

Scheduled Ancient Monuments

Aberford Dyke System

(SM 31515)

Length of linear earthwork known as the ridge, part of the Aberford Dyke System, 560m east of Potterton Bridge, Leeds

Aberford Dyke System

(SM 31516)

Length of linear earthworks known as Becca Banks and the ridge, part of the Aberford Dyke System, between Aberford and a quarry 590m north of Ass Bridge, Leeds

Aberford Dyke System

(SM 31517)

Length of linear earthwork, part of the Aberford Dyke System, at Green Hill between Aberford and the Aberford by-pass, Leeds

Aberford Dyke System

(SM 31518)

Length of linear earthwork, part of the Aberford Dyke System at field lane between the Aberford bypass and Humphrey Dale Cottage, Aberford, Leeds

Aberford Dyke System

(SM 31519)

Linear earthwork, part of the Aberford Dyke System, extending 770m east from Humphrey Dale Cottage, Aberford, Leeds

Aberford Dyke System

(SM 31520)

Linear earthworks known as Woodhouse Moor Rein and South Dyke, part of the Aberford Dyke System, Aberford, Leeds

Listed Buildings and Structures

Aberford Bridge

1135615

Grade II

Public road bridge. Probably late C18. Squared magnesian limestone. Three spans. Segmental arches with slightly recessed voussoirs and arch bands, plain string course rising to very shallow apex in centre, coped parapet, and projecting piers at the ends.

Aberford House (including front garden wall with gatepiers and inner paved parterre with steps)

1135619

Grade II

House and front garden wall with gatepiers and paved parterre. C18, altered internally. Magnesian limestone ashlar, roof of graduated stone slates. L-shaped plan: 3 structural bays with short rear wing to 1st bay, plus service extension at left end. Classical style; 2 storeys, five 1st-floor windows, symmetrical, with rusticated quoins, ground-floor sillband, modillioned cornice, partly-balustraded parapet; 2 doorways flanking the middle bay, each with panelled door, rectangular 3-pane fanlight, pedimented architrave with consoles; at ground floor 2 windows to each bay, at 1st floor 5 windows symmetrically disposed, all these with plain architraves, and mostly 12-pane sashes, except those at ground floor of 1st bay which are inverted sashes with 6 panes in the lower leaf and 9 in the upper, and that over the left-hand door, which is blind. Parapet balustrades align with 1st-floor windows. Hipped roof with ridge chimney at junction of 1st and 2nd bays, and end-wall chimneys. Lower 2-storey service extension slightly set back at left end has small windows; single-storey wing at right-hand end, with small square window. Rear: wing to 1st bay in form of 2-storey canted bay, with sashed windows; doorway and stairlight at junction of 2nd and 3rd bays, otherwise two 12-pane sashes on each floor; service extension has Venetian window to former kitchen. Interior of less interest. Included in the item is the front garden wall to full width of house, of dressed stone with banded gatepiers and inner paved parterre with 8 broad steps leading up to the house.

Barn or Coach House and Stable Range at Beckside Farm

1200700

Grade II

Barn or coach house and stable range. Probably later C18; altered. Squared sandstone. Stone slate roof. Rectangular plan, 2 storeys and 7 bays, with slightly-projecting taller middle bay. North and south sides identical; middle bay has tall elliptical-headed wagon archway, a band at the level of the flanking eaves, an oculus and a pyramidal roof. Each flanking range has a round-headed doorway in the centre, 2 square windows at ground floor and 3 above; some of these openings are blocked and reduced to slits, or damaged and lacking glazing. Hipped roofs. Interior: wagon passage has round-headed 2-bay arcades each side.

Becca Hall

1135648

Grade II

Country house, now offices. Late C18, attributed to William Lindley for William Markham; enlarged and altered in C19. Sandstone ashlar, low-pitched hipped slate roofs on 2 levels. Original house of rectangular double-depth plan, enlarged by addition of set-back receding crosswings and extension to rear between these. Classical style, symmetrical. Main range of 2 storeys and 5 bays, with 3-bay pediment breaking a balustraded parapet, has a tetrastyle Tuscan porch with entablature surmounted by a shield with scrolled bearers, a large single-storey canted bay on each side and tripartite sashed window above (probably C19 alterations), 4 sashed windows as 1st-floor and an oculus in the pediment. Wings of 2 higher storeys with the appearance of 3; each has a 1st-floor sillband, on each floor a tripartite sashed window in a shallow segmental-headed recess, and above the ground-floor window a low tripartite mezzanine window; a moulded cornice and low parapet with urn finials on the corners. Rear of main range remodelled in C19 to make principal entrance and staircase. Interior: central reception hall with flying stone staircase (C19); principal ground-floor rooms have moulded plaster decoration in exuberant late C19 style, and that in the east wing also has fielded panelling which may be C18. William Markham was Private Secretary to Governor General of India, Warren Hastings. (Service wing attached at west end and modern workshop wing to north are not included in the item).

Building on north side of road approx. 40 metres west of junction of Cattle Lane & Main Street

1135649

Grade II

Former water mill, now garage. Probably late C18; altered. Squared magnesian limestone, tiled roof. Rectangular plan built on slope between road above and riverside meadow below. 2 storeys with basement, 3 bays. Road front has inserted garage doors at ground level, a loading door above; right gable has at basement level the exposed arched top of an opening for the exit of a watercourse, at ground-floor level 2 square windows (one blind or blocked), at 1st-floor level an arched 2-light window with Y-tracery, and a gable chimney; rear (towards river) has at basement level a large semi-circular shallow recess with a square opening in the centre but otherwise rendered (position of former waterwheel), one square window to the left, 2 similar windows at ground floor level above, and a blocked small horizontal window under the eaves. Reference A. G. Bennett, T. Hayton, K. Hewitt Aberford in Times Past (Countryside Publications, Chorley, no date): photograph on p.32 showing water wheel and goit, and lettering on east gable wall:- H. MOON (COR)N MILLER (ME)RCHANT

Church House

1313181

Grade II

House, late C18, with additions at each end (late C18 and early C19), now 3 dwellings. Coursed squared magnesian limestone with quoins to the original buildings. Modern tiled roof. Long rectangular double-depth range. Three and 2 storeys under same roof. Original house (north side presumed to be front), symmetrical, 3 storeys and 3 bays, has in the centre a wide 6-panel door with moulded surround protected by a Tuscan porch,

immediately above this a small round-headed stairlight with glazing bars, and a similar window at 2nd- floor, otherwise two 12-pane sashes on each floor (those at 2nd-floor square with leaves of 4 and 8 small panes); and a plain doorway at the right- hand end of the ground floor. Addition to right (west end) also 3 storeys, 1 bay, has a 12-pane sash and a round-headed window with glazing bars at ground floor, a similar sash at 1st floor flanked by inserted small windows, and 8- pane sash at 2nd-floor. Addition to left (east end), 2 storeys, 2 bays, has a doorway with surround of 2 plain columns and a cornice, a plain doorway to the right, an inserted window and a 12-pane sash to the left, and 2 similar windows at 1st-floor. Gable coping with kneelers, ridge chimneys. Rear: large glazed porch covering most of ground floor of original house, glazed double doors in each addition, and sashed windows mostly of 12 panes (east end addition 3 bays on this side), but 16-pane sashes at 2nd-floor of west end. Interior: original house has wide staircase with slim balusters. Other parts not inspected.

Church Terrace

1135612

Grade II

Row of 4 cottages in 2 builds. Late C18 or early C19. Dressed magnesian limestone (Nos 1 and 2 rendered), stone slate roof. Two storeys; alternately single and double-fronted (1, 3, 2 and 3 bays); Nos 1 and 2 have panelled doors, that to No 1 with a rectangular fanlight, and 16-pane boxed sashed windows (except 1st floor of No 1 which has 12 panes), and No 2 has a vertical 8- pane fixed window above the door. Nos 3 and 4 have panelled doors up 3 steps, that to No 3 with glazed top panels and that to No 4 with a blocked rectangular fanlight and marks of a former gabled porch; No 3 has a tall round-headed passage entrance to the right of the door, a 12-pane sashed window to the left and 2 above; No 4 has two 16-pane sashes on each floor and a fixed window with altered glazing in the centre of the 1st floor. Most of the openings to Nos 3 and 4 have flat-arched heads with splayed voussoirs. Passage through No 3 has lining walls of brick. Four ridge chimneys, and junction of roofs between Nos 2 and 3. Interiors not inspected. Nos 1 and 2 included for group value only.

Field House

1313203

Grade II

House. Late C18, altered. Magnesian limestone ashlar, with render to lower part of ground floor, stone slate roof. Rectangular double-depth plan, with rear extension. In classical style, symmetrical, 2 storeys and 3 bays with a 3- bay pedimented centre slightly projected, a 1st-floor band, moulded cornice and low parapet; central round-headed recessed arch containing a round- headed doorway with moulded surround and impost, fanlight with radiating glazing bars, and panelled door; two flat-arched 4-pane sashes at ground floor and 3 above, that in the centre narrower; an oeil-de-boeuf in the pediment; gable copings and chimneys. Interior: staircase with stick balusters and ramped handrail. History: said to have been built as private academy.

Front wall to grounds of Gascoigne Almshouses with Gatepiers at each end

1135623

Grade II

Retaining wall to raised ground of front garden of Gascoigne Almshouses, with gatepiers to drive entrances at each end. Probably c.1844. (Probably designed by George Fowler Jones, architect of the Gascoigne Almshouses.) Dressed magnesian limestone. Approx. 130 metres long, with projecting battered piers at frequent intervals; at each end, a pair of gatepiers, square in section, battered in the lower half, with weathered pyramidal caps and ogee finials.

Hicklams House

1313205

Grade II

House, now house and shop. Probably mid C18; altered. Brick with limestone dressings (and rear wall of limestone rubble), slate roof. Square plan. Three storeys 3 x 3 bays, but with a single-storey semi-circular bay at each side. Classical style, with plinth, rusticated stone quoins, ground-floor sillband, modillioned cornice; central doorway with fanlight now enclosed by flat-roofed stone porch with clasping pilasters, cornice, low parapet, sashed window with sillband, and doorway in right-hand side wall; sashed windows with gauged brick heads and triple keystones: 12 panes at 1st floor, similar at ground floor but lower leaves altered, and square 6-pane sashes at 2nd floor. Hipped roof with chimneys on side slopes. Return walls similar to front, but front bay of each has a semicircular bay window, that on the left-hand side now incorporated in an addition continued towards the rear, and the other altered to communicate with a glazed addition. Rear wall of rubble, enclosed at ground floor by passage between house and service range to rear (which is not included in the item). Interior: open-well staircase with open string, scrolled brackets, 2 slim vase balusters per tread, ramped handrail wreathed to the curtail; at half landing an unusual Venetian screen with modillioned cornice.

Hicklams Mill

1300610

Grade II

Tower windmill, now disused. Probably C18. Limestone blocks. Circular section, tapering in the height. Four stages including basement; on north-west side a low segmental arch for access of carts to basement, above and to the right of this a doorway to the ground-floor stage, and on the opposite side (east) a similar doorway to the 2nd stage; some small windows including little horizontal rectangular ones to the ground floor and square ones above. Top stage of rubble masonry, perhaps rebuilt. Superstructure missing. Now the only former windmill surviving in this parish.

Hookmoor Lodges

1313206

Grade II

Pair of lodges with attached screen wall and central gatepiers, to (demolished) Parlington Hall. Said to be c.1780, attributed to John Carr of York. Limestone ashlar with some remains of scored stucco, slate roofs. Gatepiers of quatrefoil section, c.2 metres high, of 6 courses, 2 of which form prominent bands, with a moulded cornice to flat coping, the left pier bearing

a ball finial; these piers are linked by a short section to convex quadrants in the screen walls, the outer ends of which are ramped up to the front inner corners of the lodges; and ramped down from the outer corners of the lodges are further short sections of ashlar screen walling, that at the north end making another convex quadrant. The lodges are each 2 low storeys, gable to road, with pedimented modillioned gable containing a lunette, and beneath the pediment a full-height recessed arch with emphatic Gibbs surround, containing a 12-pane sashed window. Rear gables are similar but have chimney stacks, and the arches are blind. Facades to drive each have an arched doorway with similar Gibbs surround, and one 4- pane sash on each floor to the rear of the door. North lodge has a parallel 2-storey addition of rubble on its north side.

House with attached screen walls and wall enclosing semicircular garden to north at SE421362 (aka Parlington Gardens House)

1300590

Grade II

House, with attached screen wall and wall enclosing semicircular garden on north side. Later C18, altered. Red brick with stone dressings, stone slate roof. Square plan. Two storeys, 3 x 3 bays, symmetrical, in classical style; south side (to paddock) has a tall 3-bay arcade of double-recessed arches, the outer containing 12-pane sashes and the centre French windows, and at 1st floor three 9-pane sashes (6 panes in the upper and 3 in the lower leaf); prominent modillioned cornice; pyramidal roof with chimneys on front slope and on ridge towards rear. Sides and rear have segmental-headed boxed sashed windows mostly of 12 panes, and a doorway in each side. Interior not inspected. Front to paddock has a straight screen wall of stone each side, linked to the corners of the house by a short brick screen with a round-headed archway (left) and a round-headed doorway (right), the latter containing a glazed and panelled door and fanlight with radiating glazing bars. Semicircular garden on north side enclosed by a high bow-shaped wall, with entrance gateway on west side. History: associated with (demolished) Parlington House.

Jessamine Cottage

1135616

Grade II

House. C18, altered. White painted render on magnesian limestone, C20 pantile roof. Three storeys and 2 bays, symmetrical; central doorway with rusticated surround of long-and-short vermiculated and moulded masonry, with triple keystone; 2 windows on each floor, those at ground and 1st floors tall vertical rectangular with keystones, containing casements of 16 panes at ground floor and 12 panes above, with fixed 4-pane heads; and those at 2nd floor square 2-light casements with glazing bars. Brick chimneys at left gable and on ridge to right of door.

Lodge to Gascoigne Almshouses

1200756

Grade II

Lodge. c.1844. (Probably designed by George Fowler Jones, architect of Gascoigne Almshouses). Dressed limestone, roof of graduated slates. Single storey. Two small bays in Gothic style; to the drive, a prominent gabled porch, offset to the left, with moulded 4-centred arched outer and inner doorways, inner board door with strap hinges; to the right,

a canted mullion-and-transom bay window with hipped roof and above this a large gablet containing a shield. All gables have gable parapets with gableted kneelers and fleur-de-lys apex finials. Steeply-pitched roof with cockscomb ridge. Chimney behind ridge. Single-storey flat-roofed extension to the right.

Lotherton Chapel

1200687

Grade II*

Chapel. Probably late C12; remodelled in C18, restored 1917. Magnesian limestone rubble, stone slate roof. Small building consisting of nave shortened at west end in C18 with gable bellcote and short chancel. South side has a C12 round-headed lancet in the centre of the nave, an inserted or remodelled round-headed doorway to the left and a restored 2-light chamfered-mullion window to the right, a blocked square-headed priest door to the chancel and a tall 2-light mullioned window to the right of this. East end and north side of chancel each have a lancet like that to the nave; north side of nave has a doorway with square-recessed jambs which have stiff-leaf capitals to former nook-shafts, and a round-arched head with elaborate roll-and-casement moulding; the masonry this side is rubble in the lower half and large blocks above. West gable wall has an inserted window with depressed-arched head. Interior: nave has 2 queen-post roof trusses, chancel has 2 king-post trusses with A-struts and longitudinal braces to the ridge, one of these against the gable wall; lancet windows have deep splays with painted masonry lines restored; chancel arch replaced by square-headed opening with wooden lintel; in chancel, a primitive square aumbry recess on each side; C17 octagonal wooden pulpit with carved panels and sounding board, and matching reading desk. Various wall memorials, mostly to members of the Gascoigne family, but one to a pilot of the 1st World War killed in a crash in the grounds of Lotherton Hall. At west end of nave a small stone pillar stoup with scalloped cap; in chancel, a heavily carved C16 German altar table (ex situ).

Lotherton Hall

1001223

Grade II

Formal gardens laid out by William Goldring and owner Mrs Laura Gwendolen Dalton Gascoigne probably with advice from Ellen Willmott during the period c 1902-20.

There are records of a hall at Lotherton in 1086, and records of a village on the site date from 1356. The Tithe map of 1840 shows that it had disappeared by that time. John Gascoigne of Lasingcroft bought Lotherton in 1540 but little is known of the history of the site from that time until the early C19 when it was owned by Lamplugh Raper who sold it to Richard Gascoigne of Parlington, a neighbouring estate, in 1825. The Hall and grounds passed to Gascoigne's daughter Elizabeth who in 1893 passed them to her nephew Colonel Frederick R T T Gascoigne and his wife Laura Gwendolen, who created the formal gardens. Their son Alvary, later Sir Alvary Gascoigne, presented the Hall and grounds to the City of Leeds in 1968 with an endowment for buying works of art to add to the existing collection. Since that time the Hall has been used as a museum and art gallery and it remains (1997) in the ownership of Leeds City Council.

Lotherton Hall is situated c 16km north-east of Leeds, c 3km east of Aberford. The c 3ha site is situated in former parkland in an area which is rural and agricultural in character. The

gardens are situated on level ground south and east of Lotherton Hall and the boundary is formed by a stone wall on the west side of the approach drive, which runs from the south end of a stable courtyard and extends southwards to the point at which a ha-ha runs eastwards and then curves around to the north side of the gardens. A fence and a brick kitchen garden wall form the north boundary.

The principal entrance to the site is via a drive leading south from the B1217, Collier Lane, where there is a lodge of 1906. The drive divides, with one branch leading east to the stable block and the other continuing south and then turning eastwards through gate piers and gates, designed in 1906 by William Goldring (1854-1919), to a turning circle in front of the west side of the Hall. A secondary entrance is via a drive which runs south to the stable courtyard from Copley Lane and this was the principal entrance in the medieval period. Other entrances to the site are from farm tracks.

The Hall originated as an C18 villa, probably on or close to the site of an earlier building. It was extended to the east during the 1890s by J Osborne Smith for Col Frederick Trench-Gascoigne and to the south and west in the early C20. The household office area was converted to a reception area and the servants' wing to a ceramics gallery in 1970. A late C12 chapel (listed grade II*) stands c 30m west of the west side of the Hall.

The gardens are situated to the south and west of the Hall. On the west side the drive leads up to the turning circle in front of the Hall through lawns planted with specimen trees and shrubs. Formal gardens are situated on the south and east sides of the Hall. Attached to the south-west corner of the Hall is a rectangular paved area called the Terrace, laid out by William Goldring 1902(3, which is enclosed by stone balustrading between stone piers which support urns. Shaped beds are set into the paving. On the east side of this area stone steps lead down to formal gardens designed by Mrs Laura Gascoigne probably with advice from her friend Ellen Willmott (1858(1934). A gravel circle with central circular bed and fountain is linked by a path running east to a rectangular gravelled area bordered by yew hedges and containing shaped beds. The path is lined with clipped yew bushes. This continues eastwards and is bordered by clipped yew hedges which shelter a herbaceous border on each side, and terminates with a summerhouse formed from a pre-1903 entrance to the Hall, which stands c 100m south-east of the Hall. Running parallel to this main axis, and linked to it by paths leading south from the gravel circle and square, are two more east/west gravel paths running between lawns with clipped yews. An aerial photograph of c 1950 (LAC 1989) shows this part of the garden much as it appears now, and a watercolour of c 1900 (guidebook 1992) shows that it replaced a garden with rectangular beds planted with flowers and shrubs.

At the south-east end of the garden, c 100m from the Hall, paths lead east to a shrubbery with winding paths in an area shown as a shrubbery on the 1893 OS map. At the south-east corner of this area there is a rock garden called the Dell which has a system of curving paths leading through rockwork; this includes the remains of a water feature and is planted with shrubs. This garden, which originally included a fernery and Japanese garden, is shown on a plan dated October 1906 which is signed by the Gascoignes' agent, T H Prater. It was built in two stages the first probably not until 1912 and the second c 1924 when the water system was installed and rebuilt with limestone rocks (LAC 1989).

To the north and immediately east of the Hall is an enclosed area divided from the gardens to the south by a clipped yew hedge. The north side is formed by the brick walls of a former kitchen garden which are curved in a D shape, with a central recess. This was the site of a heated conservatory, shown on the 1893 OS map, which was replaced by Mrs Gascoigne with a summerhouse, which was itself demolished in the 1950s. A stone seat is situated against the wall at its central point and a path runs around a D-shaped flower bed.

A gate in the east side of this area leads to a garden called the William and Mary Garden which consists of a paved rectangle with a central sunken rectangular pond surrounded by low box hedges. The garden is divided into compartments by low box hedges and contains beds and spiral-cut box topiary. The west and north sides of the area are formed by a continuation of the brick kitchen garden wall. On the east side a low stone wall has a central gate leading to a late C20 lime avenue which is aligned with a stone garden temple situated c 100m east of the Hall. The temple was originally a portico from Parlinton Hall, a former Gascoigne family home. The east side of this garden is enclosed by the mature trees and reinstated coppice of Captain Wood which is a strip of woodland running north along the line of the ha-ha. North of this area and divided from it by a late C20 hedge there is a grassed area with clipped yew bushes around a central circular bed. Hedges form the boundary of this enclosure on the north and east side and the restored brick kitchen garden wall forms the west side.

There is an area of grassland between the formal garden south of the Hall and the ha-ha. This was designed by Mrs Gascoigne as an informal layout and planted with bulbs. It has been allowed to revert (1990s) to a wildflower meadow and is bounded on the west side by a flagged path which runs south from the main drive and is lined with trees. West of this are lawns planted with shrubs and specimen trees, dating largely from the late C20. The path runs to a gate at the southernmost corner of the site from which point it continues as a footpath.

Extensive kitchen gardens were situated immediately north and north-east of the Hall and laid out after 1906. The garden and the glasshouses within it were largely demolished in the 1960s. The area is now an aviary and is outside the registered area.

Lotherton Hall Cottage and Lotherton Old House

1135618

Grade II

Farmhouse, now 2 dwellings. Probably early and late C17 in 2 builds; altered. Magnesian limestone rubble with quoins, stone slate roof on 2 levels. L-shaped plan: a 2-storey 3-bay range on east-west axis with a large 2 1/2-storey 2-bay receding wing at the east end (probably the earlier building). South front of main range (to garden) has a continuous dripcourse, altered openings at ground floor, and recessed chamfered mullion windows at 1st floor under the eaves, of 4, 4, and 2 lights, the last of these breaking the junction with the wing; gable of wing has recessed chamfered mullion windows of 3 and 2 lights at ground floor, 3 lights at 1st floor, and 2 lights in the attic; chimneys at both ends of main range, large lateral chimney on ridge of wing, another in north-west angle. Right return wall has two 12-pane sashes at ground floor, some patched masonry suggesting former openings (including remains of one mullioned window), and two 3-light recessed mullion

windows above. Rear gable of wing has a 2-light mullioned cellar window, a similar window at 1st floor, and a raised doorway and sashed window at ground floor. Rear of wing has a full-height gabled stair turret, but otherwise the rear of both parts is altered or covered by additions (including a lower gabled addition to the stair turret). Interior: of wing has a full-height open-well staircase with moulded string, square newels, turned balusters and moulded handrail ramped to the newels, but with evidence of alteration for relocation; some large chamfered beams, and timber framing in the rear wall (especially the stair turret) but concealed; at 1st floor a Tudor-arched chamber fireplace; chimney stack c.2 metres deep.

Manor Farmhouse

1200711

Grade II

House. Mid C18, altered. Coursed squared magnesian limestone (left return wall rubble, rear partly brick and rendered), Welsh slate roof. Rectangular front range with wagon entrance through centre, outshut to rear of left portion and short wing to rear of right (this of brick). Three storeys, and 7 bays, symmetrical; in the centre a tall elliptical-headed archway with voussoirs and pendant keystone (worn), and a square blind window on each floor above; on either side 3 windows at ground floor (that to left of archway altered as a door) and 2 on each floor above (aligned with the outer at ground floor); all windows at ground and 1st floor with raised keystones on straight lintels, and sashes (12 panes at 1st floor to the right, otherwise 4 panes); those at 2nd floor low 6-pane top-hung casements to the left and 6-pane fixed to the right. Small chimney on ridge and at left gable, multiple-flue chimney at right gable. Doorway in right-hand side of wagon passage. Rear: brick wing appears to have 2-stage loading doors at 1st and 2nd floors, but is otherwise of less interest. Interior not inspected. History: shown on Plan of Aberford dated 1773; thought to have been built as coaching inn.

Market Cross beside South Gate to St Ricarius Church

1135611

Grade II

Former market cross. Probably C17, relocated and restored in 1911. Magnesian limestone. Two circular steps, a square pedestal brought to an octagon, a shaft in 2 parts, square in section but with stop-chamfered corners, and a moulded square cap to a top with 4 arched faces, all these with carving (front and back faces have crosses, others are indecipherable); set into the bottom of the shaft, a lettered brass plaque stating that the cross was removed during plague in 1644, and restored by public subscription to commemorate the coronation of King George V in 1911.

Milepost against wall of garden to St Wilfrids Roman Catholic Church

1200719

Grade II

Milepost. Probably mid C19. Stone with cast-iron plates. Stone post of triangular section with flat semicircular head, cast-iron plates with raised lettering bolted onto the head and each of the 2 outer faces. The head has curved lettering identifying the road: "FERRYBRIDGE & BOROUGHBIDGE ROAD" and the place name "ABERFORD" below; the side plates indicated distances:-

FERRY ABERFORD BRIDGE 1/2 MILE 9 MILES WETHERBY DONCASTER 7 3/4 MILES 24 MILES
BOROUGH BRIDGE 20 MILES

Milepost at SE415398 (A64)

1200614

Grade II

Milepost. Probably mid C19. Stone with cast-iron plates. Stone post of triangular section with flat semi-circular head, cast-iron plates with raised lettering bolted onto the head and each of the 2 outer faces. The head is lettered "TADCASTER AND HALTONDIAL" (round the circumference) "TURNPIKE ROAD" (along the base); the side plates indicate distances:- TADCASTER LEEDS 5 9 MILES MILES

Milepost at SE432355 (Abereford Road)

1300613

Grade II

Milepost. Probably mid C19. Stone with cast-iron plates. Stone post of triangular section with flat semi-circular head, cast-iron plates with raised lettering bolted onto the head and each of the 2 outer faces. The head is lettered "WAKEFIELD & ABERFORD" (round the circumference) "ROAD" (in the centre) and "PARLINGTON" (below) and the side plates indicate distances:- WAKEFIELD ABERFORD 12 MILES 1 MILE OULTON 7 MILES

Milepost at SE433381

1135617

Grade II

Mile post. Probably mid C19. Stone with cast-iron plates. Stone post of triangular section with flat semi-circular head, cast-iron plates with raised lettering bolted onto the head and each of the 2 outer faces. The head has curved lettering identifying the road: "FERRYBRIDGE & BOROUGHBRIDGE ROAD" and the place name "ABERFORD" below; the side plates indicate distances:- ABERFORD WETHERBY 1/2 MILE 6 3/4 MILES FERRY BOROUGH BRIDGE BRIDGE 10 MILES 19 MILES DONCASTER 25 MILES

Parish Church of St Ricarius (or St Riquier)

1313204

Grade II

Parish church. 1861 rebuilding of C12 church, retaining a little of the original masonry and copying the former tower. Squared white sandstone and slate roofs, tower of magnesian limestone. West tower with short spire, nave with north and south aisles, porch to south aisle, chancel with south chapel and north vestry. Mostly simple C13 style. Rectangular three-stage tower has rubble base but is mostly of squared masonry, has single round-headed lancets to 1st and 2nd stages of south side and at intermediate level of west side, bands to the slightly set-back upper stages, Norman-style round-headed belfry windows on all sides of the 3rd stage, each of 2 louvred lights divided by a colonette with cushion capital (east window containing clock face), a corbel table with corner gargoyles, embattled parapet; and a short octagonal spire. Four-bay nave aisles; prominent gabled porch to 1st bay of south aisle has 2-centred arched moulded outer and inner doorways, both under hoodmoulds with figured stops, and a wall sundial over the outer doorway; aisles have similarly-arched windows with similar hoodmoulds, all of 2 cinquefoil lights; nave has 8

trefoil clerestory windows. Chapel has a priest door and a window, like the other openings, and a 3-light east window; chancel has a large 5-light east window with reticulated tracery. Roofs have stone gable copings with apex crosses. Interior: 4-bay arcades of double-chamfered 2-centred arches supported by short cylindrical columns with annular caps; arch-braced kingpost roof; west gallery carried by a Gothic-style wooden screen (now glazed); large moulded chancel arch, the wall above it covered with figurative painting (C20); 2-bay arcade on each side of chancel, and beyond that on the north side, a Normal lancet (presumably relocated); 2 large hatchments on south aisle wall.

Park House Farmhouse with attached screen walls and pavilions

1135621

Grade II

Farmhouse, with attached screen walls and pavilions. Later C18, altered. Squared magnesian limestone, stone slate roofs, brick chimneys. Tripartite U- plan. Two and 3 storeys: a set-back receding centre of 2 storeys clasped between 3-storey wings, when viewed from road, but designed so that the principal architectural composition is the rear, facing Parlington Park. This is symmetrical, with the 2-storey centre here projected as a semi-octagonal bay finished with a parapet, this bay slightly overlapping the higher wings, the wings linked by short screen walls to small flanking pavilions, and the whole composition terminated at the outer ends by quadrant walls. The centre and wings have a 1st floor sill-band and mostly 12-pane sashed windows: the projected bay has 3 at ground floor and one in the centre of the 1st floor with a blind window each side, and a blind balustrade in each side of the parapet; the wings each have one similar window on each of the 1st 2 floors and a Yorkshire sliding sash with glazing bars at 2nd floor. Hipped roofs with a ridge chimney to the centre and side wall chimneys to the wings. To the left is a screen wall with a doorway, then a single-cell open-pedimented pavilion which has a blocked doorway framed by a recessed round-headed arch with Gibbs surround; and beyond this a quadrant wall broken by a 5-bar gate. Similar features to the right have been altered to make a lean-to shed against the screen wall, and by substitution of a concrete lintel for the round-headed archway in the pavilion, but the quadrant wall appears to be intact and incorporates a stile. Entrance front has fenestration similar to that of rear, but with alterations: a doorway at right-hand side of central block and blocked opening to centre which may have been a doorway, a large canted bay at ground floor of right wing, and windows variously of 4, 12, and 16 panes. Interior not inspected.

Pikes Head Lodge

1200643

Grade II

Estate lodge to (demolished) Parlington Hall. c.1800, attributed to John Carr of York. Rendered stone, slate roof. Square plan. Two storeys on sloped site, presenting only the upper level to the road. Classical style. Symmetrical facade of 3 small bays; central 6-panel door with moulded cornice on consoles, above this a panel containing a moulded coronet with a pike's head rising from it (emblem of Gascoigne family), all within a recessed round-headed arch; impost bands from this arch incorporating the moulded lintels of formerly sashed windows which flank the door (now casements imitating 12- pane sashes); pyramidal roof with moulded cornice, corner chimneys and central ball finial. Cylindrical single-flue corner chimneys with square bases, moulded caps, and tall pots. Rear and sides

have blind windows at ground floor, altered windows above.

Pump approximately 10 metres to rear of Gacsoigne Almshouses

1135622

Grade II

Pump. c.1844. (Probably designed by George Fowler Jones, architect of the Almshouses). Dressed limestone, with iron mechanism. Square section. Pedestal with chamfered plinth and weathered top, cubical superstructure with 3 vertical louvres in each side, pyramidal cap of limestone imitating a roof, swept over the eaves; long S-shaped iron handle with twisted shank, projecting on right-hand (north) side. Front of pedestal facing rear door of Almshouses has a carved grotesque with open mouth for the spout and a semi-octagonal stone bowl projecting from the plinth.

Listing NGR: SE4322536368

Pump Hill Cottage

1135610

Grade II

Pair of cottages, now one dwelling. Earlier C19, altered. Squared magnesian limestone with some render at ground floor. Two bays, 1 1/2 storeys, in Jacobean style: symmetrical; at each outer end, a shallow gabled porch with a board door, between these two 3-light casements with hoodmoulds, and 2 gabled dormers with 2-light casements; steeply-pitched slate roof with central 4-flue chimney stack on the ridge, and stone gable copings. Interior altered. Included for group value.

Roman Catholic Church of St Wilfrid with attached Presbytery

1135620

Grade II

Pair of cottages, now one dwelling. Earlier C19, altered. Squared magnesian limestone with some render at ground floor. Two bays, 1 1/2 storeys, in Jacobean style: symmetrical; at each outer end, a shallow gabled porch with a board door, between these two 3-light casements with hoodmoulds, and 2 gabled dormers with 2-light casements; steeply-pitched slate roof with central 4-flue chimney stack on the ridge, and stone gable copings. Interior altered. Included for group value.

Stable Block to rear of Swan Hotel

1135614

Grade II

Stable block, now stables and garage. Probably late C18, altered. Limestone, stone slate roof. L-shaped plan, forming south and west sides of inn yard. Two storeys; 4:4 1st-floor windows; west range consists of 4 stables, with 4 doorways at ground floor (the middle 2 furnished with stable doors) and 4 square windows above, that at the left end blocked or blind and that at the right-hand end filled with a painted signboard lettered: J. HEATON licensed TO LET POST HORSES Post Hill South range has a segmental-headed wagon doorway in the centre, modern garage doors to the right, a doorway close to the junction like those in the other range, a similar doorway at the left end altered as a window, and 4 square windows at 1st floor (creeper at left end perhaps covering a 5th). All windows and stable doors have splayed stone heads. Hipped roof. Interior: stable at left end of west

range contains original stall; otherwise, not inspected.

The Swan Hotel

1135613

Grade II

Coaching inn, formerly public house and hotel, now residential dwellings. Probably mid to late C18; altered internally. Limestone, with white-painted stucco facade, stone slate roof. L-shaped plan. Two storeys and cellar, 4 bays with receding wing and extension to rear of 4th bay. Entrance by segmental-headed coach archway through ground floor of 3rd bay, the passage having in its right-hand side a blocked doorway with a coach bell above. Each side of the archway is a 2-storey canted bay with 12-pane sashed windows and sillbands on both floors, and the right-hand bay, which is wider, has a round-headed 1/2-sunk cellar door in its right-hand side; at 1st floor above the archway is a long moulded name plate "SWAN HOTEL" and a 4-pane sash. To the left of the left bay is a doorway up 5 steps, and a 16-pane sashed window on each floor. Chimneys at left end, on ridge, and on wing ridge. Right return wall has an added single-storey porch, various sashed windows. Rear: single-storey extension to 2nd bay, long extension to receding wing of 4th bay, 2 builds, roughcast. Ridge chimneys; roof hipped and swept at right-hand end. Interior altered.

Triumphal Arch

1135624

Grade II*

Triumphal arch. Dated 1783 on frieze. By Thomas Leverton presumably for Thomas Gascoigne of Parlinton Hall. Limestone. Free-standing wall of 3 bays; round-headed giant main archway with impost continued across the flanking bays as string course broken by giant pilasters; each side bay has a smaller round-headed arch with moulded extrados, keystone, and impost, all within a square-headed recess; and, in the panel above, a blind oval; entablature with moulded cornice, frieze finely lettered:-
LIBERTY IN N AMERICA TRIUMPHANT MDCCLXXXIII and parapet with pilasters continued. Other side identical.

See Map for location of Listed Buildings and Structures within the Aberford Conservation Area.

Positive Buildings

See Map for location of Positive Buildings within the Aberford Conservation Area.