

Early Fabric in Historic Towns Project, Southwell

56 King Street, The Georgian House, Southwell, Nottinghamshire, NG25 0EN

Grid Reference: SK 7022 5405

Initial survey date: 04/03/2014

Listings:

English Heritage Building ID:

1046133

Grade II

Date listed: 09/02/1973

Nottinghamshire HER entry:

3. 70. 112

Maps:

The Georgian House appears in the 1841 Tithe

Map and Apportionment Book [1] (item 36) as a house, lawn and garden and recorded as being owned and occupied by William Waldgreave esq.



Description of building:

56 King Street presents in a Georgian style, rectangular 2 unit, 2 storey house, one room deep with a smaller single fronted cottage to the western end.

The building is capped by a gabled roof consisting of concrete pantiles with a single ridge line running almost east-west extending to the smaller more westerly unit at the same height. There is a single depth chimney stack at either end of the ridge line in the gable wall each housing 2 tall pots. The eaves have a double course of header bricks painted grey and supporting the gutter. On the left side this appears to be a lead tray whereas on the right hand side cast iron. The red brickwork shows a Flemish bond arrangement with a plat band (string course) painted grey matching the vertical bricks above the windows. The larger, more easterly unit has a wooden central door (slightly offset to the west) and an over-window with a cambered arch of rubbed bricks painted to extend the effect into the wall either side of the window. On either side of the 19th century style panelled door there is a hung sash window also with a cambered arch painted grey to give the impression of rubbed brick voussoirs. The window arrangement is repeated above the windows and doors on the first floor. The 5 windows consist of 6 over 6 vertical sash panes whilst the window over the door is a single row of 3 window panes. To the right of the front door the top of a slightly segmental brick header lintel over a cellar window can be seen at ground level. The gable wall at the northern end of the house has a single rectangular attic window to the rear and there is a rear out-shut roof over the extending ground floor. The brick work clearly shows that the original building has been elevated and its front Georgian façade added at some point.

The brick work on the right hand single unit is a mixture of various red bricks with a more random arrangement. The first floor plat band of painted grey bricks extends from the double unit to the single unit. To the ground floor there is a single sash window of 2 single panes one above the other, topped with a straight concrete lintel. To the right of this there is a single dark brown wooden door topped with a single curved segmental arch lintel of red bricks. There is evidence of an earlier door way to the side of the existing door. On the first floor there is a bricked up single window, (or blind window?) the same size and shape of the windows on the left hand side also with a cambered arch of rubbed bricks. The southern end of this building appears to butt right up to the rear of the adjacent building (no 54). There is a dentilated brick cornice beneath the cast iron guttering on the cottage but plain brick work under the lead tray on the Georgian unit. The chimney stack between the larger and smaller unit appears to be associated with the larger unit.

The front garden wall is of bunter sandstone and the garden is hard surfaced. The frontage overlooks the new market place.

Interpretation:

This building could have originally been a 3 unit row of cottages of 1 and ½ storeys and 1 room deep which was raised and modernised sometime during the Georgian period. The northern double unit is now a symmetrical Georgian style 2 storey unit of central passage plan with 2 gable chimneys built in the 18th century. The southern single unit retains the upper bricked up window which hints to its earlier age supported by the apparent lack of chimney stack and slightly narrower depth. The brick work is also in a poorer state of repair due to its age.

a

b



Plate 1: The lower (a) and upper (b) hung sash windows and cambered head, painted to mimic rubbed voussoirs, viewed looking south.

Plate 2: The painted plat band first floor level, viewed looking south.



Plate 3: The central front door, cambered arch of rubbed brick and painted header brick, viewed looking south.



Plate 4: The bricked up single window and brick line under the gutter cornice, viewed looking south.



Plate 5: The north-east gable and rear out-shut roof, viewed looking west.



Plate 6: The curved brick lintel over the cellar window, viewed looking south.



Plate 7: The lower front window and door in the cottage showing the altered brick work and false plat band viewed looking south.



Plate 8: The header bricks supporting the gutter where phase 1 joins phase 2, viewed looking south.



Plate 9: The 1841 Tithe Map of the north-east end of King Street showing the location of no 56 King Street [36].

[1] Ref: Nottinghamshire County Council: Nottinghamshire Archive: AT123 1b/1c

