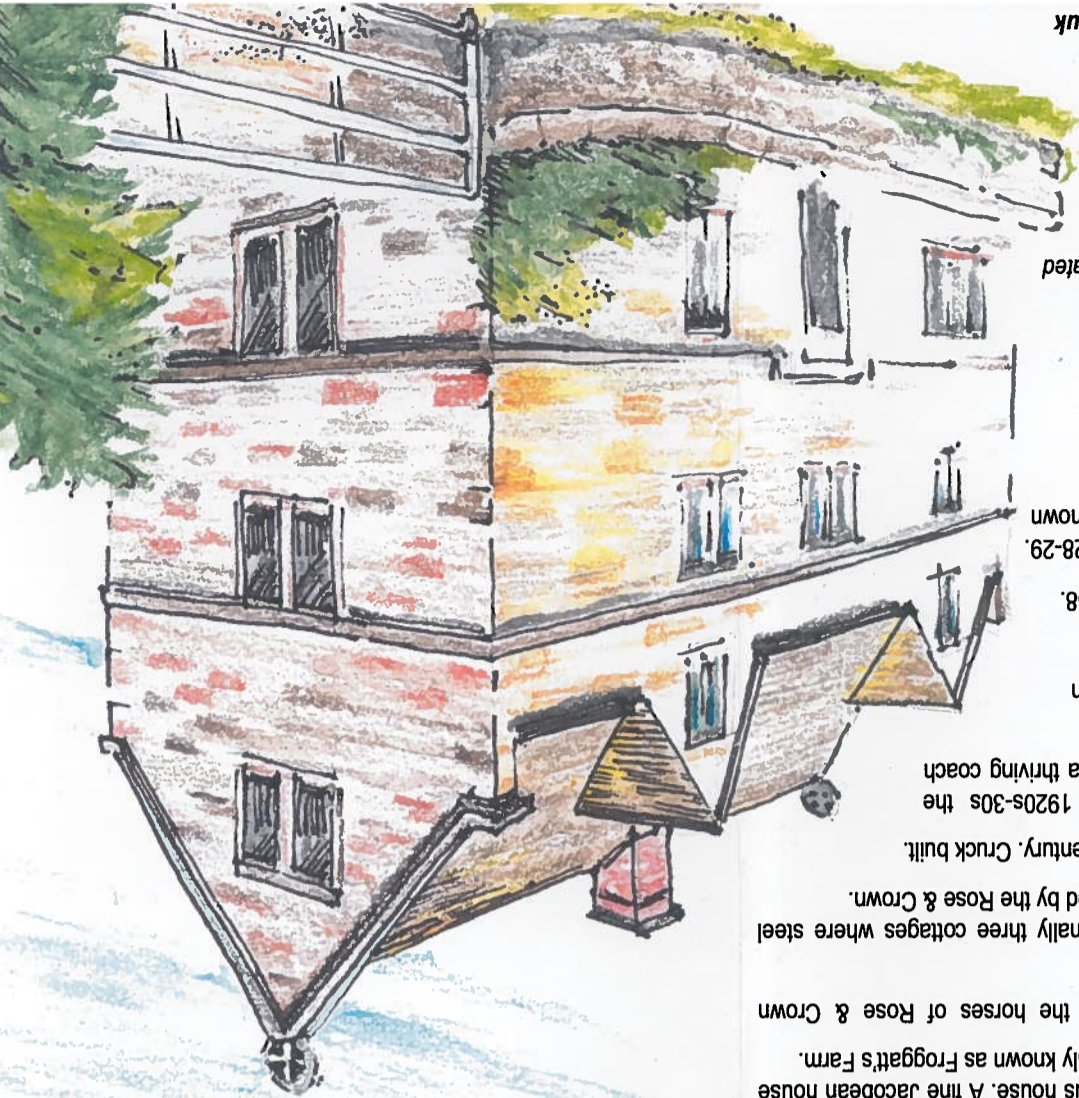


# DISCOVERING MAYFIELD



- 47. HOLLOW LANE.** The site of **MAYFIELD WELL DRESSING.** Nearby three wells are elaborately decorated with flowers each June.
- 48. FOOTPATH** leading to an ancient ridge (now part of the Lime-stone Way) and (at GR 143453 on private farmland) a small moat, the origins of which are the subject of speculation.
- 49. HARLOW BARN.** Originally an outbuilding of the old farm which was demolished c.1875 when the present Harlow Farm was built half a mile away to the north. ("Harlow" = a burial mound shown on maps up to the late 1800s: no visible trace remains.)
- 50. MAYFIELD COTTAGE.** c.1720, built for John Barr, an ironmaster.
- 51. OLD HALL FARM.** c.1620. Built by a Mr Fem, a London merchant, on the site of a previous house. A fine Jacobean house with interesting features. Previously known as Froggatt's Farm.
- 52. HORSE TROUGH** for watering the horses of Rose & Crown customers.
- 53. ROSE COTTAGE.** c.1790. Originally three cottages where steel tyres were fitted to wheels supplied by the Rose & Crown.
- 54. SPRING COTTAGE ROW.** 17th century. Cruck built.
- 55. ROSE AND CROWN.** In the 1920s-30s the publican Sam Wagstaff also ran a thriving coach building business on the site.
- 56. BENTLEY COTTAGE.** 1760. John Bentley, a wheelwright, lived here and ran a Sunday school in his rear workshop until he died in 1858.
- 57. THE TOLL HOUSE.** Probably 1828-29. Built for the new turnpike road. Shown on the 1849 Tithe Map as "Mayfield Gate".
- The information in this leaflet was compiled in 2012 by the volunteer members of Mayfield Heritage Group who are also responsible for the illustrated information boards situated at five points around the Staffordshire village of Mayfield.
- Any enquiries or suggestions should be directed in the first instance to:**  
*mayfieldheritagegroup@hotmail.co.uk*

## UPPER MAYFIELD

- 23. BRIDGE HILL TERRACE.** c.1850. These houses were once known as Police Row. **THE ROCK HOUSES** adjacent were demolished in 1922. Their cave-like cellars, hewn out of the rock face, can still be seen, as can some interior paintwork.
- 24. THE APARTMENTS** on the corner of Old Bank were once the Queen's Arms Hotel, a well-known local landmark.
- 25. HANGING BRIDGE.** 1937. Stands majestically on the county border over the River Dove. The two pointed arches are thought to be 14th century.
- 26. SITE OF CORN MILL.** At the river's edge, just off the footpath, it was once operated by Frank Wright & Sons, corn merchants. It was demolished in the 1920s and two adjacent dwellings c.1960.
- 27. MOTOR MOVER.** Site of former garage, filling station and taxi service. The first bus service in Mayfield was based here.
- 28. HENRY PRINCE FIRST SCHOOL.** 1849. The first pupils spent half each school day here and the rest of the day working at the mill. Both the school and **THE SCHOOL HOUSE** (1853) were built by Henry Prince, a local landowner.
- 29. MEMORIAL GARDEN.** Remembers the six men of Mayfield who died in the 1939-45 War. The 1960s apartments in Jubilee Square opposite were built on a recreation area created in 1897.
- 30. SITE OF OLD FORGE,** (No. 22 Wallash). The contents of the forge were removed to the County Museum at Shugborough Hall where they are on display.
- 31. THE APARTMENTS** on the corner of Old Bank were once the Queen's Arms Hotel, a well-known local landmark.
- 32. METHUEN CHAPEL.** 1827. Now a private residence.
- 33. THE COTTAGE.** 1763. A coaching inn until 1903 when it was divided into two dwellings. The cellars still survive.
- 34. THE GATE.** Once a coaching inn known as "The Swinging Gate".
- 35. CORNER HOUSE.** The front of the house was built in the mid to late 18th century but the back is much older.
- 36. PICCADILLY COTTAGES.** The first two cottages are the oldest and are probably 1600s. Originally the ground floor housed live-stock and the family lived above.

## MAYFIELD

- 11. MAYFIELD MILL.** Now Mayfield Yarns. It was originally a corn mill first mentioned in 1291. It became a cotton mill in 1793 but burned down in 1806 and stood derelict until 1816. It was then rebuilt with cast-iron and vaulted brick ceilings to reduce the fire risk. It was modernised and enlarged in 1866 by Joseph and George Simpson, a Quaker family. The main buildings and chimney were demolished in the 1960s. The mill is currently used for processing man-made fibres.
- 12. DOVE LODGE.** Formerly the dwelling of the mill's mechanical engineer.
- 13. THE LINE.** Originally a standard gauge railway spur linking the mill with the station at Clifton on the Uttoxeter to Ashbourne line. The trucks were shunted as far as Dove Cottage.
- 14. DOVE COTTAGE.** Thought to have been the dwelling of the mill's manager and the site of a weighbridge. From here the trucks were pulled to the mill by two large shire horses.
- 15. MAYFIELD HOUSE.** Late 1700s. The Simpson brothers acquired it in the following century and added the outbuildings with the arched doorways as stables, a Quaker meeting house and a reading room. The house is now the mill's canteen.
- 16. WEIRSIDE.** 1914. These were originally mill workers' cottages built by the Simpson brothers.
- 17. AS WAS MEADOWSIDE.** 1913.
- 18. CONYGREE LANE COTTAGES.** Until recently known as The Old Houses. Amongst the oldest in the village. They stand adjacent to Mayfield Recreation Ground.
- 19. THE OLD STORE.** Built in 1925 for the Co-op. Now a private dwelling.
- 20. THE MEMORIAL HALL.** Erected in 1922 in memory of those who died in the 1914-18 War. It, and the nearby Men's Institute, were originally one long army barracks hut which was divided and the separated parts subsequently strengthened and improved.
- 21. DOVESIDE** 1871 **HOLME BANK** 1872 and **OXMEAD** 1900. These were originally mill workers' cottages built by the Simpson brothers.
- 22. THE NEW INN.** The first house after Princes Terrace was once a busy public house whose brewery sign is still visible on the side.

## CHURCH MAYFIELD

- 1. ST JOHN THE BAPTIST CHURCH.** A Norman church replaced a Saxon structure in 1125. The tower was added in 1515; it had one bell to which five more were added later. The tower door bears bullet holes reputedly from Bonnie Prince Charles's troops who passed through the area in 1745. Entering through the gate facing the church entrance, on the far left is the 1815 grave of Olivia Byron Moore, infant daughter of the Irish poet Thomas Moore who lived in Mayfield (see No. 42). Under the yew trees to the right stands an ancient cross, removed from Middle Mayfield in 1852. Also in the churchyard is a cross erected in 2000, a cenotaph for the villagers who died in the 1914-18 War, and four chest tombs.
- 2. WELLINGTON BOMBER MEMORIAL.** Erected in June 2011 by Mayfield Heritage Group in remembrance of the aircrew whose plane crashed here during a thunderstorm in June 1944.
- 3. MANOR FARM.** 1918. Thought to be near the site of an earlier manor house. The barn conversion opposite was the cowshed.
- 4. YEW TREE COTTAGE.** Named after its ancient yew tree; was once a working farm.
- 5. CHURCH FARM.** Early 20th century. Built on the site of an earlier farmhouse, traces of which remain.
- 6. CHURCH ROOMS.** Originally the tithe barn.
- 7. THE VICARAGE.** Originally a single dwelling. The left-hand side was built c.1720-30 and its cellar is thought to be a remnant of an earlier building c.1679. The right-hand side, which was added in 1770 and has larger windows than the older left-hand side, is now the vicarage.
- THE MILL AND THE TERRACE**
- 8. CHURCH ROW AND DOVE COTTAGE.** Agricultural dwellings thought to be some of the oldest in Mayfield; were once one row.
- 9. CHURCH VIEW.** Built c.1850. Once a row of seven cottages originally known as Velvet Row. The Ginnel passes behind the properties before crossing the mill flume to The Terrace.
- 10. THE TERRACE.** Incorporating West View and South View. A village within a village, forty cottages in five terraced rows built in 1849 by the Simpson brothers in accordance with their philanthropic ideals, for their employees.

- 37. OLD HALL FARM.** 1680 or older. Once a manor house. The 1696 Window Tax may account for some of its windows being built over.
- 38. TOWN END FARM.** 1712 appears above the doorway of the farmhouse.
- 39. WOODSIDE FARM.**
- 40. BIG QUARRY WOOD.** The pink sandstone of Upper Mayfield comes from this quarry. Mayfield lies on the Hollington Formation of the Sherwood Sandstone Group formed some 240 million years ago during the Triassic period. The deposits were laid down by a major river system in semi-arid conditions when the area was near the equator, the distinctive red colour developing after deposition. Mayfield was the epicentre of a significant earthquake on 3rd May 1904.
- 41. THE OLD PUMPING STATION.** It has provided much of the district's water since it was built in 1912.
- 42. MOORE'S COTTAGE FARM.** 1790. Occupied 1813-17 by the Irish poet Thomas Moore. His great friend Lord Byron was god-father to his infant daughter Olivia Byron Moore, who died in 1815 and is buried in the churchyard.
- MIDDLE MAYFIELD**
- 43. THE HERMITAGE.** An inscription on a door lintel reads: "William Bott, in his old age, built himself a hermitage 1749".
- 44. HOLME FARM.** The oldest house in Mayfield, parts dating from 1440. Originally moated and built to house stewards of Tutbury Priory and thought to have replaced an earlier timber-framed dwelling. The crosses on the apex of each gable mark its ecclesiastical origins.
- 45. MAYFIELD HALL.** Has a Georgian front on an older house built on land granted to Henry de Ferrers by William I and passed by Henry's grandson to the Tutbury Priory estate. After the Dissolution in 1538 the manor was sold to Sir Edward Aston in 1543. It is thought to have been the residence of his brother-in-law James Rolleston, who built the church tower in 1515. Beneath the hall are cellars and passageways, reputed to date back to the 12th century.
- 46. BROOK FARM.** c.1580. Built to its present height but with no upper floor - a classic stone-mullioned late-Elizabethan hall during the 17th century to provide upper rooms. The panels between the upper and lower windows are the remnants of the windows that were filled in to accommodate the upper floor.