter 9th January ?1841, from Joseph Evans. Plan and letter re. laying out emetery and public walks at Newton, discusses laying out and planting.

Lovely plan of Hall with turf house, dog kennel, garden, orchard, bull copice. Road to Lancaster marked. Possibly early/mid 18th century?

Plan/proposal for garden. Thomas Claughton Esq. ?Warrington n.d. but watermark of 1813.

Formal garden, 4 quadrants with walks and central reservoir with seat, borders and 5ft. high espalier rails. The surrounding wall appears to be heated - there are furnace holes. An interesting early 19th century plan for what is probably a villa garden.

p153. No. 4. Survey of Cheshire Estates, 1809. Following relates to land in north of Park post railway (1857), but out of Park in 1809.

	A.	R.	P.
Frank Turner - House & land near Park Gate Smithy:			
Lower Park Field	1	1	38
Higher Park Field	1	0	13
In Hand:			
Disley Wood	6	3	27
Higher Disley Dam & Wood	1	1	39
James Barbor:			
Meadow adjoining Smithy	1	0	23
Higher Pasture	2	0	12
Park Gate Smithy & Cottage			

**Box R**, p173. Family Documents

A No. 3 Nov 26 1388. Dispensation for the marriage of Peter Legh Esq. with Margaret daughter of Thomas Danyers Esq.

A No. 9 17 Henry 7, Grant of Forestership to Peter Legh Esq. and Warrant of Exemption. p175 A No 22 26th Henry 8th 1535. Earl of Derby - warrant to Sir Peter Legh for one stag and Hind yearly.

p176 B No. 3 5th Edward 6 April 8. Grant from Edwd. Earl of Derby to Sir Peter Legh Knight of the Office of Clerk and Keeper of the King's Court of the Hundred of Macclesfield for his life.

p176. B No. 4 1st and 2nd May. Grant of the Office of Sherrif of Cheshire to Sir Peter Legh.

p176. B No. 5 24th May 1566 Grant to Sir Peter Legh of Freewarren in Lyme Park.

p177 B No. 9 16 26 Nov 1574. p183 D No. 13	Warrant from said Earl of Derby to Sir Piers Legh for a stag yearly. Confirmation of a Grant of Arms to Richard Legh Esq. of Lyme. (missing) (Battle of Cressy, acknowledgement of services by Piers Legh, 20th August 1346).
p183 D No. 14 July 22 1605, p184 D No. 25.	Richard Legh Esq. Settlement of his Lands in Newton & Cheshire. Settlement on the Marriage of Peter Legh Esq. (eldest Son & Heir of Richard Legh of Lyme Esq.) with Frances Legh only daughter of Abigail Legh of Burck.
p185 E No. 3 1705 July 18.	Thomas Fleetwood Esq. - Settlement of his Estates for the payment of his debts.
p186 E No. 6 June 19 1716	Appointment of Richard Legh Esq. to be Lieutenant of Captain Woodyear's Troop in the Earl of Peterborough's Regiment of Horse Guards.

**Box S.** p188. Family Documents. p188-189  
Wills, p190-19.4

<b>Bundle G</b>	Bundle of very old and important letters amongst which is one containing the signature of Charles I and one of Charles II - missing. Probably correspondence used by Lady Newton.
p190 Wills	Feb 1 1521 Piers Legh. Sept 6 1540 Piers Legh.
p191	Dec 20 1684 Copy of will of Piers Legh Esq.
p192 No. 30 Jan 2 1749	Will of Peter Legh Esq. (revoked by Will dated Dec 1764).
J No. 33	Will of Peter Legh (revoked by Will dated 15 June 1792).
J No. 35	Codicil to Will of Peter Legh.
June 15 1792	Probate Will of two codicils of P. Legh.
Jan 24 1857	Probate Will of Thomas Legh.
July 21 1857	Probate Will of Thomas Legh.
June 1 1744	Probates of P. Legh's Will.
p193 J No. 36 Oct 9 1787	Will of Peter Legh Esq.

<b>Box T.</b>	p195. In Chancery - Crosse v. Ormerod.
p202	Sundries
C No. 8a	Paper relating to Road in Lyme.
Oct 6 1840.	'Permission to convey the corpse of Alice Tomlinson...interment at Disley Church...'
Mar 7 1785.	Similar to above.
May 20 1725.	'...permission to pass with carts and other carriages thro' several parts of the Sponds...'
May 24 1828.	'...permission...load of household goods.'
C No. 9 1798	Notice from Tenants in Lyme to persons not to trespass on lands.

**Box Z.** p206 'Sundries of no Value'  
Articles of agreement April 12th 1749 between Peter Legh of Lyme, between John Dickinson of M..., merchant and Job West of Bury, timber merchant.

'2257 oaks. 148 ashes, 100 poplars now growing, standing and being in several tenements hereafter particularly mentioned situate in the parish of Lymm.' Probably not relevant.

August 12th 1797 List of Col. Legh servants includes Bennet, the gardener at Lyme.

'Box now contains contents of Boxes Za & Zb. Old useless Deeds not affecting the Estates. A Old letter, bonds & deeds from Queen Elizabeth. B 17th & 18th century papers, Sir Peter Legh etc. old law papers etc.'

### **Legh of Lyme Correspondence.**

This consists of an enormous number of letters which are catalogued in broad groups. No descriptions of

the contents of any of the letters have been made which makes specific research extremely difficult and time consuming. A search has been made for relevant information in some of the letters but many more should be examined when time allows. See Appendix 10 for the catalogue list of letters from the John Rylands Library.

**p6 No.13 To Richard Legh, Lord of Lyme 1643-87 - Family Letters**

Isabella Chicheley to Richard Legh (1675-99), 15 letters checked.

Dec 9th/75. 'I have just now recevd your kinde present of ale cheese and venison wch I dareanswer will prove good...'

Montpelier, Aug 5th ?...76.' ...we daily remember you and offer with you the good figgs grapes and millons that are here, wee could spare you some every day...'

Thomas Chicheley to Richard Legh (1678-86), 24 letters checked. Nothing appears relevant.

Thomas Chicheley, junior to Richard Legh (1674, 1675), 2 letters checked.

London: 74 Jan 4. 'I have received your vension and cheese and wood-cocke: I am sorry they were not of your killing...'

No. 14 To Richard Legh (1673-87) from John Chicheley (brother-in-law).

May 21st 73. Re 'hazards of war...a very fine fleet.'

Feb 12th ?1674. Re war.

Feb Sat 6th (70) St No. '...I am a...with yo in yr satisfaction you seeme to have in wt is already done at Lime. I cannot think otherways than that will be extreame fine and enough to invite yo to the pulling down of yr Dary side but not a word of it till yr next broken summe. The alteration yo intend about yr Pond must needs be pleasant, and of some use for diversion wch now is none: yo must take Care yr Statue be proportonable to ye Bignesse of Yr Pond otherwise twill show not well...'

Aug 28th (77). Re management of deer.

Sept 30th (80). '...I doubt not but before this comes to hand yrl have received yr chimmy piece: I should be glad to know tis to my sisters and yr liking...'

?8th 1684. '...I shall take Mr. Gibbons concerned a piece of Carved worke...I cannot as yet get to speake with the Stone-Cutter, but within a day or two go to his House and th yo shall be informed in those particulars...'

April 25th 85. Re the coronation.

June 13th 85. Duke of Monmouth in Lime [Regis]. '...attended his majesty @ ye Banqueting House to Opine him yt we'll stand by him with our lives and fortunes against James Duke of Monmouth...'

May 25th 1686. '...ye hunting saddles with Bills and furniture shall be sent directly to Lime we are glad to heare all things please and yt they are come safe...'

p8 Richard Legh to [William Stanley, 9th Earl of Derby] 1679. Checked.

**p8 To Elizabeth Legh, wife of Richard Legh**

Henry Chicheley to Elizabeth Legh 1673. Checked.

Isabella Chicheley to Elizabeth Legh, 1683. Checked. Includes note from John Chicheley. '...I am very glad you like the green chairs...'

John Chicheley to Elizabeth Legh. 1662, 1673, 2 letters checked.

(Next folder) Thomas Chicheley to Elizabeth Legh (daughter), 1671. Checked.

Diane Dale to Elizabeth Legh. 1683. Checked.

[?William] Denny to [?Elizabeth] Legh, 1725. Checked.

[Mrs.] E. Langley to Elizabeth Legh, 1683. Checked.

Calveley Legh to Elizabeth Legh (his mother), 1703. [-Thomas Swettenham to Peter Legh the Elder]. Checked. Includes request for money.

Peter Legh the Elder to Elizabeth Legh. 1685 July. Concerns Monmouth's rebellion, he had landed at Lime in Dorsetshire.

Thomas Legh [of Adlington?] to [?E. Legh], 1688. Checked.

W. Russell (uncle) to [?E. Legh]. 1695. '...land Tax to 2d per pound, which will be greater service to ye Country and all men of Estates...'

N[icholas Stratford], Bishop of Chester to [?E. Legh], 1691. Re church matters.

p8 [Elizabeth Legh.] to [her step-mother Anne Chicheley & others], 1662. [Drafts by her husband Richard]. Receipt of baby's coats and petticoats.

p9 Elizabeth Legh to Thomas Legh (brother-in-law), 2 letters, no date.

1. May 16th. '...I have sold the old silver minute watch to Sir John Bannet for 4 gines and a new silver watch to bot but after a weekes triall he found he cold not make the minute and the houres goe together...'
2. Mar 16th '...this day Mr. Legh and my cosen Warren met at Disley about some Jostes besnes and as they maid coming home together Mr. Warren fell into discorse of the old subject the fence in the wood and the last weake he was navy calme in it but today spoke of it with grat pashion which is thought is increased since he discovered with the lawyer his son John for he was with him the other day so that in all probability thaer will aries a seat which will be strang after all the frendship that has been but thinke thair is a nofth of this subiact with out it faid later: March is the finest wether for ploughing the *new limed ground that ever* was give I thanke god all heave and wall as I hope there will find you which is the prayers of her that is ...'

No. 15 To Richard Legh from Sarah Fountain.

Sept 26th 1684? '...the joyes and reall satisfaction I have had at Sweet Lime makes all things seem dull to me hear, for without Compliments I think itt now the only reall pleasant time I ever knew in my Life time...'

Checked other letters in this bundle.

Peter Legh to Richard Legh (father), 1683 or 1685. Checked but should continue with this group of letters.

### **To Richard Legh, Lord of Lyme 1643-87, Non-Family Letters**

Not checked.

### **p10 Peter Legh The Elder, Lord of Lyme 1687-1744, Family Letters**

Henry Arden (cousin) to Peter Legh 1704

From London. Re. court matters, Lord Marlborough, Lord Rochester.

Feb 12th 1703/4 From London. Re business '...infavour of an equall partition the one for the balcony room and the other for your closet and if it be disliked at either place, then bargain is to be made as to be returned,...(possibly concerning paper).

James Bankes (wife's cousin) to Peter Legh 1699-1732 11 letters checked

[With a note from Legh's brother Thomas on the letter of 9-12-1699 and a draft reply by Legh to the other letter of 3-1-1732.]

1. March 2nd 98/9 From Trinity College Cambridge. '...a choice parcel of books for you...' Lists books and price.
2. April 15th 99 From Trinity College. Family arrangements. Note re. possibility of another choice parcel of books.
3. Nov 23rd 99 From Trinity College. More books.
4. Dec 9th 99 From Trinity College. Family and books,
5. Nov 23 1700 From Trinity College. Re. college matters.
6. Aug 27 1705 From Winstanly. Venison and family arrangements.
7. Oct 20th 1709 From Lilley near Hitchin. Family arrangements.
8. March 29th 1727 From Bury. Family and business.
9. ?Nov 28th 1725 From Bury. Nephews schooling and Cambridge.
10. Jan 3rd 1731 From Bury. Request for placement for someone. Reply on reverse.
11. Jan 24th 1731/2 From Bury. Family.

Legh Bankes (wife's cousin) to Peter Legh 1689, 1697. 2 letters. [With a note from John Thornhill on the first letter] Not relevant.

Lettice Bankes [later Fleetwood] to Peter Legh 1689-1713. 9 letters. (sister, wife's cousin's wife)

1. Mar 24th 88 London. Saddle, sister to embroider.
2. Dec 20th 89 Winstanly. Coach, horses etc for journey to Lime.
3. July 19th 90 Winstanly. Thanks for horse. Prisoners in Chester.
4. Oct 6th 91 Winstanly. Asking about PL 'malitious neighbours.' Family matters. Asking whether sister has any 'worke to be done by candle light & with ease to the eyes bid her send it to mee with directions how she ?must have it and I will be sure to observe them and doe her the best service I can...'
5. Dec 11th 91 Winstanly. Asking whether 'free'd from some of your troubles which nothing but malitious folly could have occasio'd...'
6. Aug 24th 1700 London. '...unfortunate sister Bella's wedding who was betray'd out of my mothers House by her maide att 8 a clocke att night on Wednesday last.'
7. May 16th 1713 Bank. Illness. Case of debt.
8. Oct 13th Bank. Re. accounts.
9. Jan 19th Bank. Re. debts.

Thomas Bankes to Peter Legh 1695-1715 4 letters.

1. 1695? Parliament. Lord Makenfield brother to be turned out of Newton - disgrace. Sending a couple of young hounds - 'fine ones but not as large as yours.'
2. Sept 6th 95 Chumley. Refers to letters.
3. March 3rd 96/7 Winstanly. Re. Mr. Legh of West hall.
4. Aug 9th 1715 Vale Royall. Decree concerning the poor of Bruch etc. '...yo Bill for making river Weaver navigable is laid aside for two months.'

William Bankes (brother-in-law, wife's cousin) to Peter Legh 1689 9 letters. Political matters, saddle, Dutch fleet, illness, billiard table.

Sir John Chicheley (uncle) to Peter Legh 1688, 1689 2 letters.

With a letter from Chicheley's wife Isabella on the letter of 1-12-1688.

1. Political matters. Army, Court. 'Some of ye Scotch forces are gone over to ye Pr. of Or.: he advances his way dayly as his canon & carriages will permitte...'
2. 1689 Requests account of ye wedding.

John Chicheley (jun.) to Peter Legh 1700 Re. Oxford and Cambridge. All Souls.

Sir Thomas Chicheley (grandfather) to Peter Legh 1685, 1682 2 letters. Family matters.

Anne Lady Coventry (niece) to Peter Legh 1724-41 4 letters.

1. Nov 10th 1728 Sale of property.

2. Oct 19th 1740 Holt Sending 'a case of Holt apples & baking peares, the best to Haydock Lodge I have this year, but indeed they are so small I'm ashamed of them, to be sent so farr, but the year did not produce better... The next is a large case in wch is a settee covered with yellow damask & a large case over also to come this for windows cover'd with yellow damask with silk lines etc. tassells & two pair of window curtains of yellow damask, vallance ditto, two window cushions & ?taessls to them ditto (those I was advised to take off of the cushions for fear of damage in carriage) and eight damask chair cufes, eight large chair covers two ditto for ye window cushions all these in the case box & out of the box is eight wallnut tree framed chairs with stuffed backs and bottoms. These 8 are wt did belong to the bed I told you some time ago wch att that time I had no mind to part with as they were my Lords gift to me. I had a mind to keep them for a drawing room if ever I went to a better house than Strensham (for I do assure you they are quite fresh & have never been used but when with the bed up att Croombe)...' letter continues in the same vein.
3. Jan 22nd 1740 Holt. Pleased goods received safe. News of kidnap.
4. Dec 30th 1740 Holt. Thanking for '2 potts of Lyme Cheese & some of your...sheep's cloath....pot of venison.' Reference to chairs etc. (letter 2). friends and family.

Anne Denny (?neice) to Peter Legh 1734 Not relevant. Family news.

Glover Denny (nephew) to Peter Legh 1742 Not relevant. Apologises for not visiting.

William Denny (brother-in-law) to Peter Legh 1712-1715 [2nd letter also includes a note from Margaret Denny William's wife] Family finances and wife's fortune.

Thomas Fleetwood (brother-in-law) to Peter Legh 1697-1700 3 letters.

1. Mar 22nd 96 Coming to Lime.
2. Aug 22nd 1700 Re. sister Isabella (see Lettice Bankes letter no6).
3. Mortgage and financial matters.

Sarah Fountaine (aunt) to Peter Legh n.d. Request for son to stand for Parliament.

[The Rev.] John Holte (niece's husband) to Peter Legh 1731-34 5 letters. Marriage, legal, ecclesiastical matters. Purchase of house on Devonshire Street. (1733)

Ashburnham Legh (nephew) to Peter Legh 1740 Re. election.

Calveley Legh (brother) to Peter Legh 1710, 4 n.d. 5 letters Re. bills and requests for money.

Elizabeth Legh (mother) to Peter Legh 1712-22, 18 n.d. 21 letters.

1. Dec 6th 1712 Thanks for the venison. '...this frosty wather you must cover your appills with a Blankit.' Request for money to pay 'treadsmen'. Frank and Calveley's debts.
9. Mar 1 ?year (n.d.) 'I defered my writing till this post that I might give you an acct I had rece[i]ved the morng, you sent, and the trees went down the 25 day of feb and he sead he would be at Lyme the 6 of March the wagenor is strangers man he read he has orders from his Master to bring them and he promesed to be vary caerfill of them the Gardner put them up with as little e[a]rth as he could with safety to the trees the gardner advised to have the holes made halfe a yard wyder then the baskets and so much deeper and vary good prepared E[a]rth but not muck to be put under the basket and round about it and above the surfaes of the E[a]rth you must lay som roten muck which will well keep it moyst and coole all somer and watter 2 or 3 tymes a week or more as thaer is occation if the spring be frostly than to watter them in the morning he would have the heads of the laurills a littill thined in the midill it will make them put out the bater but not to touch the Holleys, the Holleys will cast thaer low Branches to the ground in a littill tyme. I tould the waggoner if he was careful of these you had more to come downe and he sead he should be in towne a month here and that will be a good tyme for the Bay trees but you had best make your barga[i]n with him for he wold not alow any more than 5 score and 12 to the hondred you had best way them when you receive them and pay him as you had barganed with his Master. I will take caer for the plant to goe downe with the Bayes I have sent you a small

Box of Golden peppers. I wish they may not be rotten before they come to you it is so far in the year for them. I do not know whether you may understand the waggens fegeurs but the waight was 1814-0-0 thos seeds sent in the Box of appels aer for your wife the seeds men think that seed which is rit apou convolvolis is that flower which is Blew and whit which she calls chiny dishes the gardners seles no seeds.'

Elizabeth Legh (niece) to Peter Legh 1721 (daughter of Thomas Legh, later married the Rev. John Holte.) '...the Box came this afternoon and G mama carried it to - Mr: Leone but he was out of Town they expect him in Town in 2 days : and she bids me tell you - Mr:Norton [dropsy]...Granmama is very much pleased with yr discription you give her of yr Billding and that it will be done so sone as Michillmas...'

Frances Legh (wife) to Peter Legh n.d. Feb 9th Lyme '...a little good wether since you left us & made use of it in walking out which was very pleasant.'

Francis Legh (brother) to Peter Legh 1703-11 9 letters,

2. Dec 11th 1703 Loss of ships - 14 men of war besides merchant men.
4. Engagemet between Dutch Privateer with French man of war.

[?Henrietta Maria] Legh to ?Peter Legh n.d. (sister-in-law.) Not relevant.

Margaret Legh (sister, later m. William Denny) to Peter Legh 1710,1713, 5n.d. 7 letters. Requests for money etc. Family matters.

Peter Legh the Younger (nephew) to Peter Legh 1726, 1741, n.d. 3 letters. Family and school - Westminster.

Piers Legh (nephew) to Peter Legh 1741

1. Nov 29th 1741 Liverpool. Arrival of ship with cargo of Rum. '...hope it's come to a good Markett what will make some amends for the los of her slaves.'

Richard Legh (brother) to Peter Legh 1698-1726 10 letters.

1. Oct 1 1698 'I sory to hear that you have such a backwood harvest & such a forward winter.'
- 1726 Thanks for a piece of venison.

Thomas Legh (uncle) to Peter legh 1687-?96 18 letters.

2. Nov 22 88 Norton 'Cloud of Rebellion' 'I rely upon the favour of yr park for this venison, but hope my park is not so destitute...'
3. 1686 Reference to deer.
4. Sept 23rd 1690 '...I send you a Venson Pye.' The case of Macclesfield School.
5. July 20th 90 Ireland.  
June 29th 1790 French Fleet.  
Sept 6th 1690 'One of yr Coach Gelding (Trooper I think they call him) was run in downe the side of his neck by a stagg say some, but the Derby-shire Farrier rathr thinks it is wounded by an Arrow for it went so very deep from his shouldr downwards & swell so much by reason of cold that he was forced to open him in ye briskett. He does not now apprehend any saving of his life.'  
Sept 6th 1693 'yr present of venison is very kindly and gratefully received here...' 'I wont determine anything wout yr advise & suppose you will come down in convenient times and see yr new fabrick att ye Lodg then bee pleas'd to give me yr sumons to waite upon you...'  
Aug 28th 94 To Peter Legh Esq. att the Castle of Chester. '...speedily deliver you from wicked men.'  
Jan 30th 95 'I congratulate ye sale of Dalton Timber and am ashamed Mr. Sayer valued it so low...'

Thomas Legh (brother) to Peter Legh 1703-15 21 letters.

- Aug 22nd 1704 Re. place in Parliament.
- Mar 14th 1705/6 London. ' Frank (Francis) is to goe in ye Ruby a new built ship.'
- Numerous letters requesting money particularly because their mother and servants are staying.



Jan 24th 1707 Thanks for the venison.

Mar 26th London. Thomas is looking out for a house 'as near to Bankey as he can...'

Legh Master (nephew) to Peter Legh 1722-42 11 letters.

Re. hunting fox, family matters, Dr. Annesley

Dec 10th 1740 Red Lyon Square. Funeral of sister Nawley. Prosecute Wm. Nasleden. Names of Speakers.

Dec 20th 1740 Red Lyon Square. Reference to horse racing.

Feb 18th 1741 Red Lyon Square. Politics - coalition of parties. Watkin Williams.

Mar 13th 1741 Red Lyon Square. Details of treatment for stomach pain and gout. 'Coalition of parties is all at an end again...' Admiralty List.

11. n.d. Election and voting. 'Possy change my election for Newton instead of Wigan.'

[Sir] Streynsham Master (brother-in-law) to Peter Legh 1707-17 6 letters.

1. Jan 14th 1707 London red Lyon Square. Illness including smallpox.

3. Dec 4th 1714 London Red Lyon Square. Money paid for funeral expenses of dear sister.

4. Feb ? 1714 London Red Lyon Square. Includes thanks for pot of venison and pot of butter.

5. July 9th 1715 Congratulations on marriage of daughter (PL). Family matters.

Streynsham Master [jun.] (nephew) to Peter Legh 1730,32 3 letters.

1. Jan 13th 1729/30 Includes copy of Legh's letter to Parson Pilkington re. marriage of their daughter with his nephew.

2. Aug 7th 1732 Aston. Paying of bond and refuting accusations.

3. Oct 24th 1732 Aston. '...choice of Warrington or Manchester for paying off the mortgage.' Hopes not to incur any displeasure.

Robert Shippen (brother-in-law) to Peter Legh 1715-32 12 letters.

1. June 29th 1715 Oxon. Wife's jointure.

2. July 7th 1718 Oxon. 'My Lord Abingdon is now at his lady's seat in Dorsetshire & has desired me to return his thanks for the wild sheep wch he has desired may be sent for immediately. His Bayley was with me yesterday to consult how they might come safe hither, whether it was better to have a messenger from here to go down for you or to procure some proper person from Cheshire to undertake it. I was of opinion as well as he yt a footmessenger or two from Cheshire wch do yr business with more safety & less expense yn anybody from ?here. We must therefore beg the favour of you to let yor steward here one or two fellows as he finds necessary to drive ym to Oxon to me & yt he will agree withym what they are to have for their journey & expenses & I will pay when they come hither.'

3. 1720 '...bought mourning for Mrs. Fleetwood.'

4. Jan 9th 1722 Oxon. 'Mr. Fleetwood's conduct has not been so unblameable as I would wish...death of his mother.'

5. Jan 11th 1722 Oxon. Mr. Fleetwood's affairs. 'Mrs. Legh was buries privately at St. Andrews...'

6. Jan 16th 1724 White Chapel. Mr. Fleetwood's bond.

7. June 20th 1732 Oxon. Newton Chapel.

8. July 4th 1732 London. Lord Ashburnham controversy/dispute. ?Newton Chapel.

9. July 25th 1732 Oxon. Newton Chapel.

10. Sept 21st 1732 Oxon. Newton Chapel and related ecclesiastical and college matters.

11. Nov 10th Oxon. Reference to Mr. Calverley at All Souls.

12. n.d. 'Matrimonial affairs'

### **Peter Legh The Elder, Lord of Lyme 1687-1744, Non-Family Letters**

[?William Cavendish 3rd Duke of] Devonshire to [?Peter Legh The Elder] ?1731. See letters of Robert Sherard to Legh. Not relevant.

Miscellaneous Correspondence 1744-1792

Haydock Dec 18th 1746. B.Yoxall to [John] Tomlinson at Lyme. Re cottages at Golburn and Newton. Goose. Accounts etc.

J. Leoni to Peter Legh The Elder

Carshalton 7th Septembre 1725. Mr. Scarven's house. 'I am honoured with your obliging letter of the 20th Augt. I was in great hopes of doing myself the pleasure of a journey to Lyme...but needed to remain at Mr. Scarvens to direct the workmen...'

Sept 19 1725 Letter from Giacomo Leoni to Peter Legh: 'I have drawn half ye plans of the two Storeys. A is the half plan of ye Ground Storey and B ye half plan of ye Principal Sorey where ye Sallon is Intended to go up two clear Storeys, and to be finished with a cupola, a Portico in ye front of ye Sallon; under ye Sallon and Portico is Archades with a view from ye Court to ye Bason.'

Edward Alanson to Peter Legh 1702-29 13 letters.

Election for Knight of the Shire. Mr. Byram and coals on the estate (?Newton). Flooding of meadows - appears to be Haydock. Felling of timber - appears to be Haydock.

St. Marks Day 1727 Newton. Alanson's son-in-law to live in 'New House I have built on yr land in Newton.' Will. Kenyon purchased from Henry Byram, the Mill House in Golborne.

Mar 16th 1729 Newton. Includes news from Oxford.

July 24th 172? Newton. Includes disturbances.

T. Aldersey to Peter Legh n.d. County Court.

Francis Annesley 1735, 1738 3 letters.

Recommendation to Bishop.

July 11th 1738 Someone to officiate at Newton during the dispute.

July 14th 1735 Winwick. Consecration of Chapel.

Anne Ashton to Peter Legh n.d. Not relevant.

H. Ashton to Peter Legh April 12th 1711. Mr. Benson as Chancellor of Exchequer etc.

P. Ashton to Peter Legh April 16th 1694 Not relevant.

W. Ashton to Peter Legh 1715,1724 2 letters. Aug 27th 1715 Venison.

Thomas Ashton to Peter Legh 1704, 3 n.d. 4 letters.

2. Sunday noone n.d. 'The bearer is my gardyner by whom I desire you'll returne some box, as likewise yt you will send out one of yr servants tomorrow morning to get me 40 or 50 of those yong ?whrikings [?whithings perhaps trees. possibly willows] you were speaking off, I won't aske you for any of yr ?red ?junipers you have so few, but if you can spare any cuttings of yr silver firr I shall be thankfull.' Thomas Bagshaw to Peter Legh 1704, 1705 20letters.

Not relevant.

J. Balguy to Peter Legh 1700-16 7 letters.

Newmarket (races) matches. Patronage etc. Death of Jack Shalcrop.

Dec 23rd 1711 'The enclosed to yor old stayer will give you yr account of the expedition in quest of yor sheep those yl are wth yr farmer at Kimberworth near Rotherham, yl I told you of don't prove to be yours but we are upon ye hot scent we hope after yr right ones; I shall find this afternoon to Mr. Fox direction to loose no time in ye enquiry & to be sure to secure ye Rogues (whose names are Fives and Ogden) I sent you their description before) so soon as he finds any one of ye sheep & will take care to supply him with wt money will be necessary to compass ye point; if you please to give me any farther orders herein they shall be carefully observed by...'

T. Ball to Peter Legh 1705 April 1st 1705 Poor behaviour of a Mr. Legh.

Richard Barbor to Peter Legh 1706

? 1706 Macclesfield. Re. Mr. Major's request for venison.

Rupert Barbor to Peter Legh 1719

April 2nd 1719 London. Re. bill owed by Capt Fran. Legh for two coats bought in Dublin.

Thomas Barbor to Peter Legh 1714 2 letters.

1. Sept 16th 1714 Burton. Dalton Estate 'Colt Charles [or ?Cott Charteris]...he will be a very good Chapman, if you continue in yr mind to fill...' Wood valuation.
2. Oct 2nd ? Burton. Refers to above - help for seat in Parliament. Valuation of wood at Dalton and possibility of sale.

[James Barry 4th Earl of] Barrymore to [?Peter Legh] 1714

May 5th 1724 Rocksvage. Re. death Lady Elizabeth Savage and his visit to Lyme.

With a poem in Legh's writing - 'Your Pen & Marlborough's sword are much the same

He fought, you writt for\_fitt more than fame

.....  
Gold was his God of warr, your God of Verse.

Theo Bennett to Peter Legh 1704 Nov 13th 1704 Knowsley. Votes.

Edward Beresford to Peter Legh 1689, ?1690 2 letters Mar 11th 1689 Ireland. French Fleet etc.

[?J] Beresford to Peter Legh n.d. Thanks for venison.

John Beresford to Peter Legh 1718 Re. accounts. '...5[£] to Mr. Adams for his pains in surveying ye Estate.

Charles Beswick to Peter Legh 1706 Lists.

John Blackburne to Peter Legh 1723,1730 2 letters.

1. Aug 4th 1723 Orford. Re. leases.
2. April 13th 1730 '300 pounds worth of timber lately valued.' (Not Lyme). '...only to let you know yt if you had any inclination to treat with me on the proposed exchange, I would not sell yre timber out of ye estate without first giving you ye refusal of it, because I imagined it would be more acceptable to you with ye timber growing upon it: I thought when I spoke of ye timber on yr estate. I had taken notice to you that it was valued along with some growing elsewhere & nothing but your not understanding it so could make me doubt it.' (Appears to be misunderstanding between two landowners - Blackburne exchanging land for reversion of what he holds by lease under Peter Legh near Orford.)

Jonathan Blackburne to Peter Legh 1721 May 10th 1721 Re. Garswood.

Abraham Blackmore to Peter Legh 1714 Position in Parliament.

A. Bland to [Peter Legh] 1714 Mar 27th 1714 Hulme Moor. 'the Match'

J. Bland to Peter Legh 1714 2 letters.

1. April 6th 1714 'Ld Barrymore's Petition for Wigan was rejected in the House by a very great majority.'
2. Sept 7th 1714 London. Request that friend Sir Christopher Musgrave might be considered for Newton.

Richard Bold to Peter Legh 1700 Nov 27th 1700 Requests consideration for House of Commons - Newton.

[George Booth, 2nd Earl of] Warrington to Peter Legh 1727-38 3 letters.

1. July 22nd 1727 Disposal of money to Mr. Legh.
2. 1719 Offer of property in Warrington should he be disposing of it.
3. 19th May 1738 Visit to Lyme and family matters.

Legh Bowden to Peter Legh 1689-1703 15 letters. Mainly re. Haydock Estate and general estate matters.

T[homas] Bowden to Peter Legh 1689, 1691 2 letters. Re. illness etc.

James Peake to Peter Legh 1687, 1688 2 letters. Request for papers etc.

E. Pemberton to Peter Legh n.d. Feb 18th Re. Mr. Tomlinson's illness.

Samuel Peploe to Peter Legh 1728 Mar 29th 1728 Preston. Guardianship of Mr. Tatton of Withenshaw and dispute over churchwarden in Parish of Northem.

Lord Petrie [?8th Baron] to Peter Legh n.d. With copy of Legh's reply.  
Nov 29th Ingabestone Hall. Pheasant sent to PL - for Haydock.

A[nne?] Cholmondeley to Peter Legh n.d. 3 letters. [?Anne wife of George, 2nd Earl of Ch] Family matters, estates, marriages etc. disputes.

Francis Cholmondeley to Peter Legh 1688-1712 20 letters.  
Wedding, illness, killing of 'Hynde'. Dissolution of Parliament (1677) and member for Derbyshire, Ned Brereton. Election at Newton. Isle of Man.  
1704 request 'if you kill a stag towards ye close of ye year.'  
1707 Men of war. Toulon.  
Jan 17th 1711 Private Tutor, school at Lichfield, coffee house in Chester.

[George 2nd Earl of] Cholmondeley to Peter Legh 1727 n.d. 2 letters.  
1. June 29th ?1727 Lord Stafford found great benefit in waters at Buxton.. 'He told me he had been to wait on you at Lime and how much he was pleased with your fine seat & Park & with the obiging reception you gave him.'  
2. Also re. Parliament.

[George Cholmondeley Viscount] Malpas to Peter Legh 1727 June 29th 1727 London. Request to be County Representative in Parliament.

[Hugh, Lord] Cholmondeley [2nd Viscount later 1st Earl of Ch.] to Peter Legh 1694 See HoL, 362-3

Seymour Cholmondeley to [?Peter Legh] 1720 2 letters.  
1. April 4th 1720 Malicious report, navigation affair. 6 Navigation in Commons. River Derwent - arguement of making all rivers navigable.  
2. Political and government matters.

T[homas] C[holmondeley] [of Vale Royal] to Peter legh n.d. 6 letters.  
[1st 3 letters 1690-1?]  
Aug 6th ?1690 Ireland, France, military. Sons marriage.

### **Peter Legh The Younger, Lord of Lyme 1744-1792. Family Letters.**

Thomas Benet (father-in-law) to Peter Legh 1743 2 letters.  
1. May 13th Salthrop. Cost of Newton Chapel. Death of Mrs. Gibbons and her will.  
2. June 15th 1743 Death of Mrs. John Egerton's daughter of Tatton. Lord Ailesbury.

Anthony Keck to (later m. Elizabeth 2nd dau.)[?Peter Legh ] 1764, n.d. 1764 Apologies and compliments.

Ashburnham Legh (brother) to Peter Legh 1760-62 8 letters.  
March 24th 1760 Re. servant maid from Dick Davenport's family & inquest (baby(s))  
'...I have employed yr Gardiner at Haydock to lay out our little spot...'  
n.d. To Peter Legh Esq. MP in Greek St. Soho, London. Re. 'design' and 'sketch' .  
'...councillor Shaw Ellinson whose little sketch clear and sounds Parts made me quite happy; This week we begin to cast our Clay & have entirely left the whole to their much better management. On Friday Shaw is to be with me & hope by Saturday's Posts to send

you up our design which will be executed within the Time we talked off. The Situation I assure you far exceeded my Expectations which makes us doubly happy & unspeakably thankful. To this & all others let me not forget to add our very sincere Thanks for yr charming Presents of a Side of Beef finer and better was never tasted. (This is presumably a building project at Golborne but it is very intriguing! - and the Cheshire/Lancashire estate beef was very good!)

Elizabeth Charlotte Legh (wife of Ashburnham Legh) to Peter Legh 1777, 2 n.d. 3 letters.

July 7th 1777 ‘...Poor diversion at Liverpool Races & a very thin meeting, yr stewards for next year are Mr. Gerrard, Mr. Tom Tardon, Miss Huldon Lady Patroness. Also money.

Martha Legh (wife) to Peter Legh c.1740, 1783 2 letters.

1783 Staying in Weymouth - unhappy in family.

The remaining letters, of which there are many, would be worth researching when time is available. Research is seriously hampered because there are no catalogue descriptions of the correspondence. It is hoped that the brief descriptions above will be a helpful beginning for those working on the Legh of Lyme Correspondence.

The correspondence relating to the period of Peter Legh the Younger has been researched by Geoff Simm for his book *The Life and Times of Peter Legh the Younger (1707-1792)*. The book indicates that there is some information regarding the use of the land, agriculture etc. which can be obtained from this correspondence:-

- p39 1747 Letter from Peers to brother Peter Legh the Younger concerning Herbert Yoxall the cartographer - he drew two maps of the Haydock and Newton Townships. (Could he be involved with the undated plan in JRL?)
- p46 Will of Peter Legh the Younger, 9th Oct 1787. Part 5 ‘I bequeath all red and fallow deer, persian sheep and wild catt;le at Lyme...’
- p53-4 Haydock and Newton were known for vegetables such as potatoes, turnips, beans, onions and celery etc. and wheat and oats were also grown. Food grown in Haydock was transported to Lyme once a week.

The Cheshire Record Office has the original letter from Sir Peter Legh to Sir Francis Leicester DCT/CS-9, 35

## APPENDIX 9

### CHESTER RECORDS OFFICE - ACCOUNT BOOKS AND CATALOGUES

The following information is taken from transcripts in the NT files at Lyme Park.

#### ACCOUNT BOOKS & CATALOGUES

Knowsley, co. Lancs, nursery 1789-1797 DDX 363

DDX 363/1 Customers ledger 1789-1796 - dates of each delivery and payment.  
Day books 1790-1797  
Leigh-Golbourne 1789 p7,81

/2 1790-1795  
Gives details and cost of plants etc supplied to each customer.

/3 1794-1797  
Various payments and loans.  
In reverse - Draft day book (Knutsford) 1819-1836

Caldwells Nursery, Knutsford 1789-1964

DDX 363/4 1797-1824 Customers ledger with dates of each delivery and payment, mainly to 1812. p163 (1798-1806).

/5 1912-1926 Customers ledger  
/6 1789-1795 'Order book' - details and costs of plants etc supplied to each customer

/7 1795-1797 'Trees sold' cash book 1812-1815

/8 1820-1824 Annotated

/9 1828-1833 Annotated

/10 1833-1837 Annotated

Cash books 3 vols 1798-1849

/11 1798-1803 Bad condition receipts and payments

/12 1803-1815 Entries mainly to 1812

/13 1832-1849

/14 Wages book 1 vol 1844-1856 Catalogues c1870-1886

/15 Trees and shrubs, no date c1870

/16 'Coniferae and other ornamental plants' Autumn 1872/Spring 1873

/17 'Garden, Flower and Agricultural Seeds' 1880

/18 'Vegetable and flower seeds' 1884

/19 'Dutch and French flowering bulbs' 1886

/20 Copy of album - compiled by Miss S W Caldwell with photos and reminiscences of

Caldwell family, no date.

Photos of C19 Knutsford and a seed catalogue for 1850.

#### KNOWSLEY ACCOUNTS

DDX363/2

1790

Oct 3

Thomas Leigh Esq Golborne  
1 Standard Scotch Burgamot Pear  
1 full - sweet brier

£	s	d
0	1	4
0	0	6
0	1	10

Oct 25 Thomas Leigh Esq. Golborn

3 1z Trained Roman Nectarine  
2 1z Trained Nobless Peaches

0	10	6
0	7	0
0	17	6

1792

April 24

Tho. Leigh Esq. Lime, Cheshire.

	4 quarts dwarf marrow peas	0	2	0
	2 quarts red speckled beans	0	4	0
	1 quart Canturberry dwarf beans	0	2	0
	1 oz green curled endive	0	0	9
	1 oz Batavia Endive	0	1	0
	1 Bagg 1 box	0	1	4
		0	11	1
1792				
Nov 15	Thomas Leigh Esq. Lime Hall, Cheshire			
	4 quarts Hotspur Peas	0	3	0
	4 quarts Charlton “	0	2	0
	1 Bag	0	0	9
		0	5	9
1792				
Nov	Leigh of Golborn			
	1 white Azalea	0	2	6
	2 Portugal Laurel	0	1	6
	4 Laurustinus	1	0	0
	2 Upright Cypress	0	1	6
	2 Red Cedars	2	0	0
	2 Arbor Vitae	1	0	0
	2 Candle Berry'd Myrtle	0	2	0
	2 white brooms	0	0	6
	2 spanish brooms	0	0	6
	2 Sphirea	0	0	6
	2 scarlet thorns	0	2	0
		2	6	4
1793				
Feb	Thomas Peter Legh Esq, Lime Hall, Cheshire			
	1 - Charlton peas	0	3	0
	2 quart Mazagan beans	0	0	10
	2 quart Lisbon beans	0	0	10
	4 quart Turkey Longpod beans	0	1	4
	4 quart Mumford beans	0	1	4
DDX 363/2				
1793				
Feb	Thomas Peter Legh Esq., Lime Hall, Cheshire			
	4 quart Windsor beans	0	1	8
	2 oz Early dwarf cabbage	0	4	0
	2 Oz Early York cabbage	0	2	0
	2 oz Light sugar loaf	0	2	0
	1 oz Battersea loaf	0	0	6
	« oz Red Dutch loaf	0	0	6
	2 oz Brussel sprouts	0	1	6
	4 oz Green curled savoy	0	2	0
	1 oz yellow “	0	0	9
	1 oz white brocole	0	1	3
	3 oz purple brocole	0	3	0
	2 oz green curl'd cole?	0	1	0
	1lb spinache	0	1	0
	1 lb mustard	0	1	0
	1 lb cress	0	1	0
	Brazil savory and marjoram	0	1	6
	1 canvas bag	0	0	6
	1 bag matt	0	1	0

		2	13	8
1793				
Feb	Golborn Cont..			
	2oz white beet	0	0	6
	2 oz Horn carrot 6d.			
	6 oz orange carrot 1/6d 0	2	0	0
	4 oz early Dutch turnipe	0	1	0
	2 oz early stone “	0	0	4
	4 oz short to set Radish	0	1	2
	8 oz turnip “	0	0	8
	3 oz Green Coss lettuce Br seed	0	3	0
	2 oz white coss “	0	2	0
	4 oz cabbage “	0	3	0
	2 oz brown dutch “	0	1	6
	1 oz Hardy Green “	0	1	0
	1oz spotted Coss “	0	1	0
	3 1/2 lb mustard and cress	0	3	6
	2 oz celery	0	1	2
	4 oz green curled endive	0	2	0
	2 oz Batavia “	0	1	4
	1 oz Cauliflower	0	2	6
	2 oz superfine cabbage	0	4	0
	2 oz early Dus cabbage	0	4	0
1793				
Feb	Thos Legh Esq, Haydock Lodge.			
	6 Rebston Peppers			
	1 Lawns Pearmain			
	2 Yorkshire Greening			
	2 Minchale Crabs			
	6 Wareham Russets			
	2 Nonsuch			
	2 Golden Mondri			
	2 winter pearmain			
	23 stand apple as above	0	15	4
	2 Swan Egg			
	1 King 5 Stand. Pears	0	6	8
	2 Green Chiscle			
	1 Bass Matt large	0	1	4
	6 Dus? Duke Cherrys	0	6	0
		1	9	4
1793				
March 28	Thos Peter Legh, Lime Hall			
	2 qts Black speckled Beans	0	3	0
	1 qts Red speckled Beans	0	1	6
		0	4	6
1793				
March 28	Thos. Peter Legh, Haydock Lodge			
	4 qt. Black Speckd Beans	0	6	0
	1 qt Negro - - - -	0	0	6
	1 qt Yellow Dwarf Beans	0	1	0
	2 qts Canterbury “	0	2	0
	2 qts red speckled “	0	1	4
	1 Matt	0	1	4
		0	13	10



2 Roman Nect. Traind Dup	0	10	0
1 Vangard Peach Traind Dup	0	7	6
1 Smiths Navingtor “ “	0	3	6
2 std. Vangard Peach traind	0	10	6
1 std. Nobless “ “	0	10	6
1 “. Brinion Nect.	0	10	6
5 dwarf trained Apricots	0	12	6
9 Trained Pears	0	18	0
1 Maiden “	0	1	0
5 dwf. Maiden peaches	0	7	6
3 “ “ “	0	7	6
1 New Royal George	0	7	6
2 Dwf Apricot Maiden	0	3	0
4 “ Juncatin apple	0	2	0
11 “ Cherries	0	11	0
7 Large std. Duke cherries	0	14	0
1 “ “ Late “	0	1	4
2 Kentish “	0	2	8
12 Dwarf Plums	0	12	0
1 Red Cedar 18 inches	0	1	0
1 white “ “	0	1	0
1 Arbutus	0	2	0
10 other roses	0	3	4
1 Clive in pot? (Clivia?)	0	1	6
6 Bass Matts	0	8	0
2 quts Frame Peas	0	1	6
1 qt mazagan beans	0	0	4
2 qts Red Speckd “	0	3	0
1 lb Radish	0	0	10
1/2 lb Dwarf Ince Potatoes	0	1	3
1 lb Early Kedney dwf potatoes	0	2	0
1 dwf Train'd Greengage Plum	0	1	6
	19	5	9

## CALDWELLS ACCOUNTS

DDX 363/6

		£	s	d
To Peter Leigh Esq. of Lyme				
1790				
Sepr 27th1	Bushel Stewing Pears	0	7	0
	1 Do. Aston Town Pear	0	12	0
	18 qrts Damscen Plumbs	0	9	0
	Horse and Man to Lyme	0	4	0
	Deliv'd	1	12	0
Novr 6	4 Doz Large Bays? Matts	2	10	0
	500 Asparagus Plants for forcing	1	5	0
	3 Comn. Barberry trees	0	1	0
	Horse man and cart to Lyme	0	5	6
	Deliv'd	4	1	6
1791				
Feb 11th	2Pks Early Potatoes	0	2	0
	1/2z best long prickly, 1/2z early cucur.	0	1	0
	Early cantelupe Mellon Seed	0	0	6
	1 Hamper ---	0	0	8
	Deliv'd	0	4	2
June 10	2 lb. Purple Top Turnip Seed	0	2	0

	1 lb White Top “ “	0	1	0
	1 lb Green Top “ “	0	1	0
	Wrote out July 8 Rec'd	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>8?</u>
To the above Peter Legh Esq.				
1791				
Augst 11th	One thousand Walnuts for pickling (?Curbishly)	0	10	0
	1 Dozn Large Matts	0	16	0
	1 Hamper	0	1	0
	5 qrts mushrooms	0	1	8
(19? by Robt. Banks)				
	1 Pk. Pickleing Kidney Bean	0	1	4
	1 Hamper 1s. Od. & carriage 4d -	0	1	4
22.				
	72 qrts Mushrooms			
	? Curbishly	1	4	0
	1 large Hamper and Matts	0	2	0
Sept 9				
R. Banks	Three hundred & half Pickleing Cucurs.	0	4	8
28.				
	1 Hamper 1s Od Carriage 4d	0	1	4
	4 Pks. Damscen Plumbs	0	12	0
	Horse and Man to Lyme	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>
	Enterd. Page 138	4	0	4
Nov 8				
	To Peter Legh Esqr			
	1 Trained Moor Park Apricot	0	5	0
To Peter Legh Esq. of Lyme				
1791				
	Brot. from Page 79	4	0	4
Oct. 17				
	3 Bush of Apples	1	4	0
	2 Do of stewing pears	0	16	0
	1 Do. Split Pease	0	12	0
	1 Do. Boiling pease	0	8	0
	3 Dozn. large Bays? Matts	2	8	0
	Horse and Carg. to Lyme	0	6	6
	1 Lin Bag	0	1	2
Novr 10				
	6 Standd. Dutch Codling Apple Trees	0	6	0
	6 Do. Burr Apple Trees	0	6	0
	6 Variegated Box trees	0	3	0
	6 Portugal Laurels	0	4	6
	12 Dwrf Morello Cherry Trees	0	12	0
	3 red, 3 white Cedar trees 4 feet	0	9	0
	1 Pk. Early Frame Pease	0	5	4
	1 Pk Early Mazagan Bean	0	2	8
	12 Large Bays? Matts	0	16	0
	2 Bags	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>10</u>
		13	2	4
1792				
March 22nd				
Mr Wood Gardener	15 hundred cabbage plants	0	15	0
	2 hundred red Cabbage plants	0	3	0
	5 hundred asparagus -do-	0	7	6
	10 score collyflower -do-	0	10	0

	1/2lb dwarf salmon, 1/2lb early short top radish seed	0	1	4
	2 dosn large matts	1	12	0
	Horse, cart and Man to Lyme	0	6	0
	Deliv'd	2	15	4
	Red'd 6 matts back	0	8	0
	wrote our right	2	7	4
	1792 Oct 4 recd	15	9	8
1794				
To Thomas Peter Legh Esq, Golborn Park, Lancashire				
Feby 24	4 qrts Windsor bean	0	1	8
	3 qrts Superfine Early pease	0	1	6
	3 qrts ? bean	0	1	3
	4 qrts Noble eating - do -	0	2	0
	4 qrts dwarf marrow peas	0	2	0
	4 qrts Pearl - do -	0	1	8
	4 qrts Charlon - do -	0	2	0
	3 qrts Turkey long Pod bean	0	1	8
	1z Turnep Radish	0	0	3
	5z dwf Salmon, 5z short Top Radish	0	1	0
	4z Early, 1z stone turnep	0	0	7
	1z leek, «z, white cross lettuce	0	0	1
	1/2z white flowering brocoly	0	0	6
	1z Curld green borecoly	0	0	6
	6z cress, 6z, white mustard	0	1	0
	4z portugal onion	0	2	0
	4z Deptford -do-	0	1	4
	«lb stasburgh -do-	0	2	0
	1/2z late, 1/2z dwarf purple brocoly	0	1	0
	4z Orange Carrot	0	1	0
	1z Collyflower	0	2	6
	2z Early Prickly Cucumbr	0	2	0
	2z Best Long Prickly -do-	0	2	0
	2 qrts Dwf Speckled Kidney Bean	0	3	0
	1 Best Garden Knife	0	1	3
	1z Mignonett flower seed	0	6	0
		2	4	8
1795				
Jany 17	1/2z early cullyflower	0	1	3
	2z Spinage	0	0	2
Feby 18	4z Strasburgh onion	0	1	0
	2z Depford -Do-	0	0	8
	2z Portugal, 2z long necking? -do-	0	2	0
	2z early carrot 6d	0	1	3
	?z Orange -do- 9d			
	1/2z Cos lettuce 6d	0	0	10
	1/2z Cabbage -do- 4d			
	1/2z Purple, 1/2z white brocoly	0	1	0
	Curld Borocole 2d	0	0	5
	Sumr Marjoram 3d			
		0	8	7
Entered new book				
1794				
Feb 13	Loads of veg. to Haydock			

1796				
Feb	Lots of Veg to Col Legh.			
1796				
Feb 13	Col Legh			
	6 Hop Nore	0	6	0
	6 Nouthley?	0	2	0
	6 provina	0	2	0
	12 Honeysuckles	0	2	0
	1 Phylliria (phillyrea)	0	0	4
	2 Laurel Trees	0	0	6
	1 Mediteranean Heath	0	1	6
	1 Hypinuin Firtex ?	0	0	3
	1 Andromeda	0	1	6
	1 Trunpet Honeysuckle	0	1	0
	18 Bay Mats	1	7	0
	2 trained Billyard peach	0	15	0
	1 trained New Royal peach	0	10	6
	7 Dwf, Maiden Peaches	0	10	6
	50 Gilbert Nuts?	0	8	4
	5 Stand. Roses	0	6	8
	1 dwf Roses	0	1	0
	17 Stand. apples	0	11	4
	1 dwf apple	0	0	6
1798 Extrs of Col. Legh - Dr				
April 16th	Goods Deliv'd	8	16	6
June 22nd	Goods Deliv'd	1	5	6
1799				
Jan 22nd	Goods as per bill to Haydock	8	17	0
Febry 22nd	Goods as per bill to Lyme	3	13	10
Mar 4th	Goods deliv'd as per Lyme	10	10	6
Mar 26th	Goods as per bill (as per) Haydock	1	15	6
June 18th	Goods deliv'd in Lyme	1	6	0
1800				
Mar 8th	Goods as per Bill	5	0	2
		41	5	0
1801				
Feb 19th	Goods per bill	5	14	4
1802				
Apr 23	Goods as per bill	2	6	11
		8	1	3
1802				
July 15th	2 Pruning Knives	0	2	6
1803				
Mar 25th	10,000 Seedling Larches to Haydock Lodge	5	0	0
		5	2	6
1805				
Febry 4th	Goods as per bill	5	6	4

1806					
Jan 31st	Goods as per bill	3	18	8	
Feb 27th	Goods as per bill	0	2	0	
		<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>	
<u>1798 - Contre cr.</u>					
October ?	By Cash	10	2	0	
1799					
Aug 17th	By Cash for Haydock	10	12	6	
1800					
Jan 24	By Cash for Lime	14	4	4	
July 8th	Allow - - - - -	0	4	2	
	By Cash	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	
		41	5	0	
1802					
	Allowed - - - - -	0	0	3	
July 12th	By Cash - - -	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	
		8	1	3	
1803					
June 23rd	By Cash	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	
1805					
July 1st	To Gardener -	0	5	4	
	By Cash	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	
		<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	
1806					
July 4th	Allowed - - -	0	0	2	
	By Cash	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>	
		<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>	
DDX363/7	"Trees Sold"	£	s	d	
1796					
Oct 5th	To Colonel Leigh Golborn -				
	12 Black Cuvian (?) Trees	0	2	0	
	2 large long blowing Honeysuckles	0	0	6	
	1 Matt				

## APPENDIX 10

### INFORMATION HELD BY THE NATIONAL TRUST AT LYME PARK

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#### Land incorporated within the Park after 1857; in 1850 tenanted by the Rev. Peter Legh.

			A.	R.	P.
50.	Park Gate Lodge Garden & yard		0	1	22
239.	Part of Crow Croft	Pasture	0	1	12
240.	Crow Croft	Pasture	1	3	22
93.	Coppice	Meadow	4	0	6
99.	Little Coppice	Meadow	1	1	16
100.	Philip's Meadow	Meadow	1	2	37
101.	Meadow	Meadow			

(Banks Report)

The following information has been found in the National Trust files at Lyme Park, but the original documents have not been seen.

#### Disbursements of P. Legh - Cheshire Estates. 1760-61

		£ - s - d
December 18	Thom Goddard for spent bark for garden p[er] B[ill]	2-7-0
December 19	Garden labourers bill for November	4-10-5
January 12	Garden labourers bill for December	4-17-8
February 11	Garden labourers bill for January	5-4-4
March 14	Garden labourers bill for February	4-5-8
April 7	Garden labourers bill for March	7-10-0
April 11	Sam Dixon for 60lb of clover seeds	0-17-6
May 2	Robt Osburson for delving potatoe ground	0-7-6
May 2	Garden labourers for April	7-9-6
May 23	Francis Olerenshaw for lime set in the ground	1-15-11 1/2
June 5	Garden labourers for May	7-8-6
July 13	Garden labourers for June	7-8-6
July 28	John & Wm Perfects for fruit trees p[er] B[ill]	1-6-9
August 11	Garden labourers for July	7-7-11
August 21	Henry & Sml Hewitt for garden matts	1-12-0
September 17	Garden labourers for August	7-5-4 1/2
October 8	Garden Labourers for September	7-8-6
November 14	Garden labourers for October	5-17-9
November 26	Robt Potts for spent bark to garden	1-3-0
November 30	James Shepley for lime to mix with dunghills	5-17-7 1/2

#### Disbursements for Peter Legh for his estate in Cheshire by Richard Orford, 1764-65

		£ - s - d
December 6	Garden labourers at Lyme p[er] B[ill] Novm	6-5-10
January	Wm Withwell for Garden scyther, patches etc. p[er] B[ill]	1-12-3
January	Garden labourers at Lyme in Decr p[er] B[ill]	6-0-0
February 9	Garden labourers at Lyme for Jan p[er] B[ill]	6-12-1
March 11	Garden labourers at Lyme for Feb p[er] B[ill]	5-12-6
April 3	Garden labourers at Lyme p[er] B[ill] March	7-5-6
May 1	Samuel Dixon for Clover Seed p[er] B[ill]	1-6-8
June 6	Garden labourers at Lyme in May 1765 p[er] B[ill]	8-1-6
July 3	Garden labourers at Lyme in June	6-7-0

August 5	Garden labourers at Lyme in July as p[er] B[ill]	7-10-0
August 20	Samuel Dixon for Clover Seed as p[er] B[ill]	0-4-0
August 23	Samuel & Henry Bewill seedsman, as p[er] B[ill]	14-18-0
September 2	Garden labourers at Lyme for August	7-16-6
October 7	Garden labourers at Lyme for September as p[er] B[ill]	7-6-6
November 18	Garden labourers at Lyme for October as p[er] B[ill]	6-7-11

### Plants identified in tapestries at Lyme Park July 1976 from the gardens Consultant Dressing Room

East Wall; in border

*Rosa centifolia*  
*Viburnum opulus* 'Sterile' (Snowball)  
 Thistle  
 Turk's Cap Lilies

in picture

Crocuses  
*Lapageria?* (This was not known prior to 1847, so this may be ruled out on account of the date of the tapestry.)

South Wall; in border

Plantain  
 Dandelion  
*Papaver somniferum* (Opium Poppy)  
*Aconitum* (Monkshood) - behind chest  
 Broad bean  
*Symphitum* (Comfrey)

West Wall; in border

*Viburnum opulus* 'Sterile' (Snowball)  
*Rosa centifolia*  
*Rosa alba* 'Maxima'  
 Thistle  
*Lilium chalcedonicum* (Turk's Cap Lily)

in picture

Gourd  
 Rose  
*Sorbus aucuparia* (Mountain Ash or Rowan)  
*Sambucus nigra* (Elder)

### Yellow Bedroom

in border

Iris  
 Tulip  
 Rose  
*Dianthus* (Pink)  
*Fritillaria imperialis* (Crown Imperial)  
*Viola* (Pansy)  
*Lilium candidum* (Madonna Lily)  
 Peas Grapes, Pears, Apples  
*Punica granatum* (Pomegranate)

in picture

Convolvulus (Morning Glory)  
 Apples, Tomato, Thistle, Fig

South Wall; in border, same as above, including *Vinca* (Periwinkle)

Oak  
 Blackberry  
 Potato  
 Ivy

other side of bed

Plantain

*Castanea sativa* (Sweet or Spanish Chestnut)

**Stag Parlour**

North Wall; in border

Tulips, striped

carnation

*Lilium chalcidonicum* (Turk's cap Lily)

Plum, Pear, Apple

*Punica granatum*, also opened, (Pomegranate)

in picture

*Rosa centifolia* - whole plant - (Cabbage Rose or Rose of a Hundred Leaves, Provence Rose)

Mallow

*Dipsacus* (Teasel)

South Wall

Tulips and Roses

The date of the tapestry would be helpful in identifying other items.

G.S. Thomas.