

Archaeological Services

An archaeological desk-based assessment for land off Main Street, Frisby on the Wreake, Leicestershire (SK 694 176)

Leon Hunt



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CONTENTS

Summary	1
Introduction	1
Aims and Methods	1
Methodology	2
Site Location, Geology and Topography	3
Historical and Archaeological Background	4
Historical Background	4
Archaeological Background	4
Prehistoric-Roman	4
Medieval	4
Post-medieval	5
Cartographic Evidence	5
Site Visit	7
Appraisal of Development Impact	7
Conclusion	7
References	8
Sources	8
Appendix: Leicestershire & Rutland Historic Environment Record1	2

FIGURES

Figure 1: Location of Frisby	2
Figure 2: Site location plan. Provided by developer	
Figure 3: Detail of 1st edition OS map, sheet XIX.11,	5
Figure 4: Detail of 1900 OS map, sheet XIX.11, with assessment area highlighted.	
Scale 25 inch to 1 mile	6
Figure 5: Detail of 1973 OS map, sheet SK 6817-6917,	6
Figure 6: Plan of sites listed on Historic Environment Record (HER) for	
Leicestershire & Rutland. Scale 1: 7500	26

PLATES

Plate 1: Entrance to the site along Main Street, looking south south-east	9
Plate 2: The grass and the out-buildings at the north-east edge of the site, looking	
north-east	9
Plate 3: The entrance into the allotments, looking south south-east	10
Plate 4: The allotments, looking north	10
Plate 5: The southern end of the site, looking south	

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Summary

An archaeological desk-based assessment has been prepared by University of Leicester Archaeological Services (ULAS) for land off Main Street, Frisby on the Wreake, Leicestershire (SK 694 176) in advance of the proposed development of the site for 4 new dwellings.

The site currently contains allotments and access from the street frontage consisting of a grass track. There are a number of dilapidated buildings at the north-eastern edge of the site.

The site lies within the medieval historic settlement core of the village and within the Conservation Area. The village retains a number of medieval and post-medieval structures and archaeological work carried out in recent years has shown that there is potential for medieval and post-medieval remains to be revealed during ground-works within the village core. The site is close to medieval earthworks that may be associated with a medieval hall.

There is little evidence for prehistoric or Roman remains within the village and there is low potential for remains from these periods to be discovered on the site during any development.

There is moderate to high potential for medieval or post-medieval remains to be discovered. The site has seen little development in the past and therefore the preservation for any remains may be very good.

Introduction

In accordance with Planning Policy Statement 5 (Planning for the Historic Environment) this document is an archaeological desk-based assessment for land off Main Street, Frisby on the Wreake, Leicestershire (NGR: SK 694 176).

The assessment was commissioned by Maurice Fairhurst from University of Leicester Archaeological Services (ULAS) in advance of the proposed development of the site for 4 new dwellings. The site currently contains allotments.

The site lies within the medieval historic settlement core of the village and within the Conservation Area. It is also close to medieval earthworks that may be associated with a medieval hall.

Aims and Methods

The aim of this desk-based assessment is to present information on the extent, character, date, integrity and state of preservation of archaeological deposits present within the development area. The assessment takes into account all previous land uses and attempts to establish what impact future development will have on the archaeological remains. The desk-based assessment should, once the above

information has been gathered, assist in providing an informed planning decision as to whether further stages of work are necessary.

All work follows the Institute for Archaeologist's (IfA) *Code of Conduct* and adheres to their *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-based Assessments*.

Methodology

The following sources have been consulted to assess previous land use and archaeological potential:

• Archaeological records (Historic Environment Record for Leicestershire and Rutland (HER), Leicestershire County Council).

• Previous Ordnance Survey and other maps of the area (Record Office for Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland)

• Geological maps (ULAS Reference Library)

• Historical background material (ULAS Reference Library and University of Leicester Library).

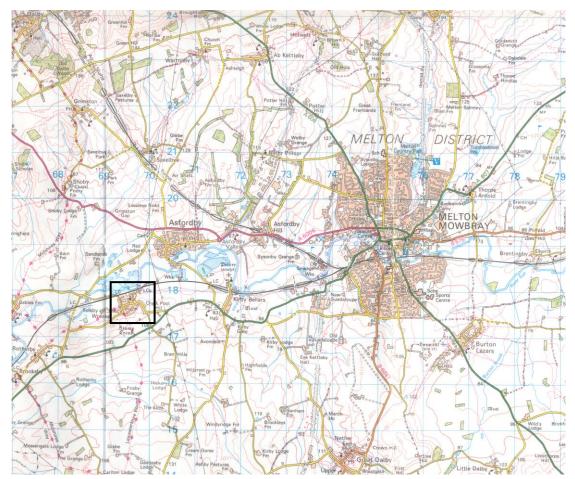


Figure 1: Location of Frisby

Reproduced from Landranger[®] 1:50 000 scale, sheet 129 by permission of Ordnance Survey[®] on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. © Crown copyright 1994 All rights reserved. Licence number AL 100029495. A site visit was undertaken on 24th January 2012 to examine the area. Particular attention was paid to the current land use of all parts of the application area and its likely impact on the condition of any buried archaeological remains.

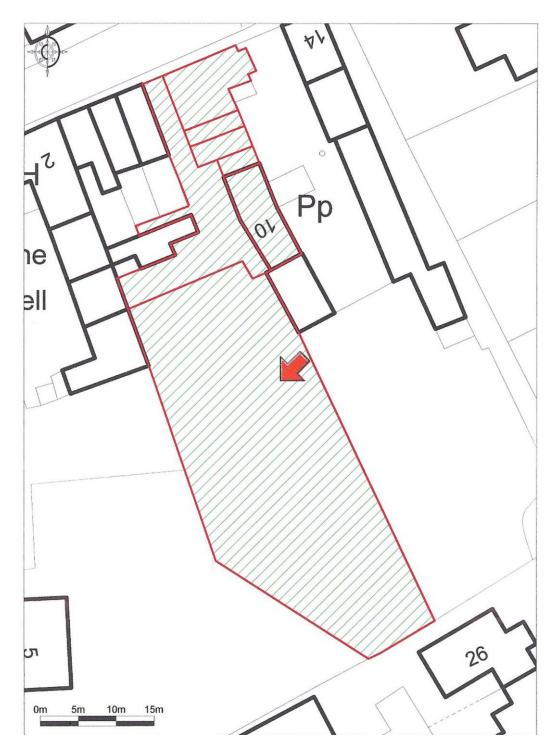


Figure 2: Site location plan. Provided by developer

Site Location, Geology and Topography

Frisby on the Wreake lies in the Melton District of Leicestershire, around 4.5miles (6km) west of Melton Mowbray (Figure 1). The site lies to the rear of 8a, Main Street, Frisby and consists of a narrow grassed entranceway, leading to a small area of grass

to the rear of neighbouring buildings. To the south are allotments, divided by grass paths. A number of brick out-buildings lie at the north-eastern edge of the site.

The site lies at a height of around 70m aOD at the road edge, rising southwards to around 76m aOD and covers around 0.14 hectares.

The Ordnance Survey Geological Survey of England and Wales, sheet 142 (Melton Mowbray) shows that the underlying geology of the area is likely to be Blue Lias Formation mudstone, overlain by Thrussington Member Diamicton.

Historical and Archaeological Background

Historical Background

The place name of Frisby, written as 'Frisebie' at the time of Domesday Book in 1086, is derived from the Old Scandinavian for 'farmstead or village of the Frisians'. The Frisians were a Germanic ethnic group, who entered the British Isles and established colonies at around the same time as the Angles and the Saxons. The prefix 'on the Wreake' was later added to differentiate the village form Frisby by Gaulby in Harborough. The 'Wreake' is also an Old Scandinavian river name meaning 'twisted' or 'winding' (Mills 2003).

Domesday Book shows that part of the land in Frisby belonged to King William at the time of the survey. It notes that this land contained 8 carucates of land, 4 acres of meadow and 2 shillings from part of a mill. Earl Hugh held another part of the land in Frisby. This included 1¹/₂ carucates of land, 4 acres of meadow and a Mill rendering 28d (Morris 1979).

Archaeological Background

The Historic Environment Record (HER) indicates that there are no known archaeological remains located within the assessment area itself. There are a few known archaeological sites and historic buildings within the vicinity of the assessment area; these are summarised below and listed in full in the Appendix. They are illustrated on Figure 6.

The site lies within the medieval historic core of the village (HER Ref. MLE3741) and within the Conservation Area.

Prehistoric-Roman

A small quantity of Iron Age or early Roman pottery was retrieved from a site in Sunnyside, which lies 250m north-east of the assessment area (MLE3733).

Medieval

The site lies within the medieval settlement core of the village (MLE3741). The field to the south-east of the site was called 'Hall Orchard' and contains earthworks, possibly relating to the site of an old hall here (MLE3737). Further medieval earthworks are located 300m north-west of the assessment area (MLE3728) and 300m to the north-east (MLE3740); the site of a medieval mill lies nearby (MLE3731).

Human bones have been found within a garden at Mill Lane (MLE9548). They are most likely associated with the nearby churchyard. A watching brief carried out in 2001 along Mill Lane located medieval and post-medieval material (Higgins 2002)

and an archaeological evaluation carried out by ULAS in 2003 located medieval and post-medieval remains and pottery (**MLE9626**) (Gnanaratnam 2003).

The Grade I Listed 13th century Church of St. Thomas of Canterbury lies 180m north-east of the site (MLE11574).

Around 100m to the west of the site is the medieval market cross. It was probably built in 1350 (MLE11581).

Post-medieval

An archaeological watching brief in 2002 revealed traces cobbled road surface along Water Lane and Main Street, around 60m from the site, with associated finds dating from the 17th and 18th.centuries (**MLE9396**).

There are a number of Listed and other historic buildings close to the assessment area, dating from the post-medieval period. The closest to the site are Dawson's farmhouse and adjoining stables, which lie almost opposite the site at 11, Main Street (MLE11577). The Old Star Cottage at 1, Main Street, 75m west of the site, is 17th century in origin (MLE17586) (Richards and Finn 2009).

Cartographic Evidence

There are no early maps of Frisby on the Wreake available. The earliest map available is the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, dated 1886 (Figure 3).



Figure 3: Detail of 1st edition OS map, sheet XIX.11, with assessment area highlighted. Scale 25 inch to 1 mile

The 1st edition map shows the site in a form very similar to the present day (Figure 3). The 2nd edition map, dated 1900, is much the same with a small edition to the neighbouring buildings (Figure 4).

There are no further maps at this scale until the 1973 edition, which shows an identical layout to the present one. There is a 1986 edition, but this is identical to the 1973 edition and is therefore not illustrated.

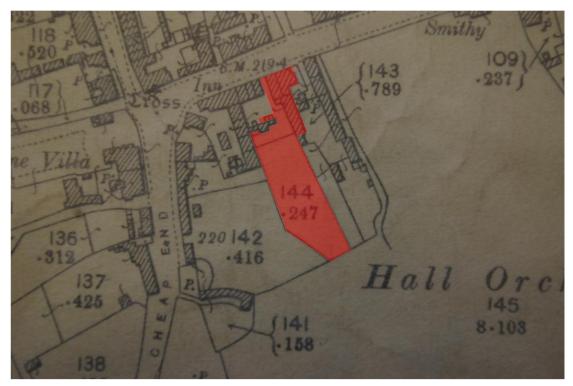


Figure 4: Detail of 1900 OS map, sheet XIX.11, with assessment area highlighted. Scale 25 inch to 1 mile



Figure 5: Detail of 1973 OS map, sheet SK 6817-6917, with assessment area highlighted. Scale 1: 2500

Site Visit

The assessment area was visited on 24th January 2012 in order to assess its present state.

The site is accessed via a narrow grassed path between the neighbouring properties (Plate 1). The path leads around to the back of the properties to the west of the site. On the eastern side of the site are a number of dilapidated brick out-buildings, which face eastwards (Plate 2). This area is mainly flat with a slight rise to the south.

Beyond this area is a wooden gate leading to the allotments (Plate 3). The land rises here by a few metres and then levels off at the southern end of the site. The whole of this area is covered in allotment beds (Plate 4). At the very southern end of the site there is a further small allotment fenced off from the main area (Plate 5).

The site is interspaced by grass paths and is surrounded by a number of different fences and sections of old and modern brick walls.

Appraisal of Development Impact

The proposal for the site at Main Street would be for a small number of new dwellings located on the main allotment area of the site, with parking areas on the grass area to the front of the site. The dilapidated buildings at the north-east corner of the site would presumably have to be demolished to facilitate access and further parking spaces.

This would have a detrimental effect on the buildings themselves and on any underlying archaeological remains that may be located on the site. As the allotments have seen little development since at least the post-medieval period, the site will have good potential for the preservation of archaeological remains.

Conclusion

The assessment area lies within the Conservation Area and within the historic core of the village of Frisby, which has Anglo-Saxon/ Danish origins. The village still retains a number of early medieval and post-medieval structures and small scale archaeological work carried out in recent years has shown that there is potential for medieval and post-medieval remains to be revealed during ground-works within the village core.

There is little evidence for prehistoric and Roman archaeological remains within the village itself and so there is low potential for remains of these periods.

The site lies close to medieval earthwork remains, which might point to the site of a medieval hall and associated features adjacent to the assessment area to the immediate south-east. The assessment area has seen minimal cultivation since at least the post-medieval period and there is therefore good potential for archaeological remains to be preserved on the site, particularly on the southern part of the site, although the northern edge of the site may have more potential for medieval buildings along the street frontage.

Therefore there is moderate to high potential for medieval and post-medieval remains to be discovered during any ground-works on the site.

The proposed development would appear to include the demolition of the dilapidated out-buildings at the north-east edge of the site. This may be of some interest as vernacular buildings and may warrant an appraisal or survey.

References

Gnanaratnam, A., 2003 An Archaeological Field Evaluation at 5 Mill Lane, Frisbyon-the-Wreake, Frisby and Kirby, Leicestershire (NGR SK 6963 1780) ULAS Report No. 2003-007

Higgins, T., 2002 An archaeological watching brief 1 Mill Lane, Frisby, Leicestershire (SK 6963 1780) ULAS Report No. 2002-215

Mills, A. D., 2003 "Frisby on the Wreake" *A Dictionary of British Place-Names*. Oxford University Press. Oxford Reference Online. Oxford University Press.

Morris, J., (ed.) 1979 Domesday Book: Leicestershire. Phillimore, Chichester.

Richards. G., & Finn, N., 2009 Old Star Cottage, 1, Main Street, Frisby-on-the-Wreake, Leicestershire: Historic Building Survey. ULAS Report No. 2009-173

Sources

HER Historic Environment Record for Leicestershire and Rutland (Leicestershire County Council: Leicestershire and Rutland Historic Environment Record, County Hall)

ROLLR Records Office for Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland maps and records

OS MAPS: Scale 25 inch to 1 mile: XIX.11: 1st Edition, 2nd Edition

Scale 1: 2500: SK 6817-6917 1973 Edition SK 6917 1986 Edition

Geological Survey Sheet 142

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31-01-2012



Plate 1: Entrance to the site along Main Street, looking south south-east Plate 2: The grass and the out-buildings at the north-east edge of the site, looking north-east





Plate 3: The entrance into the allotments, looking south south-east Plate 4: The allotments, looking north



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Plate 5: The southern end of the site, looking south

Appendix: Leicestershire & Rutland Historic Environment Record

Prehistoric-Roman

MLE3733 Iron Age/Roman pottery from Sunnyside

Grid Reference: SK 695 176

Summary:

Pottery brought in for identification in 1966 was said to be grey ware and two sherds of what looked like medieval St Neot's ware. Since St Neot's ware looks similar to some Late Iron Age pottery it is possible that the collection may be Late Iron Age/Early Roman.

Monument/Component Types

FINDSPOT? (Late Iron Age to Early Roman - 100 BC to 249 AD)

Find Types

SHERD (Small quantity) (Late Iron Age - 100 BC? to 42 AD?)

SHERD (6-10) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Medieval

MLE3728 Medieval/post-medieval earthwork west of the Laurels

Grid Reference: SK 692 177

Summary:

A long, rectangular enclosure with a bank at the end was noted here in the 1970s. Modern aerial photographs show remnants of ridge and furrow and other possible earthworks.

Monument/Component Types

BANK (EARTHWORK) (Early Medieval to Late Post-medieval - 1067 AD? to 1899 AD?)

MLE3731 Possible medieval watermill site, north-east of Frisby on the Wreake

Grid Reference: SK 697 180

Summary:

A watermill was listed under the land of the King in Domesday. The medieval mill may have been on the site of the later C18th mill.

Monument/Component Types

WATERMILL (Late Anglo Saxon to Late Medieval - 850 AD to 1539 AD)

MLE3737 Possible medieval manor house site at Hall Orchard

Grid Reference: SK 695 175

Summary:

In the field called Hall Orchard (now built over) were formerly some earthworks of enclosures and a possible fishpond. This may be the site of a manorial complex.

Monument/Component Types ENCLOSURE (Medieval - 1067 AD to 1539 AD) FISHPOND (Medieval - 1067 AD to 1539 AD) MANOR HOUSE? (Medieval - 1067 AD to 1539 AD)

MLE3740 Medieval village earthworks north of Great Lane

Grid Reference: SK 697 178

Summary:

Earthworks including a rectangular platform were photographed from the air in 1989.

Monument/Component Types

HOUSE PLATFORM (Medieval - 1067 AD to 1539 AD)

MLE3741 Historic settlement core of Frisby on the Wreake

Grid Reference: SK 694 177

Summary:

The medieval and post-medieval historic core of the village, deduced from landscape maps etc. The town cross probably marks the site of a medieval market ('Cheap End' also suggests a market).

Monument/Component Types

MARKET (Medieval - 1067 AD to 1539 AD)

VILLAGE (Early Medieval to Late Post-medieval - 1067 AD to 1899 AD)

MLE9548 Medieval/post-medieval burials, Mill Lane

Grid Reference: SK 696 178

Summary:

Fragments of human and animal bone were found in the back garden. It is possible that the human bones are from the medieval graveyard attached to St Thomas's Church.

Monument/Component Types

FINDSPOT (Medieval - 1067 AD? to 1539 AD?)

Find Types

HUMAN REMAINS (Small quantity) (Early Medieval to Late Post-medieval - 1067 AD? to 1899 AD?)

MLE9626 Medieval and post-medieval remains, Mill Lane

Grid Reference: SK 696 177

Summary:

A watching brief in 2002 recorded medieval and post-medieval pits and ditches. Late Saxon, medieval and post-medieval pottery was recovered. Further evaluation in the vicinity in 2003 recorded two more ditches and possible evidence of quarrying. *Monument/Component Types*

DITCH (Early Medieval to Late Post-medieval - 1067 AD to 1899 AD)

PIT (Early Medieval to Late Post-medieval - 1067 AD to 1899 AD)

Find Types

ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENT (Small quantity) (Medieval - 1067 AD to 1539 AD)

SHERD (6-10) (Early Medieval - 1067 AD to 1349 AD)

SHERD (5) (Early Post-medieval to Late Post-medieval - 1540 AD to 1700 AD)

SHERD (2) (Late Anglo Saxon to Early Medieval - 850 AD to 1099 AD)

MLE11574 CHURCH OF ST. THOMAS OF CANTERBURY, CHURCH LANE (EAST SIDE)

Grid Reference: SK 695 177

Summary:

Listed in Matriculus of 1220, the lower stage of the west tower is thought to be Norman. It has an Early English style chancel which was rebuilt in 1848-9. The rest is Decorated except for the Perpendicular clerestory and Late Perpendicular north chapel.

Listed building description:

Parish church. C12, C13, C14, C15. North aisle rebuilt c.1820. Restored and chancel rebuilt by H.I. Stevens, 1848. Coursed and squared ironstone rubble with ashlar dressings and lead and slate gabled roof. Chamfered plinths, moulded string course, coved eaves, and coped gables. West tower with spire, nave with clerestory, north aisle and chapel, chancel, south aisle, south transept with aisle. 3 stage west tower has moulded plinth and string courses, eaves band with masks, frieze of quatrefoils, 4 gargoyles, and crenellated parapet with 4 pinnacles and setback octagonal spire with 2 tiers of lucarnes, the lower tier with double lancets. Above, finial and weathercock. First stage has to west, 2 C19 diagonal buttresses, and ogee doorway. Above it, an ogee double lancet. Above, single square lights to south and west, and C12 roundheaded window to north. Second stage has to west, clock. Third stage has four late C14 cusped double lancet bell openings, with hood moulds.

Clerestory, 3 bays, has moulded parapet and to north, 3 restored triple plain lancets with flat heads and hood moulds. South side has similar lancets, that to east covered by the transept roof. North aisle and chapel, 4 bays, has single diagonal and 4 intermediate buttresses. West end has C19 chamfered light. North side has to east C15 double lancet with panel tracery and flat head. To west two C14 Decorated triple lancets and beyond them a C14 blocked doorway. Beyond again, a C19 Decorated double lancet. All these openings have hood moulds and stops. East end has late C15 triple lancet with panel tracery and round head with hood mould. Chancel, 2 bays, has chamfered plinth and sill band. East end has 2 diagonal gabled buttresses and C19 graduated triple lancet. South side has to west a shouldered doorway and to east, a double lancet. Windows have hood moulds. South aisle, 2 bays, has diagonal buttress to west. West end has restored early C14 triple lancet with intersecting tracery. South side has to west, late C15 depressed ogee double lancet with flat head. To its right, C19 moulded pointed doorway. Openings have hood moulds with mask stops. South transept and aisle have to south 2 buttresses and to east, a diagonal buttress. Aisle south end has restored C14 Decorated triple lancet. Transept south gable has restored C14 4 light lancet with flamboyant tracery. Transept east side has C14 ogee triple lancet with flat head. Openings have hood moulds, mainly with mask stops. Restored tower arch, C14, double chamfered and rebated, has octagonal responds, hood mould and C20 panelled glazed screen. Tower chamber has to north and south a blocked C12 round headed window. North arcade, mid C14, 3 bays, has octagonal piers and responds, double chamfered and rebated arches, and hood moulds with beast and mask stops. Similar south arcade, restored, with moulded abaci. Low pitched C19 roof with arch braces, bosses and corbels. North aisle north side has stained glass windows, 1896 and 1927. East end has chamfered archway into chapel. Roof restored c.1820, with arched tie beams and corbels. Chapel east window is flanked by single C14 ogee crocketted niches. Restored C15 roof with arched tie beams and bosses. Chancel has C14 double chamfered and rebated arch with imposts, hood mould and mask stops. North side has to west, a similar archway with mask corbels. To its right, an aumbry. East window has C19 patterned stained glass. C19 scissor braced common rafter roof. South aisle has south west window with stained glass, 1970, and plain lean-to roof. South transept has 2 bay arcade with cruciform pier with 4 filleted shafts, corbel impost to west, and keeled respond to east. Arches double chamfered and rebated. East window has stained glass by Clayton & Bell, 1879. Common rafter roof, C19. Aisle south window has late C19 stained glass. Moulded C19 lean-to roof. Fittings, mid C19, include octagonal font, brass lectern, traceried benches, and stalls with poppyheads and figure carvings. 2 early C19 benefactions boards. C17 chest and carved box with turned legs. Mid C20 octagonal oak linenfold pulpit and Perpendicular style traceried oak screen. Fragment of roof lead dated 1733. Monuments include semi-circular marble tablet to Nicholas Sharpe, 1614. Marble and slate obelisk tablet. 1840. Bronze war memorial tablets c.1919 and c.1945.

Project Gargoyle survey work in 2010 recorded a good selection of grotesque human and monstrous heads from 1290 to 1350 in the nave arcade springers, stylised heads on hood stops, a frieze, faces and gargoyles on tower circa 1350, wooden roof bosses of circa 1450.

Sources

Bibliographic reference: Pevsner N. 1984. The Buildings of England Leicestershire and Rutland. p155

Monument/Component Types CHURCH (Early Medieval to Modern - 1101 AD to 2050 AD) Designations Listed Building (I) 1288/27/15/56 CHURCH OF ST. THOMAS OF CANTERBURY Conservation Area Frisby on the Wreake

Post-medieval-modern

MLE9396 Possible post-medieval road surface, Water Lane and Main Street

Grid Reference: SK 694 176

Summary:

An archaeological watching brief in 2002 revealed traces of an earlier cobbled road surface along Water Lane and Main Street, with associated finds dating from the C17th and C18th.

Monument/Component Types

ROAD (Post-medieval - 1540 AD to 1899 AD)

MLE11575 GLEBE COTTAGE, 3, CHURCH LANE (WEST SIDE), FRISBY ON THE WREAKE

Grid Reference: SK 695 177

Summary:

Late C18th cottage and service wing, timber framed with a thatched roof.

Description:

Cottage and service wing. Late C18 with C19 alterations and C20 additions. Box framing with brick nogging, and brick. Partly rendered. Steep pitched thatched and lean-to slate roofs. Rendered plinth. 3 brick gable stacks. Single and 2 storeys. 2 bay front with single bay service wing. Front has part-glazed close boarded central door flanked by single 3-light glazing bar casements. Beyond, to right, half-glazed door. Above, to left, 3 light casement. To right, 3 light sliding sash. Gable to right has 2 small casements and above, central sliding sash with segmental head. Gable to left has exposed framing with corner posts, tie beam, collar and studs. Rear has to left, C20 casement. To right, door and C19 casement. Above, to left, eyebrow dormer. To right, two casements. All C20.

Monument/Component Types

BOX FRAME HOUSE (Late Post-medieval to Modern - 1767 AD to 2050 AD)

Designations

Listed Building (II) 1288/27/15/57 GLEBE COTTAGE

Conservation Area Frisby on the Wreake

MLE11576 3 AND ADJOINING OUTBUILDING, 3, MAIN STREET (NORTH SIDE), FRISBY ON THE WREAKE

Grid Reference: SK 694 176

Summary:

Early C18th timber framed cottage and adjoining outbuilding.

Listed building description:

SK 6817-6917 FRISBY AND KIRBY MAIN STREET (north side) 15/61 No.3 and adjoining outbuilding II Cottage and adjoining outbuilding. Early C18 and early C19, with late Cl9 additions and alterations. Arch-braced timber framing, with brick nogging, and brick, whitewashed. Slate and pantile roofs. Rendered rubble plinths. Single gable, ridge and lateral brick stacks. 3 bay front with single bay outbuilding. 2 storeys plus garrats. L-plan. Front has slightly off-centre C19 panelled door, flanked by single 3 light sliding sashes. Beyond, to left, 2 blocked openings. Beyond, to right, set back addition, with C19 door and casement with segmental heads. Above, front has 2 two light sliding sashes flanked to left by a 2 light sliding sash and to right by an altered 3 light leaded casement. Beyond to right, late C19 casement with segmental head. North gable has door to left. South gable has a blocked opening to first floor and to garret. Beyond to right, single storey shed with garage opening and to its right, a panelled door.

Building survey work in 2009 on 'Old Star Cottage' (1, Main Street) included the stable block that forms part of no. 3. This was thought to be late C18th/early C19th in date and is brick with a stone plinth. <1>

Sources

Unpublished document: Richards, G & Finn, N. 2009. Old Star Cottage, 1, Main Street, Frisby on the Wreake: Historic Building Survey.

Monument/Component Types

TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE (Late Post-medieval to Modern - 1701 AD to 2050 AD)

Designations

Listed Building (II) 1288/27/15/61 3 AND ADJOINING OUTBUILDING

Conservation Area Frisby on the Wreake

MLE11577 DAWSONS' FARMHOUSE AND ADJOINING STABLES, 11, MAIN STREET (NORTH SIDE), FRISBY ON THE WREAKE

Grid Reference: SK 694 177

Summary:

Mid C18th farmhouse.

Description:

Farmhouse, now a house. Mid C18, raised late C18, and early C19 with mid C19 additions. Dressed limestone and brick and stucco. Steep pitched concrete tile, pantile and hipped slate roofs. First floor band, cogged brick and moulded wood eaves. 2 gable and single lateral brick stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays. L-plan. Stucco range has to

right, slightly set back bay with panelled and moulded wood doorcase with 6-panel door, oval fanlight, and elaborate reeded brackets to flat hood. To its left, 2 glazing bar sashes. Above, 3 glazing bar sashes. South range has to west, central blocked casement, flanked by single 3 light leaded casements. Above, 3 similar smaller casements. All these windows have keystoned segmental heads. Above again, three 3-light leaded casements with flat heads. Rear has single bay lean-to addition with, above, a glazing bar sash. To left, 2 storey stable. South side has, above, a leaded casement to right. North gable has, above, a casement. to north, single storey lean-to single bay addition.

Monument/Component Types

FARMHOUSE (Late Post-medieval to Modern - 1734 AD to 2050 AD)

Designations

Listed Building (II) 1288/27/15/62 DAWSONS' FARMHOUSE AND ADJOINING STABLES

Conservation Area Frisby on the Wreake

MLE11578 THE COACH HOUSE, 31, MAIN STREET (NORTH SIDE), FRISBY ON THE WREAKE

Grid Reference: SK 695 177

Summary:

Mid C18th building, formerly a public house, now a dwelling.

Description:

Public house, now a house. Mid C18 with mid C19 additions. Brick, colourwashed, with hipped and gabled concrete tile roofs. Plinth, cogged eaves and pediment. 2 ridge and 2 gable brick stacks. 3 storeys, 5 bays. Front has central projecting pedimented bay with late C20 pedimented doorcase, 6 panel door and fanlight, flanked by 2 glazing bar sashes. Above, central dummy sash flanked by 2 glazing bar sashes. Above again, central smaller dummy sash flanked by 2 glazing bar sashes. All these windows have rubbed brick heads. Pediment has blank oval opening. West end has C20 casement flanked by single glazing bar sashes. Above, 2 glazing bar sashes, that to right being a dummy. Above again, 2 casements, that to the right being a dummy. Above again, 2 casements, that set back central 3 bay section, with 2 storey lean-to 3 bay addition, flanked by single gabled wings. Scattered, C20 fenestration.

Monument/Component Types

PUBLIC HOUSE (Late Post-medieval to Modern - 1734 AD to 2050 AD)

Designations

Conservation Area Frisby on the Wreake

Listed Building (II) 1288/27/15/63 THE COACH HOUSE

MLE11579 COTTAGE ADJOINING POST OFFICE TO WEST, 16, MAIN STREET (SOUTH SIDE), FRISBY ON THE WREAKE

Grid Reference: SK 695 177

Summary:

Mid C18th brick cottage.

Description:

Cottage. Mid C18. Re-roofed and re-fenestrated mid C19. Brick, rendered and whitewashed, with Welsh and Swithland slate roofs. Rendered plinth, corbelled eaves, 3 brick gable stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays. L-plan. Front has off-centre 6 panelled door flanked by single 3 light sliding sashes with segmental heads. Above, two hipped cross eaves dormers with 2- light sliding sashes. Rear wing has to left, lean-to single bay porch in return angle. To its right, sliding sash.

Monument/Component Types

HOUSE (Late Post-medieval to Modern - 1734 AD to 2050 AD)

Designations

Conservation Area Frisby on the Wreake

Listed Building (II) 1288/27/15/64 COTTAGE ADJOINING POST OFFICE TO WEST

MLE11580 MAGPIE COTTAGE, MILL LANE (WEST SIDE), FRISBY ON THE WREAKE

Grid Reference: SK 696 179

Summary:

Early C18th timber framed cottage with a slate roof.

Description:

Cottage. Early C18. Refenestrated, altered and re-roofed mid C19. Box framing with struts and brick noggings. Whitewashed. Slate roof. Rubble plinth. Single gable and single ridge coped brick stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays. North front has to left, gabled C19 brick porch with 2 small lancet windows, and weatherstripped door in return angle. To its left,a C20 casement. Beyond, to right, a C20 door. Above, 3 gabled dormers, each with a 3 light Gothic casement. Rear has to right, tall 2 light C20 casement, flanked to left by 2 and to right by a single 3 light glazing bar casement. Above, 3 gabled dormers, each with a 3 light Gothic casement.

Monument/Component Types

BOX FRAME HOUSE (Late Post-medieval to Modern - 1701 AD to 2050 AD)

Designations

Listed Building (II) 1288/27/15/68 MAGPIE COTTAGE

Conservation Area Frisby on the Wreake

MLE11581 THE CROSS, ROTHERBY LANE (WEST SIDE)

Grid Reference: SK 694 176

Summary:

A town cross stands in the middle of the village. It is classified as a market and preaching cross and was probably built in 1350. It was moved south of its original site in 1981.

Description:

Village cross. C14. Limestone. Square plinth of 3 steps. Damaged broached square base. Tapered square shaft with strips of fleurons of on each side. Approximately 2m high. This cross was removed from its position at the centre of the nearby crossroads in 1981.

Sources

Bibliographic reference: Pevsner N. 1984. The Buildings of England Leicestershire and Rutland. p155

Monument/Component Types

CROSS (Late Medieval to Modern - 1350 AD? to 2050 AD)

Designations

Listed Building (II) 1288/27/15/71 THE CROSS

Scheduled Monument 21653 VILLAGE CROSS AT THE WESTERN END OF MAIN STREET

Conservation Area Frisby on the Wreake

MLE11582 THE LIMES WITH ADJOINING OUTBUILDINGS, BOUNDARY WALL & PUMP, ROTHERBY LANE (WEST SIDE), FRISBY ON THE WREAKE

Grid Reference: SK 694 176

Summary:

Early C19th brick and stucco house with a slate roof.

Description:

House. Early C19, refronted c.1834, with early C20 additions and alterations. Brick and stucco with slate roofs. 2 gable, single ridge and single lateral brick stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays. L-plan. Front has rendered plinth, moulded eaves cornice and low parapet. Central, corniced Tuscan portico with plain doorcase and 6-panelled door, flanked by single canted bay windows, each with 3 margin light sashes. Above, 3 glazing bar sashes with moulded architraves and louvred shutters. Garden side has, to left, Doric Portico over French window with overlight and flanking lights, and above it, a glazing bar sash with louvred shutters.

To right, brick boundary wall with half-round coping, 2 square piers and ball finials, approximately 20m. long. To right again, set back rear wing with door to left and 2 casements to right. Above, 4 casements. All openings have segmental heads. To right again, single storey corridor with 2 C20 casements and C19 wood-cased water pump.

To right again, early C20 outbuilding with a casement and 3 doors. Street side has to right, an early C20 oriel window and scattered early C20 fenestration.

Sitting room has Classical marble fireplace, moulded cornice and patterned plaster ceiling. Dining room has panelled plaster ceiling, early C20 marble fireplace with wooden surround and to west, 2 blank recesses with oval heads. Breakfast room has an early C19 hob grate.

Monument/Component Types

HOUSE (Late Post-medieval to Modern - 1801 AD to 2050 AD)

Designations

Listed Building (II) 1288/27/15/72 THE LIMES WITH ADJOINING OUTBUILDINGS, BOUNDARY WALL & PUMP

Conservation Area Frisby on the Wreake

MLE11583 ZION HOUSE, ROTHERBY LANE (WEST SIDE), FRISBY ON THE WREAKE

Grid Reference: SK 694 175

Summary:

Mid C17th farmhouse and service wing with traces of timber framing.

Description:

Farmhouse and service wing, now a house. Mid C17, remodelled 1725, alterations and additions late C19 and late C20. Brick, partly rendered and colourwashed, with traces of timber framing. Rubble plinths. Steep pitched thatched roof with pantiled catslide roof at rear. Coped gables, 2 ridge and single lateral brick stacks. 2 storeys, 4 bays. Front has slightly off-centre C19 panelled door with shaped brackets to hood. To its left, two 3-light late C19 casements, and beyond, a similar 2-light casement. To its right, a C20 3-light casement with wooden lintel, flanked to left by a small glazing bar casement in a blocked opening with segmental head. To right again, a bay post and a small C19 casement. Beyond, a C20 2-light casement. Above, slightly off-centre eyebrow dormer with a 3-light casement. North gable has a sliding sash and above it, a glazing bar casement. South gable has the date '1725' in vitrified headers. Rear has long lean-to porch, late C19.

Monument/Component Types

TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE (Early Post-medieval to Modern - 1634 AD to 2050 AD)

Designations

Listed Building (II) 1288/27/15/73 ZION HOUSE

Conservation Area Frisby on the Wreake

MLE11584 GABLES FARMHOUSE, WATER LANE (EAST SIDE), FRISBY ON THE WREAKE

Grid Reference: SK 694 177

Summary:

Mid C17th and C18th rubblestone and brick farmhouse.

Description:

Farmhouse, now a house. Mid C17 and early C18. Refenestrated late C18, late C19 and C20 alterations. Random rubble and brick with Swithland slate roofs. Rubble plinth, corbelled eaves, moulded brick verges. 2 central brick ridge stacks. 2 storeys plus garrets. Double range plan. North end has central gabled wooden porch on brick plinth, flanked by single 3-light cross mullioned casements. Above the door, 2-light cross mullioned csement, flanked by single 3-light cross mullioned casements. All thse casements have segmental brick heads. Above again, two 3-light sliding sashes in altered openings with segmental heads. East side has central rubble stair with partly blocked round-headed opening below, flanked to left by a 6-panel door with segmental head, and to right by a 4-pane fixed light. Above, slightly off-centre halfglazed door with segmental head, and above it, a unslated pentice roof. West side has remains of central mullioned cellar opening. Ground floor has off-centre casement flanked to left by a blocked opening nd to right by 2 casements. All these openings have segmental heads. Above, to left, 2 bloked openings, and to right, 2 casements with segmental heads. South end has 3 segmental arched openings, containing to left, 6-panel door and C20 flanking light, and to right, 2 casements. Above, blocked opening and to right, 2 casements. Above again, 2 casements. All these casements have segmental heads. Interior refitted late C19 and mid C20, is said to contain stone vaulted cellars.

Monument/Component Types

FARMHOUSE (Early Post-medieval to Modern - 1634 AD to 2050 AD)

Designations

Listed Building (II) 1288/27/15/74 GABLES FARMHOUSE

Conservation Area Frisby on the Wreake

MLE11585 BARN 10M SOUTH-EAST OF GABLES FARMHOUSE, WATER LANE (EAST SIDE), FRISBY ON THE WREAKE

Grid Reference: SK 694 177

Summary:

Early C18th barn with late C19th additions, now a store and garages. It features reused timber box framing.

Description:

Barn, now a store and garages. Early C18 with late C19 additions. Re-used timber box framing with reed and plaster and brick nogging. Partial weatherboard cladding. Rubble and brick plinths. Swithland slate roofs. C19 additions, brick with slate roofs. Single and 2 storeys, 4 bays. North side has to left, doorway, and to right, lean-to addition with 2 doors. Beyond, lower addition with C20 garage opening. South side has 4 bay posts and 3 late C19 casements of different types. East gable has strutted framing and a central unglazed 2-light opening on each floor.

Interior has chamfered span beams with barred ogee stops, a shaped door head and a bolection moulded post. C18 plank partition. 4 bay principal rafter roof has single notched purlin wind braces and collars. Span beams have arch braces, one of them moulded. Single moulded span beam. Gypsum floors.

Monument/Component Types

TIMBER FRAMED BARN (Late Post-medieval to Modern - 1701 AD to 2050 AD)

Designations

Listed Building (II) 1288/27/15/75 BARN 10M SOUTH-EAST OF GABLES FARMHOUSE

Conservation Area Frisby on the Wreake

MLE11632 MILL HOUSE, MILL LANE (NORTH-WEST SIDE), FRISBY ON THE WREAKE

Grid Reference: SK 697 180

Summary:

Mid and late C18th water mill and mill house, operating into the C20th.

Description:

Water mill and mill house, now a house. Mid and late C18. Brick, whitewashed, with Swithland slate roofs. Rebated eaves. Single coped gable. 2 storeys plus attics, 2 bays. West front has set back bay to left, with 3 light Yorkshire sash with segmental head. To right, projecting bay has 6 panel door with the top panels glazed. To its right, glazing bar sash with segmental head. Above to left, casement with segmental head. To right, larger glazing bar sash. All these windows have louvred shutters. Rear has off-centre panelled door flanked to left by a sliding sash and to right by a casement. Beyond, to right, a sliding sash. Both sashes have segmental heads. Above, 3 sliding sashes with segmental heads. Above again, to right a small leaded casement. North gable has 2 small lean-to single storey additions.

"A Domesday mill site, Frisby mill was still operating at the beginning of this [C20th] century." <1>

Sources

<1> Bibliographic reference: Ashton, Norman. 1977. Leicestershire Watermills. p107

Monument/Component Types

WATERMILL (Late Post-medieval to Modern - 1734 AD to 2050 AD)

Designations

Listed Building (II) 1288/27/3/69 MILL HOUSE

Conservation Area Frisby on the Wreake

MLE11633 MILL LOCK AND BRIDGE, off MILL LANE (NORTH SIDE), FRISBY ON THE WREAKE

Grid Reference: SK 697 180

Summary:

Late C18th lock and bridge, part of the works of the Wreake Navigation.

Description:

Lock and bridge, the lock now disused. 1797. Brick with stone dressings. Lock has stone coping and curved sill. Bridge has single elliptical arch, and curved parapet walls with band, battered abutments and saddleback brick coping. 4 square terminal piers have stone caps. These structures are part of the works of the Wreake Navigation.

Year of construction: 1797

Monument/Component Types

BRIDGE (Late Post-medieval to Modern - 1797 AD to 2050 AD)

LOCK (Late Post-medieval to Modern - 1797 AD to 2050 AD)

Designations

Listed Building (II) 1288/27/3/70 MILL LOCK AND BRIDGE

Conservation Area Frisby on the Wreake

MLE16080 Midland Railway, Syston to Peterborough

Grid Reference: SK 83 16

Summary:

Line built 1846-8 via Melton, Saxby, Oakham, Manton and Stamford to Peterborough. The Midland Railway was created in 1844 from the MCR, Birmingham & Derby Junction Railway and the North Midland Railway.

Description:

Midland Railway info in <1>.

Sources

<1> Bibliographic reference: Leleux, Robin. 1984. A Regional History of the Railways of Great Britain: Volume 9, The East Midlands. p91-93

Monument/Component Types

RAILWAY (Late Post-medieval to Modern - 1846 AD to 2050 AD)

MLE16302 Melton Mowbray Navigation

Grid Reference: SK 67 17

Summary:

The navigation ran from the old basin near the railway station at Burton Street all the way to the Leicester Navigation at Syston. It is a derelict navigation, opened in 1797 and abandoned in 1877. It had always had problems - flooding and water shortages.

Monument/Component Types

CANAL (Late Post-medieval - 1797 AD to 1877 AD)

MLE17586 Old Star Cottage, 1, Main Street

Grid Reference: SK 694 176

Summary:

Cottage with C17th origins, largely rebuilt in the mid C18th and altered further in the C19th. Surviving C17th features include a fireplace and a fragment of ogee moulded beam.

Description:

Building survey work in 2009 suggested that the original house on site was built in the C17th. It was theorised that the current house's stone plinth originally supported a timber superstructure, with only the east gable and chimneystack built completely from stone, with a stone cellar beneath. Dateable features inside include a C16th/C17th fireplace and a fragment of ogee moulded beam dating from the C17th. In the mid C18th the superstructure was rebuilt in brick, and in the C19th the building was raised. The other ranges date from the late C18th/early C19th (the former slaughterhouse building on Water Lane, complete with hoist for carcasses) and the late C19th (lean-to and wash house with copper, stone sink and water pump). <1>

Sources

<1> Unpublished document: Richards, G & Finn, N. 2009. Old Star Cottage, 1, Main Street, Frisby on the Wreake: Historic Building Survey.

Monument/Component Types

HOUSE (Early Post-medieval to Modern - 1601 AD? to 2050 AD)



Figure 6: Plan of sites listed on Historic Environment Record (HER) for Leicestershire & Rutland. Scale 1: 7500

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