
**NORTH FARM
WALWORTH
COUNTY DURHAM**

HISTORIC BUILDING RECORD



MAY 2022



**The Archaeological
Practice Ltd.**



NORTH FARM,
WALWORTH,
COUNTY DURHAM

HISTORIC BUILDING RECORD



Frontispiece: Screen capture from a 3D model of Walworth North farm, viewed from the north-west, captured in April 2022 by Gianluca Foschi.

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SUMMARY

A programme of building recording has been carried out at North Farm, Walworth as part of a historic buildings recording project carried out on a group of Farmsteads and Mills for the Bright Water Landscape Partnership. To accompany a written description of the buildings a plan was produced by Peter Ryder, historic buildings consultant, and photographic recording undertaken in April 2022 by colour digital photography using a Panasonic DMC-FZ1000. The visual record of the farmstead was further enhanced by means of a digital 3D laser scan of the North Range carried out in April, 2022. In addition, an attempt was made to research the history of the building through locally available historic maps and records.

The main range of farm-buildings forming the north part of the farmstead complex is an east-west range of old farm buildings, in three parts. The south walls of all three are in line, on the north the western is the widest, and the other two progressively narrower. There is a large modern shed covering the south side of the western building; the other elevations are now clear of other structures.

With respect to the main farm-buildings range, the list description ascribes the chapel to the early 13th century but the similarities between the plinth and doorway to work at nearby St Edwin's Church at High Coniscliffe, generally accepted as of the 12th century, make it likely to be earlier. The chapel may have been disused since the Reformation, and has suffered partial rebuilding of the west and north walls, and remodelling as a two-storey farm building in the late-18th or early-19th century, before further alterations in the later-20th century. It is not clear whether the other two parts of the range are of the same date; on the south they seem of one build, but on the north the eastern block seems to be butted up against the wider central one. Neither has any real datable features, but are generally of late-18th or early-19th century character.

The adjacent farmhouse, of local Magnesian Limestone, is an east-west rectangle in plan is of somewhat unusual form, made up of a north-south main block at the west end, with two parallel wings extending to the east, and has a complex history. The lower part of the east end of the south-east wing represents a single-storey building, perhaps of late 17th or early 18th century date, but this building was heightened, and perhaps extended west. The main block was then constructed, in better-squared stone, probably in the earlier 19th century, and soon after a farm building was added to infill the re-entrant angle between the Main Block and older south-east wing. Finally, the recent remodelling, when the north-east wing was created in its present form, occurred within the last decade or so.

The outbuildings are all relatively late in origin, the earliest appearing appears between publication of the c 1844 tithe map and 1857 1st edition Ordnance Survey (25":1 mile) map.

Whilst the complex as a whole, whilst diminished by some recent demolition works, is of some importance, with the farmhouse showing some particularly early features, it is the former chapel building at the west end of the main farm-buildings range which is of singular importance, retaining as it does some interesting internal features and which may now be ascribed to the 12th century, earlier than the list description. Whilst there are no particular threats to the building, it has suffered in recent decades due to adaptations made for use as a farm building, and its continuing function as such renders it vulnerable to accelerated decay.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

Walworth, a township within the parish of Heighington, stands 7 km north-west of Darlington, on gently-rising ground commanding a wide prospect southward over the broad valley, or vale, of the Tees. North Farm (centred upon NGR: NZ 23251 19070) is situated immediately to the north of the present-day hamlet of Walworth and is positioned in the middle of substantial earthworks associated with Walworth Deserted Medieval Village (DMV), which is a scheduled ancient monument (Monument No. SM 20872, HA 1011256; DHER H1568). The area within the curtilage of the built farm complex is not scheduled, but the entirety of the four surrounding fields is covered by the scheduling.

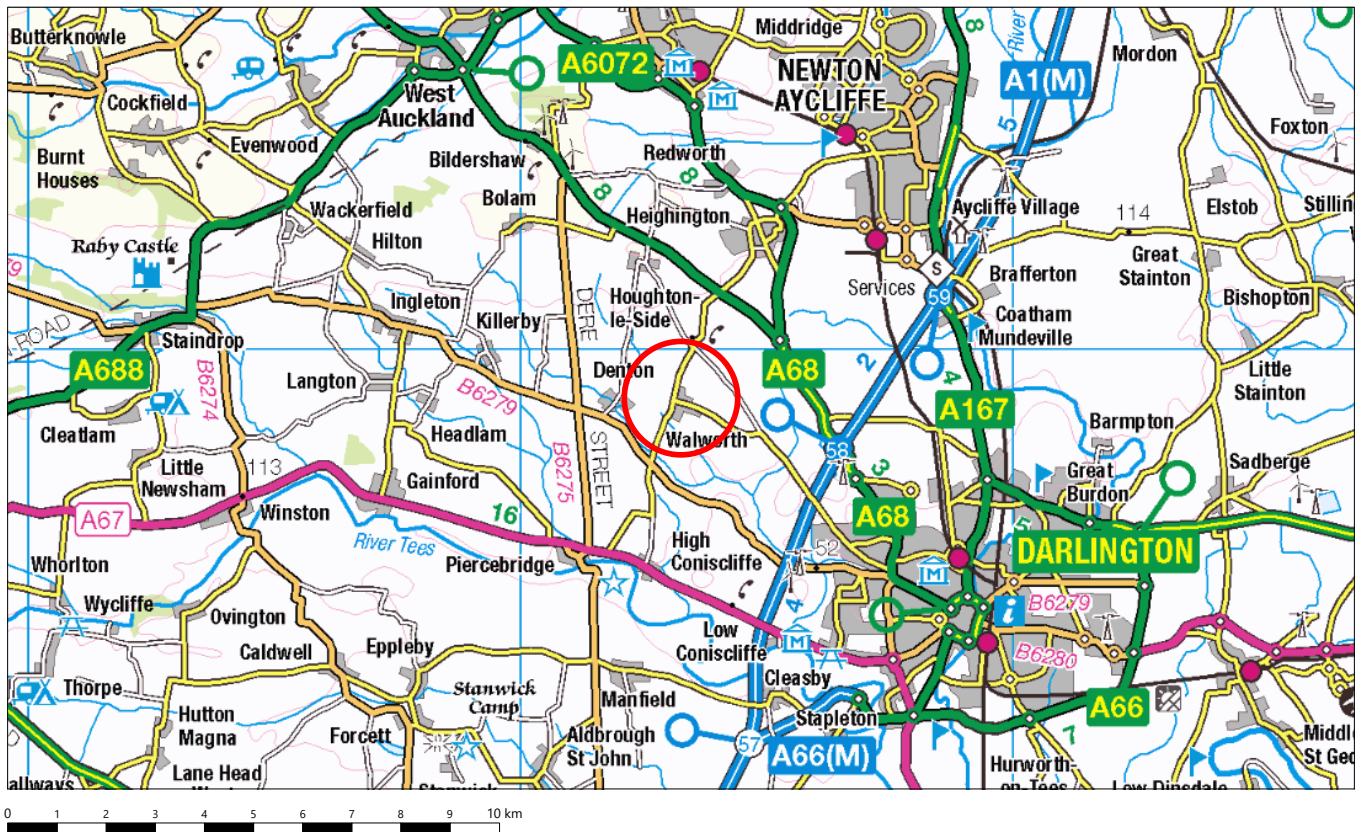
The bedrock here is Magnesian Limestone, a creamy and rather friable stone which here is not of sufficient quality to permit its use as ashlar or cut dressings. There are a number of limestone quarries in the immediate neighbourhood of Walworth which may have supplied material for construction of the castle and village.

The principal historic buildings of the farmstead complex comprise of the North Range – an east-west aligned range of old farm buildings, in three parts. The south walls of all three are in line, on the north the western is the widest, and the other two progressively narrower. There is a large modern shed covering the south side of the western building; the other elevations are now clear of other structures. The western building in this range, now used as a barn, is the much-altered shell of a medieval chapel, probably of 12th century date (DHER H1569/H34588; Grade II Listed Building 1323001) which would have stood in the centre of the medieval village green.

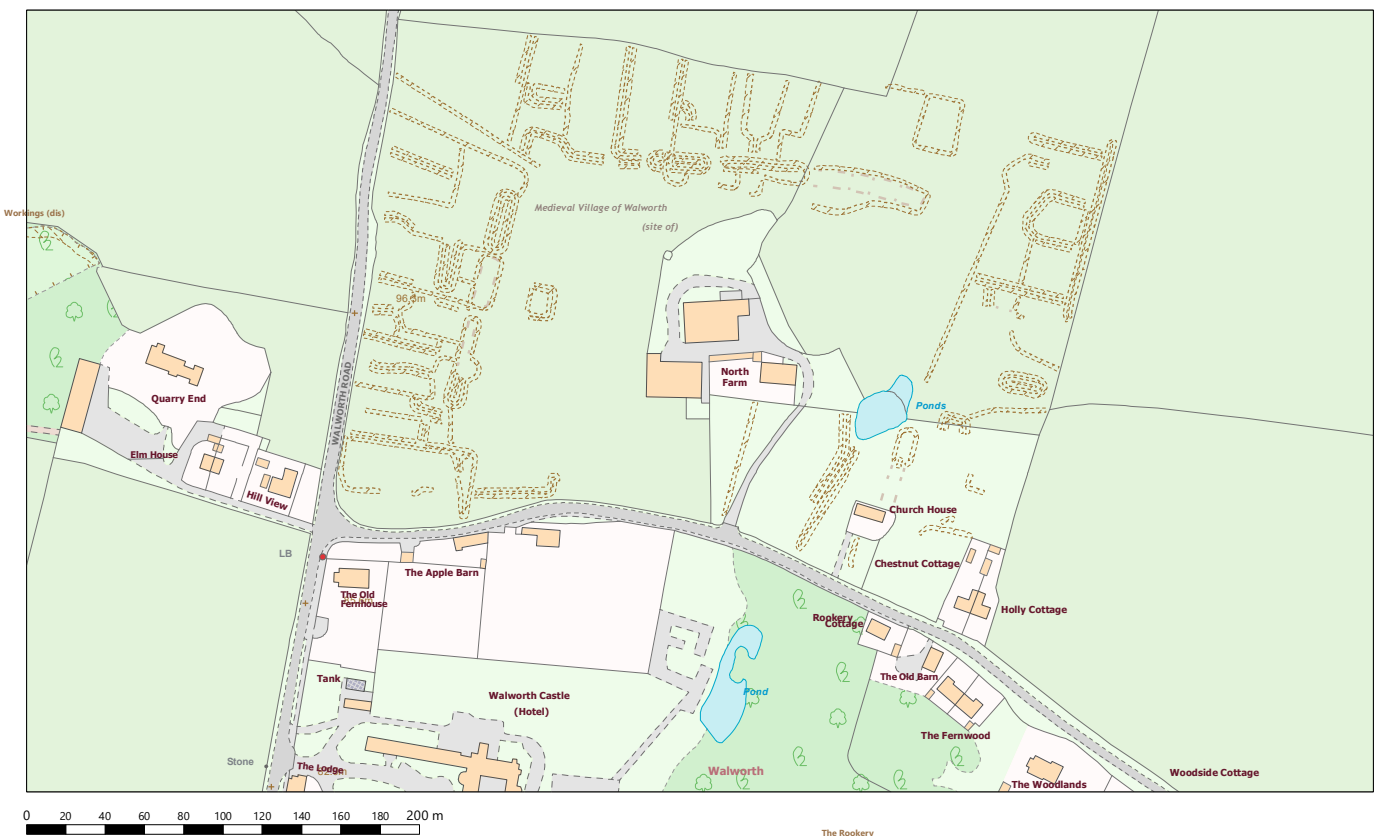
Accordingly, the current investigation and recording exercise has been carried out as far as possible in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation agreed for the Bright Water Landscape Partnership Built Heritage Lot 3 (Innovation) Archaeology Project in January, 2020. All historic buildings within the development area were included in this work, with **Level 2** recording of the majority of the historic farm buildings.

The overall approach of the Bright Water Landscape Partnership Built Heritage Lot 3 (Innovation) Archaeology Project was to gain a clearer understanding of the surviving planned farms (and mills) within the Bright Water Landscape Scheme area whilst providing training in historic building recording methods and techniques to interested volunteers and furthering the understanding of the site and its environment by all members of the community, thereby reinforcing and developing the existing sense of place and belonging within the area and providing a springboard for further community-led initiatives in the field of archaeology.

However, the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic soon after agreement of the WSI necessitated a change in approach, with the majority of on-site recording being carried out by a greater number of professionals, supplemented by additional approaches (aerial photography and digital scanning - see *Illus. 10-26*), while an attempt was made to respond to the volunteer component of the project by providing online guides to building types of the Brightwater area, including historic farms, and the approaches and techniques used to record them.



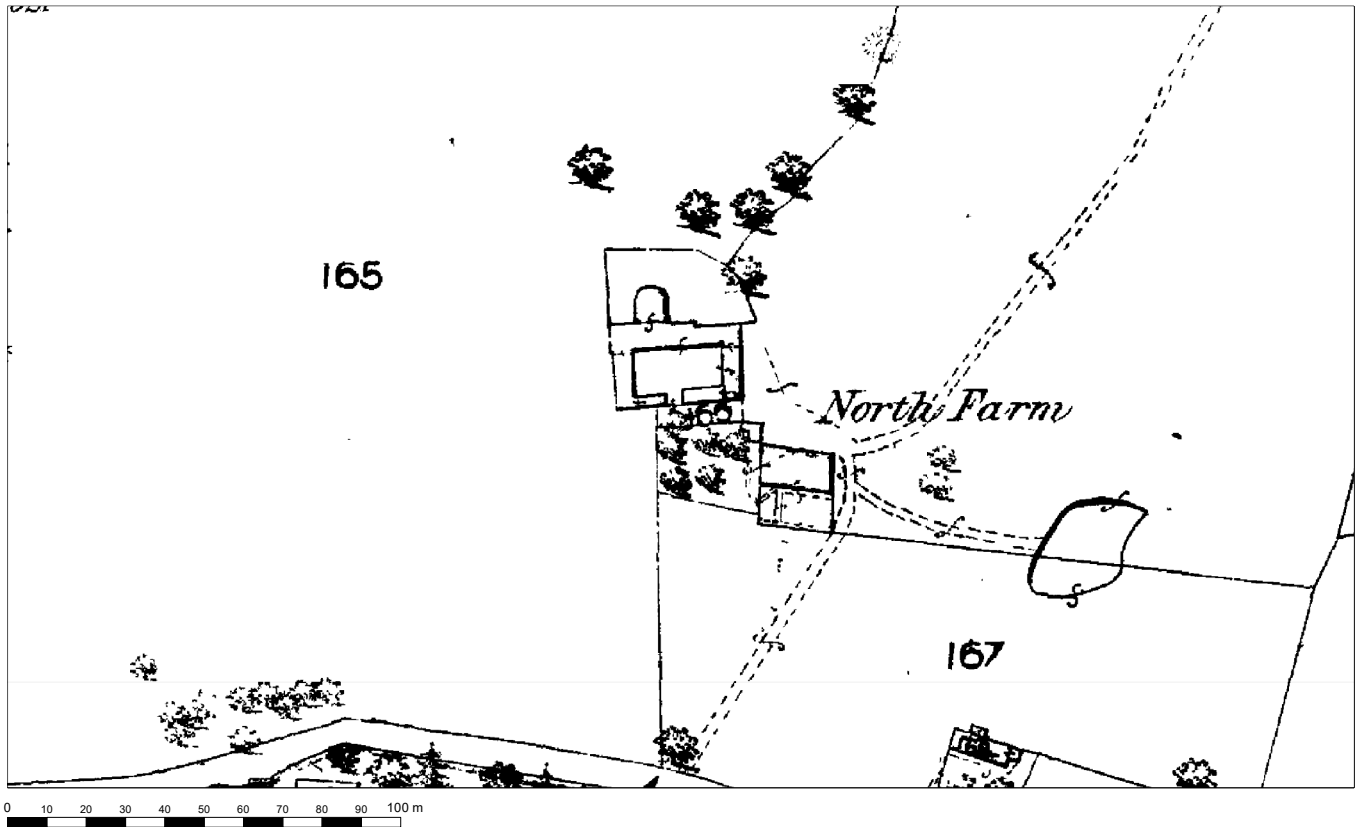
Illus. 01: Regional view, showing the location of Walworth (circled in red), near Darlington in the south of County Durham.



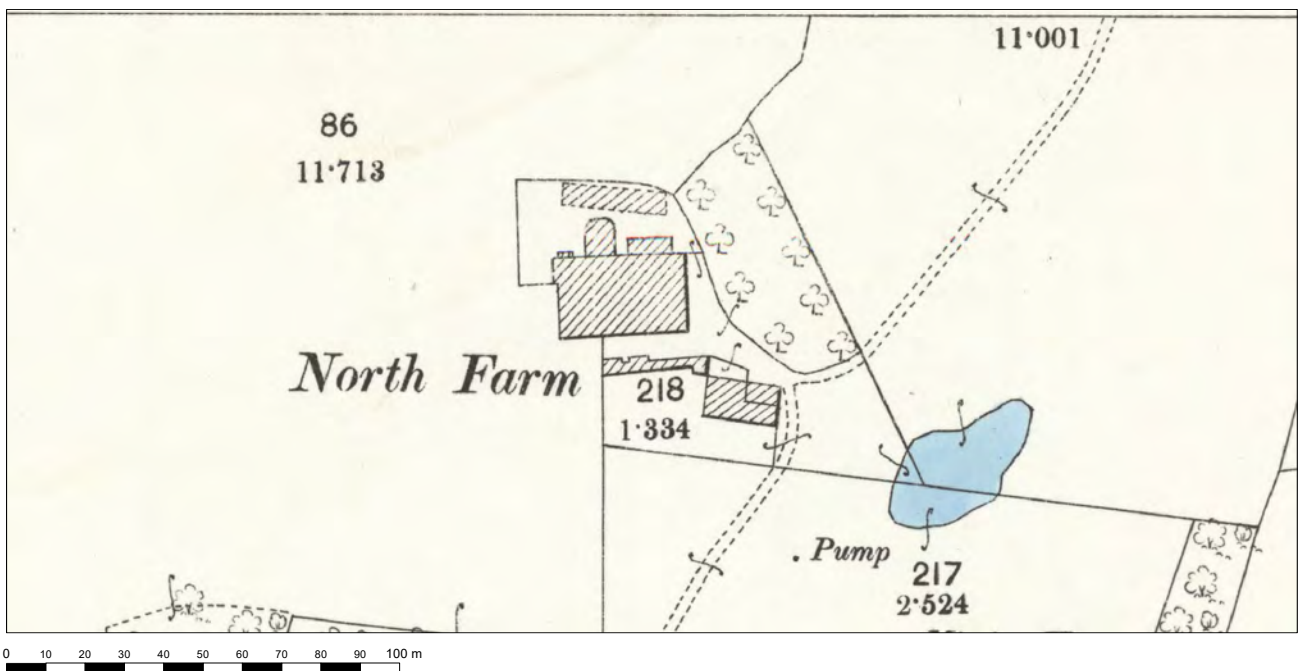
Illus. 02: Street view, showing the location of North Farm (centre of map) at the north end of Walworth village but at the centre of the deserted Medieval village.



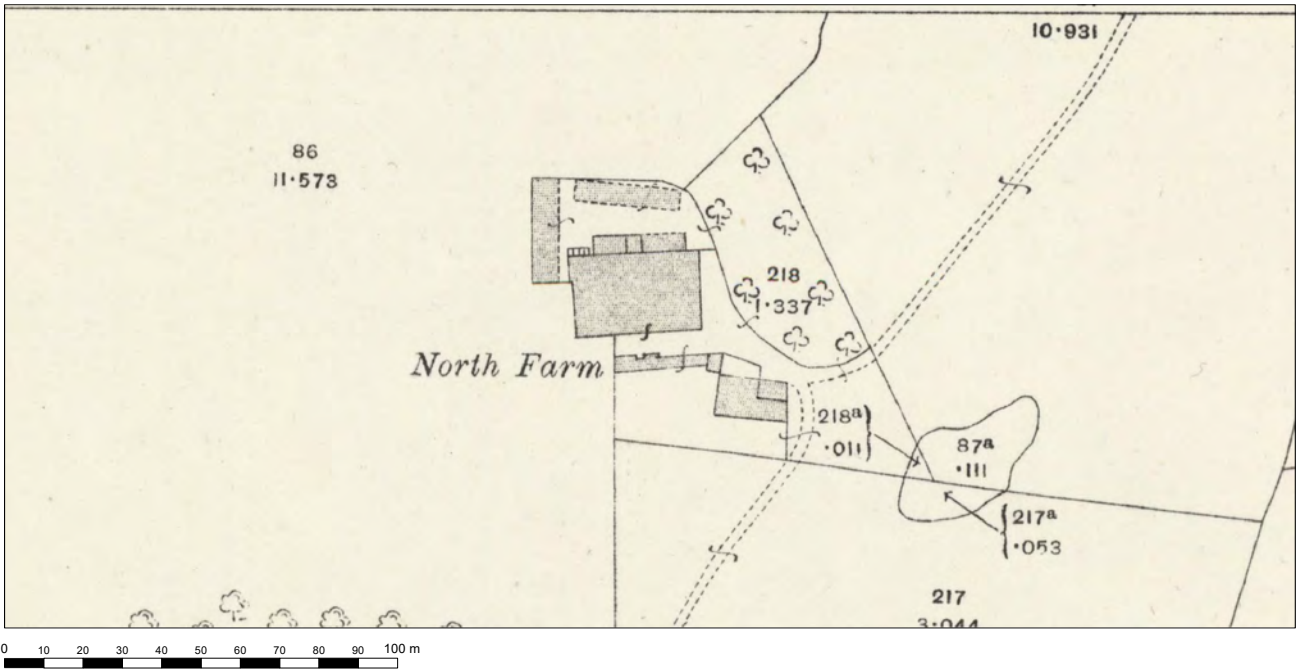
Illus. 03: Extract of the Walworth Tithe Plan c.1844 (DDR/EA/TTH/1/244), showing Walworth North Farm.



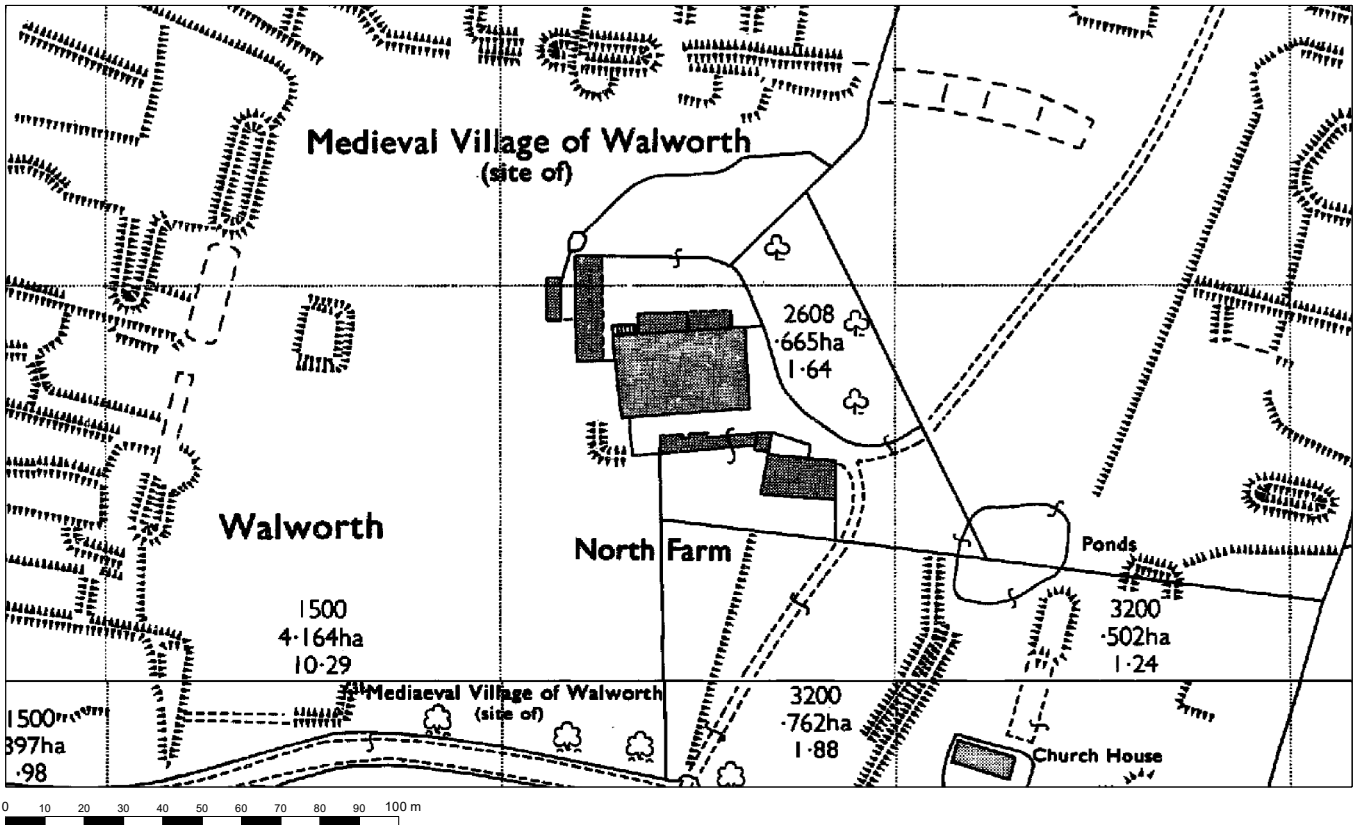
Illus. 04: Extract of the 1st edition Ordnance Survey, 25" series c.1857, showing Walworth North Farm.



Illus. 05: Extract of the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey, 25" series c.1897, showing Walworth North Farm.



Illus. 06: Extract of the 3rd edition Ordnance Survey, 25'' series c.1918, showing Walworth North Farm.



Illus. 07: Extract of the c.1970 edition Ordnance Survey, 25'' series, showing Walworth North Farm.

1.2 Cultural Heritage Background

In November 2019, significant archaeological excavations were undertaken by the Archaeological Practice Ltd. in the field immediately to the north of North Farm, within the Scheduled site of Walworth Deserted Medieval Village. Several medieval buildings from the DMV were discovered during this project, including an impressive corn-drying or malting kiln. As part of the works, historical and documentary background research was undertaken – summarised here:

The oldest form of the Walworth place name, 'Waleberge', is thought to imply a settlement of the 'Welsh' or Old people (cf the placename 'Wales' in South Yorkshire), suggesting an early foundation, although no pre-Conquest documentation survives to support such early settlement and there is only limited later medieval documentation relating to Walworth.

By the early post-Conquest period, however, the vill was in the hands of secular lords, specifically the Hansard lineage, who held it from the late 12th century until the early 16th century when it passed to the Ayscough family by marriage to the Hansard heiress during the reign of Henry VIII, and was subsequently purchased by Thomas Jenison c. 1579, remaining in the possession of the latter's heirs for the next 200 years. Consequently, Walworth did not benefit from the enduring institutional continuity and capacity for record-keeping provided by the Bishopric or Durham Priory and its successor the cathedral chapter, which has resulted in a wealth of documentary survival relating to settlements and estates held by those ecclesiastical bodies. The principal surviving records are therefore escheats or inquisitions post mortem, the surveys taken by the bishop's officials, using locally enrolled juries, on the death of his baronial tenants-in-chief. Thus, an Inquisition Post Mortem of 1466 (cited by Surtees 1823, 316) itemised the manor as follows:

- *One chief messuage, with divers outhouses, two granaries, a stable, and sheepfold, value per annum 13s 4d*
- *Twelve cottages, 30s*
- *400 acres of arable land, £24*
- *200 acres of pasture, 100s*
- *20 acres of meadow, 23s 4d*

This would imply that there was still a settlement of at least 12 cottages at Walworth in the second half of the 15th century, along with the manor house and associated complex (which presumably relates to the site of Walworth Castle, where parts of the main house have been identified as originating in the Middle Ages). The licence for Thomas Jennison's purchase of the estate in 1579 listed only six dwellings and six cottages.

Nevertheless, despite the relative paucity of records, the history of the Hansard lineage, and the trajectory of growth and decline of their lordship in the North East, provides some clues in turn regarding the possible history of Walworth village itself, generating questions which may be tested by further investigation.

With regards to the developmental history of the farm, historic maps from the Tithe plan of 1844 (*Illus. 03*) to later editions of the Ordnance Survey (OS) series provide significant detail. The tithe plan shows the farm-buildings, north-west of the farmhouse, as an almost completely-enclosed courtyard arrangement with a narrow entrance through the west part of the south range. The north range ends at its west end in a projecting stub and has an attached horse-engine to the north, adjacent to the north end of the west range.

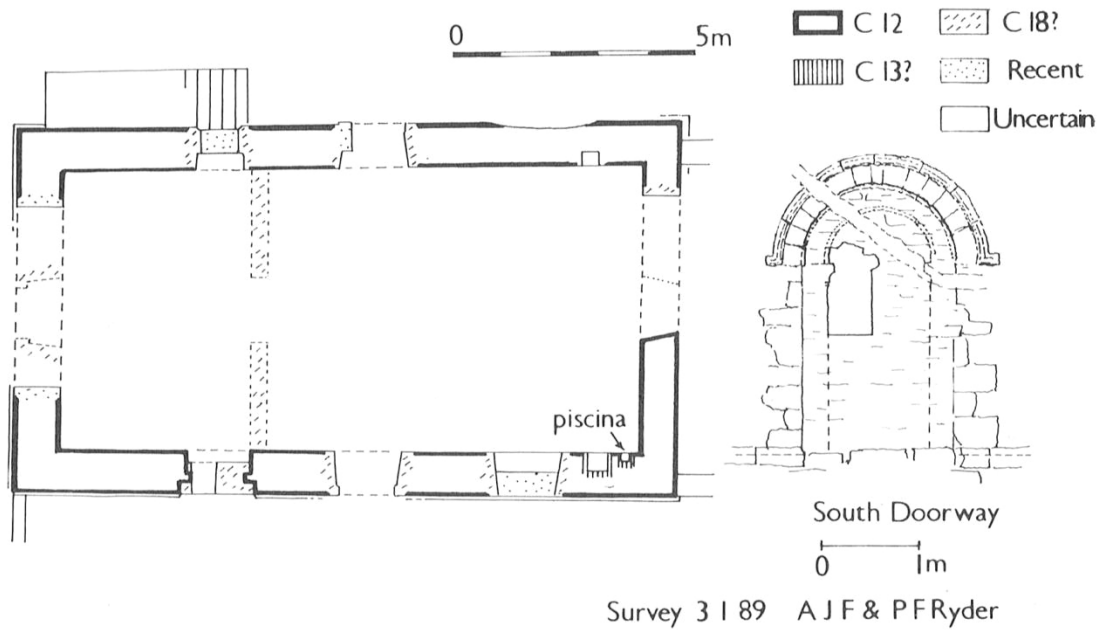
The first edition of the OS series (surveyed c 1855; see *Illus. 04*) shows the same arrangement, although the house has been modified, perhaps by infilling the north-east corner, as it now appears as a regular, rectangular block. The divided south range also appears thinner and may have been rebuilt, while the extension to the west end of the north range had been reduced to a slight projection. The second edition of the OS series surveyed some 40 years later (*Illus. 05*) suggests that the open yard enclosed by the four ranges had been roofed, and a lean-to added to the east part of the north-facing frontage to the north range, with another very small addition to the west side of the horse-engine house, or *gingang*. Other additions include the current narrow, single-story range parallel with the south side of the south range and a long east-west range, perhaps an open barn, positioned north of the north range. The third edition of the OS series, dated c 1918 (*Illus. 06*) shows another such barn, this time oriented N-S and placed north-west of the main farmstead complex, as well as an accretion of lean-to structures on the north side of the north range, one of them, an oblong structure, probably replacing the earlier horse-engine house. By the 1970s (see *Illus. 07*) the northern detached barn had been removed, but another, smaller structure, also aligned N-S, added to the west side of the north-western detached barn, with all other arrangements apparently unchanged save for minor details.

1.3 Methodology

The photographic recording of Walworth North Farm was undertaken to accompany a drawn survey by Peter Ryder (*Illus. 08*), Ordnance Survey plan (*Illus. 26*) and written description in April 2022, using digital photography (see *Appendix 1*). All elevations were photographed as far as possible face-on and from a consistent height and perspective. Where possible, all ground floor record photographs included a scaled ranging pole. Where it was not possible to capture an entire elevation in a single photograph because of the constricted nature of the site, a series of partial elevations were recorded along with an oblique overall view of the full elevation.

Subsequently, the visual record of Walworth North Farm was further enhanced by means of a digital 3D laser scan of its principal range carried out in April, 2022 (*Illus. 10-25*). In addition, an attempt was made to research the history of the buildings through locally available historic maps and records which could shed light on the history of the buildings.

Medieval Chapel, North Farm, Walworth



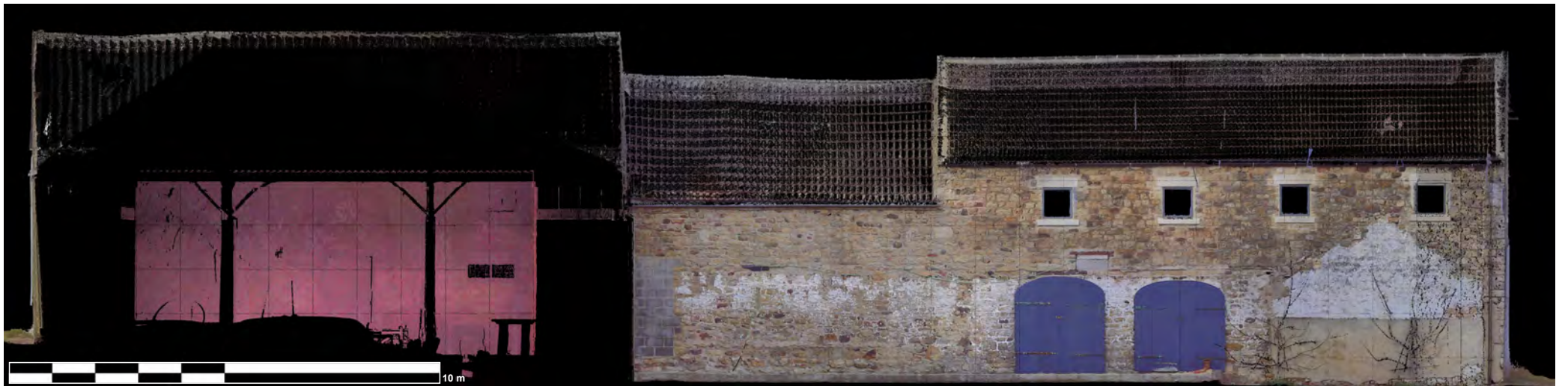
Illus. 08: Sequenced plan of Walworth North Farm Medieval Chapel, with elevation of South Doorway.



Illus. 09: South-west view of Walworth North Farm Medieval Chapel c.1963, showing the west end before its door and window were replaced by the present cart entrance.



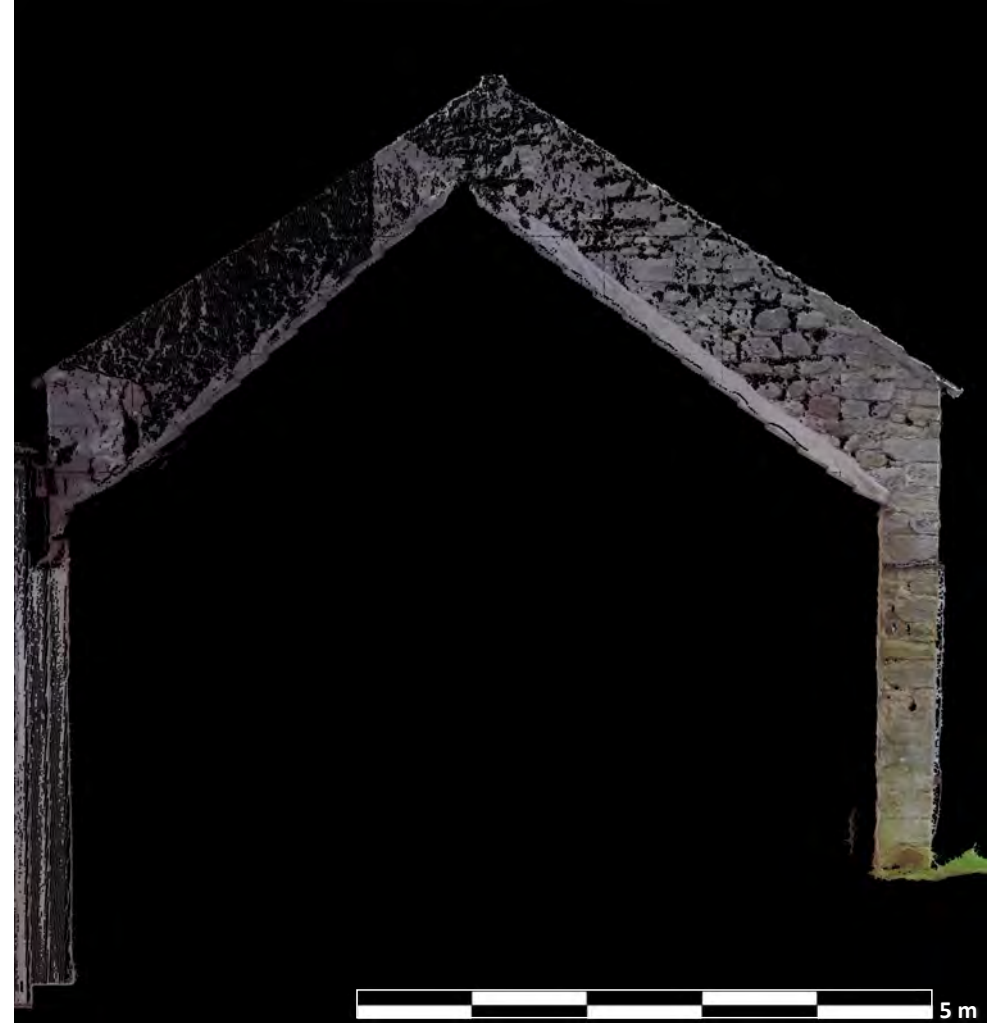
Illus. 10: Digital Scan of the north elevation of the North Range, Walworth North Farm, by Gianluca Foschi, April 2022.



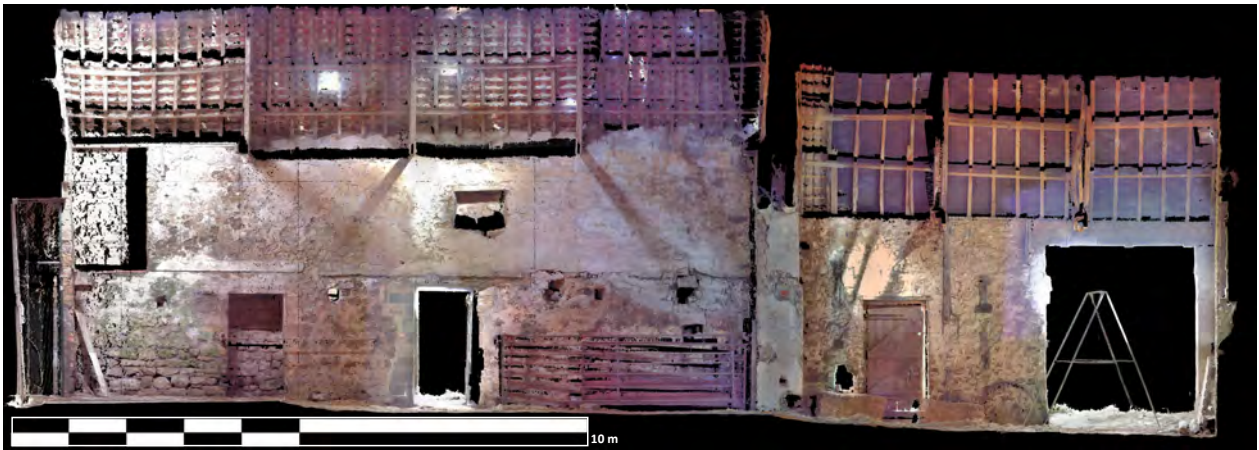
Illus. 11: Digital Scan of the south elevation of the North Range, Walworth North Farm, by Gianluca Foschi, April 2022.



Illus. 12: Digital Scan of the west elevation of the Medieval Chapel forming the west side of the North Range, Walworth North Farm, by Gianluca Foschi, April 2022.



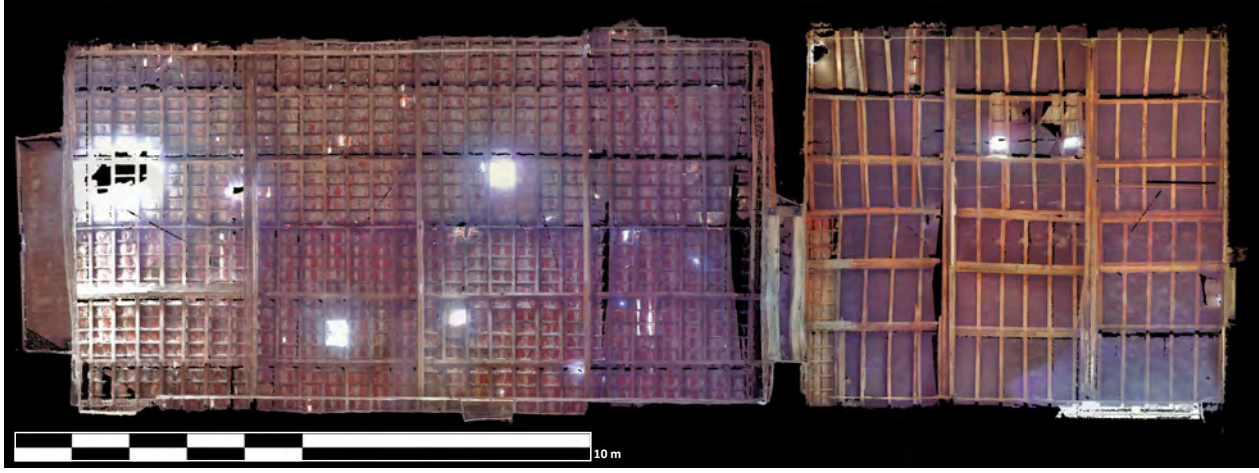
Illus. 13: Digital Scan of the east elevation (visible) of the Medieval Chapel forming the west side of the North Range, Walworth North Farm, by Gianluca Foschi, April 2022.



Illus. 14: Digital Scan of the internal north elevation of the Medieval Chapel (left) and Central Barn (right) forming the west side of the North Range, Walworth North Farm, by Gianluca Foschi, April 2022.



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Illus. 23: Digital 3D Scan of the North Range, Walworth North Farm, viewed from the north-west, with much of the external north wall of the Medieval Chapel digitally cut away to reveal internal features, by Gianluca Foschi, April 2022.



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Illus. 25: Digital 3D Scan of the North Range, Walworth North Farm, viewed from the south-east, by Gianluca Foschi, April 2022.

2. BUILDING DESCRIPTION

The main range of farm-buildings forming the north part of the farmstead complex is an east-west range of old farm buildings, in three parts. The south walls of all three are in line, on the north the western is the widest, and the other two progressively narrower. There is a large modern shed covering the south side of the western building; the other elevations are now clear of other structures.

2.1 THE CHAPEL

2.1.1 Architectural description of Chapel (*see Illus. 08*)

The western building of the main (north) range is the much-altered shell of a medieval chapel, probably of 12th century date, a building c 11.8 by 5.8 m internally with walls of roughly-squared and coursed stone 0.9 m thick (except for the east wall which is 0.77 m). It is built of coursed and roughly-shaped Magnesian limestone, with an old orange pantile roof; the west end has rather better-squared quoins than the east. There are remains of a medieval chamfered plinth on the south and west, and at each end of the north wall.

In the south wall the original chapel doorway is set towards the west end, and partly concealed by one of the posts of the modern shed, and also cut by the gabled roof-line of a former range returning south. It has a round-headed arch of two orders, each with a narrow chamfer, the outer in addition having faint remains of a scooped decorative motif; there is also a hoodmould with a grooved moulding and turned-back ends. The jambs are apparently of the same section as the arch (the blocking is now flush with the outer order) and have impostes with a hollow chamfer on the lower angle. The rear arch is of a slightly distorted semi-circular form. A small window is set in the stone blocking, Further east is a more recent doorway infilled with modern blockwork, with a timber lintel and old brickwork above under a segmental arch, of the same brick. Beyond is a low window with a head of precisely the same form, and directly above it a larger window, cut by the present shed roof, again with a head of the same type.

The south-west angle of the building looks as if it may have been partly rebuilt. In the 1960s the west wall had a central doorway with a segmental brick arch like the openings in the south wall and a window above with a timber lintel, but at some date before 1989 there were alterations when the upper floor of the building (and an inserted brick cross wall) were removed and the openings in the west end replaced by a large cart entrance. In the gable are a few stones of the hoodmould of a small 12th-century window, of the same section as that of the south door; they may have been re-set in the 20th century works, although the remnants of the rear arch visible internally suggest that some in-situ medieval masonry survives. The coping of the gable and its moulded kneelers are certainly post-medieval.

At the west end of the north wall an external stair (orange brick, with stone steps) rises westward to a plain upper doorway, now walled up. Partly concealed by the foot of the steps is a square-headed doorway with a narrow chamfer to its jambs and head, partly infilled and occupied by a slatted window. The date of this is problematical; it looks as if it might be 17th or 18th century work, but its jamb stones course in well with the adjacent masonry (this is true internally as well) which might suggest that more of the north wall is a post-medieval rebuild than appears. East of it is a small vent with an iron grille, and then a doorway with a timber lintel, with orange 20th century brick in its west jamb and a cemented area above. Beyond this is a dished recess with

disturbed walling and several horizontal timbers, doubtless relating to the gingang that once stood here.

The east wall of the building is largely covered externally by the middle building of the range, but does not have a coping; the quoins at its north-east angle are quite irregular. There is a chamfered off-set 1.93 m above the plinth. Inside the building the wall has a large square-headed opening set north-of-centre, the upper part of its south jamb being formed by the south splay of the medieval east window, the roughly segmental rear arch of which is visible on the west face of the wall.

Inside the building is now one open space; the upper floor (sockets for its north-south beams and axial joists remain) and a cross-wall (with a central doorway) set just east of the original door position on the south were removed in the later 20th century.

At the east end of the south wall is a piscina which, has a tiny trefoil-headed arch 0.26 m high and 0.17 wide, cut in a single slab. There is now no sign of any bowl, except for a drain hole in the rear wall, which is set slightly above the sill of the opening. Adjacent to the west is an aumbry 0.42 m wide 0.2 m high and 0.38 m deep, framed by four squared blocks. There is another possible aumbry in the wall opposite, little more than a crude square hole 0.30 m across.

In the north wall the blocked upper doorway has a timber lintel and the lower one a plain stone one; above and slightly east of the present central doorway (which has a timber lintel) is a recess that looks like a blocked window, less apparent externally.

The roof is of four bays, the king-post trusses having raking struts springing from the base of the post, two levels of upright-section purlins and a ridge board.

2.1.2 Structural Inventory of Chapel (keyed to Illus 26-34)

A South Wall

A1 Remains of chamfered plinth

A2 South door partly concealed by one of the posts of the modern shed, and also cut by the gabled roof-line of a former range returning south. Round-headed arch of two orders, each with a narrow chamfer, the outer in addition having faint remains of a scooped decorative motif; hoodmould with a grooved moulding and turned-back ends. The jambs are apparently of the same section as the arch (the blocking is now flush with the outer order) and have impostes with a hollow chamfer on the lower angle. The rear arch is of a slightly distorted semi-circular form.

A3 Small window formed in blocking of door

A4 Inserted doorway infilled with recent blockwork, with brick in west jamb, and between timber frame and brick segmental arch

A5 Further east, low window with heads of the same form as A3, infilled with brick

A6 Directly above A4, taller window again with head of same form, infilled with blockwork

A7 Gabled roof-line of removed single-storey north-south range, cutting across blocked doorway A2; plaster below roof line continues to east, up to a line a little below the head of doorway A4, indicating a former adjacent structure.

Internal face of the wall:

A8 At east end, small trefoiled piscina arch 0.26 m high and 0.17 wide, cut in a single slab. There is now no sign of any bowl, except for a drain hole in the rear wall, which is set slightly above the sill of the opening.

A9 Adjacent to piscina on west, aumbry 0.42 m wide 0.2 m high and 0.38 m deep, framed by four squared blocks.

A10 A fillet of render marks the line of the removed upper floor. It cuts across the rear arch of doorway A2, and the wall above is more heavily plastered.

B West Wall

Roughly-coursed and roughly-shaped stone, alternating angle quoins that look of post-medieval character.

B1 Remains of chamfered plinth

B2 Large opening with timber lintel, now with pair of sliding timber doors. This was inserted in the later 20th century (after 1963, before 1989) prior to which the wall had a central doorway with a segmental brick arch like the openings in the south wall and a window above with a timber lintel.

B3 Above B2, area of disturbed masonry and the remains of the grooved and chamfered hoodmould of a small round-headed window, with a turned-back end to the north. Probably re-set when the opening beneath was created.

B4 Small vent in gable

B5 The gable, of relatively shallow pitch, has a cut stone coping on simple shaped kneelers of late 18th/19th century character.

Internal Face:

B6 South of B2, stubs of joists for removed floor, with render above.

C North Wall

Roughly-coursed rubble, (some better-squared stone in lower courses) with quite well-cut quoins to west but only roughly-shaped ones to east.

C1 Near east end of wall, a 'dished' area of wall face with a small blocked opening under a timber lintel and several other horizontal timbers incorporated. This relates to the former presence of a gingang (horse engine house) at this point, shown on old maps

C2 Doorway with a timber lintel, with orange 20th century brick in its west jamb and a cemented area above.

C3 Above and slightly east of D2, a small blocked window, not very obvious externally but forming a recess (with a timber lintel) internally

C4 Small vent with iron grille

C5 Doorway with narrow chamfered surround, with well-cut lintel and jamb stones, the later coursing in with the adjacent masonry on both external and internal wall faces. Its stonework is fairly weathered and its date uncertain. It could be medieval – it is set directly opposite the 12th-century doorway A1 in the south wall, and is thus where one would expect a medieval doorway to be, but its character could equally well be as late as the 18th century, and it might be that much of this wall has been rebuilt. A later slated window has been inserted in the opening, as its lower part is now covered by stair C5

C6 Brick external stair, with stone treads, rising to doorway C6

C7 Doorway to upper floor of building, without cut dressings, recently infilled with stonework. Internally this now forms a recess, with a timber lintel.

Internal Wall Face:

C8 Near the east end of the wall a rough possible aumbry, a rather crude recess 0.30 m square

C9 As on south, fillet of render (and remains of beams below) showing old first floor level

D East Wall

Roughly-coursed rubble, with only roughly-shaped quoins; the gable has no coping.

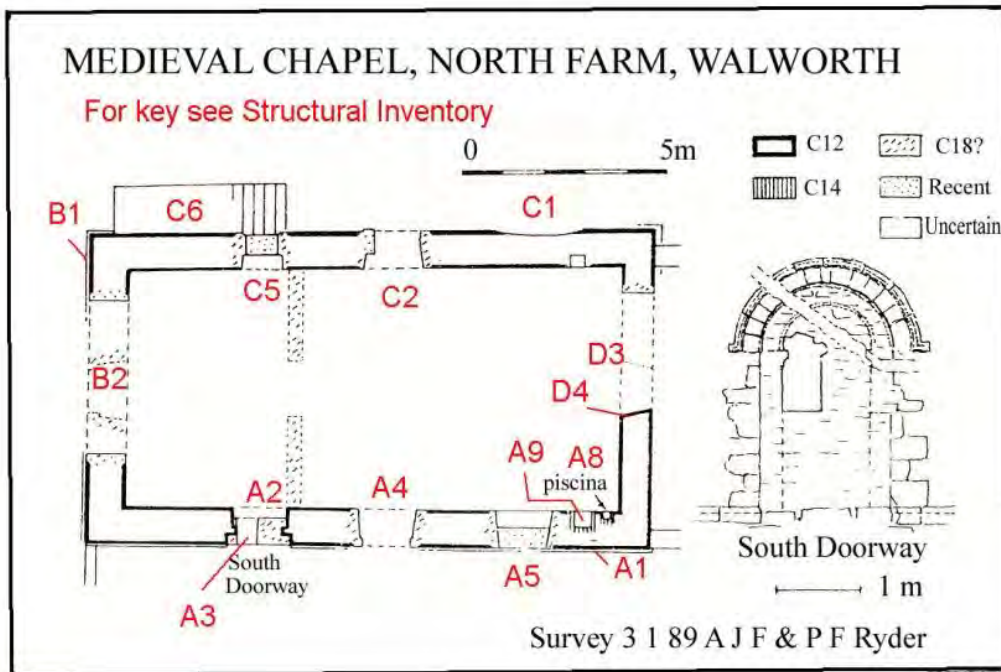
D1 Plinth (only exposed at south-east corner)

D2 Chamfered off-set on external wall face 1.93 m above plinth.

- D3 Large square-headed opening into adjacent building
- D4 Remains of medieval east window, south splayed jamb and roughly-segmental rear arch, largely cut away by D3.

Internal face:

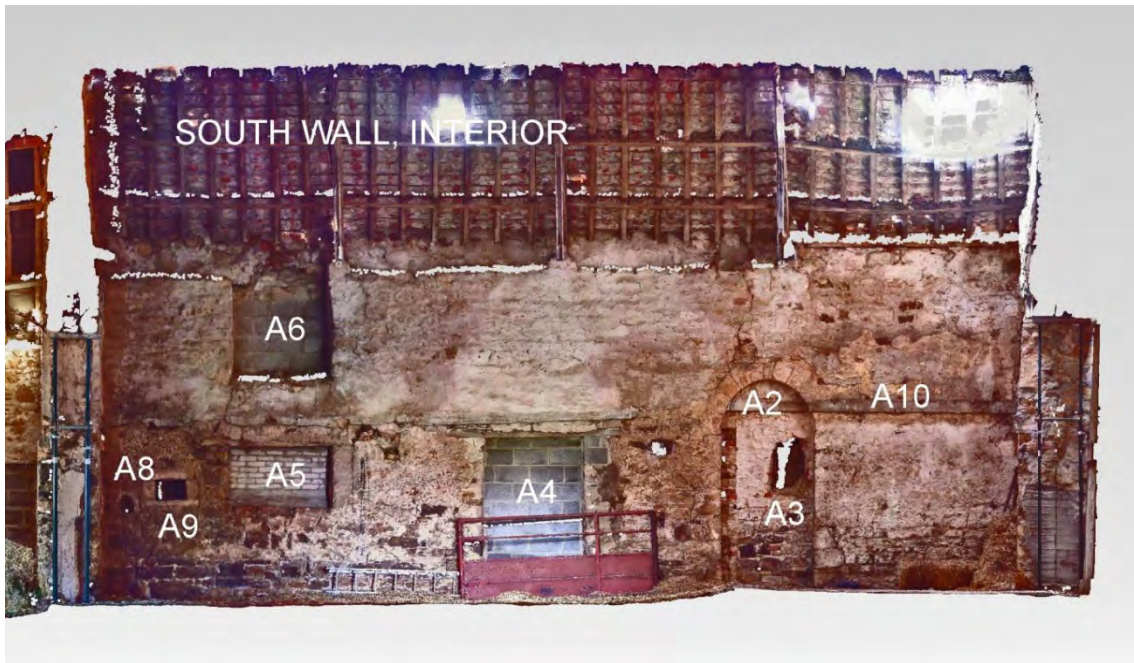
- D5 South of D3. Stubs of joists for removed upper floor.



Illus. 26: Key plan to structural inventory of Medieval Chapel, North Farm, Walworth.



Illus. 27: Annotated photograph of the Chapel Exterior South Wall, keyed to structural inventory.



Illus. 28: Annotated photograph of the Chapel Interior South Wall, keyed to structural inventory.



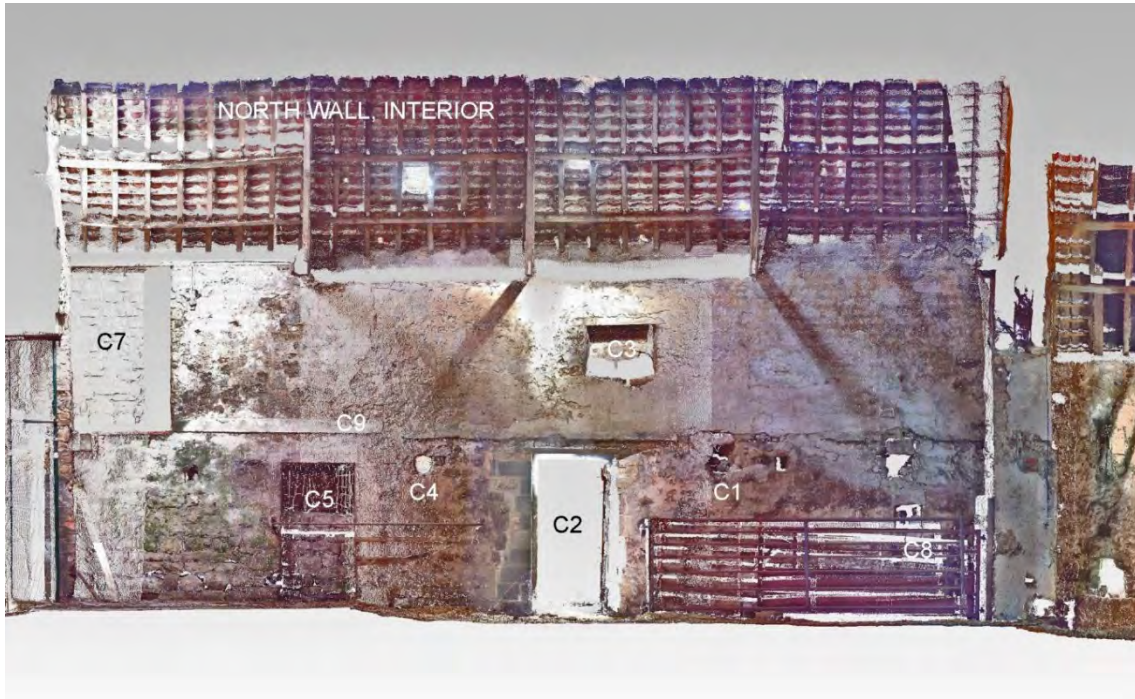
Illus. 29: Annotated photograph of the Chapel Exterior West Wall, keyed to structural inventory.



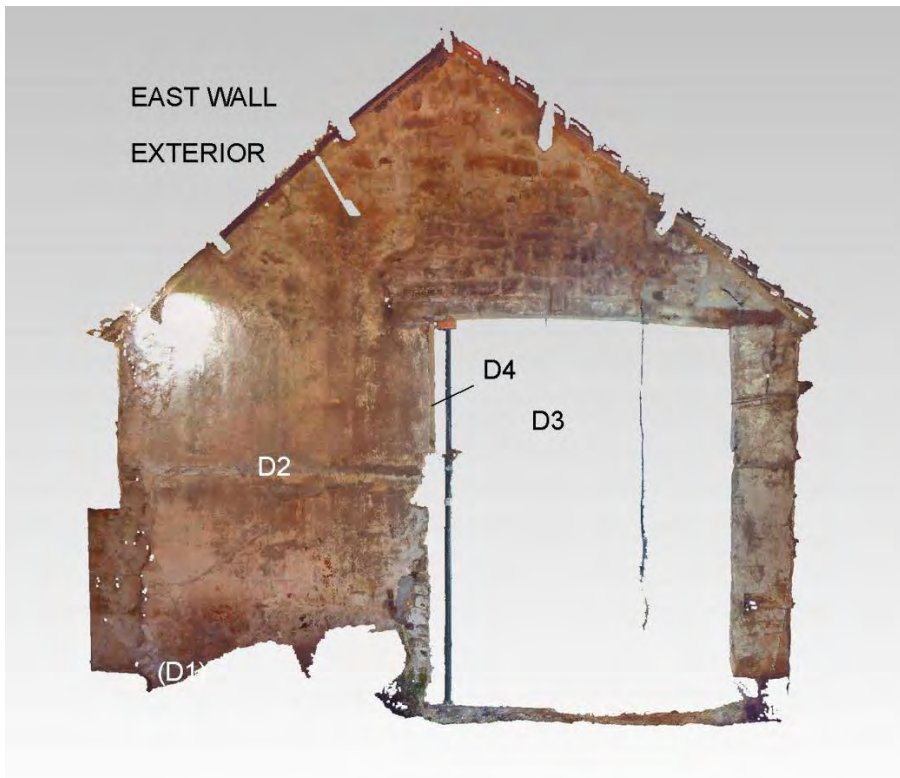
Illus. 30: Annotated photograph of the Chapel Interior West Wall, keyed to structural inventory.



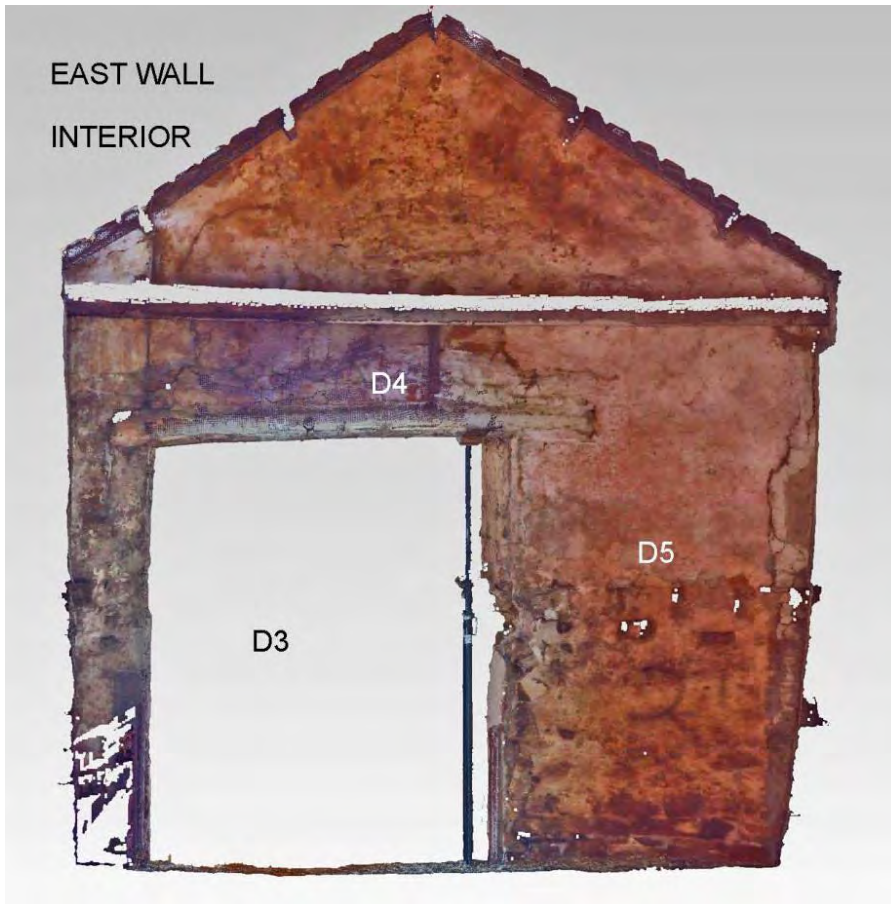
Illus. 31: Annotated photograph of the Chapel Exterior North Wall, keyed to structural inventory.



Illus. 32: Annotated photograph of the Chapel Interior North Wall, keyed to structural inventory.



Illus. 33: Annotated photograph of the Chapel Exterior East Wall, keyed to structural inventory.



Illus. 34: Annotated photograph of the Chapel Interior East Wall, keyed to structural inventory.

2.2 THE CENTRAL BUILDING

The central part of the range is built of roughly-coursed rubble, with a roof of modern brown pantiles. At the east end of its north wall is a big cart entrance which re-uses an older timber, with various mortices, as its lintel. Towards the west end is a boarded door, with alongside its r. Jamb a smaller opening at the foot of the wall. The fabric of the south wall of this part appears to run through with that of the eastern building; at its west end is a doorway sealed in modern blockwork, and further east two slit vents, more easily visible internally.

The west wall of this section is the east wall of the chapel, already described; the east wall has a boarded door at its south end, and a boarded pitching door set north of centre, with a possible blocked slit vent below it.

This part of the range has a three-bay roof with two rather odd trusses, or rather adjacent pairs of trusses; they have kingposts jewelled at the head and foot, and carry two levels of purlins and a pair of adjacent timbers in lieu of a ridge.

2.3 THE EASTERN BUILDING

The eastern section of the range is a taller building that has been of two storeys. It is built of roughly-coursed roughly-shaped stone/rubble with a roof of modern brown pantiles; each gable end has a raised coping of rough triangular blocks.

The south wall appears to have a pair of segmental-headed arches, as this is the form of the pairs of boarded doors set against it – in reality they simply conceal ordinary square-headed doorways. East of these adhering plaster shows the ‘ghost’ of a removed lower range extending south, its roof ridge a metre or so below the eaves of the building. At first floor level; are four square windows; their plain glazing and sills and lintels are recent, but the openings are old, previously having held slatted windows.

The east end of the range has quoins that are slightly larger and better cut than is walling stones, and a large opening with a girder lintel, set south-of-centre, with above it a pair of windows like those on the south, and then in the gable pigeon openings, one above two, with alighting bands. The north wall of the building has a stone external stair at its east end, rising westward to an upper doorway; further west is a boarded pitching door and then another window like those on the south and east, all at the same level.

The original upper floor of this part of the range has been removed (the stubs of five cross beams remain in the side walls, and of axial joists in the gable ends), and a modern gallery built at the east end. There is a modern concrete floor. The west wall has the two boarded doors seen from the central part of the range.

The roof is of six bays, with king-post trusses that have raking struts springing from the base of the post and carry two levels of upright-section purlins and a ridge board. Stubs of five beams in side walls and joists in end walls.

2.4 DISCUSSION OF MAIN FARM-BUILDINGS RANGE

The list description ascribes the chapel to the early 13th century but the similarities between the plinth and doorway to work at nearby St Edwin’s Church at High Coniscliffe, generally accepted as of the 12th century, make it likely to be earlier. The chapel may have been disused since the Reformation, and has suffered partial rebuilding of the west and north walls, and remodelling as a two-storey farm building in the late-18th or early-19th century, before further alterations in the later-20th century.

It is not clear whether the other two parts of the range are of the same date; on the south they seem of one build, but on the north the eastern block seems to be butted up against the wider central one. Neither has any real datable features, but are generally of late-18th or early-19th century character. The raised coping on the gables of the eastern section suggests a pre-Victorian date.

The c 1857 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (*Illus. 04*) shows the range as forming the north side of a yard, with thinner ranges enclosing its other sides (and a central entry on the south); there is also a round-ended structure, clearly a gingang, on the north of the Chapel. By the c1895 2nd edition (*Illus. 05*) the yard has been infilled or roofed over and shows as a solid block of building.

2.5 THE FARMHOUSE

Walworth North Farm Farmhouse (NZ 2327 1904) stands roughly in the centre of the south side of the deserted village site and c 250 m north-east of the Castle. It is of somewhat unusual form, and has a complex history that can be in part interpreted by changes in fabric type as well as map evidence. It is no longer a working farmhouse but a high-status holiday let.

Overall, the two-storeyed house is an east-west rectangle in plan, but this is made up of a north-south main block at the west end, with two parallel wings with more steeply gabled roofs extending to the east. The northern of these wings is a recent remodelling of a lower pent-roofed farm building.

The house is built of local Magnesian Limestone, ranging between roughly-squared fabric and rubble, and the roofs are of Welsh slate.

The south front of the house, fronted by the garden is of two storeys and four irregular bays. The western bay is the broad gabled end of the main block and the second the south side of the western part of the south-east wing; the entrance, with a timber porch that has shaped bargeboards, is set between these two bays. The narrow third and fourth bays are lower and comprise the eastern part of the south-east wing. The windows are all modern 4-pane sashes; most have tooled-and-margined lintels but the ground-floor window in the first bay and the small window above the porch have recent ones. The fabric is of two distinct types, roughly-squared and coursed stone for most of the elevation, but older rubble in the lower part of the south-west corner and in the end bay-and-a-half of the wing.

The west side of the house, also facing onto the garden side of the house, is the west side of the main block, and of two broad bays, again with renewed 4-pane sash windows, and in addition a doorway in the first bay; this a doorway and the window alongside, have new lintels. Midway along the ridge is a substantial stack with a three-part shaft and stepped cornice.

The north elevation of the house is of six bays. From east to west the first three bays are the north side of the north-east wing. This is largely a modern rebuild, although the arcade of three segmental-headed arches on the ground floor (now windows) must have been retained from the previous farm building. The fourth bay represents the north end of a former outshut to the northern part of the main block, with a doorway and window above. The last two bays are the gabled end of the main block, with a central doorway between them. The windows are all the usual modern 4-pane sashes. The main block doorway, the window to the west of it and the window above the outshut doorway have old lintels, those of the others are all recent, although they may be replacements rather than indicate new openings. Fabric changes in this wall are again significant. There is old roughly-coursed rubble in the fourth and fifth bays, then coursed roughly-squared stone in the sixth and the gable of the main block.

The east end of the house has twin gables to the two wings. The northern, although of coursed rubble which is a good match to the older fabric, is largely recent (although 19th century fabric may survive in its lower parts). The southern gable is much more interesting. There are various traces of blocked openings, and there is quite a large area of 'old' brick that seems to indicate the steep-pitched gable of an earlier and lower building. Such areas of brick might just relate to flues within the gable, but it appears to correlate with a change in character midway up of the quoins at the south-east corner, those below being larger and better squared.

The interior of the house has not been examined, but from photographs available online etc would seem to have been completely modernised; it would seem unlikely that significant historical features survive.

Summary Phasing (keyed to *Illus. 35-38*)

A very tentative phasing of the fabric can be made:

(I) The lower part of the east end of the south-east wing represents a single-storey building, perhaps of late 17th or early 18th century date.

(II) This building was heightened, and perhaps extended west. It is difficult to distinguish two phases in the rubble masonry of the south, east and north elevations, so on the annotated photographs these are coded I/II. This building may have had a north wing, as there is similar fabric in the north wall

(III) The main block was constructed, in better-squared stone; it is probably of earlier 19th century date

(IV) A farm building was added to infill the re-entrant angle between the Main Block and older south-east wing; it may replace an earlier structure (the c1844 tithe seems to show something different here) and it is probably of the mid-19th century.

(V) The recent remodelling when the north-east wing was created in its present form, within the last decade or so.



Illus. 35: Annotated photograph of the farmhouse from the south, showing provisional phasing.



Illus. 36: Annotated photograph of the farmhouse from the west, showing provisional phasing.



Illus. 37: Annotated photograph of the farmhouse from the north, showing provisional phasing.



Illus. 38: Annotated photograph of the farmhouse from the east, showing provisional phasing.

2.6 THE OUTBUILDINGS

Attached corner-to-corner to the north-west angle of the house is a small rectangular outbuilding, with a Welsh slate roof pent against its wet wall, a chimney stack topping its south-west corner, a doorway from the garden on the south and a window and two doorways on the east. From the centre of its west wall a garden wall, c 3 m high with a coping of level blocks, extends west for c 25 m.

In the angle between the rectangular outbuilding and the garden wall is a smaller outbuilding with a pent roof of pantiles, a doorway on the south and a small window on the west. On the north side of the main garden wall is an elongate outbuilding with a pent roof of corrugated metal sheets, with five boarded doors (two double) and three slatted windows, the westernmost with a projecting slab as a sill, perhaps to hold the top of a hen ladder. In the opposite (south)

face of the garden wall are two slatted windows. The garden wall is shown on the c1844 tithe award map.

In the angle between house and wall is a small rectangular outbuilding, with a pantiled roof pent against the house.

Map evidence suggests that the first outbuilding appears between c1844 (tithe map) and 1857 (1st edition Ordnance Survey 25":1 mile map), the latter also showing a structure further west on the south face of the garden wall. The 1897 and later maps show the present structure on the north, with some small projections towards the west end that are no longer apparent.



Illus. 39: The outbuilding range looking east, with the farmhouse beyond.



Illus. 40: The garden wall looking east, with slatted windows.

3. THE PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD – LOCATIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS

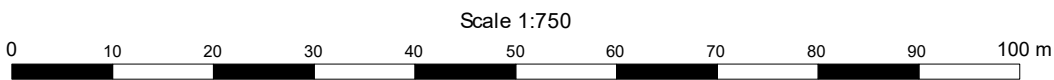
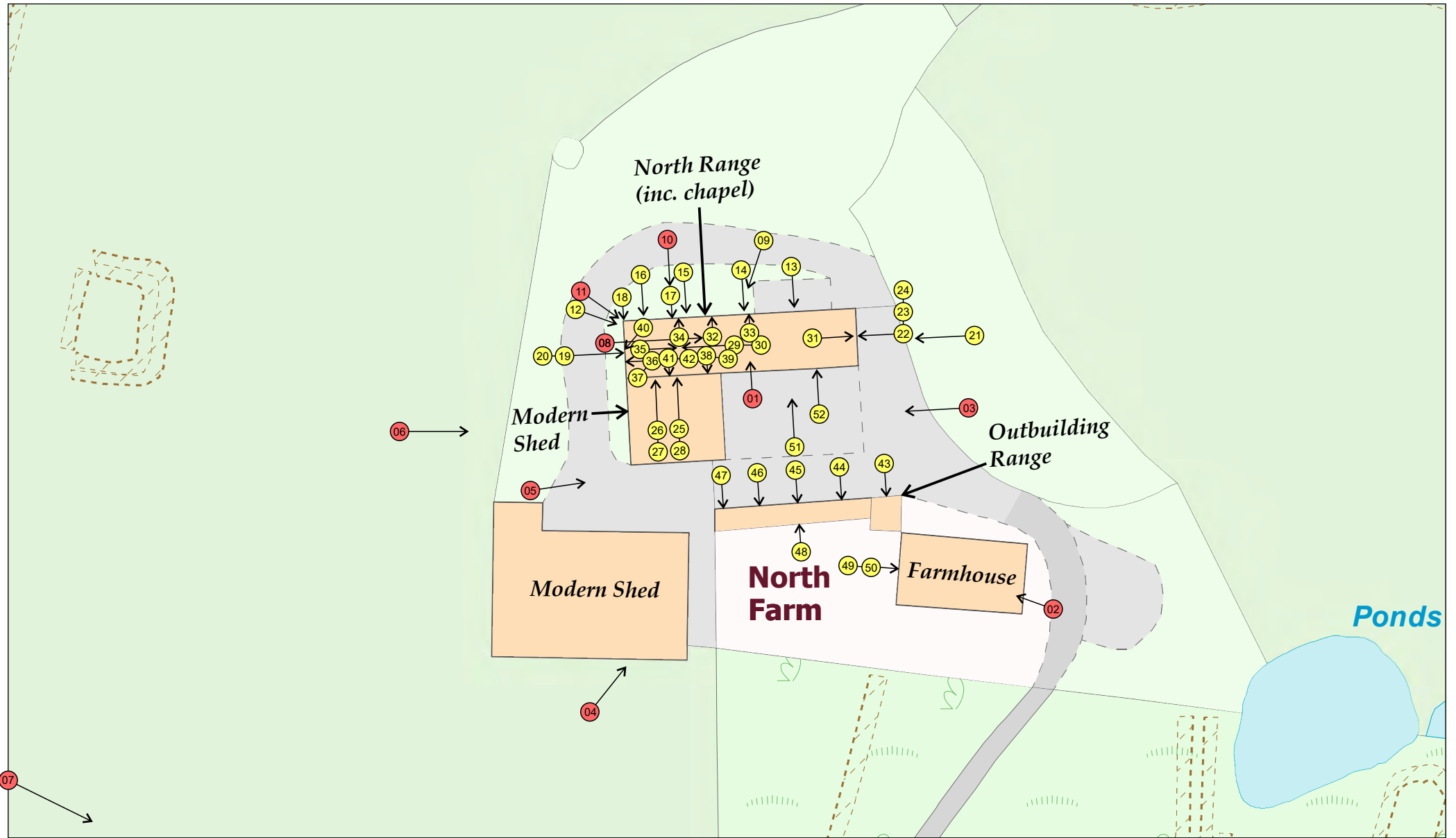
Photo number	Internal/ External	Description
01-08	External	Aerial views of the North Farm complex
09	External	View of the North Range
10-11	External	Aerial views of the North Farm complex
12-28	External	Views of the North Range
29-42	Internal	Views of the North Range
43-47	External	Views of the Outbuilding Range
48-50	External	Views of the Farmhouse and garden
51-52	External	Views of the North Range

Following is a list of photographs keyed to plans, below which is the Photographic Record itself, in sequence.

Photo number	Caption
01	Vertical aerial view, looking north at the northern part of the North Farm complex, including the former medieval chapel (pantile roof) and barns.
02	Oblique aerial view, looking north-west across the North Farm complex.
03	Oblique aerial view, looking west along the northern part of the North Farm complex.
04	Oblique aerial view, looking north-east across the North Farm complex.
05	Oblique aerial view, looking ENE across the North Farm complex.
06	Wide, oblique aerial view, looking east across the North Farm complex.
07	Wide, oblique aerial view, looking south-east across earthwork remains of Walworth DMV, with North Farm visible (centre-left of image).
08	Vertical aerial view, looking east along the pantile roof of the former medieval chapel at North Farm.
09	View looking SSW towards the north wall of the barn and former medieval chapel.
10	Oblique aerial view, looking south towards the north elevation of the former medieval chapel.
11	Oblique aerial view, looking south-east across the former medieval chapel.
12	View looking ESE at the former medieval chapel.
13	View looking south towards the north elevation of the Eastern Building in the north range.
14	View looking south towards the north elevation of the Central Building (barn) in the north range.
15	View looking south towards the north elevation of the former medieval chapel in the north range.
16	View looking south towards the west end of the north elevation of the former medieval chapel in the north range.
17	View looking south at doorway through the north wall in the former medieval chapel.
18	View looking south at an external stair (orange brick with stone steps) located at the west end of the former medieval chapel north wall.

19	View of the west elevation (gable end) of the former medieval chapel.
20	Detail of stones from the hoodmould of a small 12th-century window, visible above the cart-entrance in the west gable of the former medieval chapel.
21	Wide view looking west in February 2020, at the east gable of the Eastern Building in the north range, prior to renovation work.
22	View looking west in February 2020, at the east gable of the Eastern Building in the north range, prior to renovation work.
23	View looking west in March 2022, at the east gable of the Eastern Building in the north range, following renovation work.
24	Detail of small window photographed in March 2022, towards the apex of the east gable of the Eastern Building, following renovation work.
25	South elevation of former medieval chapel, with original doorway at west.
26	The west part of the south elevation in the former medieval chapel, showing original (blocked) doorway and outline scar of former adjoining structure.
27	Detail of original chapel doorway (blocked), located towards the west end of its south wall, partially obscured by steel post from adjoining modern shed.
28	View looking north at central portion of the former chapel south wall, with original door (blocked) to the left, relatively modern door (blocked) in the centre, and relatively modern window (blocked) to the right.
29	View looking west through the entrance in the east gable wall of the former medieval chapel.
30	Landscape view looking west through the entrance in the east gable wall of the former medieval chapel.
31	West facing (internal) elevation of the east wall from the Eastern Building of the North Range.
32	View looking north towards the north-east corner of the former medieval chapel.
33	View looking north at blocked door & window in the north wall (internal) of the Central Building.
34	View looking north at doorway through the north wall (internal) of the former medieval chapel.
35	View looking east along the internal space of the former medieval chapel.
36	View looking west at east facing elevation (internal) of the west gable of the former medieval chapel.
37	View looking west at detail of former window towards the apex of the west gable (internal view) in the former medieval chapel.
38	View looking south towards the SE corner of the former medieval chapel.
39	View looking south at detail of Piscina and Niche located at the east end of the south wall in the former medieval chapel.
40	View looking south-west in the former medieval chapel during the programme of 3D scanning, April 2022.
41	View looking south at original doorway (blocked) in the south wall of the former medieval chapel (internal view).
42	View looking south towards the SW corner of the former medieval chapel, with original doorway (blocked) in the south wall (internal view).
43	North facing elevation of stone building at east end of outbuilding range.
44	North facing elevation of the central-east end of the outbuilding range.
45	North facing elevation of the central portion of the outbuilding range.
46	North facing elevation of the central-west end of the outbuilding range.
47	North facing elevation of the west end of the outbuilding range.
48	South wall of the outbuilding range, forming the north boundary wall of the farmhouse garden.

49	View looking east across the garden towards the west wall of the farmhouse, with stone sheds and outbuilding wall to the left.
50	West facing elevation of the farmhouse, located in the south-east portion of the North Farm complex.
51	View looking north towards the south wall of the Eastern and Central Buildings in the North Range, with the east gable-end of the former medieval chapel just visible to the left (pantile roof).
52	South facing elevation of the Eastern Building of the North Range.



Illus. 41: Key Plan, showing the location of Record Photographs captured at Walworth North Farm (NB. red circle = aerial view).



Photo 01. Vertical aerial view, looking north at the northern part of the North Farm complex, including the former medieval chapel (pantile roof) and barns.



Photo 02. Oblique aerial view, looking north-west across the North Farm complex.



Photo 03. Oblique aerial view, looking west along the northern part of the North Farm complex.



Photo 04. Oblique aerial view, looking north-east across the North Farm complex.



Photo 05. Oblique aerial view, looking ENE across the North Farm complex.



Photo 06. Wide, oblique aerial view, looking east across the North Farm complex.



Photo 07. Wide, oblique aerial view, looking south-east across earthwork remains of Walworth DMV, with North Farm visible (centre-left of image).



Photo 08. Vertical aerial view, looking east along the pantile roof of the former medieval chapel at North Farm.



Photo 09. View looking SSW towards the north wall of the barn and former medieval chapel.



Photo 10. Oblique aerial view, looking south towards the north elevation of the former medieval chapel.



Photo 11. Oblique aerial view, looking south-east across the former medieval chapel.



Photo 12. View looking ESE at the former medieval chapel.



Photo 13. View looking south towards the north elevation of the Eastern Building in the north range.



Photo 14. View looking south towards the north elevation of the Central Building (barn) in the north range.



Photo 15. View looking south towards the north elevation of the former medieval chapel in the north range.



Photo 16. View looking south towards the west end of the north elevation of the former medieval chapel in the north range.



Photo 17. View looking south at doorway through the north wall in the former medieval chapel.



Photo 18. View looking south at an external stair (orange brick with stone steps) located at the west end of the former medieval chapel north wall.



Photo 19. View of the west elevation (gable end) of the former medieval chapel.



Photo 20. Detail of stones from the hoodmould of a small 12th-century window, visible above the cart-entrance in the west gable of the former medieval chapel.



Photo 21. Wide view looking west in February 2020, at the east gable of the Eastern Building in the north range, prior to renovation work.



Photo 22. View looking west in February 2020, at the east gable of the Eastern Building in the north range, prior to renovation work.



Photo 23. View looking west in March 2022, at the east gable of the Eastern Building in the north range, following renovation work.



Photo 24. Detail of small window photographed in March 2022, towards the apex of the east gable of the Eastern Building, following renovation work.



Photo 25. South elevation of former medieval chapel, with original doorway at west.



Photo 26. The west part of the south elevation in the former medieval chapel, showing original (blocked) doorway and outline scar of former adjoining structure.



Photo 27. Detail of original chapel doorway (blocked), located towards the west end of its south wall, partially obscured by steel post from adjoining modern shed.



Photo 28. View looking north at central portion of the former chapel south wall, with original door (blocked) to the left, relatively modern door (blocked) in the centre, and relatively modern window (blocked) to the right.



Photo 29. View looking west through the entrance in the east gable wall of the former medieval chapel.



Photo 30. Landscape view looking west through the entrance in the east gable wall of the former medieval chapel.



Photo 31. West facing (internal) elevation of the east wall from the Eastern Building of the North Range.



Photo 32. View looking north towards the north-east corner of the former medieval chapel.



Photo 33. View looking north at blocked door & window in the north wall (internal) of the Central Building.

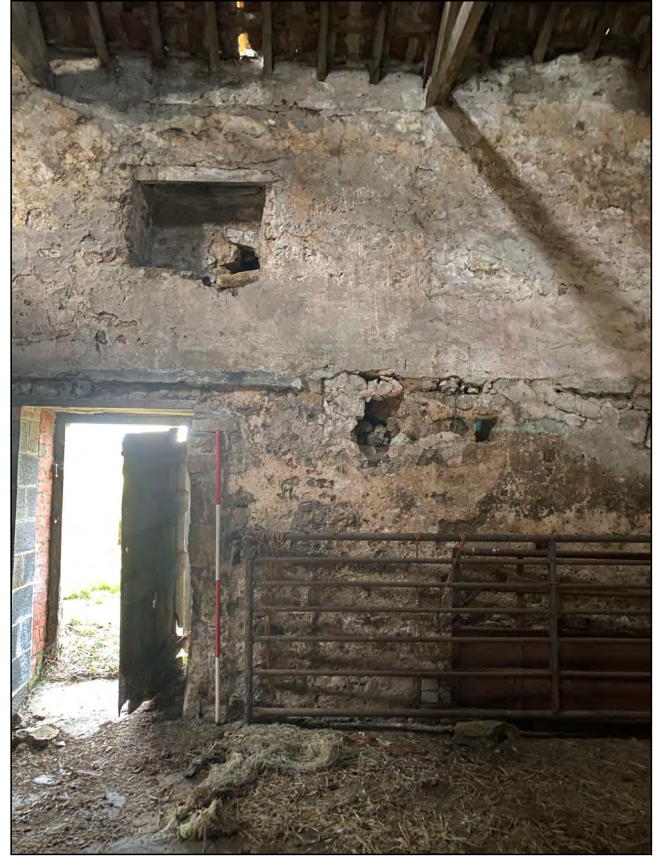


Photo 34. View looking north at doorway through the north wall (internal) of the former medieval chapel.



Photo 35. View looking east along the internal space of the former medieval chapel.

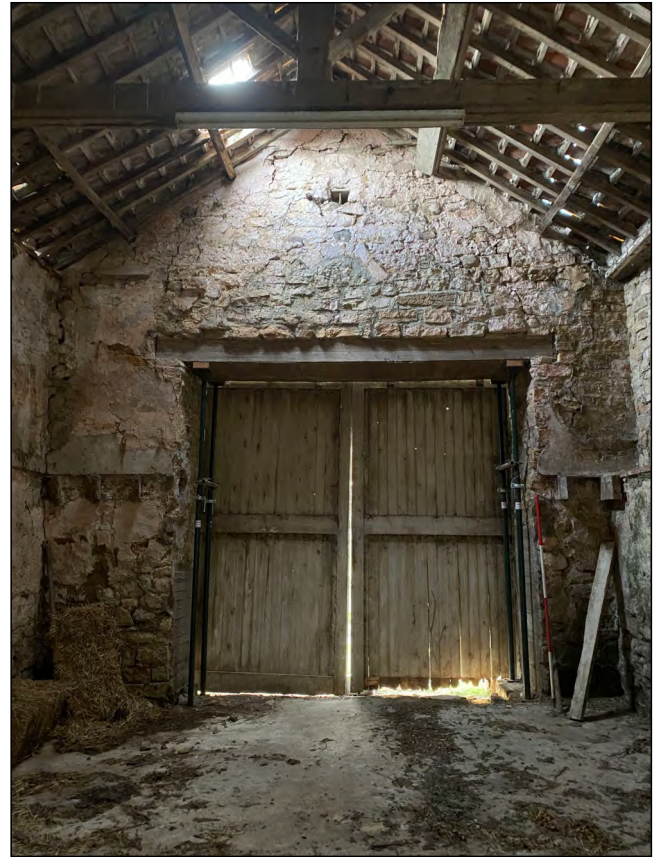


Photo 36. View looking west at east facing elevation (internal) of the west gable of the former medieval chapel.



Photo 37. View looking west at detail of former window towards the apex of the west gable (internal view) in the former medieval chapel.



Photo 38. View looking south towards the SE corner of the former medieval chapel.



Photo 39. View looking south at detail of Piscina and Niche located at the east end of the south wall in the former medieval chapel.



Photo 40. View looking south-west in the former medieval chapel during the programme of 3D scanning, April 2022.



Photo 41. View looking south at original doorway (blocked) in the south wall of the former medieval chapel (internal view).



Photo 42. View looking south towards the SW corner of the former medieval chapel, with original doorway (blocked) in the south wall (internal view).



Photo 43. North facing elevation of stone building at east end of outbuilding range.



Photo 44. North facing elevation of the central-east end of the outbuilding range.



Photo 45. North facing elevation of the central portion of the outbuilding range.



Photo 46. North facing elevation of the central-west end of the outbuilding range.



Photo 47. North facing elevation of the west end of the outbuilding range.



Photo 48. South wall of the outbuilding range, forming the north boundary wall of the farmhouse garden.



Photo 49. View looking east across the garden towards the west wall of the farmhouse, with stone sheds and outbuilding/garden wall to the left.



Photo 50. West facing elevation of the farmhouse, located in the south-east portion of the North Farm complex.



Photo 51. View looking north towards the south wall of the Eastern and Central Buildings in the North Range, with the east gable-end of the former medieval chapel just visible to the left (pantile roof).



Photo 52. South facing elevation of the Eastern Building of the North Range.

4. CONCLUSIONS

The farmstead complex at North Farm, Walworth comprises an east-west range of old farm buildings, in three parts, with a farmhouse to the south-east and, between them, various other outbuildings of 19th century origin.

With respect to the main farm-buildings range, the list description ascribes the chapel to the early 13th century but the similarities between the plinth and doorway to work at nearby St Edwin's Church at High Coniscliffe, generally accepted as of the 12th century, make it likely to be earlier. The chapel may have been disused since the Reformation, and has suffered partial rebuilding of the west and north walls, and remodelling as a two-storey farm building in the late-18th or early-19th century, before further alterations in the later-20th century. It is not clear whether the other two parts of the range are of the same date; on the south they seem of one build, but on the north the eastern block seems to be butted up against the wider central one. Neither has any real datable features, but are generally of late-18th or early-19th century character.

The adjacent farmhouse, of local Magnesian Limestone, is an east-west rectangle in plan is of somewhat unusual form, made up of a north-south main block at the west end, with two parallel wings extending to the east, and has a complex history. The lower part of the east end of the south-east wing represents a single-storey building, perhaps of late 17th or early 18th century date, but this building was heightened, and perhaps extended west. The main block was then constructed, in better-squared stone, probably in the earlier 19th century, and soon after a farm building was added to infill the re-entrant angle between the Main Block and older south-east wing. Finally, the recent remodelling, when the north-east wing was created in its present form, occurred within the last decade or so.

The outbuildings are all relatively late in origin, the earliest appearing appears between publication of the c 1844 tithe map and 1857 1st edition Ordnance Survey (25":1 mile) map.

Whilst the complex as a whole, whilst diminished by some recent demolition works, is of some importance, with the farmhouse showing some particularly early features, it is the former chapel building at the west end of the range which is of singular importance, retaining as it does some interesting internal features and which may now be ascribed to the 12th century, earlier than the list description. Whilst there are no particular threats to the building, it has suffered in recent decades due to adaptations made for use as a farm building, and its continuing function as such renders it vulnerable to accelerated decay.

5. REFERENCES

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