

Ludlow Heritage News

No. 15 SPRING/SUMMER 1991

Published twice a year by Ludlow Civic Society



The distinctive and prominent facade of no. 16 Castle Street, with its large portico seemingly out of scale with the tall and narrow proportions of the house. It was built as his own home by Samuel Stead, the window heads of the top floor bearing the initials S.S. and the date 1838.

Photograph by Arthur Bristow

THE INTELLIGENT MASON

Samuel Stead 1789 – 1857

Most Ludlovians know that the Museum in Mill Street, and the Assembly Rooms in Castle Square, are the work of Samuel Stead. Some will know his house on the opposite side of the square with its notably long 'tax window', and of the highly commended restoration of the stone tracery of the lovely Jesse window in St Laurence's parish church. Outside the town visitors to village churches may have seen Stead's fine wall memorials at Clunbury and Ashford Bowdler. Many will have visited Oakly Park, where so much work was entrusted to Samuel Stead by the renowned nineteenth-century architect C. R. Cockerell who gave the house its present form. Indeed as far away as Killerton in Devon there is stone carving by Stead.

This much we know, but is it all? There is a growing conviction that it is not!

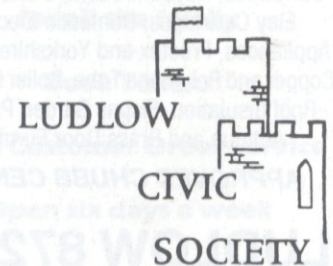
C. R. Cockerell himself, of whom it has been said that 'never has there been a more accomplished English architect than he, nor one more originally creative', gives us further

incentive to find out about Stead. Cockerell said of him: 'I can without fear of contradiction say that as an artist mason he is the best I ever met with. He is worthy of Royal and Princely employment, his work is such that you cannot refrain from passing your hand over its surface and mouldings as perfect and really lovely. He is the only mason I have ever met who worked in the true sense of the word 'con amore' – he has consequently always been distressed, loving his work more than himself; and such a quality cannot be appreciated in a provincial Town'.

Can we any longer ignore this accusation of indifference to the worth of a Ludlovian?

'Spotting Steads' may not be easy, but good buildings in the towns, villages, and countryside around, constructed between 1820 and 1857, or features of such buildings as stone fireplaces and porches, may with research be attributed to Stead. It will be interesting and enriching to make such discoveries, and to give to Samuel Stead a due and timely regard in his own town.

Jo Bristow

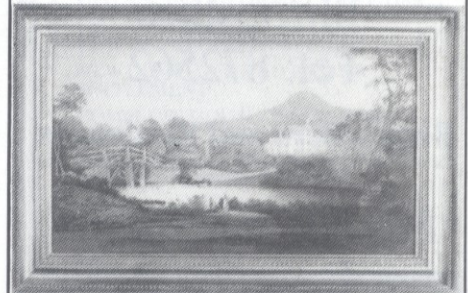


20P

FREE TO MEMBERS

PORTCULLIS SALEROOMS LUDLOW

'THE QUIETEST UNDER THE SUN'



*Clungunford House, 1802.
Watercolour by W. Pearson.
Which McCartneys sold for £7,425.*

The Salerooms for The Marches, with a reputation for scholarly research and the careful cataloguing of your Antiques.

Mr Lawrence Talbot, M.A. (Cantab.), A.R.I.C.S., is available by appointment to help identify and advise on values. Our catalogues go to principal dealers and specialist collectors in London and throughout the British Isles.

**Calendar of Sale Dates
available free**

McCartneys

*Members of the Society of
Fine Art Auctioneers
Tel. Ludlow (0584) 872636*

RICKARDS & SON LTD

IRONMONGERS AND PLUMBERS
MERCHANTS

Stockists of

Chubb, Union, Yale Security Products, Tiled
Surrounds, Rayburn Cookers and Spares,
Eley Cartridges, Domestic Electrical
Appliances, Prestex and Yorkshire Fittings,
Copper and Polythene Tube, Boiler Flue Sets,
Roof Insulation, Fisons Garden Products
Antique and Brass Door Furniture

APPROVED CHUBB CENTRE

LUDLOW 872934

6-7 BULL RING, LUDLOW, SHROPSHIRE SY8 1AE

AUTHORISED DEALER FOR BRITISH GAS

RING LUDLOW 873619

**CASTLE
BOOKSHOP**
5 Castle Street
LUDLOW
Shropshire
Tel: 872562

Booksellers and Stationers

*For all your special
book requirements*



REG. MARTIN & SONS

Family Butchers
(Proprietor, Stuart Martin)

1 Market Street, Ludlow
Telephone Ludlow 872008

Home killed meat
Home made Pies & Sausages

Cooked Meats a Speciality

THIS COMMON INHERITANCE:

*A Look at the Government's White Paper on
the Environment and its consequences for Ludlow*

At the end of September 1990 the then Secretary of State for the Environment, Chris Patten, published his long awaited and much trumpeted Environment White Paper. Only a year before that Chris Patten had promised 'a comprehensive environmental strategy' that would be the 'Beveridge of the 90s'. The day after its publication the document met with universal disappointment, with the Financial Times calling it a 'failure' and The Times saying that a 'mountain of interest groups would be disappointed'.

Many groups have been consulted on the contents of the white paper and had produced consultative statements for Ministers to consider for inclusion. Amongst others, those with specific concern for issues of particular relevance to a town like Ludlow were the Civic Trust (with whom this Society is registered) the Council for the Protection of Rural England and English Heritage. From the submissions made by these bodies to the Secretary of State for the Environment, it was clear that they all had very similar proposals and that they all saw the production of the white paper as a new and ambitious framework for the environmental policy of Britain which would result in new legislative procedures to protect the environment.

Entitled 'This Common Inheritance: Britain's Environmental Strategy', and despite 300 pages of lavishly illustrated text, the document actually says very little about how the country's environmental strategy would be taken forward. Much of the paper reviews the government's previous achievements and the rest is mostly an exercise in restating much of what is already well known.

The important section of the paper for societies like our own is the chapter, entitled The Heritage, which deals with the environment and the historic town. It opens with the statement 'This Chapter sets out the Government's approach to preserving and enhancing our inheritance of historic buildings, sites and landscape.' This introduction goes on to say: 'Yet by far the greatest part of our heritage is owned privately. Perhaps more than in any other area of environmental policy, the secret of successful stewardship and care of our heritage is in the energy of private sector organisations and individual members of the public. Public interest in our heritage has never been greater. There are now over 1,000 local amenity societies supported by the Civic Trust.' In a list of Action for All the white paper then exhorts responsible citizens to 'join voluntary bodies active in the environment' and goes on to say that 'the great strength of voluntary organisations lies in their local expertise and ability to pull together local voluntary effort. The Government supports this approach, and

the Department of the Environment will stand ready to respond to such initiatives.' Clearly the status of local amenity societies, such as the Ludlow Civic Society, has been enhanced and they have been afforded an improved platform from which to put their views to planning authorities and the Government.

However, this chapter, wholly concerned with the heritage of our historic towns and buildings, does not then go on to provide greater legislative protection for such areas. Sadly, the white paper needed, but failed, to present a combination of clear vision, precise proposals and to give local planning authorities greater power to protect historic towns and rural areas.

Looking again at planning issues which are directly relevant to towns like Ludlow, the Civic Trust and English Heritage had suggested to the Secretary of State that he adopt a set of policies which would do much to care for our heritage. Such policies included taking measures to stem piecemeal alterations to listed buildings in conservation areas (particularly Grade II buildings) by giving due weight, locally, to the use of Article 4 directions (which increase a local authority's planning control over small developments like extensions to house); they had suggested the removal of VAT in respect of maintenance and repair work on listed buildings; asked that greater protection be given to the character and quality of our urban heritage, particularly in historic town centres; suggested local authorities be encouraged to apply higher standards of design and maintenance of spaces in public areas (pavements, street furniture, etc). The Civic Trust and the Council for the Protection of Rural England asked that Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty be reviewed and upgraded; that local planning authorities adopt more stringent development control and land use policies in Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty; and that agricultural development, as distinct from agricultural operations, be brought within the scope of development control.

English Heritage asked particularly that the problems of unsympathetic development be addressed. Their submission to the Secretary of State particularly stated 'The intrusion into historical centres of bulky retail developments and car parks continues to destroy scale and old street patterns. Poor traffic control, the insensitive use of shop signs which disfigure retained historical frontages, and the widespread, and apparently condoned, loss of historic interiors behind retained facades debase the quality not only of individual buildings, but of whole historic areas.' These are pertinent and relevant statements, which could have been written specifically about Ludlow itself.

Disappointingly and sadly, not one of these proposals were addressed or even tackled by the White Paper. There was no promise of specific legislation for local planning authorities to strengthen and protect the

historic environment, built or rural. The fact that the Government did not propose firm legislation only strengthens the need, as they themselves stated in their paper, for the public and amenity societies to continue their own

vigilance and activities. For 'if they do these things in a green time' one must sadly conclude with St Luke 'what shall they do in the dry?'

Jane Caulcott



*The stone is approximately 42 inches (107 cm) long and 17 inches (43 cm) high, but of unknown depth.
The drawing is by Debby Prior.*

THE ST LEONARD'S CHAPEL TYMPANUM

Readers may recall an account of the discovery of a carved stone door-head in Corve Street that appeared in the local press in the summer of 1989. The stone, found in what is really the back wall of the garden of Foxe's almshouses, became obscured in 1788 by the building – then a stable – that was constructed up against the wall and fronting on to the junction of Corve Street and Linney. This was subsequently converted into a glover's workshop and three cottages; and is today divided into two dwellings, numbers 38 and 39 Corve Street. The Ludlow Civic Society has since attached one of its cast-iron plaques to the cottage outlining the history of the site, but the carving has remained unpublished and this is provisionally remedied in this article.

There can be little doubt now that the stone was formerly the lintel of one of the two doorways of the late 12th-century chapel of St Leonard, this once standing on the site of the cottages only being finally pulled down in 1785 after remaining disroofed and derelict for thirty years. We are told that Ludlow Corporation carted away much of the chapel rubble to pack the piers of the new Corve Bridge then building, but that at the same time the Corporation set aside part of the chapel's graveyard as a garden for the almshouses and erected the wall. Evidently incorporated in this wall was the large carved stone which can only have come from the chapel site.

The carving is consistent with the known history of the chapel, first mentioned in 1255 as having been founded by Hugh de Lacy,

assassinated in Ireland in 1186, who endowed the building with lands to support the chaplains there. The chapel must have been constructed by the Knights Hospitaller very soon after, and the style of the lintel is indeed very typical of the late 12th century. The drawing above shows the stone in its present position, its right-hand wing or end still obscured by the back wall of the house. On the left is a beast with the forelegs, head and wings of an eagle; while facing away to the right is apparently a lion. These are probably symbolic of the Evangelists John and Mark respectively, and a similar eagle appears in a parallel context on the tympanum over the north door of Pipe Aston church. Below the animals is a row of the distinctive 'star' pattern which is also to be found at Kilpeck, Peterchurch, Hampton Bishop, and at many other examples of the work of the Herefordshire School of carvers of the 12th century.

The shape of the stone is however more unusual in that it does not form the normal type of semi-circular tympanum but is elongated with a wing or lobe at each end. The only other example known to the writer is the tympanum which has been reset in the north wall of Brinsop parish church, Herefordshire, where the upper surface of the lintel supports a splay of voussiors, the whole forming a semi-circular arrangement.

From the few brief descriptions of St Leonard's chapel it is impossible to say whether the lintel comes from above the main north door on to the street, or from the smaller priests' door which opened southwards from the chancel into the chapel yard. The south door seems to be the more likely source, but

Red Balloon Book shop

**NEW BOOKS
for all the family**

**+
Book Tokens**

**+
FREE Customer Order Service**

Open six days a week

4, Old Street, Ludlow. Tel: 0584 872149

TIMOTHY MEAR & CO
(FORMERLY OF HARRODS AND SOTHERS)
AUCTIONEERS & VALUERS OF ANTIQUES
FINE ARTS & CHATELAIN



**WE HOLD REGULAR
FORTNIGHTLY SALES OF ANTIQUE
AND MODERN FURNISHINGS AND
EFFECTS**

- * WE OFFER FREE INSPECTION AND ADVICE WITHOUT OBLIGATION
- * DISTANCE IS NO OBJECT – ANY TIME, ANYWHERE
- * LOW RATES OF COMMISSION
- * NEW COMPUTERISED FASTER SETTLEMENT
- * COMPLETE HOUSE CLEARANCES A SPECIALITY
- * SALES ALSO CONDUCTED ON VENDORS PRIVATE PREMISES

**FOR FURTHER DETAILS PLEASE CONTACT
TIM MEAR OR ROWAN BELLWOOD**

**Temeside Salerooms, Ludford Bridge
Trading Estate, Ludlow
Tel: Ludlow (0584) 876081 (24 hour)**

**TELEPHONE
LUDLOW 872088**

R. WALTON LTD.
BAKERS and CONFECTIONERS

Bakery, Shop and Office
**7 and 8 Market Street
Ludlow
Shropshire**



**DICKINSONS
ARCHITECTURAL
ANTIQUES
AND INTERIORS**

140 CORVE STREET
Tel. 876207
(Home 874607)

**BUYERS AND
SUPPLIERS OF ALL
THE THINGS YOU NEED
TO RESTORE
YOUR HOME**

**DINHAM HALL
HOTEL**



AA ★★★ RAC + GUIDES TO GOOD FOOD

Built in 1792 by Samuel Nash.

*Providing exceptional accommodation
and fine cuisine in the Dinham Restaurant*

DE LUDLOW'S BRASSERIE
morning coffee – luncheon and
afternoon tea
OPEN SUMMER 1991

Hotel Director: Robert Leighton MHCIMA
Telephone
LUDLOW (0584) 876464



The site of St Leonard's chapel on the corner of Corve Street and Linney, now occupied by number 38 and 39 Corve Street. The carved tympanum from the chapel is built into the wall on the left which divides the almshouse garden from the cottage. No 38 itself is a highly important building, the last custom-built glove makers' workshop still standing in Ludlow, and a relic of one of the town's most important trades which was killed off following the end of the Napoleonic wars in 1815 when the embargo on French imports was lifted and cheaper gloves entered the country. At one time during the early 19th century the glove trade employed 'upwards of one thousand hands' in Ludlow, and its collapse caused considerable hardship.

The house has a timber-fronted attic, a louvre arrangement enabling the boards to open up like a Venetian blind to provide ventilation for drying or cooling. The mechanism to do this is still preserved, and this is now the last surviving example in the town.

whatever its precise context this carving is a significant if not important addition to extant examples of the work of the Herefordshire School. It awaits further more detailed analysis and publication.

Responses to this or any other item can be forwarded through The Editor, Ludlow Heritage News, c/o 37 Lower Broad Street, Ludlow.

Peter Klein

REMOVALS

STORAGE

J. BISHOP

●
Carriers to the Furniture Trade
and of Works of Art

●
Carpets a Speciality

●
2 & 3 Lower Galdeford, Ludlow
Tel: 0584 873501

**A BRIEF REVIEW OF
THE COMMITTEE'S YEAR**
by the Secretary

For the members of the Ludlow Civic Society the most visible part of the Society's operation is the winter programme of lectures by visiting speakers, plus the occasional visit to some other town of historic interest. And there is, of course, Heritage News.

The main work of the Committee of the Society is its watching brief on proposals for developments in the town and the ensuing discussions with South Shropshire District Council, Shropshire County Council, English Heritage and others.

Every week, the Director of Planning at South Shropshire District Council sends me, as Secretary, a list of all current planning applications received. We then have to

consider whether any of them call for further action by the Society. The major consideration of such applications takes place in the Conservation Area Advisory Committee on which the Society has a representative.

Perhaps I should highlight the major issues which have arisen this past year.

Shropshire County proposed some significant internal alterations to the Guildhall in Mill Street, a Grade I listed building. In particular they wanted to board-up the exquisite Gothick ogee arch at the top of the staircase. After rapid representations which were still under way on the day of the County's meeting to confirm the alterations, this Society was successful in getting the County to cancel its plans for the blocking up of the arch and it is now to remain unaltered.

It was Shropshire County Council who again were involved over the bow-fronted

window of the Library in Old Street (again a listed building). The Chairman was 'phoned on the afternoon of the window's demolition by a concerned passer-by to alert him to the situation. Within a matter of hours, this Society was taking action and now the situation has been retrieved and a reinstated exact facsimile copy window is now in place. The County have now assured us that they have reviewed their administrative procedures for alterations to their listed buildings!

A much longer running saga as many of you know has been the Barley Mow in Lower Broad Street. The building has been in a sad state of total disrepair and was near to collapse. Appeals by the District Council to the owner had also not led to necessary repairs. It was after constant pressure by this Society that the District Council eventually made a Compulsory Purchase Order to buy the property. This Society then gave evidence at a Public Inquiry into that Order in January 1991 in support of the District Council. At the time of going to press, a decision is still awaited from the Inspector. Meantime the snows of February were doing considerable damage to the roof timbers and structure and again this Society put pressure on the District Council to

undertake some remedial repairs which fortunately are now in progress, and for which we are very grateful to the District Council.

Meantime, the District Council had published their new revision of the Ludlow Local Plan and the Department of the Environment appointed an Inspector to hold an Inquiry into the Plan. The Society had had many discussions with the Council's officers on details in the plan and many of our points had been adopted. However, at the time of the Inquiry there were still outstanding matters like the proposals for the 15 to 20 shops and a supermarket development at Portcullis Lane, and the Foldgate Lane area proposals for a petrol filling station, motel and office block. The Society again gave evidence at this two-day Public Inquiry – again a report is awaited.

Finally to end my brief report, one totally successful outcome has been the enlargement of the Ludlow Conservation Area. The Society had pressed vigorously for an extension of the Conservation Area and I am delighted to report that the District Council agreed with our proposals and a revised, extended Conservation Area has now been approved.

Jane M. Caulcott
Secretary

LUDLOW RECYCLED?

Residents in the older parts of Ludlow may well have had the experience of digging in their gardens, or repairing old walls, to discover chunks of carved stone, often evidently of medieval origin, with mouldings and decoration. A few years ago a retaining wall in upper Corve Street collapsed to reveal a number of carved and dressed fragments, while a rockery further down the street was graced by a large section of medieval window tracery. Where, such a resident may well ask, does my piece of stone come from?

The answer is in most cases extremely difficult to give with any certainty, in fact such materials could have come from any one of a number of sources which were deliberately pulled apart and recycled between the 16th and 18th centuries. In the old economy, unlike our more profligate one, nothing went to waste; and the whole process of recycling building materials was regarded as a lucrative business for which individuals and institutions competed. Evidence for this is to be found in both State and Ludlow Corporation accounts, where leases were bought and sold for large sums of money.

The main sites in Ludlow to produce stone in quantities were the suppressed medieval monastic institutions – the Austin friary in Lower Galdeford, the Carmelite friary in Corve Street, and the Hospital of St John the Baptist in Lower Broad Street. These were all leased out in around 1540, later being sold by the Crown, in order to raise cash for Henry VIII's war effort and to refill his depleted treasury. The contenders for the properties

were principally local landowners and the rising professional men – lawyers and civil servants – working for the regional seat of government known as The Court in the Marches of Wales. Typical amongst these men and better documented than most is Thomas Vernon, who was lord of Stokesay Castle through having married the heiress of the de Ludlow family in 1497. Vernon brazenly lobbied the Court, in particular the Lord President himself – Roland Lee, Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield – to bring pressure upon the Lord Chancellor and the Crown to grant him the Carmelite friary as he was the natural successor to its founder. His effort however was two pronged; firstly endeavouring to secure the demolition rights for the buildings, while also seeking the 21 year lease of the four and a half acres or so of land. In the event he succeeded to get both, but had to pay sixty-five pounds for the buildings and their materials. At a time when the average daily wage of a skilled man was 6d., or 21/2p, this was a sizeable sum of money, the equivalent today of about £65,000.

It seems implausible that Vernon would have committed such a large sum of money had he not believed that he could, with reasonable ease and speed, recover his investment and indeed make a profit, and this he set about to do with evident vigour. Within four years he described the site as 'waste and empty ... where buildings were once built thereon to overflowing.'; and in both State and Corporation accounts we occasionally catch glimpses of his activities. 140 loads of stone were acquired by the Crown in 1553 and used

Antique Corner

*Period Country Furniture
Mahogany and the
Unusual*

John & Anne Clegg

12 Old Street
LUDLOW
Shropshire

Telephone:
Ludlow (0584) 873176

G. & D. GINGER

ANTIQUÉ DEALERS

5 Corve Street
Ludlow
Shropshire
SY8 1DA

Tel. (0584) 876939

TREASURE AND SON LTD

Building Contractors Specialising
in Restoration Work

Also, our established workshop
will deal with all your
joinery requirements

CONTACT US ON:

**LUDLOW
872161**



Ladies Gentlemen &
Childrens Outfitters

F.J. BUDENHAM LTD

BROAD STREET,
LUDLOW

Established 1860

Morris, Bufton & Co. Ltd.

Agricultural and Electrical
Engineers, Ironmongers

Lawn and Garden
Machinery

Gravel Hill
Ludlow
Shropshire
SY8 1QP

Tel. Ludlow (0584) 872244/5

Printing, copying, stationery, office supplies

- Printing, design, typesetting and artwork all done on the premises – fast, high quality work
- Huge range of stationery, office supplies, paper and envelopes
- Computer supplies and stationery
- Greetings cards and giftwrap
- Excellent photocopying service
- Document laminating/encapsulation

**SOUTH SHROPSHIRE'S
LARGEST PRINTERS & STATIONERS**

The Tortoise Shell Press

131 Corve Street, Ludlow (next to cattle market)
Tel: LUDLOW 874259 Fax: Ludlow 874315



Two medieval stone heads evidently by the same carver, with their distinctive upturned eyebrows and glum expressions. That on the left is to be found used as the keystone of the archway into St Leonard's churchyard, built in 1824, and was perhaps found on the Carmelite site. Its identical twin capped in a protective sheet of lead, is to be seen built into the front wall of no.46 Broad Street.

Photographs by Nigel Bishop

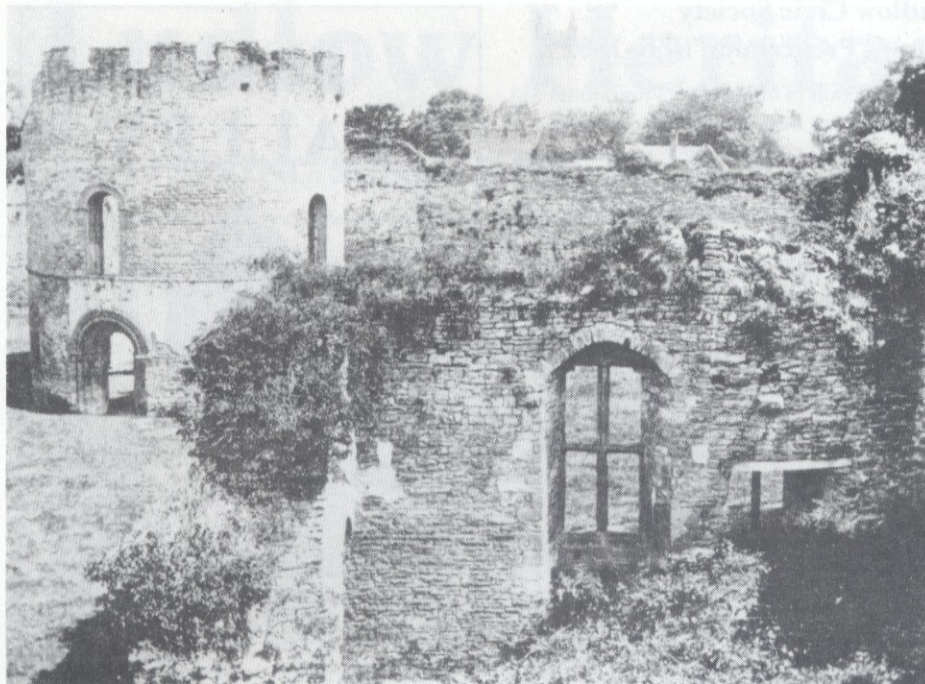
in the rebuilding of the King's hunting lodge at Oakly Park; while in 1556 Ludlow Corporation paid forty shillings for loads of rubble used in the rebuilding of Corve Bridge, and a further four shillings to supply Vernon with wine to put him in a generous frame of mind. The fact that he could use 'gentylnes' towards them perhaps suggests that his investment had already paid off. These documented instances of Carmelite stone must however represent but the tip of the iceberg, with the bulk of the materials being absorbed elsewhere in the town.

Ludlow Corporation itself seems to have been one of the largest users of recycled stone, its commitments to bridge and Town Wall maintenance alone accounting for hundreds of cartloads over the years. In 1572 the Corporation bought the stone steeple of the Austin friars from the widow of Sir Robert Townsend, with a licence to cart away all stone for 21 years; and in 1636 they demolished the remains of the church of Hospital of St John the Baptist to repair the Town Wall under the graveyard of the parish church. There were also however opportunities for entrepreneurship, even freelance activity, and in 1553 one John Weldynge was brought before the Manorial Court of Dinmore Fee in Lower Corve Street, charged with having taken 'from the chapel of St Leonard divers tiles from which he brought back to the said chapel about twenty the rest still in his keeping.' He was fined 3s 4d., more than a week's wage for a skilled man.

Perhaps the largest potential source of stone in bulk was Ludlow Castle, and while it survived on in official use until 1689 it was very soon abandoned to the elements as a white elephant too costly for the Crown to maintain. To assist its inevitable decline, the Crown

ordered the lead to be salvaged from the roofs and the buildings were left to moulder away in a state of gothic decay. As early as 1704 Queen Anne was petitioned by the Corporation to grant a lease to them 'of the Castle, with all the buildings, courts, gardens, and bowling green, with the ditches and other grounds outside the walls for a term of years; and that the Castle may be pulled down and the ground built into a handsome square, to the great advantage of the loyal subjects of the ancient Corporation, employing therein not only of the artificers and workmen, but most of the numerous poor of the said Corporation, who have been greatly reduced since the abolition of the Court of the Marches of Wales.' Mercifully the castle, despite many vicissitudes and the plundering hands of local entrepreneurs (see Heritage News No. 14, pp. 6 & 7), survives today unbowed if battered, for considerable quantities of furnishings and materials did no doubt find their way into the town. A splendid example appears to be the magnificent fireplace now to be found in the lounge of the Feathers Hotel, one tradition strongly connecting it with the castle in that the house then belonged to a Captain Jones who was Governor of the castle until 1703, and who was alleged by his successor to have advantaged himself and defrauded the Crown by substituting 'nasty stuff' for the original furnishings that were committed to his care.

All this is however straying from the original subject of anonymous fragments of medieval stone, and their possible source. The simple fact is that a piece of stone could have come from any one of several sites in Ludlow, and it is only through establishing a historical connection with or being very close to a particular building that a probability can be established. Some pieces of moulding on the



This photograph is another in a series of thirty or more that were taken by the eminent Victorian photographer Francis Bedford during the early 1860s. They exist as pairs of prints, some three inches square, which were taken for the stereoscope. This view, looking over the ruins of the kitchen range towards the Round Chapel, shows the Castle much as 18th century depredation had left it, and nature had clearly taken a strong hold and swathed the scars in ivy and vegetation.

other hand can be closely dated. Window tracery decorated with ballflowers, for instance, cannot have come from the Carmelite friary because the style went out of fashion some twenty years before the convent was founded. It could however have come from the Austin friars where we know that it was used. In the meantime Ludlow inhabitants will doubtless continue to make discoveries and to ponder where their fragments of history might come from.

Peter Klein

NOTES AND QUERIES

In our Issue 14 of the Heritage News we inaugurated a column of Notes and Queries to which we hoped that our readers might like to contribute. Ideally questions and answers should be as concise as possible, and concerned with the town, its people and its history. They should also be on topics that are not covered or readily answered in print elsewhere, and the sorts of questions that specialist knowledge or local memories might answer.

The one item in the last issue, concerning the possible whereabouts of the historic oak panelling from Ludlow Castle that was a feature in the Bull Hotel for many years, has so far produced no response. Any correspondence on this or any other topic should be sent to The Editor, Ludlow Heritage News, c/o 37 Lower Broad Street, Ludlow, SY8 1PH.

John Harley 1880 - 1915

Mr Kenneth Tipper of Seacroft, Leeds, has written to ask whether there is local knowledge of Lieutenant John Harley, killed at Gallipoli in 1915. A monument to him can be found in the Lady Chapel of the parish church, in pink marble and fixed to the tower pier, which bears the inscription:

In loving memory of
LIEUTENANT JOHN HARLEY
M.A. OXON, F.S.A.

1880 - 1915

Fell 4th June in the Battle of Crithia
at Kereves Dere, Gallipoli.

A search to no avail in the Parish Magazines during the First World War would suggest that this plaque may have been put up some years later.

Where was the Sugar Well?

A feature of the medieval landscape was the great number of wells and springs which were held in veneration and endowed with healing properties. The best known ones in Ludlow were undoubtedly the Boiling Well, near the river Corve; and the famous St Julian's healing well at Ludford which by the early 19th century had sunk 'into entire neglect' and whose former location is still in doubt. Among the less well known is the Sugar Well, also claimed to have curative powers, which was situated somewhere along Temeside close to the old case mill. The well was so named on account of the sweet taste to the water, and its presence still remarked on a century ago. Can any reader locate or remember it; or has it been piped away so long ago that its position is now lost?

The Feathers at Ludlow



The Feathers, The Bull Ring, Ludlow,
Shropshire SY8 1AA. Tel: (0584) 875261
Fax: 876030

AA ★★RAC

For those who enjoy eating 'alfresco'. The new 'Courtyard' restaurant is always available when the weather is suitable and is a worthy addition to the many amenities at the Feathers. Telephone Ludlow 875261 for reservations.

We may not be familiar with the Taxes levied by the Bailiffs of Prince Rupert but we can offer service and advice on Up-to-Date Accounting and Taxation.

SYKES & CO.
ACCOUNTANTS
135 CORVE STREET
LUDLOW
TEL: (0584) 874707/8



Sutton Court Farm Holiday Cottages
Little Sutton
Stanton Lacy
Ludlow, Shropshire

Self-Catering cottages of quality
in the beautiful Corve Dale valley.
Sleep 2-6. Open all the year round.
Also

Bed & Breakfast - Evening Meals

For a brochure. Tel: 058 473 305

Dermot & Janet Beaumont-Nesbitt

LUDLOW CIVIC SOCIETY

President: Julian Critchley, MP
Vice-Presidents: Mrs Joan Nash
Dr Martin Speight
Chairman: Stephen Dornan
Vice-Chairman: George Carter
Secretary: Mrs Jane Caulcott
Acting Treasurer: Brian Atwood
Committee:
Dorothy Arrowsmith, Derrick Banks,
Tom Caulcott, Phillip Gillam,
Barbara Holcombe, Neil Ker, Peter Klein,
James Lane, David Lloyd and Dick Stephens.

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

Change of Address?

Please note the message and advise the Honorary Secretary if you move or change your name. Unfortunately postal re-directing services are not long lasting and seldom co-ordinate with our send-outs to members! It is embarrassing, and sometimes sad, to send reminders to members particularly those living outside Ludlow with whom we are not in direct contact, who are no longer there. All change of addresses should be sent to: Mrs J. Caulcott, Hon. Secretary, Ludlow Civic Society, 37 Lower Broad Street, Ludlow, SY8 1PH.

Finance

We were sorry to receive the resignation, for personal reasons, of Mr Bill Morris, Regional Manager of Barclays Bank PLC, from the position of Honorary Treasurer. We wish to thank him most sincerely for his services to the Society and wish him and his family well for the future. In turn we welcome Society member Mr Brian Atwood who was co-opted on to the Committee and subsequently appointed Acting Treasurer.

Ludlow Civic Society

Winter Programme 1991-1992

The full details of our Winter Programme will be given in our next issue in October, but members and readers please note the opening talk to be given by our President Mr Julian Critchley M.P. on a topic of his choosing. His intriguing title is 'Twenty-five Years on the Boards'. All will be revealed on Wednesday 25th September 1991 at the Gym, High Hall, Ludlow College, Castle Square, at 7.30 am. Admission to members is free, visitors are most welcome on payment of £2.00 each.

This is also an opportunity to say a collective thank you to all those life members who most generously took out a deed of covenant or gave a donation to our life members appeal last autumn.

Gift Aid

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has introduced a scheme which will allow tax relief on certain single payments to charities. From 1 October 1990 any payment of over £600 from a donor's taxed income can be enhanced by the basic rate of income tax: thus a payment of £600 would be worth £800 (or 33% more) in the hands of the charity. This scheme is of significant benefit to charities such as the Ludlow Civic Society. Anyone who is able to help the Society in this way is asked to contact the Acting Treasurer, Mr Brian Attwood, at 36 Lower Broad Street, Ludlow SY8 1PH.

The continuing publication of the Heritage News is made possible by the generosity of our advertisers. We hope that you have enjoyed this edition, and that you will continue to support them as they have supported us over the years. Please mention their advertisement in Heritage News when you visit them.

TEME VALLEY



Antique Dealers

Jewellers

1 The Bull Ring
Tel: Ludlow (0584) 874686

REID ENGLISH FURNITURE

*Eighteenth
or
Nineteenth
Century
Furniture*

6/8 Old Street
Ludlow
Shropshire
0584 875948

LUDLOW CIVIC SOCIETY

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORM

Please return to:

Mrs J. M. Caulcott
Hon. Secretary, Ludlow Civic Society
37 Lower Broad Street
Ludlow, Shropshire, SY8 1PH

Individual Annual Membership Subscription £5.00.

Please enrol me/us as a member(s) of the Ludlow Civic Society. I enclose payment of £..... for my/our annual subscription.

Cheques should be made payable to 'Ludlow Civic Society'

Name: (Mr, Mrs, Miss, Ms)

Address:

(Subscriptions are normally due on 1 September each year)

GO WHITTLE

TRAVEL

FISHMORE ROAD
LUDLOW
Tel: 872491
Fax: 872492

*British and Continental Holidays:
Coach Tours, Ferry Bookings*

Private Coach Hire

Coaches 16 - 57 seats

*Pick-up our latest day-trip leaflet
from our office in Fishmore Road
or Penn Travel in Parkway.*