

HAMSEY AS A CONSERVATION AREA?

Lewes District Council is currently undertaking a review of the 35 Conservation Areas in the District in line with guidance from English Heritage. For more information visit their webpage at:
<http://www.lewes.gov.uk/council/13957.asp>

Currently in Hamsey Parish there are two conservation areas, one at Offham and the other at Old Cooksbridge around the Rainbow Public House. Both these areas contain several listed buildings. There is no conservation area at Hamsey, despite the six listed buildings, which include the Grade I listed Hamsey Church. Archaeological and historical research show that Hamsey is the oldest centre of settlement in the parish. For more information visit: <http://bandhpast.co.uk/>

In this document you will find details of the listed buildings in Hamsey Parish, a map of Hamsey suggesting a possible conservation area and some notes of historical interest.

If you wish Hamsey Parish Council to pursue the matter with Lewes District Council please contact the parish clerk Jenni Toomey.

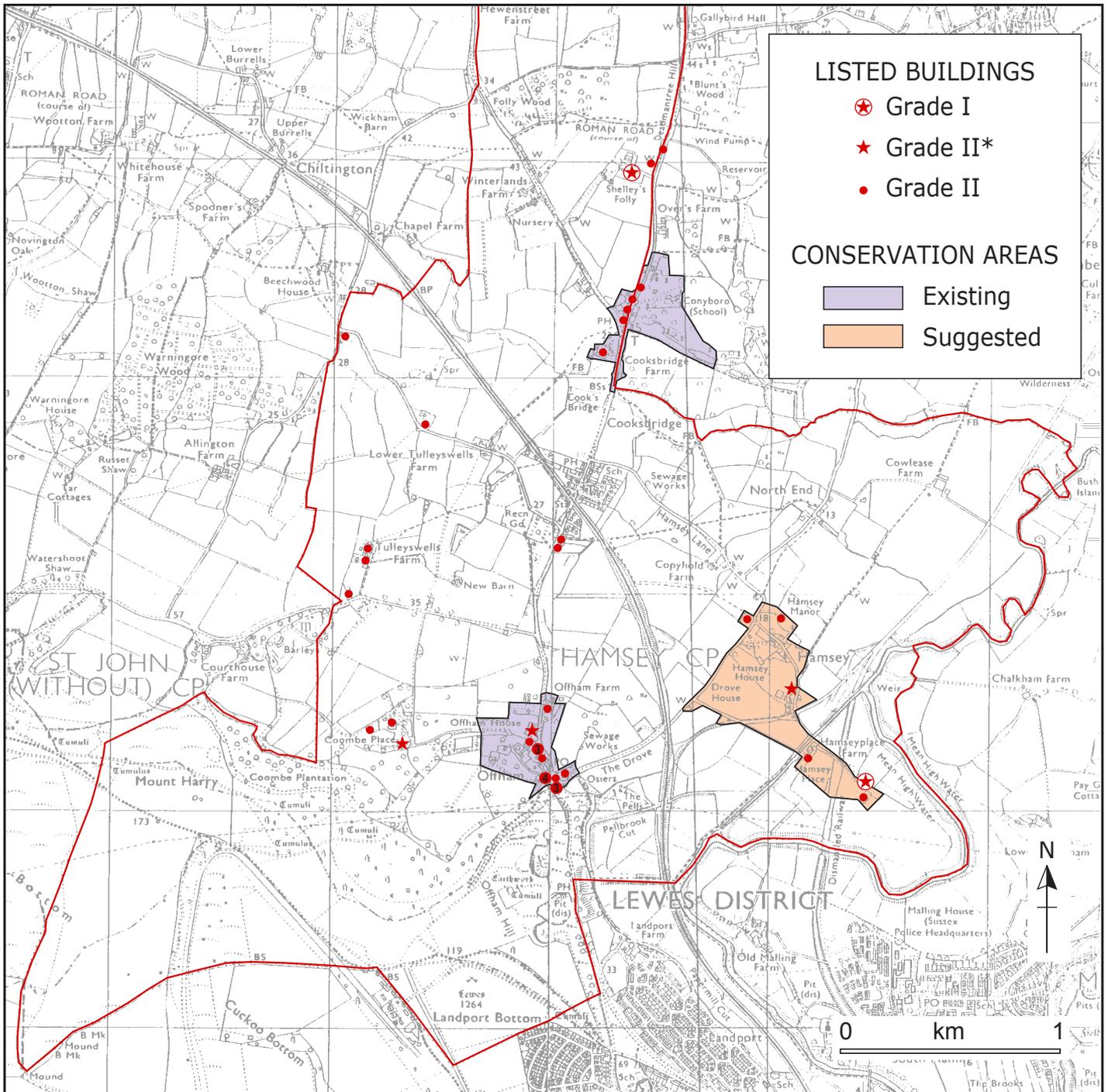
Mrs J.Toomey, Clerk to Hamsey Parish Council
Bowling Green, Chiltington Lane, East Chiltington BN7 3QU, East Sussex
Tel: 01273 890621 Email: clerk@hamsey.net

Sue Rowland
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CONSERVATION AREAS WITHIN THE LEWES DISTRICT

BARCOMBE (Cross)	NEWICK (The Green)
BARCOMBE	PIDDINGHOE
CHAILEY GREEN	RINGMER
CHAILEY (St. George's)	RODMELL
DITCHLING	SEAFORD (Town Centre)
DITCHLING(The Cottage Homes)	SEAFORD (Chyngton Lane)
EAST CHILTINGTON	SEAFORD (Bishopstone)
FALMER	SEAFORD (East
FIRLE	Blatchington)
GLYNDE	SOUTHEASE
HAMSEY (Cooksbridge)	SOUTH HEIGHTON
HAMSEY (Offham)	SOUTH HEIGHTON (Norton)
IFORD	STREAT
KINGSTON	TARRING NEVILLE
LEWES LEWES (Malling Deanery)	TELSCOMBE VILLAGE
NEWHAVEN (Denton)	WESTMESTON
NEWHAVEN (Church Hill)	WIVELSFIELD
NEWICK (Church Road)	

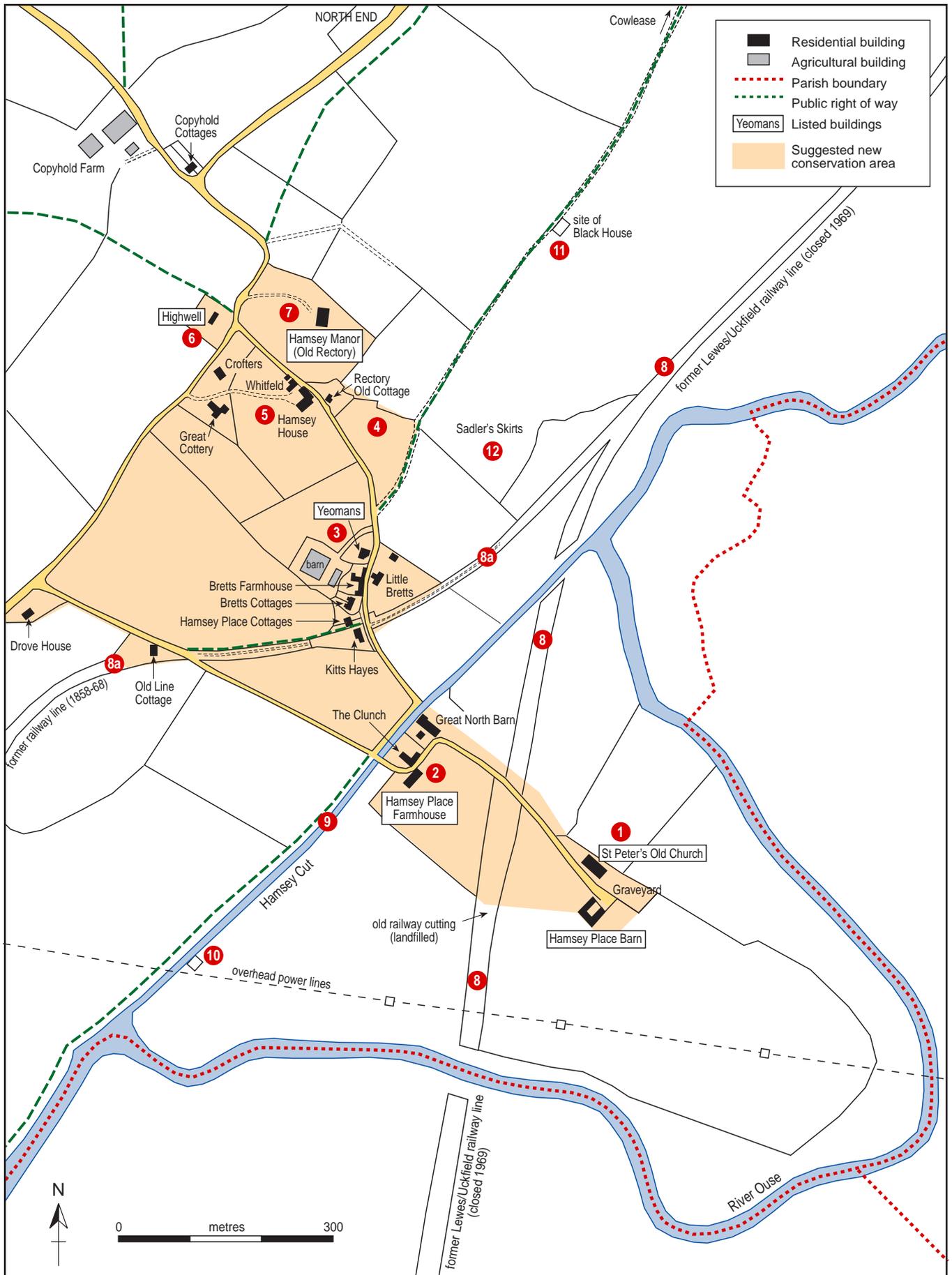
LISTED BUILDINGS AND CONSERVATION AREAS IN HAMSEY PARISH



Shelley's Folly (Old Cooksbridge)
 Parish Church of St.Peter (Hamsey)
 Offham House (Offham)
 Coombe Place (Offham)
 Yeomans (Hamsey)
 Nos.7 to 10 (Offham)
 No.11 (Offham Post Office and Stores)
 No.16 (Turnpike Cottage, Offham))
 Nos.17 to 20 (Bank Cottages, Offham)
 Garden Cottages (Woodcock Cottage, Offham)
 Offham Farmhouse (Aylwins, Offham)
 The stables at Coombe place (Offham)
 The dovecot at Coombe Place (Offham)
 Picketts (Nos 27-30) (Offham)
 Tulleyswells Farmhouse (Offham)
 Thatchers Cottage (Beechwood Lane)
 Holters Green (Beechwood Lane)

Barn at Tulleyswells Farm (Offham)
 The Malthouse (Cooksbridge)
 Malthouse Cottage & Flint Cottage (Cooksbridge)
 Cooksbridge Farmhouse (Old Cooksbridge)
 The Rainbow Inn (Old Cooksbridge)
 Forge Cottage, Wheelwrights and shed (Old Cooksbridge)
 Yew Tree Cottage (Barcombe Parish)
 Upper Morley Cottage (Barcombe Parish)
 The Well House (Barcombe Parish)
 Nos.1 & 2 Fir Tree Cottages (Barcombe Parish)
 Church of St Peter (Offham)
 Nos.2, 3 and 4 (Offham)
 The Yews (Barcombe Parish)
 Old Rectory (Hamsey Manor)
 Highwell (Hamsey)
 Hamsey Place Farmhouse (Hamsey)
 Hamsey Place Barn (Hamsey)

The area around old Hamsey



A brief history of the area around old Hamsey

1. Hamsey Church and Manor

It is believed there was a Saxon settlement at Hamsey. The first known record refers to Athelstan holding a 'Gemotte at Ham near Lewes' in 925 A.D. This was a court of enquiry to settle local disputes. It is next referred to in the Domesday book (1080) where 'Ralph(de Cheyney) holds Hame of William (de Warenne). Uleeva held it of King Edward. It was then assessed at 25 hides; it is now rated at 14 hides; for the remainder, seven hides are included in the rape of Earl Mortain (Pevensey); and four hides with-hold half a rood land in the rape of Earl Roger, (Arundel). At the present period the moiety of Ralph pays land tax for 13 hides; the arable is 13 plough lands; there are two ploughs in the desmesne, and 16 villains, and 14 Bondsmen, with 10 ploughs. There is a Church, 200 acres of meadow, a wood of 10 hogs, and 13 shillings of herbage. Hugh holds one hide of this district. Ralph half a hide. The total value in the reign of the Confessor was £20. It has since been reduced to £10, at which sum it is now estimated.'

There was probably a wooden church in Saxon times which was demolished and rebuilt in stone and flint by the de Cheyneys, the Tower being added in the fourteenth century. In 1189 the estate passed to the de Says through the marriage of Geoffrey to Alice de Cheyney. The de Says held the Manor for 200 years and not only gave Hamsey its name but also built a Hall in 1321 for which the contract still survives. The Hall, measuring 60 by 30 feet stood to the east of the church in what is now the extended graveyard. Subsequent Lords of the Manor included the de Clinton, Willoughby, Dudley, Lewknor, Alford and Wenham families. In 1776 it passed to Thomas Whalley Partington of Offham and around 1900 to Lord Monk Bretton.

There is no evidence (records or archaeology) to suggest that there was ever a village south of the church or that it was deserted due to the plague. If there were a larger settlement it was probably in the area around Hamsey House.

Note the weather vane on the church tower. The initials HS/WL refer to Henry Shiffner and William Lambe who were churchwardens in 1848 and may have been responsible for the existing tower roof.

2. Hamsey Place Farm

In 1838 [Tithe] the farm was in the tenancy of Henry Guy whose brother, Nathaniel was tenant at adjoining Cowlease, both farms being in the ownership of Sir Charles Burrell. By 1851 [Census] Henry had died and his widow, Dorothy continued to run the farm which comprised 800 acres and employed 17 men and 6 boys. John Kenward, Jack Harmer's grandfather, took over both Hamsey Place and Cowlease farms in 1888 bringing all his stock, equipment and possessions by road from Fletching. His Southdown sheep flock were his pride and joy and were grazed on Hamsey Sheep Down which ran from Offham over to the racecourse. They were tended by the shepherd who lived in the little cottage (now called Toll Cottage) the only property in Offham which went with the farm. A photo of the farm workers in the early 1900s shows he was employing 19 men and 6 boys. In the early 1920s his health failed and his son-in-law John Harmer managed the farms along with his own at Cooksbridge. By this time the sheep had gone and a milking herd was installed producing butter which was sold in Lewes. John Kenward died in 1929 and the farm was sold to Ralph Botting who continued until the mid 1970s when the farm returned to the possession of the Harmers.

3. Yeomans

The house had an open hall to the west of a floored cross-wing and dates to the 1400s. During the second half of the 16th century the hall was reduced and a new wing built - the two wings then virtually connected by a stack. Towards the end of the 1800s the old cross-wing was replaced with a smaller wing, gabled to the east. A pencil drawing of 1855 shows a gabled wing to the north with a jetty along the eastern elevation. The decorative framing to the north elevation is not characteristic of this area - it is more common in the Midlands. Local similarities are East Mascalls, Lindfield and Clayhill, Ringmer both associated with the Newton family.

4. Old Parsonage

Shown on map of 1620 of 'Part of Lewes Levell' (ESRO SRA6/13/2) which also shows Edward Alford at Hamsey Place, Tuppen Scrase at [Woughham] and the chapel at Offham. Also on the map of the Manor of Hamsey 1752 (ESRO MOB 1699).

5. Hamsey House (formerly Bretts)

The original house was occupied by the Young family after the Restoration. The 1675 Hearth Tax records Charles Smyth and in 1706 John Smyth transferred the property to his son-in-law Walter Brett, a Lewes grocer. There followed a succession of transfers: to Walter's spinster daughter Elizabeth; to her unmarried niece, Catherine; to her sister Elizabeth, who married Francis Whitfeld (b. 1746). Whitfelds were Lewes bankers, the New Bank becoming known as the Old Bank in 1820. Whitfelds continued at the bank until Barclays took over in 1896. In 1849 the Whitfelds built Hamsey House, probably on the site of the old house. Note the Victorian post box in the wall of the converted stable block (now known as Whitfeld).

6. Wilmets/ Ades/ Highwell

The type of roof construction and evidence for a single-aisle suggest a date of 1400. It had a single-bay open hall, solar, end jetty and service bay. The house retained its thatch until the 1960s. In 1774 it was occupied by Cruttenden Weller (ESRO MOB 1699) and from 1806-46 the Ade family appear in the burials register. Brothers George (20) and Richard (18) drowned on August 3rd 1819 while bathing in the river. George Willmot was the owner in 1838 (Tithe).

7. Hamsey Rectory (now known as Hamsey Manor)

In 1818 Sir George Shiffner appointed his 3rd son, George, to the beneficy of Hamsey and the same year to the incumbency of St Anne's, Lewes. Married to Elizabeth Johnson in 1817 and needing a house he built the Rectory in 1821-2. He was Rector of Hamsey for 30 years.

8. Dismantled railway and the old line

The Lewes and Uckfield Railway Company opened the line to Uckfield in 1858. There was a daily service of five trains each way but only three on Sundays. The following year management of the line was transferred to the LBSCR. For the first ten years the line ran from a point on the Lewes/Wivelsfield line just south of Hamsey crossing to a point at the north end of the cut (8a). However, this meant that through trains had to reverse out of Lewes Station to continue on to Brighton. In 1868 a new track was built giving access to Lewes from the east. At the Lewes end it crossed the 'loop' south of the church before passing through a cutting under the road to the church. It continued on an embankment to another bridge at the top end of the cut before joining the original line. The line was axed by ESCC in the 1960s and the last train ran on 23rd February 1969. The cutting was then used as a landfill site and subsequently has had vents installed to allow the escape of methane gas!

9. The Cut

The area around Hamsey church became virtually an island when a canal was dug by the Upper Ouse Navigation Company in 1790 to cut off the large river meander, known as the 'loop'. Called 'Mighell's Cut', Joseph Mighell had bought Hamsey Place Farm in 1777 and also operated the water mill. He was compensated for the destruction of his mill race and retired to the West country. The navigation with its 19 locks went 22 miles north as far as Upper Ryelands bridge, near Balcombe. Ironically almost the last commercial traffic contributed to its own demise - the carriage of bricks to build the Balcombe Viaduct to take the railway over the Upper Ouse Valley. Hamsey Lock had become impassable by 1868.

10. Lock Cottage and the Osier Beds

Situated on the eastern side of the cut below Hamsey Place Farm the cottage was built to house the keeper of the first lock on the Upper Ouse Navigation in the 1790s. After the demise of the canal the cottage became known as Osier Cottage, and in 1838 [Tithe] Christopher Spencer owned and occupied the cottage and adjoining Ozier bed. In 1851 [Census] the occupier was John Tucker, a basketmaker. After that the cottage was occupied by farm labourers, no doubt working at Hamsey Place Farm: Henry Herriott, 1861; William Rhoades, 1871; Joseph Leicester, 1881; William Mason 1891 [Census]. In 1926 Harold Cannings lived at the cottage for a short time and tells of the floods that occurred regularly. Bert Windibank and his family, who had lived there prior to that, had to be rescued more than once and a boat was kept at the farm for this purpose.

11. Black House and other nearby sites

Black House is shown on maps at least up to 1930 and there are still some local people who lived there up to the 1950s. It is listed as two dwellings, identifiable in the 1871 Census as being occupied by agricultural labourer, William Mockford, a 35 year old widower with three children under 10. The other occupant was John Brooker, a railway labourer. In 1891 John Mockford, an agricultural labourer, lived there with his wife and five children - 13 year old son William was a carter boy and 11 year old Harry a shepherd boy. During fieldwalking in spring 1999 the remains of the site were clearly visible. Two clusters of medieval pottery were also identified to the north-west alongside the lane from Hamsey to Barcombe.

12. Sadler's Skirts

During Hamsey Parish Project's spring 1999 fieldwalking programme 200 pieces of worked flint and a damaged tranchet axe were found in a relatively small area in the southern corner of the field 'Sadler's Skirts' (Tithe 1838) indicating the possibility of a Mesolithic hunting camp site. During March 2000 a total collection was carried out and a further 1000+ pieces of worked flint and debitage were recovered. This was almost definitely the site of a Mesolithic hunting camp.

Listed buildings in Hamsey Parish

Grade I – Hamsey Parish (TQ41 SW 10/165)

Cooksbridge. Shelley's Folly (Listed 17/03/1952)

Square building of two storeys, attic and basement above ground level. Red brick and grey headers. Wood modillion eaves cornice. The original portion faces north and dates from the late C.17. Five windows – one blocked. In the centre there is a small pediment containing a bull's eye window with four red brick keystones. Doorway in moulded stone architrave surround with broken curved pediment over rectangular fanlight and door of six fielded panels at the head of ten steps, with iron handrail. Stone cartouche of the Shelley family over the doorway with coronet and eagle's head. Staircases, panelling and fireplaces of 1700 circa.

Grade I – Hamsey Parish (TQ41 SW 10/188)

Hamsey. The Parish Church of St. Peter (Old Hamsey Church) (Listed 20/08/1965)

Church of England. This church stands in a very isolated position between a loop of the River Ouse and the former railway. Chancel, nave, south porch and west tower. Chancel(except the east end) and nave (except the west end) early C.12. East end of chancel, west end of nave and tower C.14. South porch C.15

Grade II* – Hamsey Parish (TQ41 SW 10/186)

Hamsey. Yeomans and Hamsey House Cottage (now called Yeomans) (Listed 20/08/1965)

One building originally called Whitfelds or Whitfelds Cottages. Dated 1584. Timber framed building with plaster infilling. Ground floor rebuilt in flints with red brick dressings and quoins. First floor of west front tile hung. Horsham slab roof. Casement windows. Those on north front have two tiers of three lights with wooden mullions and transoms. This front has a gable with ornamental timbers and moulded bressummer. The interior has a C.16 staircase and panelling.

Grade II* – Hamsey Parish (TQ31 SE 9/174)

Offham. Offham House (Listed 17/03/1952)

Mid C.18 front but the sundial on it is dated 1676 and some of the interior may date from that period. Faced with square knapped flints. Eaves cornice. Hipped slate roof. The three centre window bays project with a pediment over. Windows in painted stuccoed architrave surrounds with segmental heads and glazing bars intact. Rusticated stuccoed doorway with curved pediment over and door of six moulded and fielded panels. In the tympanum of the pediment is a sundial with the initials NR and date 1676. Rainwater head on each side with initials ID and date 1749. The interior has a fine entrance hall and staircase.

Grade II* – Hamsey Parish (TQ31 SE 9/178)

Offham. Coombe Place (Listed 17/03/1952)

The farmhouse on this site was rebuilt by Richard Bridger in 1657 and part of the interior of the present mansion dates from that period. Refaced by Sir John Bridger in 1730. Faced with square knapped flints. Stone cornice. Flint parapet. Slate roof. Windows in stone architrave surrounds with keystones over and glazing bars intact. Central doorway in stone architrave with pediment over. The North front is faced with flints, red brick and grey headers, all once painted. In the centre is a bay of 3 windows on all floors with a pediment over behind the parapet containing a round headed window. The south front is stuccoed. The ground floor has a colonnade of five round headed arches containing a porch and the entrance to the basement. The interior has some C.17 features and C.18 ceilings, fireplaces and main staircase.

Grade II – Hamsey Parish (TQ31 SE 9/182)

Hamsey. Holters Green, Beechwood Lane

C.17 or earlier timber framed building, refaced with red brick on ground floor and weatherboarding above. Two storeys.

Grade II – Hamsey Parish (TQ41 SW 10/156)

Cooksbridge. The Malthouse

C.18 Malthouse. Red brick on a base of flints with horizontal courses of brick.

Grade II – Hamsey Parish (TQ41 SW 10/157)

Cooksbridge. Malthouse Cottage and Flint Cottage

Early C.19 Two storeys. Six windows. Malthouse Cottage is tile hung with a tiled roof. Flint Cottage is faced with flints with a slate roof and horizontally sliding sash windows with diamond shaped panes.

Grade II – Hamsey Parish (TQ41 SW 10/159)

Cooksbridge. Cooksbridge Farmhouse (Listed 17/03/1952)

C.17 or earlier building with plaster infilling in north wall but otherwise tile hung. C.18 doorway in moulded architrave surround with pediment over on console brackets. C.18 staircase.

Grade II – Hamsey Parish (TQ41 SW 10/160)

Cooksbridge. The Rainbow Inn

A sundial on the front has the date 1749 on it. Faced with flints with dressings, quoins and modillion cornice of red brick. Cartouche and sundial above the door with initials IM and date 1749.

Grade II – Hamsey Parish (TQ41 SW 10/161)

Cooksbridge. Forge Cottage, Wheelwrights and shed adjoining Wheelwrights.

C.18. Previously two dwellings. Red brick and grey headers. Stringcourse to Wheelwrights. Adjoining to the north is a shed formally the wheelwright's workshop which is faced with weatherboarding with a pantiled roof.

Grade II – BARCOMBE Parish (TQ41 SW 10/162)

Cooksbridge. Yew Tree Cottage

C.18. Two storeys. Ground floor red brick, above tile hung. Doorway with flat hood on brackets.

Grade II – BARCOMBE Parish (TQ41 SW 10/163)

Cooksbridge. The Yews (Listed 20/08/1965)

C.18. Red brick with stringcourse. Modillion eaves cornice. Tiled roof. Doorway with flat hood on brackets and door of six fielded panels, top two panels glazed. The principal ground floor room still has the old gun racks fixed over the fireplace.

Grade II – BARCOMBE Parish (TQ41 SW 10/164)

Cooksbridge. Lower Morley Cottage (Amended to **Upper** Morley Cottage 27/05/1986)

Early C.19. Faced with weatherboarding. Hipped slate roof. Glazing bars intact. Round headed doorway with semi-circular fanlight.

Grade II – BARCOMBE Parish (TQ41 SW 10/166)

Cooksbridge. The Well House

C.18. Octagonal. Faced with tarred weatherboarding. Probably once contained a donkey wheel.

Grade II – BARCOMBE Parish (TQ41 SNW 10/167)

Cooksbridge. Nos.1 & 2 Fir Tree Cottages

C.18. Two storeys. Ground floor red brick and grey headers, above tile hung. Tiled roof. Glazing bars intact.

Grade II – Hamsey Parish (TQ41 SW 10/168)

Offham. Church of St.Peter

Church of England. 1859. Architect Ewan Christian. Gothic, early decorated style. Faced with flints. Broached spire.

Grade II – Hamsey Parish (TQ41 SW 10/169)

Offham. Nos. 2, 3 and 4 (2 now Yew Tree Cottage; 4 now Rowans)

C.18. Two storeys. Ground floor red brick, above tile hung. Tiled roof.

Grade II – Hamsey Parish (TQ31 SE 9/170)

Offham. Nos.7 to 10 (10 now The Fishgate) (Listed 20/08/1965)

C.18. Two storeys. Faced with knapped flints with long and short window surrounds, quoins and modillion eaves cornice, all of red brick. Casement windows with small square panes. Gabled brick porch. Another doorway to north of this with flat hood on brackets and six panel door.

Grade II – Hamsey Parish (TQ41 SQ 10/171)

Offham Listed 12/07/1979
No.11 (Offham Post Office and Stores)

Early C.19. Two storeys. Grey headers with red brick dressings and quoins. Hipped tiled roof. Horizontally sliding sash windows. Small shop window.

Grade II – Hamsey Parish (TQ31 SE 9/172)

Offham. No.16 (Turnpike Cottage)

C.18. Two storeys. Faced with knapped flints with red brick dressings, quoins and stringcourse. Tiled roof. Casements windows with small square panes.

Grade II – Hamsey Parish (TQ31 SE 9/173)

Offham. Nos.17 to 20 (Bank Cottages)

Mid C.19 range. Three storeys. Faced with flints with red brick dressings and quoins. and stringcourse. Hipped tiled roof. Horizontally sliding sash windows.

Grade II – Hamsey Parish (TQ31 SE 9/175)

Offham (Listed 20/08/1965)
Garden Cottages (Woodcock Cottage)

C.17 or earlier. Two storeys. Ground floor red brick, above tile hung. Casement windows, some with small square panes. Flint chimney breast on west wall.

Grade II – Hamsey Parish (TQ31 SE 9/176)

Offham. Offham Farmhouse (Aylwins)

Late C.18. Two storeys. Faced with red mathematical tiles. Tiled roof. Glazing bars intact.

Grade II – Hamsey Parish (TQ31 SE 9/178a)

Offham. The stables at Coombe place (Listed 20/08/1965)

1730. L-shaped building faced with cobbles with pantiled roof. The west front has a central carriage archway of grey headers with red brick quoins and modillion cornice. Pediment over containing a quatre-foil shaped window. Above the roof is a square wooden turret with clock face and octagonal cupola containing a bell with lead canopy, ball finial and weather vane. The south front has five windows. The centre portion of three windows projects with a wide pediment over containing an oval attic window. To the south of this front is an entrance to an underground passage which leads to the house at Coombe Place.

Grade II – Hamsey Parish (TQ31 SE 9/178b)

Offham. The dovecot at Coombe Place

This is probably an early C.19 building sited rather as a landmark. Octagonal. Faced with flints with dressings and quoins of red brick and grey headers. Coved eaves cornice. Slate roof with octagonal wooden cupola at the apex forming the bird's entrance. Each side has an imitation pointed window, which is blocked, and a similar quatrefoil over. Pointed doorway. Retains its nesting boxes.

Grade II – Hamsey Parish (TQ31 SE 9/179)

Hamsey. Picketts (formerly listed as Nos 27 to 30 (consec) Picketts Cottages) (Listed 17/03/1952)

L-shaped late C16 timber-framed building with painted brick infilling, east wing rebuilt in red brick and possibly enlarged later but the first floor of its original portion still oversails on the protruding ends of the floor joists. Half-hipped roof, south wing of Horsham slabs, the east wing tiled. Casement windows. Two storeys. Five windows. Contemporary staircase.

Grade II – Hamsey Parish (TQ31 SE 9/180)

Hamsey. Tulleyswells Farmhouse (Listed 20/08/1965)

C.18. Two storeys and attic. Red brick. Half hipped tiled roof. Vertical glazing bars intact. Buttress at north end of front. Doorway with flat hood on brackets, rectangular fanlight and door of six fielded panels. South wall is tile hung.

Grade II – Hamsey Parish (TQ31 SE 9/426)

Hamsey. Barn at Tulleyswells Farm to north west of Farmhouse (Listed 12/02/1990 – 19th Amendment)

Barn C.18 re-using some C16 timbers. Timber-framed barn of 8 bays with aisle to north west, clad on 3 sides in brick in Flemish bond with grey headers, the south east side weather-boarded on brick plinth. Hipped old tiled roof with weathervane with coach and horses. 2 double cart entrances to south east which also has 3 fixed casement windows. Attached to north west is a 1 storey brick building with tiled roof and brick floor, probably a stock pen. End bay of barn to south west has been divided off into a workroom. The end 3 posts to the north west have gunstock jowled posts and some curved braces to the wall plate and this part and the partition wall have re-used C16 timbers. The other upright posts have curved profiles of C18 type. Roof has through purlins, angled queen struts and pegged rafters without ridge piece. Wall plate has midrail and diagonal braces. The aisle posts rest on brick padstones.

Grade II – Hamsey Parish (TQ31 SE 9/181)

Hamsey. Thatchers Cottage (top of Beechwood Lane)

Very small C.17 or earlier timber framed cottage with red brick infilling.

Grade II – Hamsey Parish (TQ41 SW 10/184)

Hamsey. Old Rectory (now called Hamsey Manor) (Listed 20/08/1965)

Square early C.19 house. Red brick, once painted. Windows with Venetian shutters and glazing bars intact. South and west fronts flanked by pilasters. South front has a shallow curved bay of two windows in the centre on both floors and to the west of this, wide doorway in moulded architrave surround with projecting cornice over and three-quarter glazed double doors.

Grade II – Hamsey Parish (TQ41 SW 10/185)

Hamsey. Highwell

On the map called Ades Farm. Previously Wilmet's farm. C.17 or earlier. Ground floor red brick, above tile hung. Casement windows with latticed panes.

Grade II – Hamsey Parish (TQ41 SW 10/187)

Hamsey. Hamsey Place Farmhouse (Listed 17/03/1952)

C.16 timber framed house now tile hung on an ashlar base. Horsham slab roof.

Grade II – Hamsey Parish (TQ41 SW 10/596)

Hamsey. Hamsey Place Barn including Byre and enclosing wall (Listed 26/03/1990 – see 20th Amendment)

Barn, byre and wall. Early C18. Built of flint with base of quoins stone, top part brick; but with north west side weatherboarded half-hipped roof covered in asbestos sheeting. Gable end weatherboarded with hoist door. 2 triangular brick ventilation holes. 6 bay barn with aisle to north west. Some aisle posts have typical C18 cut profile. Angled queen strut roof with collar beam and staggered purlin. Pegged rafters without ridge piece. Attached to west is an L-shaped C19 open sided byre of flint with red brick dressings supported on 6 posts with brick padstones. Hipped slate roof. A flint wall encloses the fold yard.