

Historic England reference:	Property:	Listing grade:	Date listed:	Historic England list description:	Any other information:
1233879	Church of All Saints, Torksey Street	I	1st February 1967	Parish church. C10, early C13, c.1300, C14, C15, C16, C17, restored 1894, nave roof restored 1902. Coursed rubble, dressed coursed rubble and ashlar. Slate roofs. Coped east gable with single ridge cross. Single rendered red brick stack to the north east aisle. Buttressed and set on a plinth with moulded band running over. Tower, nave, north and south aisles, south porch, chancel. Early C13 tower of 2 stages with bands and course of ballflower running under the C14 battlements. West moulded pointed arched doorway with hood mould and label stops. Above is an arched 3 light late C14 window with panel tracery, cusping, moulded surround, hood mould and worn beast label stops, flanked by single corbels. Above is an arched and cusped niche with a moulded arched surround with finial. In the belfry are 4 arched c.1300 openings each with 2 cusped lights and hood mould. There is a single clock face to the south and 5 small rectangular lights to the west with single similar lights to the north and east. The west wall of the north aisle has a single arched 2 light window with Y tracery. The north wall has a chamfered arched doorway with wooden door and hood mould, over is an oval plaque dated 1699 with illegible inscription. To the left is a single C16 window under a flat arch with 2 cusped lights, original lead and hood mould. Further left is a single C16 3 light window under flat arch with cusping, original lead and hood mould. This bay is of coursed rubble and is not on a plinth. The east wall has a single arched 3 light re-cut window with intersecting tracery. The chancel lacks the moulded plinth band and is mainly of coursed rubble. The north wall has 2 blocked windows with flat arches and hood moulds. Projecting is the felted roof of a basement. The east chancel has a single arched 5 light window with C14 panel tracery and hood mould. This replaces an earlier window. The south chancel has a central chamfered arched doorway with wooden door, flanked by single C16 windows each with 3 lights, tracery, cusping, flat arch and hood mould. The east wall of the south aisle has a single C16 3 light arched window with original lead. Leaning against the south wall are 3 rectangular, arched headstones. Early C18 with illegible inscriptions, there is a further, larger, rectangular, arched headstone to Elizabeth Holmes, 1728. The south wall has 2 C17 3 light windows under flat arches with original lead and with moulded surrounds. There is a single similar window to the left of the C14 porch which is diagonally buttressed and has a moulded, pointed arched entrance supported on engaged colonnettes with moulded capitals. The hood mould has 2 large worn beast label stops and carved angel finial, over is a sundial. There is a double iron gate. The east and west walls each have single traceried openings with 2 cusped lights under flat arches. The inner early C13 double chamfered pointed arched doorway with imposts decorated with nailhead terminating in the left in a stylised flower has a hood mould with 2 large C15 regal head label stops. There is a C17 panelled door. The west wall of the south aisle has a single 3 light arched window with C14 panel tracery, original lead and moulded surround. Interior. 3 bay late C13 north aisle arcade with single large square, part chamfered, C10 pier rising to the roof. To the right is a single octagonal column with moulded capital. To the east and west are similar large piers all with corbels which support the double chamfered arches. The 4 bay C15 south aisle arcade has octagonal columns with moulded capitals supporting double chamfered arches, to the east and west are moulded corbels. The inner chamfer of the double chamfered tower arch is supported on castellated corbels. There is a C20 screen under with blind traceried panels. The inner chamfer of the double chamfered C13 chancel arch is supported on corbels. There is a C20 screen under. The south wall of the north aisle has a small piscina, there is a further piscina in the south aisle wall. To the south of the chancel arch is a squint. Beside the south doorway is an aumbry. There is a C15 alms box and a C17 oak chest with iron fittings. Some of the pews are C17 and in the north aisle is a C16 communion table. In the chancel are several monuments. To Gervase Anthony Eyre, 1811, by Crake, the crown being decorated with the trappings of battle. To Anthony Hardolph Eyre and his wife Francisca Alicia, 1836, by Crake in the shape of a casket surmounted by a coloured shield. To Anthony Eyre and his wife Judith Letitia by Crake, 1800, this is surmounted by a coloured shield. A fine monument to Gervas Eyre and his wife Catherine by WM Holland, 1703. The tablet is flanked by single pilasters with acanthus decorated capitals which support a cornice surmounted by central coloured shield, flanked by single urns. Flanking the base of the inscription are single cherubs with a further single cherub's head on the apron. There are further monuments to Sir George Eyre, 1839; Carolus Eyre, 1796; Anne Marie Eyre, 1826; Louisa Henrietta Eyre, 1816; Johannis and Charlottae Eyre, 1831; Johannis Hardolpi Eyre and Antonius Gervasius Eyre, 1821. The monument to Charles Willoughby Eyre and Anthony Gervase Eyre, 1834, is by Lockwood and is surmounted by a lily. In the south aisle is a monument to Elizabeth Howlet, 1747. On the north nave wall is a hatchment. In the south aisle is a board detailing "A particular of ye augument of ye church in ye year 1735" dated "Feb ye 7 1743". There is a further board dated 1703 outlining the gift of Gervas Coale of Rampton. The nave has an C18 king post roof.	http://southwellchurches.history.nottingham.ac.uk/rampton/hintro.php
1276407	Gateway from Manor Farm to Churchyard and attached walls 7 metres west of Manor Farmhouse, Torksey Street	I	28th February 1952, amended 12th July 1985	1/64 Gateway from Manor Farm to churchyard 28.2.52 and attached walls 7 M west of Manor 1.2.67 Farmhouse (Gateway formerly listed as The Hall Gateway on 28.2.52. Amended G.V. listing including walls 1-2-67) I Gateway and attached walls, 7 metres west of Manor Farmhouse. Mid C16. For the Stanhopes and Babingtons. Red brick, ashlar and terracotta. Gateway comprising ashlar wall with moulded and stepped coping. Central doorway with wooden plank door set into a recessed, rectangular panel with hood mould over and label stops decorated with incised quatrefoils. Above is a recessed armorial panel, flanked by single smaller armorial panels which are set slightly lower. Above is a further single armorial panel with triangular head. All panels have raised and moulded edges and are set into decorative surrounds. Attached to both sides of tile gateway are single red brick walls with heavy mouldedashlar coping, extending 5 metres to the west with a single niche and 28 metres to the south with 4 niches where it terminates in ashlar quoins. All niches have moulded ashlar surrounds,the 4 to the south have terracotta panels with single worn quatrefoils. The rear, north side of the gateway corresponds to the front, however the doorway is flanked by single large carved corbels and there is a cavetto dripmould over decorated with 3 of 4 small shields.	See Rampton Manor Unregistered Park & Garden Statement of Significance; also see information below
<p>Thoroton: "In the centre is a large frame richly wrought with open foliage, within which is a shield bearing the arms Babington (with a Crescent for difference) impaling Stanhope, viz. John Babington and Saunchia his wife, only daughter and heir of Richard Stanhope, elder brother of sir Michael Stanhope, by which marriage he became possessor of Rampton, Houghton, &c. There were supporters and a crest which are so much defaced as not to be perfectly distinguishable. (See fig. 1.) On the right, is a frame with a shield bearing the arms of Babington, Impaling Ferrers, viz. Sir Anthony Babington and his second wife, Katherine, daughter of sir John Ferrers, father and mother to the above named John Babington. (See fig. 2.) On the left, a frame with a shield bearing the arms of Stanhope, impaling Strelley, viz Richard Stanhope and Anne, one of the daughters and co-heirs of John Strelley, esq; father and mother of the above-named Saunchia. (See fig. 3.) Above all these is the Rose and Crown within a border of I-C's, and one R or K. On the opposite side of the Gateway the arms are different, tho disposed in the same manner: for in the centre are the Arms of Babington with their quarterings, viz. Dethick, &c. In the place of the crest is a device, the figure of S with a line drawn through the centre from top to bottom, and beneath the shield is the name of Babington in large letters. There have not been any supporters to this shield. (See fig. 4.) Above them is the Rose and Crown, as on the other side. This emblem was not unfrequently placed upon buildings raised in the reign of Henry the 8th: by the partizans of the Tudor family, amongst which the Stanhops and Babingtons were distinguished, especially the former, for sir Edward Stanhope, grand-father to Saunchia, was a principal commander for Henry 7th. at the battle of Stoke, in this county. The Tun a punning emblem, cognizance, or device of the family is interspeased among the foliage, and in different parts of the Gateway."</p>					
<p>Pevsner: "The original Tudor gateway is hidden NE of the church, giving access from the original Rampton Manor, that house mostly demolished 1726 by Anthony Eyre. It is an uncommonly lavish Early Tudor piece of stone, but terribly worn and ivied. Stepped top, small doorway and niches or panels with carved architraves, apparently with terracotta quatrefoils but these have worn away or been obscured. Also 3 coats of arms of the Stanhopes and Babingtons on both sides. Pevsner, who saw it in better condition, considered it more than likely that the designer of the Tudor gateway was also responsible for the Babington Chantry at Kingston-on-Soar (q.v.). What may he have done at the Manor House?"</p>					
1233880	Gateway 19 metres west of Church of All Saints, Torksey Street	II	12th July 1985	Gateway. Mid C19. Ashlar. Gateway comprising wall set on a plinth with moulded and stepped coping. Central, slightly projecting moulded archway with hood mould and label stops. To the right is a smaller arched domestic gateway with wrought iron gate, hood mould and label stops. Above is a central decorative panel. Included for group value only.	From Pevsner: "The church makes a good group with the GATEWAY to the W, formerly to the c1853 Manor House (designed by William Burn for Rev. Eyre, demolished 1984/5). This is also c1853, with stepped top and Tudor-arched openings, probably also by Burn." ; Also see Rampton Manor UP&G Statement of Significance
1233878	Manor Farmhouse and attached outbuilding and wall, Torksey Street	II	12th July 1985	Farmhouse and attached outbuilding and walls. Early C18. Red brick and ashlar. Slate roof with raised ashlar coped gables and kneelers. 4 red brick gable stacks. Raised eaves band. Set on an ashlar plinth with moulded band over. Double range plan. 2 storeys plus garrets, 5 bays. With moulded red brick first floor band. Central doorway, the top 2 panels of the 6 panel door being glazed, with traceried overlight, ashlar architrave and cornice hood supported on consoles. Either side are 2 glazing bar sashes with flush wedge lintels and keystones. Above are 5 similar sashes and lintels. Attached to the rear right is a single storey red brick and pantile 4 bay outbuilding with single red brick ridge stack and single similar stack to the front right. Dentil eaves. Set on an ashlar plinth. Doorway with plank door, to the right is a single glazing bar Yorkshire sash, a doorway with plank door and further right a similar, smaller sash. To the right is a lower wing with doorway with plank door. Attached to the front right is a red brick wall with ashlar coping, this extends for 7 metres and is flanked at either end by single coped piers. The wall then drops down and extends southwards for 30 metres, being buttressed and broken by a gateway at the north end. It rises to meet a similar pier with raised and shaped coping, turns at a right angle and continues west on a coursed rubble and brick plinth with chamfered ashlar coping for 22 metres, being broken by a now blocked gateway with raised and shaped ashlar coping simulating piers. At the west end it rises to a similar pier with attached taller coped pier with shaped ashlar finial and then turns northwards for 6 metres terminating in the wall of the C16 gateway. Interior has a dogleg close string staircase with turned balusters, cut spandrels and moulded handrail.	See Rampton Manor UP&G Statement of Significance
1276406	The Cottage, Rose Cottages and 3 Torksey Street, Torksey Street	II	12th July 1985	Row of 3 cottages. Late C18. Painted red brick. Pantile roofs. 2 red brick and render gable stacks to the left, higher, wing and single red brick ridge stack to the lower wing. Dentil eaves. Raised and coped gables with kneelers. The left wing also has tumbled in brickwork. One and a half storey, 5 bay wing with 2 storey 3 bay wing to the left. Having from right to left a single C20 casement, a doorway with wooden door and hood, a single similar, larger, casement, a doorway 3 steps up under segmental arch with plank door, and long iron hinges, an archway leading to a through passage, a single tripartite glazing bar Yorkshire sash, a doorway with part glazed plank door and a single similar sash. Above are 2 Yorkshire sashes with a blocked window opening to the left and further left 2 glazingbar Yorkshire sashes. All the openings of the 2 storey wing are under segmental arches. To the rear of "The Cottage" is a lower one and a half storey wing with lean-to extension to the rear of No.3.	