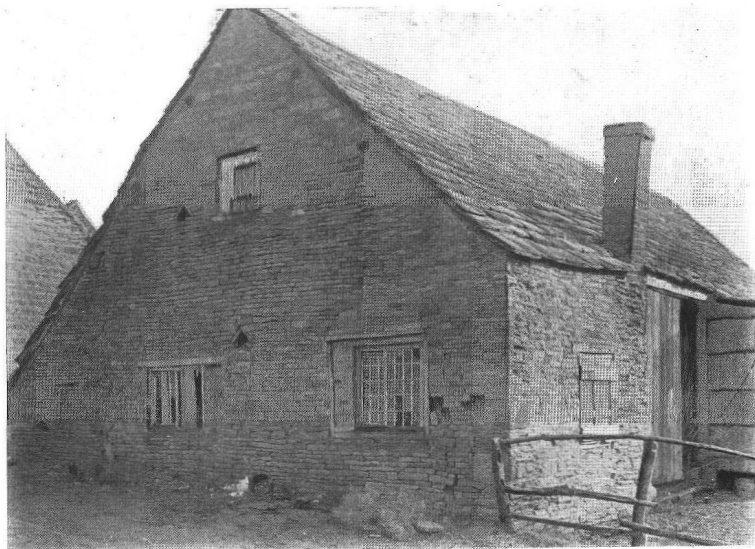




INTERIOR OF BARN AT BOLSTERSTONE.



BARN AT KILLAMARSH.

Combined House and Barn at Killamarsh.

By S. O. ADDY, M.A.



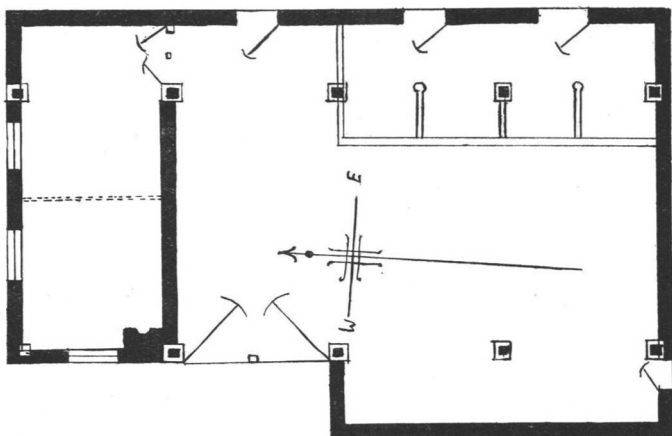
EXAMPLES of the combined house and barn are still pretty numerous in England. But it is not easy to find examples in which an internal communication between the dwelling-house and the part of the building in which cattle are housed still exists. Such a building stood at Killamarsh, Chesterfield, about fifteen years ago, when I made the subjoined plan, and took a photograph of the outside.

In the German farmhouse the great barn doors are at one end of the building, and the master's house at the opposite end. In England they are in one of the long sides, and the threshing floor divides the dwelling from the cattle stalls and barn.

When I saw the place the house had ceased to be inhabited, and was used, if I remember rightly, as a joiner's shop. There were no "crucks" in the building, but there were nine upright wooden pillars or posts, their bases being shown in the plan. The building was made of thin stones, and the eastern side of the roof sloped down to the lintels of the doors by which the cattle were admitted. The cattle were fed from the barn floor, as in the German farmhouse.

The timbering of the interior of these old barns and buildings is often elaborate and picturesque, and the massive oak beams are older than the oldest neighbouring houses. The interior of a barn at Bolsterstone, near Sheffield, near the confines of

Derbyshire, is an excellent specimen, and I here give a photograph, taken also about fifteen years ago. It was "built on crucks," which extend from the ridge-beam nearly to the ground.



PLAN OF BUILDING AT KILLAMARSH.