

**Tillbridge Solar Project
EN010142**

**Volume 6
Environmental Statement
Appendix 8-3-1: Gazetteer of Designated Heritage Assets
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1. Gazetteer of Designated Heritage Assets

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 This Gazetteer (**Table 1**) identifies those designated heritage assets within the 3km study area surrounding the Order limits. The designated heritage assets are shown on Figure 2 of **Appendix 8-2: Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment** of this ES [EN010142/APP/6.2].
- 1.1.2 Designated heritage assets included in the gazetteer are Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Registered Park and Garden or Conservation Area designated under the relevant legislation.
- 1.1.3 Designated Heritage Assets are discussed further in the **Appendix 8-2: Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment** of this ES [EN010142/APP/6.2] and where relevant to the assessed are reported in **Chapter 8: Cultural Heritage** of this ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].

List of Abbreviations:

- a. NHLE: National Heritage List for England

1.2 Designated Heritage Assets

Table 1 Gazetteer of Designated Heritage Assets

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
1004935	Scheduled monument	-	Roman fort, south of Littleborough Lane	The monument includes the buried remains of a Roman fort visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs which define three sides of the fort. It is situated on a low crest at the edge of a gentle slope, above the flood plain of the River Trent to the west. No upstanding remains survive, but a series of cropmarks on aerial photographs indicate a sub-rectangular plan enclosure with rounded corners, defined by two parallel ditches between 2m and 3.5m across. Only the east side of the fort appears in its entirety, and this has a visible break in both the internal and external ditches which probably mark one of the fort's gateways. Much of the north and south sides, each with a possible entrance across the ditches, are visible extending as far west as a field boundary which aligns with a gentle slope running east to west, but no cropmarks are evident beyond the field boundary and the full extent of the monument cannot, therefore, be established. There is no evidence of an associated bank or rampart on aerial photographs, and this may have been degraded by ploughing. The known dimensions of the fort are 116m north to south and 83m west to east, covering an area of about 0.8ha. There is no clear evidence for internal features. No stone foundations were identified during the geophysical survey, although buildings within the fort may have been built of timber or the lack of evidence could be due to local geological conditions.	Roman	SK 83218 82071

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				On the opposite (west) side of the river is the site of the small Roman town of Segelocum (a scheduled monument) which was established by the 2nd century BC.		
1008594	Scheduled monument	-	Fleet Plantation moated site	A well-defined moat with deep ditches as shown on 6in sheet. In the centre are stone foundations which have been partly dug out. Local inhabitant told me they dug here for sand. There are deep pits and some large tiles in the holes besides the stonework. The feature is heavily overgrown.	Medieval	SK 81565 78552
1012976	Scheduled monument	-	Site of a college and Benedictine Abbey, St Mary's Church	The monument includes the buried remains of an Anglo-Saxon college for secular canons, founded in the early 11th century on the site of an earlier church by Eadnoth, Bishop of Dorchester. The college was enlarged in the mid-11th century with gifts from Leofric, Earl of Mercia and his wife Godiva, but was abandoned after the Norman Conquest. In 1091 the Benedictine abbey of St Mary at Eynsham, Oxfordshire, was transferred here by Bishop Remigius and the church reconstructed. When the community returned to Eynsham in 1094-5 the building reverted to use as a parish church. The monument therefore includes the buried remains of an earlier Anglo-Saxon church overlain by those of the 11th century collegiate and abbey church with associated monastic buildings, in turn overlain by a medieval and later parish church. The monument is located at the centre of the village of Stow in St Mary's churchyard. The present church, which is excluded from the scheduling, incorporates the transepts and crossing of the early 11th century collegiate church, rebuilt in the late 11th century as	Medieval	SK 88205 82014

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				<p>part of the abbey church. The high density of human burials found during the excavation of the site (1983) of the vestry indicates a continuous and intensive use of the site from the Anglo-Saxon period onwards. Other finds include Anglo-Saxon pottery, animal bone, and a path paved with limestone and Roman tile fragments leading northwards from the nave. St Mary's Church is excluded from the scheduling, although the ground beneath it is included.</p>		
1016920	Scheduled monument	-	Moated manorial complex immediately north west of Elm Tree Farm	<p>The monument includes a medieval manorial complex immediately north west of Elm Tree Farm. The complex, lying to the north east of the village church, represents one of two foci of settlement at Heapham. In 1086 Count Alan held land at Heapham as part of his manor of Lea; during the 15th and 16th century this holding thought to have been associated with the moated site, was linked with the manor of North Ingleby. The visible remains of the complex include a moated platform, or island, with a series of earthwork features, including ditched enclosures and remains of medieval ridge and furrow cultivation covering an area measuring approximately 310m by 240m. The moated island takes the form of a roughly square platform, measuring 24m across, completely enclosed by a water-filled moat, 8m to 12m wide. The surface of the island is slightly uneven, being raised in places above the general ground level, with a mound at the north west corner. Stone fragments identified at the northern edge of the island, indicate that the remains of structures survive on the island. The moat is linked to the surrounding ditched enclosures via a series of</p>	Medieval	SK 88099 88913

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				<p>channels, which also formerly supplied water to the moat. An outlet from the moat was provided on the western moat arm where a channel, or leat, interrupts an external bank, to take water toward a ditch, at the western edge of the complex. The western end of this channel is water-filled and now forms a pond. Ditched enclosures lie on all sides of the moat. The plots are aligned east - west and are generally subrectangular in plan, varying in size between 140m and 150m in length and 40m and 25m in width. To the north of the ditched enclosures there is a wide boundary ditch, which is now partly water-filled and forms a pond. At its eastern end this ditch links into a narrower channel which leads to the south to join the moat at its north eastern corner, from where a ditch and bank continues to the east. These channels form part of the system of water management and are thought to represent the original northern limits of the manorial complex, within which service buildings, paddocks, and gardens associated with the manor house would have been located. An area of broad ridge and furrow lies to the north and east of the manorial complex. The ridge and furrow to the north of the complex has been shortened by the construction of the boundary ditch indicating that the complex was established over fields of earlier medieval date. All fences and water troughs are excluded from the scheduling, although the ground beneath them is included.</p>		

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
1018290	Scheduled monument	-	Cross in All Saints churchyard	<p>The monument includes the base and the lower part of the shaft of a Grade II Listed standing stone cross. The cross is located in the churchyard of All Saints Church to the south east of the south porch. The cross is medieval in date (12th C) and is constructed of ashlar limestone.</p> <p>The base takes the form of a socket stone of circular section, now largely buried. Set into the socket stone is the lower part of the shaft, rectangular in section at the base and rising above moulded and chamfered corners in tapering octagonal section to a height of 0.7m. The top of the stone is now broken; onto it would formerly have been fitted the upper part of the shaft and a cross head.</p>	Medieval	SK 87805 88503
1019068	Scheduled monument	-	Harpwell Hall: a post-medieval house and gardens overlying medieval settlement remains immediately south of Hall Farm	<p>The monument includes the earthwork and surviving extent of the buried remains of Harpswell Hall, a post-medieval house with formal gardens immediately south of Hall Farm. In 1086 Harpswell was divided into two manors which both came into the hands of the Whichcote family by the 16th century. The settlement which had become established here during the Middle Ages was partly removed by the Whichcotes in the late 16th or early 17th century when the house and gardens were established. The Whichcote family remained resident at Harpswell until 1776 making additions and alterations to the gardens during the 17th and 18th centuries. Harpswell Hall was demolished in the mid-19th century and now survives as a buried feature, while the remains of the formal gardens and part of the earlier settlement are visible as earthworks. The estate remained in the hands of the Whichcote family until 1918. The remains</p>	Medieval - post Medieval	SK 93286 89837

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				<p>of Harpswell Hall are situated in the southern part of the monument. Depicted on a late 18th century drawing by Nattes, it was an early 17th century H-shaped house with 18th century extensions to the main building. The location of the buried foundations is indicated by low earthworks. Immediately to the north of the Hall remains, are the earthworks of a square sunken garden, measuring 40m in width and up to 1m deep, with a central circular feature, 20m in diameter, thought to represent a flower bed. A rectangular extension to the east side of the sunken garden includes opposing hollows, on the north and south sides, thought to indicate the position of steps down to the garden or niches for statuary. A buttressed brick wall, thought to be 18th century in origin, lies immediately to the north of the sunken garden forming a retaining wall for terraced gardens to the north. Adjacent to the west of the sunken garden is a raised area indicating the location of former paths and flower beds, leading toward an ornamental moat and prospect mound, which lie at the western end of the formal garden. Approximately 150m to the west of the site of the Hall is an oval mound, standing roughly 3.5m high, giving a view eastwards over the gardens towards the Hall and westwards over the surrounding countryside.</p>		
1019229	Scheduled monument	-	The medieval bishop's palace and deer park, Stow Park	<p>The monument includes the buried and earthwork remains of a medieval palace of the Bishops of Lincoln, together with associated water features and deer park, situated at Stow Park, 1.9km south west of Stow. The remains of the bishop's palace and deer park lie in three separate areas of</p>	Medieval	SK 86992 79603

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				<p>protection. Although the palace is first referred to in documentary sources of the late 12th century, episcopal ownership of the manor is likely to date back to at least the previous century when the bishop founded the Church of St Mary at Stow. The moated site, upon which the principal buildings of the palace were located, lies adjacent to the south of the main water features. The moated island, which is raised about 2m above the surrounding ground level, is subrectangular in plan, measuring about 75m by 85m. Although no standing remains of the medieval palace are now visible above ground, the buried remains of the domestic and service buildings of the palace will survive below it. The island is surrounded by a substantial moat, 3m in depth and now largely dry, which is crossed by the principal causeway on the north side, and by a narrower causeway near the northern end of the east side, which may be later in date. The moat is in turn surrounded by an outer bank; on the north side it separates the moat from the adjacent water features, and on the east it is visible as a substantial earthwork up to 20m wide. On the south side, and on the west where it extends northwards to serve as the westernmost dam among the adjacent water features, the bank has been reduced by modern ploughing and now survives as a low earthwork about 0.5m high. The medieval deer park associated with the palace formerly occupied an area of about 275ha extending southwards from the moated site. The surviving remains of the park pale are protected in two areas, 1.5km and 1km to the south west and south east of the moated site respectively. The south western part of the park pale survives as a linear bank about 8m in width;</p>		

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				<p>along its eastern, inner, side is a broad linear ditch, now partly infilled, which is visible as a dry depression about 1.5m below the narrower inner counterscarp bank which runs in turn along its eastern side. The surviving earthworks thus extend for a length of about 770m, including the south western corner of the deer park. The south eastern part of the park pale also survives as a linear bank about 8m wide and 110m long, although the inner ditch has been replaced by a modern drain and is no longer evident. The earthworks protected in these two areas represent the only surviving parts of a formerly extensive landscape feature.</p>		
1020196	Scheduled monument	-	Dovecote at Elm Tree Farm	<p>The monument includes a dovecote situated at Elm Tree Farm, approximately 490m north east of All Saints Church. The building is thought to date from the 19th century. The dovecote takes the form of a two-storeyed brick structure with a pantiled roof. It is rectangular in plan, measuring 5.6m east-west and 4.6m north-south. A wooden door in the north wall leads to the ground floor of the building, which would originally have served as a storage area, and was later used as an animal shelter. It is divided into two by a timber partition and there is a blocked window in each of the east and west walls. The joists which rest on the top of the ground floor walls are made of large reused timbers; these support a floor of timber and lath construction with a plastered ceiling beneath. Above it is the upper storey where the nest boxes are located. Occupying all four walls, the nest boxes are constructed of brick with pantiled internal divisions, and have brick alighting ledges. In the upper part</p>	Post Medieval	SK 88203 88787

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				of the south wall is a rectangular opening which served as a flight hole. The corrugated iron shed which abuts the north and east sides of the building is excluded from the Scheduling.		
1003669	Scheduled monument	-	Segelocum Roman town	<p>Roman settlement on the Notts side of the Trent where the Roman road, Till Bridge Lane, from Lincoln to Doncaster crosses the river. First identified with Segelocum by Camden, confirmed by a milestone found in Lincoln in 1879 inscribed ALSMP XIII, interpreted by Havefield and others as 'A Lindo Segelocum mp xiiii' An 18' wide ford of large stones retained by large timber piles was removed in 1820 (f) Trollope saw the paved descent to it in 1868 and says a coin of Hadrian was found in a cleft in one of the timbers No remains of the Roman settlement were noted during a perambulation of the area at the time.</p> <p>The land between the village and the river is now occupied by a large dike and towing path. The fields about Littleborough are in the main pasture but gardens still produce Roman material. Excavations have been taking place since 1968 and it is still found impossible to define the limits of the settlement or to say whether it had defences or military occupation, but parts of timber buildings dating from 1st C have been found. Two kilns were excavated (SK 824824) (possibly for corn drying) and a small domed oven found together with building debris, coins and pottery of the late first to later fourth cents. Since last visited in 1962 most of the land in the vicinity is once again under the plough with scattered potsherds being a common feature. The bank</p>	Roman	SK 82274 82806

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				<p>enclosing fields to the NW of the hamlet has now been almost ploughed out of existence. This was trenched in 1954 by W Clark of Retford who found it to be a mid 18th cent floodbank. Another excavation by him uncovered the Ro-road within the banks and boreholes produced burial and occupation debris. Excavations by Wade produced more evidence of occupation including the kilns noted above, located at SK 82388256. He is inclined towards the conclusion that the site had a military origin. The Roman settlement is seen as cropmarks and mapped from good quality air photographs; it extends north-westwards from the present day settlement over an area of approximately 400m by 300m between the River Trent and the Mother Drain. At SK 8221 8292 is a cross roads meeting of 4 roads which are aligned NW-S and WSW-ENE; to the west, another road links the furthest extent of the N, W and S arms on three sides. All the roads are defined by a ditch to either side. Within three of the four quadrants created by the cross roads, there are rectilinear sub-divisions with average dimensions of 30-40m. Similarly sized sub-divisions also lie to the west of the western perimeter road, but there also appears to be some superimposition of features in this area. The limits of the settlement are not clear. In the south-eastern quadrant formed by the cross roads, few features were visible other than some regularly arranged pits, seen towards the northern end; this absense of features is probably caused by overlying remnants of rig, now levelled. A short stretch of probable Roman road is recorded</p>		

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				immediately to the south of the settlement as SK 88 SW 46, but no direct relationship is visible.		
1004991	Scheduled monument	-	Site of medieval town	Site of the Medieval Town of Torksey. The two fields between the modern village of Torksey and the Foss dyke contain ample evidence of the remains of the medieval settlement which flourished there in the days when the Foss dyke was navigable and formed the principal route for trade between Lincoln and the northern counties. The area was densely populated, one 19th century source referring to as many as 57 houses being traceable in the two fields. The site of a 12th century timber framed house was excavated in 1960, which was contemporary with a Norman pottery kiln. Also site of a Norman lime kiln which was disturbed by a medieval cemetery. A one metre by one metre test pit was excavated in July 2011 by the University of Sheffield at 4 Sand Lane, Torksey. Medieval pottery, a copper alloy belt fitting and fragments of possibly medieval glass and tile were found. The glass and tile suggests that a high status building may have existed nearby.	Medieval	SK 83658 78373
1004996	Scheduled monument	-	Deserted village of Dunstall	Site of the deserted medieval village of Dunstall, part of which is scheduled. It is a good quality site with the usual network of sunken roads and rectangular crofts with well preserved medieval ridge and furrow. The site of the manor house is clearly visible. It has an irregular shape and is surrounded by a large bank. It is marked on the Ordnance Survey map as a Roman encampment. The field in which the scheduled monument stands is at	Medieval	SK 89059 93863

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				<p>present under cultivation with standing wheat. The only visible earthwork is a raised irregular area, grassed over, apparently the site of the chapel.</p> <p>Nothing is now visible from the ground except a hump in the centre of the field with a tree on it and a slight rise where the chapel is indicated.</p> <p>Dunstall deserted medieval village includes the area of scheduled monument no.1004996. It has a network of sunken roads and rectangular crofts with ridge and furrow. The principal period of desertion occurred in the late 15th to early 16th century, presumably through conversion to pasture. The village of Dunstall was separately assessed in 1334. In 1377, 23 people paid poll tax. Population trends suggest that the principal period of desertion, after depletions in the 14th century, was the late 15th century or early 16th century, presumably through conversion to pasture. In 1543 to 1544 just two taxpayers paid 2d between them. A church and priest were recorded as manorial appurtenances in Domesday book but not later: a chapel was subject to Corringham in 1277. The site retains the local name chapel yard and the location of a chapel building was said to have been visible in the mid 19th century. The well-preserved earthworks were destroyed in or shortly before 1979 despite being scheduled in part. Earlier plans and aerial photographs suggest that those on the south side of the river Eau constituted a large square manorial curia with internal subdivisions and as a centrepiece an embanked enclosure (once designated a 'roman camp'). The site of the chapel lies within this complex. Immediately on the north side of the river was a</p>		

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				fishpond complex presumably associated with the manor, and along the south-facing slope hollow-ways, property plots and traces of building sites of the village. Much of the village remains had been levelled and ploughed by 1978, before the earthworks could be surveyed.		
1016979	Scheduled monument	-	Coates medieval settlement and moated site	The monument includes the earthwork remains of the medieval village of Coates. Recorded in the late 11th century as a small settlement of about six households, by the early 14th century it had more than doubled in size. In the late 12th century the church and land at Coates were given to Welbeck Abbey in Nottinghamshire, who may have established a grange here. The village was depopulated by the Black Death in the mid-14th century, and thereafter there were no more than about ten households in the parish, some of which lay outside the village. The remains of the medieval village, together with the surviving parts of its open fields, are in two separate areas of protection. The western area of protection is situated adjacent to St Edith's churchyard. Approximately 30m to the west of the church is the northern end of a water-filled depression, L-shaped in plan and orientated north-south. The depression is up to 15m wide and over 1.5m deep. On the eastern side of the western arm is a broad internal bank with the remains of an external bank on the western side. Further remains of the western arm are evident as a shallow depression, partly infilled, extending northwards to the edge of the present road. The area thus enclosed is raised approximately 1m above the level of the adjacent fields and includes low	Medieval	SK 91165 83407

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				<p>earthworks indicating the presence of buried archaeological deposits. These features represent the remains of a moated manorial complex, possibly a grange of Welbeck Abbey established in the late 12th century. The moated complex, which formerly extended over the area now occupied by Coates Hall and Hall Farm, is believed to have been constructed on the site of the earlier medieval settlement at Coates. The Church of St Edith, the earliest known parts of which date from the late 12th century, was thus enclosed within the complex. While the larger part of the complex has been greatly altered by post-medieval and modern activity, and is therefore not included in the scheduling, the buried remains of the south western part of the complex, and of the settlement which preceded it, are believed to survive to the south and west of the church. The church, which is a Grade I Listed Building, and the churchyard in which it stands, are still in ecclesiastical use and are not included in the scheduling. The main area of medieval settlement remains is located east of the moated complex on the north side of the present road to Grange Farm. They take the form of a series of substantial earthworks and associated buried remains, including a linear hollow way about 0.7m in depth and aligned approximately east-west, which represents the original road through the village. Rectangular ditched enclosures ranged along each side of the street represent house plots, within which are the earth-covered remains of houses and outbuildings, while sunken areas indicate yards and ponds. To the north of the northern range of house plots, and separated from them by a deep ditch, is a series of larger rectangular enclosures within which the low</p>		

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				<p>earthworks of ridge and furrow cultivation are evident; these represent paddocks laid out in the medieval period over earlier arable land. Adjacent to the east of these enclosures, immediately to the west of Grange Farm, further ridge and furrow cultivation remains represent the only surviving furlong of a formerly extensive pattern of open fields surrounding the medieval village. All fences and gates are excluded from the scheduling, although the ground beneath them is included.</p>		
1007689	Scheduled monument	-	Site of medieval preceptory and settlement remains, Temple Garth	<p>The monument is situated at Temple Garth Farm, Willoughton, about 500m south west of the church of St Andrew, and includes the remains of the preceptory of the Knights Templars founded in the mid 12th century by Roger de Builli or Bussei and Simon de Canci. With substantial endowments it became the richest of the English preceptories, acting as an administrative centre for the Templars' estates in north Lincolnshire. Following the suppression of the order in 1308-12 the property was temporarily managed by a warden; by 1338, however, it had been re-established by the Knights Hospitallers for the administration of their central and north Lincolnshire properties. The preceptory was finally dissolved in 1540 and the site became part of a working farm. The remains of the preceptory, which are themselves imposed upon part of an earlier settlement at Willoughton, are therefore overlain by traces of post-medieval occupation including farm buildings and dwellings. The monument includes the remains of the preceptory's</p>	Medieval	SK 92775 93161

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				inner precinct moat with an area of building remains, a series of ditched enclosures representing the remains of the preceptory's outer precinct, and associated earthworks including traces of an earlier settlement and a representative area of ridge-and-furrow cultivation.		
1011456	Scheduled monument	-	Monks Garth moated site	The monument includes Monks Garth, a moated site on the eastern edge of the village of Willoughton. The remains lie at the bottom of a gentle slope and take the form of a series of earthworks, including a moated platform, a pair of ponds and other water-control features, and a group of ditched enclosures. The site is thought to have formed part of the manor of Waldin the Engineer which was granted to the Benedictine abbey of St Nicholas in Angers, France, in the early 12th century. At the end of the 14th century, during the Hundred Years War, the property was confiscated by the king and in 1441 was granted to King's College, Cambridge. The monument is situated in an area of low-lying pasture approximately 100m south-east of the church of St Andrew. In the south-eastern corner of the monument is a raised, rectangular platform, approximately 13m x 18m, bounded on all sides by a moat up to 2m deep and 14m in width. Near the centre of the platform is a rectangular hollow, approximately 12m square, surrounded on three sides by a linear bank. These earthworks are considered to represent the remains of a building which formerly occupied the moated platform. To the north of the moated site are the remains of its associated water-control system. The moat, which is spring-fed, drains through a linear north-south	Medieval	SK 93229 93221

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				<p>channel which runs from its north-western corner. Adjacent to the moat on the north are the remains of an external bank, over 30m long and 10m wide, turning southward into the slope; on its northern side is a narrow linear channel. These features form an integral part of the water-control system of the moated site, the bank serving as a dam to retain water in the moat and the channel to drain the water from the slope on the east into the outlet channel on the west. The moat's outlet channel runs northward into a triangular depression, aligned north-south, approximately 20m long and up to 10m wide. This depression runs into another, adjacent to the north-west, which is larger and rectangular in form, aligned east-west, and approximately 55m long and over 15m wide. Along each of its north, south and west sides is a broad bank and at its north-western corner are the remains of a shallow outlet channel. These depressions are considered to represent the remains of a pair of medieval fishponds which have been altered in the post-medieval period. In the south-western and north-eastern parts of the monument are a series of linear ditches on the same alignment as the moated site and fishponds. These are considered to represent the boundaries of small closes associated with the moated site which would have been used for cultivation or as animal enclosures. All fences and modern paving are excluded from the scheduling but the ground beneath these features is included.</p>		
1005056	Scheduled monument	-	Torksey Castle	The impressive ruins of an Elizabethan mansion. Good river frontage survives. The facade has four octagonal towers,	Post Medieval	SK 83619 78759

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				<p>with a central entrance gap. It is three storeys high, the bottom half built with stone facing. The remainder is brick with stone quoins. There are the remains of large square headed, stone framed windows, staircases and the gable ends. On the first floor there are stone framed fireplaces with zig-zag decoration and some blocked-up arches with a number of charred beams visible. A kitchen area with brick and stone hearth, including one with a Tudor rose decoration. The fabric is generally in a reasonable condition, with a few creepers in places but none with a major hold. There are a number of large cracks though, a central one supported by a large brick pillar.</p>		
1016795	Scheduled monument	-	Gilby Medieval Settlement & Cultivation Remains	<p>Gilby is situated on a small knoll on the eastern side of the Trent Valley. The surviving remains of the medieval village occupy a south-facing slope adjacent to Gilby Farm, and take the form of a series of substantial earthworks standing up to 0.5m-0.7m in height. Extending north-south down the slope through the middle of the settlement is a long linear depression or hollow way representing the principal road through the village before the present Corringham Road was established across earlier fields to the west.</p> <p>Along the western side of the hollow way are a series of four raised rectangular enclosures representing house plots. Adjacent to the rear of these plots are lower-lying remains of ridge and furrow cultivation. They represent the only surviving part of a large open field which formerly extended to the west of the village. Further remains of ridge and furrow are evident on the east side of the hollow way, where</p>	Medieval and post-medieval	SK 86500 93133

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				<p>ditches mark post-medieval enclosures established over earlier fields. A series of depressions at the centre of the monument indicates the remains of a group of post-medieval buildings which were still standing in the early 19th century.</p> <p>In the southern part of the settlement, medieval and post-medieval enclosures have been laid out on low-lying ground near the stream, separated by a linear bank from further remains of ridge and furrow cultivation to the east. The monument thus includes the only surviving parts of a once extensive area of open fields cultivated by the medieval occupants of the village of Gilby.</p>		
2790	Conservation Area	-	Glentworth Conservation Area	Conservation area covering the historic core of Glentworth.	-	SK 94611 88163
2793	Conservation Area	-	Hemswell Conservation Area	Conservation area covering the historic core of Hemswell.	-	SK 93068 90978
2805	Conservation Area	-	Springthorpe Conservation Area	Conservation area covering the historic core of Springthorpe.	-	SK 87585 89677
2785	Conservation Area	-	Fillingham Conservation Area	The conservation area covers the historic core of the village of Fillingham.	-	SK 94707 85843

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
1359484	Listed building	I	Church of St. Margaret of Antioch	An 11th century parish church of limestone herringbone rubble, limestone coursed rubble, limestone ashlar, some ironstone and red brick and slate roofs with decorative ridge tiles and battlemented east gables. The church consists of a west tower, nave with north and south aisles, south porch, and a rectangular chancel with small northern recess. The tower is 11th century with herringbone masonry throughout and long-and-short work on corners. The west front with blocked lower large, pointed opening with 20th century round headed light inserted. Anglo Saxon nave roof line visible beneath eastern bell opening, with blocked doorway with flat head below.	Early Medieval/ Medieval	SK 83970 81759
1233879	Listed building	I	Church of All Saints	Parish church of 10th century date with later additions and restored 1894, nave roof restored 1902. Built of coursed rubble, dressed coursed rubble and ashlar with slate roofs. The church consists of a tower, nave, north and south aisles, south porch and chancel. The tower is early 13th century and comprises two stages with bands and course of ballflower running under the 14th century battlements. West moulded pointed arched doorway with hood mould and label stops.	Early Medieval/ Medieval	SK 79950 78580
1276407	Listed building	I	Gateway from Manor Farm to Churchyard and attached walls 7m west of	Gateway and attached walls, 7 metres west of Manor Farmhouse, built in the 16th century for the Stanhopes and Babingtons. It is built of red brick, ashlar and terracotta. The gateway comprises an ashlar wall with moulded and stepped coping. Central doorway with wooden plank door	Post-Medieval	SK 79972 78590

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
			Manor Farmhouse	set into a recessed, rectangular panel with hood mould over and label stops decorated with incised quatrefoils.		
1146624	Listed building	I	Church of St Mary	An 11th century Parish church, c.1034-49, chancel restored 1850-2, remainder restored 1864-7 by J. L. Pearson on both occasions. Built of uncoursed and coursed limestone rubble, limestone ashlar, lead roofs with stone coped gables and cross finials of various designs. The church comprises a nave, north-west vestry, north stair turret, north and south transepts, crossing tower, rectangular chancel.	Early Medieval/ Medieval	SK 88190 81999
1064048	Listed building	I	Church of All Saints	An 11th century parish church and restored in the 19th century. It is built of coursed limestone rubble, limestone ashlar and some render with slate roofs with stone coped gables, cross finials and ornamental ridge tiles. It consists of a west tower, nave with north aisle and south porch and a rectangular chancel. The mid-11th century rendered west tower has large 14th century clasping pilaster buttresses with plinth.	Medieval	SK 87799 88513
1146616	Listed building	I	Church of St Lawrence and St George	An 11th century parish church, restored 1865. Constructed of coursed limestone rubble, some herringbone rubble and limestone ashlar with slate roofs with stone coped gables with finials, some decorative ridge tiles and 19th century chevroned eaves. The church comprises a west tower, nave with south aisle and south porch, rectangular chancel, north vestry and south-east chapel. The 11th century west bell tower with plinth, herringbone rubble at base and small long-and-short side- alternate quoins. West front with	Medieval	SK 87566 89756

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				blocked doorway with round head enclosing plain tympanum, crudely chamfered imposts and inserted narrow light with flat head. South window below belfry with steep triangular head and round hood mould all cut from one stone. Bell openings on all 4 sides, reconstructed in the 19th century, with paired, round headed shallow chevroned openings divided by shaft with scalloped cushion capitals and tall cubic bases.		
1309029	Listed building	I	Church of St Chad	A late 11th century parish church, restored in the 19th century. Constructed of coursed and uncoursed limes-tone rubble, some limestone ashlar, plain tiled roofs with stone coped gables. It consists of a west tower, nave with south aisle and south porch and a rectangular chancel. The west tower is 11th century with a plinth and quoins.	Medieval	SK 93587 89959
1233511	Listed building	I	Church of St Peter	A 12th century parish church, restored 1891, and the porch restored 1932. Constructed of ashlar and dressed coursed rubble with lead roofs with parapets. The church is buttressed and comprises a 12th century tower, a nave, north aisle, south porch and chancel.	Medieval	SK 81482 76570
1064079	Listed building	I	Torksey Castle	Torksey Castle is the ruins of a country house. The west facade and part of the rear wall only survive, built in 1560 of coursed lias and limestone rubble, red brick in English bond, all with ashlar dressings and some diaper work in blue brick headers. The building comprised 3 storey 7 bay front, arranged with 4 single projecting faceted bays which rise full height and were taller than the 3 intervening bays	Post-Medieval	SK 83614 78781

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				<p>which were topped by crow stepped gables, only the left hand one of which survives. Plinth, moulded first floor string course and bands to towers. The lowest storey is in stone and has an irregular pattern of fenestration comprising single, 2, and 3 light windows. The central bay is missing at ground level and the upper work is supported on a later brick pier.</p>		
1234072	Listed building	I	Church of St John the Baptist	<p>A 13th century parish church, restored 1855, tower restored 1900. Built of coursed rubble, dressed coursed rubble and ashlar facing. Slate roofs with coped gables and embattled parapet to nave, tower and porch. Single brick and stone stack to the north chancel. Set on a plinth with heavy moulded band over. Tower, nave, north aisle, south porch and chancel. Diagonal buttressed tower of 2 stages with string course at the juncture. Single gargoyle to each side. Single arched window with 3 arched lights, string course under and hood mould. There are 4 arched bell chamber openings, each with 2 arched lights, tracery, cusping and hood mould and 4 rectangular stair lights. Projecting from the west of the buttressed north aisle is a lean- to.</p>	Medieval	SK 78158 79396
1234265	Listed building	I	Church of St Martin	<p>A 12th century parish church; restored in the 19th century. Of ashlar, dressed stone, coursed rubble and ashlar dressings with slate roofs and chamfered and moulded plinths. It consists of a west tower, nave, south aisle, chancel and south porch. West tower is 15th century and comprises two stages. String course, eaves band with 4 gargoyles, crenellated parapet. Pair of diagonal buttresses</p>	Medieval	SK 78712 82261

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				to west, 2 set-offs. South side has 3 stair lights. West side has to right, small Tudor arched door, and above, C15 triple lancet with round heads, panel tracery, cove mullions, chamfered and coved reveal and hood mould. Second stage has 4 double round headed bell openings with hood moulds. Nave, 4 bays, has to north 5 buttresses, that to west gabled and linked to tower. 3 restored C13 double lancets with Y tracery and hood moulds.		
1216860	Listed building	I	Church of St Nicholas	An 11th century parish church, restored in 1832. Built of Herring bone and coursed rubble incorporating Roman brick fragments, brick, dressed stone quoins, ashlar dressings, slate roofs. Chamfered dressed stone plinth. Nave with bellcote, chancel, lean-to vestry. Nave, 2 bays, has plain eaves and east gable with cross. West end has central round-headed doorway, 1832, with square moulded impost. Flanked by single buttresses, 3 setoffs, with chamfered plinths. Above, gabled bellcote with 2 round headed moulded openings, containing bells dated c.1200 and 1350. North side has to west, external brick stack and to east, single round headed window in splayed reveal.	Medieval	SK 82454 82619
1166045	Listed building	I	Fillingham Castle	A country house built c.1770, possibly by John Carr. The house is Gothick in style of limestone ashlar and coursed limestone rubble, with a flat roof and three parallel slate roofs. It also has three visible brick stacks and a single stone stack below the roof line. Rectangular 18th century range with large corner turrets and a truncated 19th century range to north. A 2 storey, 5 bay front with plinth, projecting	Post- Medieval	SK 95661 86026

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				central bay and central doorway with bolection moulded stone doorcase with ogee head, traceried fanlight and deep-set partially glazed doors. Doorway flanked by single glazing bar sashes with 3 glazing bar sashes in each turret. Flat band above doorway rising to segmental arch at apex of doorway. First floor ashlar band above, running over flanking turrets. Large glazing bar sash above doorway, flanked by smaller glazing bar sashes with 3 glazing bar sashes and 3 blind oculi in each turret. Flat band above rising to gable above central bay. Battlements on turrets and main body of house. East front with rubble basement with traces of 4 blocked basement openings.		
1064162	Listed building	I	Church of St Lawrence	An 11th century parish church, restored in the 19th century by Bodley and Garner. The church is of coursed limestone rubble, ashlar dressings, lead roofs. It consists of a western tower, nave with clerestorey north and south aisles, south porch, chancel, north transept, vestry. 3 stage plain unbuttressed square tower with offset to belfry stage. Basal plinth, lancet in ground floor to west, square headed window in first floor, and in belfry stage paired belfry lights under round arches with monolithic throughstones and midwall shafts having simple volute capitals. 19th century embattled top with 15th century water chutes.	Medieval	SK 87147 91657
1146742	Listed building	I	Church of St Edith	A mid-12th century church restored 1883-4 by J. L. Pearson. Constructed of coursed limestone rubble and limestone ashlar with a plain tiled roof with west bell turret with two barely pointed openings and flat head, timber-	Medieval	SK 90806 83096

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				framed east gable. West end with blocked 13th century tower arch with chamfered jambs, abaci and pointed head.		
1309078	Listed building	II*	Church of St Michael	The church is 11th century, with later additions, constructed of coursed ironstone and limestone rubble and ashlar with slate roofs and stone coped gables. The church consists of an 11th century west tower, a nave and chancel in one with a south porch and north-west lean-to.	Medieval	SK 94584 88106
1063348	Listed building	II*	Glentworth Hall	Large country house built in c.1566 with later additions, attributed to James Paine. It is constructed of coursed limestone rubble to the rear 16th century range, and red brick to the front 18th century range. It comprises two storeys and an 11 bay front, with a projected central three bays, crowned with a pediment.	Post-Medieval	SK 94363 88222
1166242	Listed building	II*	Church of All Saints	The church is of early 13th century date with later additions, built of coursed ironstone rubble, limestone rubble and ashlar, with slate roofs with stone coped gables and finials. It consists of a west tower, nave with north aisle and north porch and a rectangular chancel.	Medieval	SK 93050 90924
1064078	Listed building	II*	Church of St Peter	An early 13th century parish church, the nave, aisle and chancel were rebuilt in 1821. Constructed of squared limestone rubble, coursed limestone rubble rendered, ashlar quoins and dressings, all with lead roofs. Western tower, nave, north aisle, vestry and chancel. The 16th century two stage, angle buttressed, tower is in squared limestone rubble and has a moulded plinth and cyma moulded string	Medieval	SK 83699 78951

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				<p>course, battlemented parapet with 4 corner pinnacles. The 2 light belfry openings to each face have plain panel tracery and hood moulds. In the south face of the tower is set a grotesque head. The west window is of 3 lights with late 13th century intersecting tracery set in a 16th century deeply concave moulded surround with hood mould. Above is a kneeling carved figure. The north aisle, rebuilt in 1821, is rendered and has 2 two light windows with Y tracery and hood moulds. The vestry has a north door with hood mould and human head stops and a 2 light east window with 19th century plate tracery. The chancel has a 2 light east window with 19th century Y tracery and a cross fleury to gable.</p>		
1359456	Listed building	II*	Torksey Viaduct over River Trent	<p>It was built by the Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire Railway Company to span the River Trent and its flood plain. The western section of the viaduct, spanning the river, comprises two box girder sections supported by a central masonry pier. The eastern section crosses the flood plain and consists of twenty spans carried on trestles formed of hollow cast-iron columns.</p>	Post-Medieval	SK8361979151
1275880	Listed building	II*	Church of All Saints	<p>The church is of 12th century date with later additions and restorations, constructed of coursed squared rubble, coursed rubble, snecked ashlar, and ashlar dressings, with slate roofs. The church consists of a west tower, nave, north aisle, vestry, south aisle, south porch and chancel.</p>	Medieval	SK 78339 81106

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
1359458	Listed building	II*	Gate Burton Hall	Country house now three residences. The hall was built in the late 18th century of brown and red bricks with ashlar dressings. The south front comprises five central 18th century bays of brown brick, with a central round-arched door, sash windows and a pediment over the central three bays. There are also 20th century red brick extensions of two bays to either side.	Post-Medieval	SK 83691 83040
1064085	Listed building	II*	Burton Chateau	An 18th century temple folly to the north-west of the hall built in 1747 by James Paine. The building comprises a rectangular plan of red brick and limestone ashlar, of two storeys and a five bay front with central three bays projecting far forward. It has a central panelled doorway and two square sash windows either side.	Post-Medieval	SK 82997 83419
1309113	Listed building	II*	Monument 10 yards south of chancel of Church of St Andrew	The monument is to Major T. N. Dalton, killed in 1854 at the Battle of Inkarman. It is constructed of limestone ashlar and comprises three steps leading to a rectangular base with faded, illegible inscriptions. It has pointed blind traceried panels above with cusping and tall gables with crockets and finials and tall pinnacle above with crockets and protruding busts at the corners with an ornate cross finial.	Post-Medieval	SK 94797 85902
1359847	Listed building	II*	Church of St Andrew	The church is dated to c.1180 with later additions, restored in 1866 possibly by Sir George Gilbert Scott. It is constructed of coursed limestone rubble with slate roofs. It consists of a west tower, nave, rectangular chancel and north-west vestry. North-west corner of original nave visible between tower and north-west vestry, with flat string course.	Medieval/ Post-Medieval	SK 94801 85914

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				19th century north-west vestry with plinth, single stage buttress to south and pointed west doorway with chamfered surround, hood mould, label stops and plank door.		
1146810	Listed building	II*	Church of All Saints	A mid-11th century parish church, restored by Ewan Christian in the 19th century, and James Fowler rebuilt most of the north aisle by 1874-5 and the chancel re-stored in 1880. The church is built of coursed limestone and blue lias rubble, limestone and ironstone herringbone rubble and limestone and ironstone ashlar, with slateroofs with stone coped gables and cross finials. The church comprises a west tower, nave with north aisle, long chancel with north vestry. The west tower of 1776 comprises two stage clasping buttresses and three stages.	Medieval	SK 86855 86744
1064058	Listed building	II	Stow Park Station	A railway station dated c1850, built of yellow brick with ashlar dressings and plain tile roofs with decorative ridge tiles, stone coped gables, two tall stacks to rear, and a single tall lateral stack. It consists of two storeys and five bays including two single storey bays to the left. Doorway to right with ashlar Caernarvon head and partially glazed door.	Post-Medieval	SK 85643 81458
1146606	Listed building	II	Signal box at Stow Park Station	A late 19th century signal box of yellow brick with ashlar dressings and some wood, with slate roofs with tall wooden finials and large cusped wooden eaves. Single lateral stack. The building comprises two storeys with the upper storey jettied out over the lower, with broad decorative first floor	Post-Medieval	SK 85661 81465

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				band. It has three glazing bar sashes with splayed ashlar lintels and a glass upper storey with glazing bars.		
1370089	Listed building	II	Font half a metre east of south porch at Church of Holy Trinity	Font half a metre east of south porch at Church of Holy Trinity. The font is 14th century in date, constructed of ashlar and octagonal in plan with an inscribed base.	Medieval	SK 81838 80067
1212380	Listed building	II	Church of Holy Trinity	A 12th century Chapel-of-Ease, restored in 1869 and 1890, built of coursed rubble and dressed stone with ashlar quoins and dressings and a slate roof. The building comprises a nave and chancel under a continuous roof, with a south porch.	Medieval	SK 81825 80071
1233880	Listed building	II	Gateway 19m west of Church of All Saints	A mid-19th century gateway of ashlar. The gateway comprising wall set on a plinth with moulded and stepped coping. Central, slightly projecting moulded archway with hood mould and label stops. To the right is a smaller arched domestic gateway with wrought iron gate, hood mould and label stops. Above is a central decorative panel.	Post-Medieval	SK 79907 78561
1276406	Listed building	II	Rose Cottage and The Cottage	A row of three, late 18th century cottages of painted red brick with pantile roofs. It consists of one and a half storey with a five bay wing with a two storey, three bay wing to the left.	Post-Medieval	SK 80084 78570
1233878	Listed building	II	Manor Farmhouse and	An early 18th century farmhouse and attached outbuilding and walls, of red brick and ashlar with a slate roof with	Post-Medieval	SK 79986 78593

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
			attached outbuilding and wall	raised ashlar coped gables and kneelers. The building is in a double range plan, consisting of two storeys plus garrets and five bays. It has a central doorway, the top 2 panels of the 6 panel door being glazed, with traceried overlight, ashlar architrave and cornice hood supported on consoles. Either side are 2 glazing bar sashes with flush wedge lintels and keystones. Above are 5 similar sashes and lintels.		
1146780	Listed building	II	Gallows Dale Farmhouse	Late 18th century farmhouse of red brick with a pantile roof with gable stacks. It consists of two storeys and a three bay front with a central doorway with round headed reeded doorcase with blocked, traceried fanlight, and partially glazed door. The doorway is flanked by single glazing bar sashes with 3 similar windows above, all with segmental heads.	Post-Medieval	SK 87430 80914
1064059	Listed building	II	Windmill	An early 19th century Windmill of red brick with broken decorated eaves. There is a doorway in south side with a concrete lintel. It has an opening above with a segmental head, with a partially blocked oculus above. The north side has a doorway narrowing towards the top, with a concrete lintel and broken opening above. Opening with segmental head and partially blocked oculus above.	Post-Medieval	SK8340981598
1146582	Listed building	II	Cross	A 14th century cross, constructed of limestone ashlar with three steps leading to a rectangular base with an octagonal shaft, necking and cap. A 20th century abacus and cross finial are located atop the shaft.	Medieval	SK 83979 81777

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
1064060	Listed building	II	Berfoston Cottage	A mid-18th century cottage of colourwashed brick with a steeply pitched pantile roof with stone coped gables and large ridge stack and single gable stack to rear. It comprises two storeys, and a two bay front with a first floor band and second floor band on west return. It has a central doorway with a 20th century hood and glazed door. The doorway is flanked by single sashes with segmental heads.	Post-Medieval	SK 84042 81812
1146611	Listed building	II	Wapping Lane farmhouse and attached outbuilding	Two late 18th century cottages now farmhouse, and attached outbuilding, built of red brick with a steeply pitched pantile roof-with coped tumbled gables and gable stacks. It comprises two storey and garret and a two bay front with first floor band and decorated-eaves.	Post-Medieval	SK 84122 81812
1064057	Listed building	II	Ingelby Arms Public House	An early 19th century public house of colourwashed brick and a hipped concrete tiled roof with two stacks to the rear. It consists of two storeys and a three bay front with a central doorway with a plain, broad doorcase, rectangular overlight and panelled door. The doorway is flanked by single glazed bar sashes with three glazing bar sashes above.	Post-Medieval	SK 83965 81837
1146761	Listed building	II	Wesleyan Chapel	A Wesleyan chapel built 1824 of red brick with a pantile roof with coped eastern gable with broad kneelers, and dentillated eaves on north and south returns. It consists of a single storey and a three bay east front with a central doorway with round head of long, narrow brick voussoirs, leaded light fanlight and plank door. The doorway is flanked by single windows with round heads with long, narrow brick voussoirs, lower fixed windows with margin lights and upper	Post-Medieval	SK 88241 81888

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				round headed casements. Round headed ashlar plaque above door with "1824 + Wesleyan Chapel" inscribed. Three glazing bar sashes with flat heads on north return.		
1064066	Listed building	II	6, Sturton Road	An early 19th century house, built of red brick with a concrete tile roof with gable stacks. The building consists of two storeys and a three bay front in an L-plan, with a central doorway with small hood, reeded doorcase, traceried fanlight and partially glazed door. Doorway flanked by single glazing bar sashes. 3 glazing bar aluminium casements above. All the windows with splayed plaster lintels with scored voussoirs.	Post-Medieval	SK 88233 81898
1308917	Listed building	II	25, Gainsborough Road	A mid-18th century cottage of rendered brick with a steeply pitched concrete tiled roof with coped north gable, large-central stack and gable stack to rear. The building comprises two storeys and a two bay front in an L-plan. It has two 19th century plain sashes with segmental heads with two similar windows above and a doorway in the south return.	Post-Medieval	SK8400581912
1359485	Listed building	II	Thornleigh House	A mid-18th century house of red brick with ashlar dressings and a steeply pitched pantile roofs with brick coped gables and kneelers and gable stacks. The building comprises two storeys, and a three bay front in a T-plan.	Post-Medieval	SK8401481942
1359486	Listed building	II	Manor Farmhouse	Manor house now farmhouse, built c.1636. The building is an Artisan Mannerist house reduced and adapted in the 19th century. It is built of red brick with a hipped slate roof	Post-Medieval	SK 88053 81951

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				with three stacks to rear. It consists of two storeys and a four bay front with a plinth, first floor band and flat band at eaves. The doorway to the left with 17th century flanking moulded brick pilasters, with moulded brick bases, plain capitals and pediment.		
1064062	Listed building	II	Whipping post	A whipping post, dated 1789, built of wood and iron. It comprises a six foot wooden post with hinged whipping irons attached on north and south sides, each with two wrist holds of different sizes and lower clasp to secure wrists in place. Left hand iron inscribed with 1789.	Post-Medieval	SK 88210 81966
1146755	Listed building	II	9, Ingham Road	A 17th century cottage of brown brick, a steeply pitched corrugated iron roof-with tile coped gables, large central stack and two raking dormers with sliding sashes. It consists of a single storey with an attic. It has a central 20th century doorway with plain doorcase and plank door.	Post-Medieval	SK 88371 81978
1064063	Listed building	II	Threshing barn at Church End Farm	A mid-18th century threshing barn. Built of red brick with a steeply pitched hipped pantile roof with dentillated eaves. It has a large rectangular opening with wooden lintel and plank doors. Two slit openings to the left with two more above them. The doorway to right has a flat head and plank door.	Post-Medieval	SK 88126 81983
1146594	Listed building	II	No 21 and attached barn to rear	A late 18th century house with attached barn to rear. It is built of red brick with a hipped pantile roof with single hip stack and two large ridge stacks to rear. It is in an L-plan and comprises two and a half storeys and a three bay front	Post-Medieval	SK 83996 82004

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				with a plinth, single basement opening with grill and segmental head to the right and decorated eaves. It has a central doorway with painted splayed brick lintel, rectangular overlight and, partially glazed door.		
1146735	Listed building	II	Stables and Pigeoncote at Church End Farm	A late 18th century stables and pigeoncote, built of red brick with a pantile roof with dentillated eaves. It has three stable doorways with segmental heads and plank double doors. Central doorway flanked by single slit openings, with doorway above with segmental head and plank door. Flanking doorway and above are two partially blocked openings for pigeon access. Brick nesting boxes intact inside.	Post-Medieval	SK 88133 82006
1064064	Listed building	II	21, Church Lane	An early 19th century house built of red brick and a Coiodte tiled roof with gable stacks. The house comprises two storey and a three bay front with a central doorway with reeded doorcase, small hood, traceried overlight and partially glazed door. The doorway is flanked by single plain sashes with three plain sashes above. All the windows with painted splayed brick lintels with ashlar keystones.	Post-Medieval	SK 88175 82116
1064030	Listed building	II	1 and 3, Stow Road	An early 19th century house of chequered red and cream brick with a pantile roof, hipped to north with single hip stack and single ridge stack. The building comprises two storeys, and a three bay front with a central doorway with small hood, reeded doorcasewith human heads in each angle block, traceried rectangular overlight and panel-led door.	Post-Medieval	SK 87462 84533

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				The doorway is flanked by single windows. All the windows have segmental heads.		
1064029	Listed building	II	20, Fillingham Road	A late 18th century cottage, built of red brick and a pantile roof hipped to left, with two small raking dormers with sliding sashes, small ridge stack and small east gable stack. The building is in an L-plan with a 20th century house attached to the rear. The cottage has a single storey and attic with a central doorway with segmental head and plank door. Doorway flanked by single glazing bar sashes with segmental heads.	Post-Medieval	SK 87674 84580
1063349	Listed building	II	12, Church Street	A late 18th century house of coursed ironstone rubble with render, and a pantile roof with gable stacks. The building comprises two storey and garret, with a two bay front with central doorway including a segmental head and partially glazed door. The doorway is flanked by single glazing bar sashes with segmental heads, with two sliding sashes with segmental heads above.	Post-Medieval	SK 94552 87999
1309058	Listed building	II	Northlands House	A late 18th century house of coursed limestone rubble, some red brick and slate roofs with gable stacks. It consists of two storeys with garret and a three bay 18th century front with three glazing bar sashes with painted, splayed plaster lintels. Single quoin by central window suggests original site of doorway. There is an early 19th century range to the right, comprising two storeys and two bays with two sliding sashes with segmental heads with 2 similar windows above.	Post-Medieval	SK 94645 88088

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
1359850	Listed building	II	The Old Vicarage	An early 19th century vicarage, now house, built of coursed limestone rubble and a hipped slate roof with three ridge stacks. The building is square in plan, comprising two storeys and a four bay front with quoins. There is a doorway to the right with open pediment, moulded doorcase with flanking Doric columns traceried fanlight and 6 panelled door.	Post-Medieval	SK 94523 88095
1166356	Listed building	II	Wesleyan Chapel	Wesleyan chapel built in 1896 of red brick, stock brick and some ashlar with slate roofs with decorative red ridge tiles, single hip stack to rear and decorated polychrome eaves. The building comprises a rectangular block with a lower rectangular projection to rear, consisting of a single storey with a three bay north front with a central projecting brick porch with hipped roof and gable rising above. Pointed doorway with stock brick and ashlar pointed head, brick hood mould with ashlar label stops and plank doors.	Post-Medieval	SK 87626 88303
1359851	Listed building	II	Scottish Farmhouse	Late 18th century farmhouse of coursed limestone rubble and pantile roofs with gable stacks. The building is in an L-plan with two storeys and a three bay front with a central doorway with moulded, reeded doorcase, rectangular overlight with margin lights and panelled door.	Post-Medieval	SK 94729 88308
1166094	Listed building	II	Nos 1 to 4 Hall Cottages (Stable Block at	Stable block now cottages built c.1752, of red brick and ashlar dressings with a hipped slate roofs and comprising two storeys, with a nine bay central range with three storey and three bay end blocks with pyramidal roofs. The central	Post-Medieval	SK 94360 88311

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
			Glentworth Hall)	three bays project slightly and are crowned by open ashlar dressed pediment containing blind rectangular opening.		
1064088	Listed building	II	Hawthornhouse Cottage	An early 18th century cottage of colour-washed brick with a pantile roof-with rendered coped south gable with single south gable stack. The building consists of two storeys and three irregular bays. The doorway to right has a plank door and a 20th century painted wood latticework gabled porch. Small casement to left with 2 small sliding sashes above.	Post-Medieval	SK 88078 88366
1359478	Listed building	II	Cross base 5 yards south of Church of All Saints	A 12th century cross of limestone ashlar. It comprises a round plinth with rectangular base with rounded corners and part of polygonal shaft above.	Medieval	SK 87800 88498
1064061	Listed building	II	20, Hill Road	A mid-18th century house of colourwashed brick with a pantile hipped roof with two hip stacks. It consists of two storeys, and a three bay front with a plinth, a first floor band and decorated eaves. It has a central doorway with traceried overlight, segmental head and partially glazed door. The doorway is flanked by single glazing bar sashes with two glazing bar sashes above, all with segmental heads.	Post-Medieval	SK 87568 89590
1435888	Listed building	II	Hemswell Court, former RAF Officers' Mess, including associated	Former Officers' Mess built in 1935 and opened in 1936, converted to a hotel in the 1980s. Built of yellow brick laid in Flemish bond and plain clay tile roof covering. The principal south-west facing range has an approximately rectangular plan with flanking L-shaped accommodation	Modern	SK9483189587

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
			entrance walls and gate piers	wings. The building is in a restrained neo-Georgian style and has hipped roofs with bonnet tiles at the hips. It consists of a tall one-storey principal range with a long frontage of thirteen bays. The central three bays slightly project to form a triple arched porch in front of the recessed entrance which extends just above the eaves.		
1063354	Listed building	II	16 and 20, Weldon Road	Two mid-18th century cottages, now one dwelling, of coursed limestone rubble with pan tiled and concrete tiled roof with gable stacks and two ridge stacks. It consists of two storeys, and seven irregular bay front with doorway to left with plain lintels and partially glazed panelled door.	Post-Medieval	SK 93129 90790
1166218	Listed building	II	The Old Post Office	An early 19th century house of coursed limestone rubble, with a pantile roof with a single gable stack and dentillated eaves. It consists of two storeys and a four bay front with a doorway to the left with segmental head and panelled door. All the windows have splayed brick lintels and segmental heads.	Post-Medieval	SK 92882 90908
1359853	Listed building	II	10-16, Church Street	Late 18th century house of coursed ironstone rubble and a pantile roof with three ridge stacks and single, flat headed dormer with 20th century casement to the right. It consists of two storey with attic and a five bay front with a doorway to through passage to left with wooden lintel. Single sliding sash to left, 4 sliding sashes to the right, all with wooden lintels.	Post-Medieval	SK 92914 90928

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
1166204	Listed building	II	5, Church Street	An early 19th century cottage of coursed limestone rubble and some red brick with pantile roofs with gable stacks. It consists of two storeys and a two bay front with brick quoins and central doorway with brick segmental head and partially glazed door.	Post-Medieval	SK 92835 90939
1063352	Listed building	II	Maypole	A 19th century Maypole, Hemswell, of wood and wrought iron. It comprises a tall wooden pole painted with spiralling red, white and blue alternating lines wedged into a tall, rectangular base. It is crowned with a painted wooden orb with wrought iron weathervane with a fox motif.	Post-Medieval	SK 92954 90946
1359417	Listed building	II	Corringham Windmill	An early 19th century tower mill of red brick. It comprises a short tapering three storey tower with slightly corbelled out top course. The ground floor door opening with to each side single window openings to each stage with segmental heads. No roof or floors remain.	Post-Medieval	SK 87941 90960
1359852	Listed building	II	Manor Farmhouse	A 17th century farmhouse of coursed limestone rubble and a pantile roof with wooden eaves and two large ridge stacks. The building comprises two storeys and a five bay front with 19th century fenestration. There are two doorways with 20th century glazing bar doors alternate with three long glazing bar sashes, with four plain sashes above. All openings have wooden lintels.	Post-Medieval	SK 92687 91007
1064065	Listed building	II	Monument 3 yards south of	A monument built in 1790. It comprises a square red brick and ashlar base with four-corner fluted-ashlar columns, broadening towards the top, with moulded bases, palmette	Post-Medieval	SK 90809 83087

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
			Church of St Edith	capitals and scored abaci. Slate plaques set between columns on 3 sides inscribed with names and dates of William Maltby and family. Moulded top rising up to urn with palmette decoration and large acorn finial.		
1064086	Listed building	II	Gateway to Gate Burton Hall	A late 18th century gateway of limestone ashlar. It consists of two central gate piers with single smaller gate triers to each side with connecting cast iron railings. The main gate piers have tall blind arched panels, moulded cornice, rectangular block above with pale yellow oval rosette, moulded upper cornice and cap. Outer piers have blind arched panels, blocked cornice, rectangular block above and moulded cap.	Post-Medieval	SK 83780 82599
1359509	Listed building	II	Willingham House	Small country house built in c.1730 of red brick, stock brick, some render and cast iron, with slate roofs and some lead. The building comprised two storeys and attics, with an 11 bay west front with first floor band. The doorway to left has a broad reeded surround and partially glazed door. A glazing bar sash to right, both door and window behind a 19th century cast iron lattice work veranda of five bays with lead roof, the two bays to right with lower panelling and upper glazing bar fixed windows.	Post-Medieval	SK 87396 84496
1146826	Listed building	II	Church of St Helen	A mid-12th century parish church, restoration in 1880 by Brodrick and Smith. It is constructed of coursed limestone rubble and limestone ashlar with plain tiled roofs with stone coped gables, cross finials and decorative ridge tiles. It consists of a west tower, nave with south porch, rectangular	Medieval	SK 87423 84514

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				chancel with north vestry. The 12th century west tower was re-modelled in the 19th century, with plinth, quoins, and small, pointed, very narrow west doorway to left, with chamfered surround and plank door. Small lancet above to the right with rectangular window immediately above. Two string courses above.		
1308795	Listed building	II	Grange Farmhouse	A mid-18th century farmhouse of rendered brick with a pantile roof with stone coped gables, gable stacks and dentillated eaves. It consists of two storeys and a three bay front with a first floor band. It has a central doorway with a pilastered doorcase, rectangular overlight and panelled door.	Post-Medieval	SK 87389 84579
1146841	Listed building	II	Old Rectory	Rectory, now 2 houses, built in the mid-19th century, rendered and partly of colourwashed red brick with a partly hipped slate roof with red ridge tiles, three ridge stacks, single hip and single gable stacks. The building comprises two storeys, and a five bay front with a projecting porch to the right with round headed doorway with raised keystone, broad pilastered doorcase with imposts continuing over wall to left and right, and partially glazed door.	Post-Medieval	SK 87421 84471
1233546	Listed building	II	Barn at the Croft	An early 19th century barn of red brick and ashlar with a hipped pantile roof. It has a central large doorway with double wooden door, ashlar hinge blocks and elliptical arch. To the right is a domestic doorway with wooden door under a segmental arch.	Post-Medieval	SK8043776195

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
1233545	Listed building	II	The Croft and attached walls	A late 18th century house and attached walls built of red brick with a pantile roof with single right gable stack. The building comprises two storeys plus garret and three bays. It has a central doorway with panelled door, overlight and ribbed surround. Flanked by single tripartite glazing bar Yorkshire sashes.	Post-Medieval	SK8042176215
1233547	Listed building	II	Binge Farmhouse	Mid-18th century farmhouse of red brick with a pantile roof and two rendered gable stacks. The building is in an L-plan, comprising two storeys plus a basement and garret, and five bays. The left bays are set on a plinth, the right two basement bays each have a single blocked window opening under segmental arch.	Post-Medieval	SK8044776224
1276555	Listed building	II	Range of outbuildings 5m east of Endon House	Late 17th century outbuildings including former smithy, of red brick and pantiles. It consists of a one and a half storey and five bay former smithy with raised eaves band and course of dentil. Set on a plinth with first floor band. Central part blocked doorway with the remains of the original arched rusticated brick surround, now with plank door under a flat arch. Attached to the left of this wing is a 19th century, one and a half storey and 4 bay range with dentil eaves and blocked and altered openings, attached to the right is a two storey, four bay stable block with right gable red brick stack and dentil eaves. 4 doorways with wooden doors under segmental arches.	Post-Medieval	SK 80349 76249

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
1233548	Listed building	II	Willow Tree Cottage and attached outbuilding	A mid-18th century cottage and attached outbuilding, built of red brick with pantile roofs and dentil eaves. The cottage comprises a single storey plus attic and three bays. Central doorway with part glazed door flanked by single Yorkshire sashes.	Post-Medieval	SK8068476298
1421786	Listed building	II	Laneham War Memorial and enclosing wall and railings	The war memorial comprises a grey granite obelisk on a plinth and inscribed with the names of the dead from the First and Second World Wars. War memorial, by Sharpe and Hoggard of Retford, unveiled in 1922. The memorial comprises a 2m high Scottish granite obelisk with a flared plinth on a two-stage base carrying the memorial inscription.	Modern	SK8063976301
1233549	Listed building	II	Willow Tree Farmhouse	An early 17th century Farmhouse with a 19th century extension, of render over red brick and a pantile roof. The building is in an L-plan, consisting of two storeys plus an attic with a single bay gable end of the 17th century wing set on a plinth, to the right, slightly set back, is the two storey, two bay 19th century wing.	Post-Medieval	SK8070276307
1276573	Listed building	II	Manor Farmhouse and attached wall	An early 19th century farmhouse and attached wall. The building is rendered with a lowered pantile roof and two red brick stacks. It consists of two storeys and three bays with a central doorway with glazed door, overlight, reeded surround, paterae and dentil cornice. Either side are single tripartite glazing bar sashes.	Post-Medieval	SK 81480 76506

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
1233512	Listed building	II	Warehouse at Frogs Leap	A mid-19th century Warehouse of red brick with a hipped pantile roof. The east river front comprises storeys and five bays. No ground floor openings. The first floor has a central doorway with double, part glazed door with marginal lights. Either side are 2 casements under segmental arches.	Post-Medieval	SK 81576 77190
1147157	Listed building	II	White Swan Farmhouse	An early 18th century farmhouse with 20th century alterations, built of red brick and a concrete tiled roof with raised brick coped gables with kneelers and two gable brick stacks. The building comprises two storeys and a three bay front with a first floor band, dentillated eaves course and gable band. It has a central 20th century door, flanked by two glazing bar sliding sashes.	Post-Medieval	SK 83593 77844
1064105	Listed building	II	White Swan Inn	A late 18th century public house with minor 20th century alterations, of painted brick with a hipped concrete tiled roof with two brick wall stacks. It consists of two storey and a three bay front with a first floor band and recessed semi-circular headed niche. There is a central 20th century door with traceried fanlight having a wooden surround with Doric pilasters and open dentillated pediment, flanked by single glazing bar sashes.	Post-Medieval	SK 83645 77869
1064106	Listed building	II	Barn and Pigeoncote at White Swan Farm	A late 18th century barn and pigeoncote of red brick with a pantile roof. The barn consists of three bays with raised coped tumbled gables, dogtooth eaves course. Pilasters to either side of blocked central arched doorway. Taller	Post-Medieval	SK 83623 77881

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				pigeoncote to right with brick boxes to all four sides for approx. 1,000 birds.		
1147315	Listed building	II	Torksey Lock and Footbridge	A canal lock and bridge built in the 19th century of ashlar, wood and cast iron. It comprises a rectangular lock chamber with double gates at either end and a footbridge over end nearest road. It has ashlar side walls with cast iron capstans to control lock gate, and double gates made of wood with iron mountings. The footbridge is of steel with a balustrade and handrail. The Foss Dike Navigation Canal was originally dug in Roman times but was re-opened during the reign of James I. This lock controls the outfall to the Trent.	Post-Medieval	SK 83774 78071
1359495	Listed building	II	The Paddocks, Castle View	A late 18th century house with 20th century alterations, of red brick in Flemish bond with a pantile roof having raised brick coped gables and a single brick gable stack. The building comprises two storeys and a two bay front with a first floor band and dentillated eaves course. To each floor are two 20th century casements with flat splayed rubbed brick arches. The entrance is in a rear single storey outshut.	Post-Medieval	SK 83654 78914
1147328	Listed building	II	Gravestone 8 paces from south-east angle of nave of Church of St Peter	A Gravestone dated 1705 of ashlar with shaped scrolled top. Inscribed to "Mary wife of Antony Bud who was buried June ye 8 Day 1705".	Post-Medieval	SK 83706 78936

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
1234073	Listed building	II	The Shambles	An 18th century barn, extended and converted into four cottages, a row of three cottages (by 1986) subsequently a single dwelling. It is constructed of red brick, whitewashed, with a rendered base and a pantile roof. It consists of two storeys and eight bays.	Post-Medieval	SK 78025 79212
1234071	Listed building	II	Church Farmhouse	A late 18th century farmhouse of red brick with a hipped pantile roof. It consists of two storeys and six bays with a first floor band. Having from left to right a doorway with wooden door, a single glazing bar sash under segmental arch, a single larger glazing bar sash, a doorway with panelled door, overlight and wooden surround with 2 wooden brackets supporting a projecting hood, a single glazing bar tripartite Yorkshire sash under a segmental arch and a doorway with wooden door under a segmental arch. Above is a single central casement in original opening with 2 glazing bar Yorkshire sashes on either side, all under segmental arches.	Post-Medieval	SK 78164 79292
1233883	Listed building	II	Pigeoncote at Brookside Farm	A mid-18th century Pigeoncote, now store, constructed of red brick with a pantile roof with crowstepped gables. Dentil eaves band with a further raised brick eaves band which extends around the gable walls. The building consists of two storeys plus garret. The west wall has a doorway with wooden door under a segmental arch. Above, breaking the band, is an arched panel with entrances for pigeons and above is a single owl opening. Interior has nesting boxes and perches.	Post-Medieval	SK 78701 79422

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
1064083	Listed building	II	The Hermitage	An early 19th century house of red brick with a pantile roof with brick coped gables, kneelers, dentillated eaves and gable stacks. The building consists of two storeys and a three bay front, with a central doorway with plain pilastered doorcase, small hood on ornate brackets, a rectangular overlight and partially glazed door.	Post-Medieval	SK 84612 79447
1064080	Listed building	II	The Beeches	A late 18th century house of red brick with a pantile roof with steeply pitched coped gables, kneelers, decorated eaves and 2 gable stacks. The building is L- plan, comprising two storeys with a garret. It has a two bay east front with two 20th century glazing bar casements with segmental heads. There's a three bay south front with easternmost bay slightly projecting. It has a central doorway with segmental head, rectangular overlight and panelled door.	Post-Medieval	SK 84595 79460
1064081	Listed building	II	Richards-Havercross Cottages	Three late 18th century cottages, built of red brick with a pantile roof with dentillated eaves and 2 ridge stacks, 2 gable stacks and single gable stack to rear. The building consists of two storeys, and a five bay east front with stepped plinth under four bays to right and first floor band. It has an off-centre doorway with partially glazed door.	Post-Medieval	SK 84597 79476
1064082	Listed building	II	Priory Cottage	A late 18th century house built of red brick with a pantile roof with coped and tumbled gables, that to north with kneelers. The building comprises two storeys and a four bay front with first floor band. It has a doorway to the right with a	Post-Medieval	SK 84611 79587

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				gabled hood, segmental bead and 20th century glazed door.		
1064084	Listed building	II	Manor Farmhouse	A late 18th century farmhouse built of red brick and a pantile roof with tumbled gables, decorated eaves and single ridge stack and single gable stack. It consists of two and a half storeys and a five bay front. It has a deep-set doorway to the left with a small hood, fine moulded doorcase with surround of single slender spiralled roll.	Post-Medieval	SK 84638 79611
1146766	Listed building	II	Brickyard Cottages	Two early 19th century cottages built of red brick with a pantile roof with single gable stack and single ridge stack. It consists of two storeys, and a three bay front. It has three sliding sashes with segmental heads.	Post-Medieval	SK 90060 80209
1064067	Listed building	II	Subscription Mill	A tower mill built in 1801, of tarred red brick with decorated eaves and consists of four storeys. It has a fibreglass copy of the original white painted wooden cap with fine pointed finial and knob. Doorway with segmental head and plank door. It also has the internal staircase and floors intact.	Post-Medieval	SK 88143 80407
1064068	Listed building	II	Lych gate and wall of Church of St Hugh of Avalon	Lychgate and wall bounding church to west, north and south. Built in 1879 by John Loughborough Pearson. The gate is constructed of red brick with ashlar dressings. Gateway rises to ashlar dressed gable above with pronounced kneelers with small trefoils to north and south. Low wall runs to north with ashlar coping and low pilaster buttresses on east side. Taller walls running eastwards on	Post-Medieval	SK8900280454

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				north and south sides, each rising in 3 large steps with brick coping and pilaster buttresses.		
1146772	Listed building	II	Church of St Hugh of Avalon	A Parish church built in 1879 by John Loughborough Pearson, built of red brick and ashlar dressings with plain tiled roofs with decorated ridge tiles, plain tiled west gable, double dentillated eaves and eastern bell turret with plain tiled base, wooden slat bell openings, squat lead spire and a weathervane. It consists of a narthex, nave, north vestry and a apsidal chancel with rectangular north recess.	Post-Medieval	SK 89020 80461
1146778	Listed building	II	Old Hall	A late 18th century house of colour-washed red brick with a slate roof with gabled east end and hipped west end. It consists of two storeys plus a garret, and five-irregular bay front. The doorway to the left has a rectangular overlight, pilastered doorcase, partially glazed door and a 19th century porch on slender columns.	Post-Medieval	SK8901880542
1275841	Listed building	II	The Barn	A late 18th century barn of brick with a pantile roof. The building comprises three bays. The south front has 20th century sliding doors, flanked by blocked slit ventilators, and above, four diamond breathers. The east gable has eaves band, five slits, and above three diamond breathers and wall ties in the form 'T M'.	Post-Medieval	SK 78209 80736
1234974	Listed building	II	Meeting House	A 17th century former meeting house, now house, refronted in the 18th century. It is constructed of brick with possible timber framing, with a steep pitched hipped and gabled roof, corrugated sheeting and concrete tiles. It consists of two	Post-Medieval	SK 78184 80749

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				storeys and two bays in an L-plan. The south front to the street, has two 19th century Yorkshire sashes with segmental heads, and above, two similar sashes with timber lintels.		
1234972	Listed building	II	Methodist Chapel	Methodist chapel, dated 1847, built of brick with a hipped slate roof. It consists of a single storey and four bays. The main east front has central bay with 2 round headed glazing bar sashes, and above, datestone inscribed '1847'. The left bay has, above, blank plaque; right bay has, above, plaque inscribed 'School Room'. North and south ends have blocked central round headed recesses flanked by single segmental headed recesses, each containing a single round headed glazing bar sash.	Post-Medieval	SK 78310 80972
1235072	Listed building	II	Holly Farm House	A farmhouse built c.1780, of brick with a pantile roof, and consisting of two storeys and three bays in a single range with a continuous rear outshut. The windows are 20th century glazing bar sashes and casements. The south front has a central reeded timber doorcase with half glazed door, flanked by single 20th century flat roofed bay windows each with three casements.	Post-Medieval	SK 78784 81040
1234977	Listed building	II	Green Cottage	A 17th century cottage, of timber frame with brick nogging and cladding, and rendered and colour-washed, with a steep pitched pantile roof. The building consists of two storeys and four bays, with a single range with a small rear outshut. The west front has a recessed bay to the left containing a plank door with flanking Yorkshire sash to left.	Post-Medieval	SK 78667 81084

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
1234973	Listed building	II	Diamond House	Former school, now house, dated 1691, of brick and ashlar dressings with a steep pitched pantile roof. The building comprises two storeys and three bays in a double range plan. The east front has a central recessed panelled doorcase with overlight, corniced keystone and rubbed brick head. Flanked by single plain sashes with rubbed brick heads. Above, there is a central detached segmental pediment and above again, 3 plain sashes with shallow rubbed brick heads. To right, is an 18th century, projecting two storey, single bay addition.	Post-Medieval	SK 78279 81089
1275843	Listed building	II	New Farm House and The Stables	A farmhouse, dated c.1790 of brick with a slate roof. It consists of two storeys plus garrets and four bays in an L-plan. The south front has a central 19th century door with an overlight, flanked by single windows and a blocked opening to right. Above, two windows and two blocked openings. The west gable has a single Yorkshire sash on each floor and above again, a single light. It also has an adjoining, 19th century stable.	Post-Medieval	SK 78876 81136
1235070	Listed building	II	Two Centuries Barn	Barn and pigeoncote, dated 1791, built of brick with pantile roofs and dentillated eaves. The building comprises two storeys and four plus single bays. The barn has a central blocked doorway to the south with an elliptical arch and timber lintel containing a single stable door. Above, to left, blocked opening and to right, two overlapping shelves and four breathers. Pigeoncote has to south a central door and above, another door. Above again, a blocked opening with segmental head and six tiers of shelves, one corbelled. East	Post-Medieval	SK 78861 81157

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				gable has single brick shelf and a segmental headed opening. Wall ties in the form 'W 1791 K'. Both buildings have principal rafter roofs with struts from tie beam, and double tenoned purlins.		
1275842	Listed building	II	The Old Dovecote	A mid-18th century Pigeoncote, now house, of brick with plain tile, pantile and asbestos cement tile roof. It consists of three storeys plus garrets and two bays with a continuous rear outshut. To the left, it has a single storey, single bay porch. The main south front has a single Yorkshire sash to the left and a plank door to the right.	Post-Medieval	SK 78267 81158
1234975	Listed building	II	The Priory	Former priory, now old people's home, built in the 12th century and restored in the 19th century with a large 19th century addition. Constructed of coursed rubble with ashlar dressings and brick, with pantile and slate roofs with plain eaves, coped gables with kneelers. The building comprises two storeys, plus attics and six bays in an L-plan. Priory has in west gable a 19th century double lancet with four-centred arched heads on each floor. West front has a 19th century double lancet and above, to left, two restored single lancets and to right, two 19th century double lancets.	Medieval	SK7819381185
1234976	Listed building	II	Outbuilding 20m north of the Priory	An early 19th century outbuilding, of brick with a hipped and gabled pantile roof. It consists of a single storey with five bays. All doors have flanking pilasters and pediments. All openings have 4 centred arched heads.	Post-Medieval	SK 78182 81213

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
1359488	Listed building	II	Old Rectory Home for the Elderly	Rectory now Home for the Elderly, built c.1870 of stock brick, red brick and some ashlar with a slate roof with stone coped gables, decorative eaves and with two ridge stacks, a single stack to rear and single projecting stack on front. The building comprises two storeys with a three storey bay above the door and a five bay front with doorway to right with pointed overlight, gabled ashlar hood mould and plank door.	Post-Medieval	SK 88913 81257
1234470	Listed building	II	White Lodge and Outbuilding	A mid-18th century cottage of brick, roughcast and whitewashed, with a steep pitched pantile roof. The building comprises two storeys and two bays. The south side has a gabled latticed timber porch containing a plank door and a Yorkshire sash window with segmental head. There is a single storey outbuilding to the left with a single casement.	Post-Medieval	SK 78533 81972
1234379	Listed building	II	Ivy House	A 17th century house with 19th century additions and alterations, built of brick with hipped pantile roof. The building consists of two storeys plus garrets, in a T-plan. The south front has a central 19th century gabled bay, and to left, a 17th century projecting bay with a shouldered shaped gable. There is an Intermediate 20th century porch with a lead roof with a glazed door to the left, and to right there are two round headed glazing bar lights.	Post-Medieval	SK 78479 82114
1276144	Listed building	II	Pigeoncote at Rowan Tree Farm	An early 19th century Pigeoncote, raised in the later 19th century. The building is of brick with a pantile roof and stepped coped gables and plain eaves. The building comprises two storeys and a single bay. The west front has	Post-Medieval	SK 78456 82117

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				a central door flanked by single casements, all with segmental heads.		
1234377	Listed building	II	White Rose Cottage	A 19th century cottage of brick with a pantile roof, a deep rendered plinth, plain eaves, single central and single side wall stacks. It consists of two storeys and two bays in a square plan. The east front has two 20th century casements with segmental heads, on each floor; those above smaller.	Post-Medieval	SK 78426 82126
1234378	Listed building	II	Rowan Tree Farm and Stable	An early 19th century house of brick with a pantile roof with cogged eaves, tumbled coped gables and three gable stacks. The building comprises three storeys and two bays, in an L-plan. The main east front has a central 19th century latticed gabled timber porch with 19th century part-glazed door. This is flanked by single Yorkshire sashes, and above, two similar sashes, all with segmental heads.	Post-Medieval	SK 78444 82128
1234380	Listed building	II	Corner Farmhouse and adjoining farm buildings	An early 19th century farmhouse of brick with a hipped slate roof with half-round brick eaves and four side wall stacks. The building comprises two storeys and three bays in a square plan. The main east front has central Classical style doorcase with open pediment and geometrical overlight. This is flanked by single 19th century canted flat roofed bay windows with three plain sashes. Above, three glazing bar sashes with rubbed brick segmental heads.	Post-Medieval	SK 78509 82135
1276145	Listed building	II	The Granary	An 18th century former threshing barn, built of a timber frame with brick walls and half hipped pantile roof. The building comprises two storeys and four bays. The south	Post-Medieval	SK 78879 82137

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				front has a central pair of barn doors with timber lintel and above, matchboarded panel with hatch to right.		
1234264	Listed building	II	Gainsborough House	An early 19th century house of brick with a pantile roof with cogged eaves and two gable stacks. The building comprises two storeys and two bays. The east front has a central round headed door flanked by single glazing bar sashes; above, central round headed blocked recess flanked by similar single sashes, all with rubbed brick segmental heads.	Post-Medieval	SK 78387 82143
1234468	Listed building	II	The Stables	A 19th century former cow house and stable with pigeoncote, of brick with a pantile roof and dentillated eaves. The cow house comprises a single storey with four bays with an off-centre plank door and a hatch to the left and a slatted opening. The stable consists of two storeys and four bays, to its right it has a stable door with segmental head. Above, the south gable has three tiers of pigeonholes.	Post-Medieval	SK 78874 82153
1234355	Listed building	II	The Farm	An early 19th century house of brick with 20th century pantile roof with cogged eaves, two gables and single rear wall stacks. The building comprises two storeys plus garrets. The main south front has a central door, flanked by single Yorkshire sashes, all with segmental heads.	Post-Medieval	SK 78473 82156
1234342	Listed building	II	North Leverton Manor House	An early 18th century house with late 18th century rear addition. The building is of brick with a hipped pantile roof. The building comprises two storeys and three bays in an L-	Post-Medieval	SK 78280 82161

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				plan with rear addition and 19th century single storey service wing to left. The main south front has a central moulded timber doorcase with paterae, geometrical overlight and hood, flanked by single plain sashes with rubbed brick heads.		
1234381	Listed building	II	Yew Tree Farmhouse	An 18th century farmhouse of brick with a pantile roof with cogged and dentillated eaves, a single gable and single rear wall stacks. The building comprises two storeys and three bays in a double depth plan. All front windows have rubbed brick segmental heads. The main east front has a central glazed door with overlight, flanked by single glazing bar sashes.	Post-Medieval	SK 78857 82166
1234262	Listed building	II	Habblesthorpe Manor House	An early 17th century Manor house of brick with gabled and hipped pantile roofs. The building is colourwashed with a plinth, tumbled coped gables and plain eaves. It consists of two storeys and three bays, in an L-plan. To the east there is a 19th century service wing of brick with a pantile roof, dentillated eaves, single coped gable, comprising a single storey with two bays.	Post-Medieval	SK 79271 82178
1421778	Listed building	II	North Leverton War Memorial	War memorial unveiled in 1921, designed by Sharpe and Hoggard of Retford.	Modern	SK7886682186
1234321	Listed building	II	Corner Farmhouse and water pump	Late 18th century farmhouse with a 19th century rear wing. It is constructed of brick with a pantile roof with dentillated eaves, tumbled coped gables and three gable stacks. The building comprises two storeys and three bays in an L-plan.	Post-Medieval	SK 79191 82195

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				All windows are plain sashes and the openings have segmental heads. The main south front has a central door with overlight, flanked by single windows.		
1234530	Listed building	II	Former Wesleyan Sunday School	Former Wesleyan Sunday School, 1838, Leverton Methodist Sunday School (by 1987), later converted to residential use. It is constructed of brick with a slate roof and dentillated eaves. It comprises a single storey and four bays in an L-plan. All front openings have four centred arched heads. The east front has a central door flanked by single casements, and to right single bay vestibule and another door. The rear wing has to north single mullioned and transomed casement, and many bricks with incised initials.	Post-Medieval	SK 78512 82234
1276112	Listed building	II	Prebendary Farmhouse	Late 18th century farmhouse of brick with a steep pitched pantile roof. The building comprises two storeys plus garrets and three bays, plus a lower two storey single bay service wing. The main south front has an off-centre 20th century glazed door flanked to left by two plain sashes and to right by a single 20th century casement with segmental head.	Post-Medieval	SK 79308 82274
1275698	Listed building	II	Ferry House	An early 19th century farmhouse, partly raised in the later 19th century. The building is of brick with a hipped and gabled slate roof. The building comprises two storeys plus garrets, and four bays in an L-plan. The main east front has a central part- latticed timber porch, containing a panelled door with beaded jambs and overlight. Flanked to left by a single glazing bar sash and to right by paired plain sashes.	Post-Medieval	SK 82491 82543

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
1113594 57	Listed building	II	Old Rectory	An 18th century rectory now house, built of stock brick and red brick with slate roofs with a single gable, ridge, projecting and rear stacks and decorated eaves in places. The building comprises two storeys with garret and an eight bay south front, in an L-plan, with a polygonal three bay projection to the left with low central glazing bar sash.	Post-Medieval	SK 83829 82859
1064087	Listed building	II	Church of St Helen	A parish church built in 1866 of coursed limestone rubble, limestone ashlar dressings with slate roofs with stone coped gables and east finial. The building consists of a west tower, nave, rectangular chancel with north vestry. Plinth runs round entire church. West front with low 2 stage clasping buttresses, pointed west doorway of 3 moulded orders, plank door and hood mould.	Post-Medieval	SK 83890 82899
1275674	Listed building	II	Littleborough Cottage	An early 19th century toll house, now cottage, built of brick with a hipped glazed pantile roof. It consists of two storeys and three bays with a canted front. All the windows have segmental heads. The south front has central 20th century glazed timber porch with a pantile roof, flanked by single 20th century glazing bar casements.	Post-Medieval	SK 81476 83076
1472727	Listed building	II	Walled Garden at Gate Burton Hall	An 18th or 19th century walled garden built of handmade red brick laid in English garden wall bond which has been eroded in some places by the repeated need to nail fruit tree branches against the walls. The bothy ranges are 19th century and constructed of red brick with slate roof. it is situated to the east of Gate Burton Hall and has a large rectangular plan with adjoining sheds/ bothies on the outer	Post-Medieval	SK8378483078

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				side of the north and east walls. A lean-to glass house is located on the inner side of the north wall. The freestanding pool is not included in the listing.		
1166351	Listed building	II	Gate Burton Hall Cottages	Two cottages as pseudo-stable block. built c.1914, probably by Detmar Blow. The buildings are red brick with ashlar dressings, with a plain tile and slate roofs with 2 three light dormers and 6 two light dormers, all with casements. The building comprises two storey and attic, with a 12 bay south front with large central, ashlar dressed round headed archway with scrolled ashlar keystone, leading through to courtyard. Archway flanked by single brick pilasters with ashlar diamonds inset.	Modern	SK 83724 83098
1359479	Listed building	II	2, Glenworth Road	An 18th century farmhouse of red brick with some limestone rubble and pantile roofs with brick coped gables and three gable stacks. The building comprises two storeys with garret and a three bay front in a T-plan. The front has a central doorway with a partially glazed door. The doorway is flanked by single plain sashes, with 3 plain sashes above, that over the door, narrower.	Post-Medieval	SK 87448 85712
1063344	Listed building	II	3, Chapel Lane	A late 17th century house of limestone rubble and a pantile roof with single massive ridge stack and single lateral stack. It consists of two storey, and a five irregular bay front with third bay from left projecting far forward. It has three light 20th century casements to left, all with wooden lintels and the projecting bay has a 19th century casement with brick segmental head. Right hand bay without fenestration.	Post-Medieval	SK 94530 85713

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
1359848	Listed building	II	Village Hall	School, now village hall, built c.1850 of colour-washed rubble and a slate roof with overhanging eaves. The building comprises a single storey and four irregularly placed windows with ogee heads and partially fixed windows with glazing bars. The Lower bay to the left has an ogee headed doorway with plank door, with small shuttered opening to left with wood lintel.	Post-Medieval	SK 94604 85772
1063343	Listed building	II	5, Chapel Lane	House and attached outbuilding, built in the late 17th century of limestone rubble, and a very steep pitched pantile roof with central ridge stack. The building comprises two storeys and garret, and four irregular bays. It has a central doorway with a 19th century wooden porch and partially glazed door.	Post-Medieval	SK 94507 85792
1166037	Listed building	II	The Old Rectory	Rectory now house built in the 18th century, restored and enlarged in 1853 by Sir George Gilbert Scott. It is built of coursed limestone rubble with a plain tiled and decorative tiled roof with decorative ridge tiles and coped gables. It comprises two storey and three bay front with plinth and doorways in outer bays.	Post-Medieval	SK 94822 85820
1063345	Listed building	II	Lake House	A mid-18th century house of colourwashed red brick with a pantile roof with coped gables, projecting gable stacks and dentillated eaves. The building consists of two storey, and a three bay front with a central doorway in a projecting rectangular 19th century brick porch with rectangular overlight and partially glazed door. The doorway is flanked	Post-Medieval	SK 94709 85904

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				by glazing bar sashes with three similar windows above, all with segmental heads.		
1166080	Listed building	II	Garden Gateway at Fillingham Castle	An early 18th century gateway of limestone rubble and wrought iron with later C18 rubble piers with moulded cornices, blocking courses and ornate vase on right hand pier, that on left hand pier broken off at base.	Post-Medieval	SK 95648 86077
1309085	Listed building	II	Manor House	A 16th century farmhouse of coursed limestone rubble and a thatched roof with red brick coped gables, two gable stacks, a single ridge stack and three gabled dormer windows with casements. The building comprises a single storey and attic with five irregular bays. There is a central doorway with large 20th century stone porch with a pantile roof and wooden gables. To the left is a small pointed fixed window with brick head, and blocked doorway beyond. Large canted bay window beyond with C20 casements flanking French windows. There is a large hall to the right in the 16th century front block with exposed timber beams.	Post-Medieval	SK 94867 86111
1359849	Listed building	II	Castle Farm Stable block outbuildings and attached cottage	A late 18th century range of stables with hayloft above, cottage attached to left and outbuildings attached to right, built of coursed limestone rubble and pantile roofs. It consists of two storeys and a five bay stable block with plank stable doors to the left with fixed glazing bar window and wooden lintel above. Blocked window to right with doorway beyond with plank stable doors, wooden lintel and fixed glazing bar window above. Blocked dovecote openings in south gable. Single storey outbuildings to right	Post-Medieval	SK 95658 86174

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				with 2 plank stable doors with wooden lintels and fixed glazing bar windows above.		
1063347	Listed building	II	Haybarn at Castle Farm	A late 18th century Haybarn of limestone rubble with a 20th century corrugated iron roof. It has two parallel lines of five tall stone piers with crude entasis.	Post-Medieval	SK 95690 86181
1063346	Listed building	II	Gateway	Gateway, Fillingham, built c.1775, possibly by John Carr. It is built of coursed limestone rubble and consists of a large central pointed archway with flanking battlemented projections each with a single lower round headed niche and single upper cross-shaped opening. Overgrown with ivy.	Post-Medieval	SK 95498 86349
1146805	Listed building	II	Hall Farmhouse and garden wall	A mid-18th century farmhouse, possibly on C16 foundations, built of colour-washed red brick with pantile roofs with two large cruciform ridge stacks. The building is in a H-plan, comprising two storeys and a three-bay south front with a central doorway with segmental head, rectangular overlight and panelled door. The doorway is flanked by single glazing bar sashes with segmental heads.	Post-Medieval	SK 86920 86413
1064028	Listed building	II	Barn at Hall Farm	A late 18th century threshing barn, built of red brick with a pantile roof with dentillated eaves. It has a large rectangular north opening with wooden lintel and plank doors. The opening is flanked by two diamond shaped clusters of air bricks on each side.	Post-Medieval	SK 86891 86444

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
1359508	Listed building	II	37, High Street	A 17th century cottage of coursed limestone rubble raised with 19th century red brick with a pantile roof with projecting gable stacks. The building comprises one storey and garret, with a central doorway with red brick segmental head and plank door.	Post-Medieval	SK 86822 86563
1064069	Listed building	II	28, High Street	A 19th century house, of render and colour-washed brick with a hipped concrete tiled roof with 4 tall hip stacks. It consists of two storeys and a three bay front with a narrow first floor band. It has a central doorway with a small hood, reeded doorcase, fanlight and panelled door. The doorway is flanked by single later 19th century splayed bay windows with plain central sashes, narrower flanking sashes, divided by pilasters.	Post-Medieval	SK 86803 86730
1308810	Listed building	II	26, High Street	Two houses, now a single house, built in the early 19th century. The house is of rendered and colour-washed brick with a pantile roof with single gable stack and single ridge stack. The building comprises two storeys and a four bay front. There is a doorway to the right with a small hood, reeded doorcase and partially glazed door. There is a glazing bar sash to left with a segmental head and a doorway beyond with small hood supported by large columns with plain capitals, rectangular overlight and partially glazed door.	Post-Medieval	SK 86818 86832

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
1064027	Listed building	II	No 18 and attached outbuildings	A mid-18th century farmhouse of red brick with a pantile roof, raised in the 19th century, with gable stacks and stack to rear. The house consists of two storeys, and a two bay front with a central doorway with hood, reeded doorcase, rectangular overlight and partially glazed door. The doorway is flanked by single glazing bar sashes with segmental heads.	Post-Medieval	SK 86852 86905
1253553	Listed building	II	Gate Piers at Fillingham Castle	Fragmentary gatepiers, built c.1778 of coursed limestone rubble. Pair of fragmentary stumps of gatepiers, each pier with single, round headed niche and slightly recessed inner walls for gate attachment.	Post-Medieval	SK 96515 87876
1064049	Listed building	II	Heapham Windmill	Tower mill, of c.1878 date. It was constructed of tarred red brick with decorated eaves with a wooden cap with fine pointed ball finial and fan rudder. It comprises three storeys with a doorway in the south side with rectangular head and plank doorway with partially fixed glazing bar casements one above the other, above. 2 partially fixed glazing bar casements one above the other on the north side. Interior machinery intact with exception of stones. With central shaft, willower, windshaft wheel, windshaft, large and small cogwheels and grain shoots. The most complete windmill in West Lindsey.	Post-Medieval	SK 87250 88659
1359815	Listed building	II	Barn at Spital Almshouse	Hospice now barn, built 1619 of coursed limestone rubble, some red brick and some stock brick, with a pantile roof. The north side has a large rectangular opening blocked with rubble and brick. There is a large buttress to the left and	Post-Medieval	SK 96639 89995

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				cartouche re-set, with the date 1619 inscribed. The east end has quoins and beribboned shield re-set with illegible inscription on plaque below.		
1308942	Listed building	II	Spital Almshouse	Almshouse, now house, built in 1620 of coursed limestone rubble and a pantile roof with a single central stone ridge stack. It consists of two storeys and a two bay front with a doorway to the left with a plain lintel and plank door. There are two sliding sashes to the right with a plaque set between inscribed "Deo et Divitibus Ao Dni 1620". And two sliding sashes above. There is a lower, single storey 19th century extension to left with two sliding sashes.	Post-Medieval	SK 96627 90025
1359430	Listed building	II	Cromwell House	A 17th century house with extensive late 18th and 19th century alterations, built of coursed limestone rubble with brick dressings, raised brick gables, two brick gable stacks and a concrete tiled roof. The building comprises two storeys with garret and cellars and a four bay front with slightly off centre 19th century half-glazed door with plain fanlight and double stepped semi-circular headed brick surround. To the left are 2 plain sashes and to right one similar window.	Post-Medieval	SK 96662 90031
1064187	Listed building	II	House adjacent to Cromwell House	Early 18th century house of Rendered limestone rubble, concrete tiled roof with 2 brick gable stacks, in a parallel range. The building comprises two storeys and a five bay front has a moulded brick eaves course. The central 6 panelled door has a fanlight, a wooden doorcase with	Post-Medieval	SK 96661 90038

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
				brackets supporting a narrow hood, flanked by pairs of glazing bar sashes.		
1063353	Listed building	II	Church of St Edmund	A 16th century quarter sessions courthouse now church, built of coursed limestone rubble and limestone ashlar with a slate roof with stone coped gables and bell turret on east gable of square plan, base, four arcaded openings with four centred arches under rectangular heads and moulded cornice. The building is rectangular in plan. It has an east doorway with a four-centred moulded arch under rectangular head, moulded jambs and plank door. An inscription suggests that a hostel for the poor existed on this site in 1398.	Medieval	SK 96634 90038
1317241	Listed building	II	1, High Street	An early 19th century lodge cottage of orange brick with a hipped slate roof and central brick stack. The building comprises a single storey and a three bay front, with a central planked door flanked by two light glazing bar casements. All openings are in pointed arches, the windows having upper central panes.	Post-Medieval	SK 86773 91082
1165585	Listed building	II	Mill House Farmhouse, stables and barn	An 18th century farmhouse and stables with 20th century alterations, built of colour-washed limestone and brick dressings with a pantile roof with two brick gable stacks. The building comprise two storeys and a three bay front with a central 1/2 glazed door, flanked by single 20th century glazing bar sashes. All ground floor openings have segmental brick heads.	Post-Medieval	SK 86302 91589

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
1064163	Listed building	II	Mill at Mill House Farm	An early 19th century tower mill of red brick and comprising a three storey tapering tower with dog tooth top. There is a door opening at ground level and above are blocked window openings to 1st and 2nd floors.	Post-Medieval	SK 87015 91604
1165563	Listed building	II	Lychgate at Church of St Lawrence	A lychgate built 1882 by Bodley and Garner of ashlar and timber frame with slate roof. The gabled porch has a three-centred moulded arch dying to reveals with 2 leaf panelled half doors surmounted by decorative spikes. In the gable is a cusped ogee niche containing the standing figure of St. Lawrence with a grid iron. To either side are stepped sections of ashlar faced wall with moulded copings. The sides and rear are of oak with arched tie beam construction and moulded rear arch.	Post-Medieval	SK 87147 91639
1165535	Listed building	II	Old Hall	A 14th century house with 17th century alterations and extensive 19th and 20th century alterations and additions. The house is timber framed with colour washed brick, some applied 20th century timbers and render with a pantile roof and three brick ridge stacks. The building is in an irregular plan, in part parallel range, consisting of two storey and a seven irregular bay front, the 4th bay from left projects to form a twostorey porch. In this is set a 20th century 6-panelled door with above a 3 light glazing bar casement surmounted by a decorative plaster roundel depicting a stag.	Medieval	SK 87315 91918

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
1146642	Listed building	II	Methodist Chapel	A Methodist chapel built in 1860 of stock brick and red brick with a slate roof with coped gables and kneelers and single projecting stack on west return. It consists of two storeys and a three bay front with two doorways with plank doors with window in between with round head and margin lights. Polychrome brick arch above each opening. Three broad bands of ornamental brickwork above. Central pair of round-headed windows above, flanked by red brick diamonds and single round headed windows.	Post-Medieval	SK 93083 93112
1064177	Listed building	II	Temple Garth Farmhouse	A farmhouse built c.1825 of coursed limestone rubble with irregular ashlar bands, red brick and slate roofs with red brick tumbling on two gable ends, east end with hipped roof. The building is L-plan in form of two storeys with an attic and a three bay front with plinth and red brick quoins. It has a central doorway with rectangular overlight with brick dressed segmental head, red brick quoins and plank door. The doorway is flanked by single light casement windows with brick segmental heads and quoins. On the site of a Templar preceptory.	Post-Medieval	SK 92783 93205
1000977	Registered Park and Garden	II	Fillingham Castle	The Park was laid out around Fillingham Castle, which was built between c.1760 and 1770. The Park covers an area of c.40ha and includes a kitchen garden and stables as well as lawns and parkland. A raised terrace was added around the Castle in the late 18th or early 19th century.	Post-Medieval	SK 96194 86144

NHLE ID	Record Type	Grade	Name	Description	Date	Location
1470334	Registered Park and Garden	II	Norton Place	Parkland and gardens of Norton Place, begun in around 1772 and completed in a single phase to the designs of Thomas White working in a naturalistic Browning style.	Post- Medieval	SK 97491 90661