

B.

RECORD CARD FOR SECULAR MONUMENTS.

(N.B.—Detail of special interest is to be entered here, but described fully on a separate card.)

1. Name and situation of Monument (with owner's Name and Address). *Chapel Farm, 1/4 miles W. S. W. of the Church.*

2. General appearance: (a) No. of storeys. *Two.*
(b) Building materials. *Plastered timber framing, + modern stone rubble*
(c) Roofs. *Slate.*

3. Historical development (with dates and small sketch plan). *The house is of early 15th c. date, and has a plain rectangular plan (20'6" x 46'). The original arrangement comprised a one-storied Hall (17'9" x 33'3") occupying the eastern two-thirds of the building; and the western end (17'9" x 11'6") having two storeys. Access to the upper floor appears to have been by a ladder or stair from the Hall, towards the N.W. corner. There are no indications of an ^{early} stair within the two-storied end of the house.*

In the latter part of the 16th c. the chimney stack was built within the Hall, and a first floor inserted. The existing stair leading up from the S.W. corner of

4. Special features (if any)

PLAN. ON SEPARATE SHEET

5. Elevations: (Beginning with the main front, and mentioning, in the following order:—(a) Walls; (b) Gables; (c) Doors; (d) Windows; (e) Chimneys; (f) Rainwater heads and pipes.)

The S. front is modern.

The E. wall retains the two angle posts, and some of the timber framing is visible on the E. side at ground floor level. The W. face is covered over.

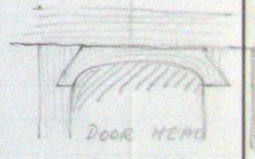
On the first floor towards the centre is a small blocked window immediately below the tie beam

The N. wall has a plain rubble plinth. The timber framing above is divided by the main vertical posts into four bays, each with rectangular panels. The first and third bays ^{each} retain part of a four light window, now blocked, with square chamfered head and chamfered jambs. Beneath the sill of the first window is a slot pilaster strip with a chamfered base. The two other windows on this side are 16th c. insertions, with modern frames.

The west wall has the plinth carried round from the N. wall.

In the centre of this front is a blocked doorway with a plain, elliptical head. At first floor level, above the doorway, is a blocked window with stop chamfered jambs.

The timber framing is partly exposed.



The Chimney Stack has been rebuilt above the roof.

6. Grounds: (a) Gardens; (b) Outbuildings; (c) Statuary, sundials, etc.

County. *Hereford*
Parish. *Wigmore*

Sub-Commission.

No. of Monument.

3

P.T.O.

7. Interior: (Disposition of rooms, if original, giving fittings as they occur (see list), beginning with the ground floor, following with the basement, and working up to the attics; staircases in the same manner.)

Fittings:

(Reminder list).

(1) Ceilings

(2) Cupboards (fixed).

(3) Doors and Overdoors.

(4) Fireplaces and Mantel-pieces.

(5) Glass.

(6) Paintings.

(7) Panelling.

(8) Parquetry and floors.

(9) Plasterwork on internal walls.

(10) Roofs and beams (internal).

(11) Screens.

(12) Tapestries.

(13) Miscellaneous (e.g., carving, ironwork, locks, &c.).

The whole of the Hall, originally of one storey, is now divided into two. The beams to the inserted floor have deep chamfers, those at the eastern end of the house with plain run-out stops.

The northernmost doorway in the 16th c. partition wall to the W. of the chimney stack has a triangular, chamfered head & continuous jamb.

The 14th c. partition wall to the W. has 9" studding, and rectangular panels of plaster. The joints to the floor of the two storeyed W. end are plain. Towards the north end of the partition wall, at first floor level is a doorway inserted in the site of a window, ~~the~~ the head of which was formed by the tie beam to the roof and has three circular sockets for wooden mullions.

The Hall ~~is~~ roofed in three bays. The main trusses are carried on moulded vertical posts which at the bottom are set partly on the stone plinth, and partly on a plain wooden wall plate.

The upper ends of the posts are moulded and shaped, and have foliated braces to the tie beams. The ~~braces~~ ^{braces} are moulded, with shaped stops, & have a cambered upper face. Both tie beams & collars have diagonal struts to the principals. The ~~small~~ upper wall plates are moulded and embattled.

Each bay is sub-divided by a hollow chamfered principal, with moulded braces to the collar, forming a segmental arch ~~resting~~ ^{carried down} ~~on~~ ^{to the wall plates}, and springing from the lower side purlins. The moulding is carried down below the purlins to the wall plates. The purlins are moulded and, with the central principal, divide each side of the bays into six compartments, the two in the centre almost square; the upper and lower more oblong in shape. Each compartment has curved wind-braces, those in two lower divisions forming two centred, trefoiled arches. The braces in the two centre divisions are set diagonally across the corners & meet in the ~~east~~ ^{west} middle of each side of the square. Both sides of the braces are cusped and have carved foliage points, some of which, however, have been broken away. In the upper divisions the braces are set with the upper ends against the principals and have their inner edge foliated. The bottom ends do not meet on the purlins.

The truss at the west end of the Hall has short king and

8. Condition: Good on the whole, but the braces to the roof are in some cases very loosely fixed.

9. Visited by (with dates): Q.E. Chambers 10.8.32.

10. Bibliography:

11. No. of Ordnance Sheet (6-in.): VI N.E.

12. Signature of Investigator. Q.E. Chambers.

Chapel Farm

Stones in use

Historical development contd. The Hall is probably also of this date, together with the partition W. of the entrance passage. A drawing of mid 18th c. date shows that the S. wall ^{then} retained its timber framing. Since that time it has been rebuilt in rubble, incorporating only the principal vertical posts. The stair to the N. of the chimney stack is a modern insertion; and the kitchen wing at the E. end; and the one storied stabling at the W. end, are modern additions.

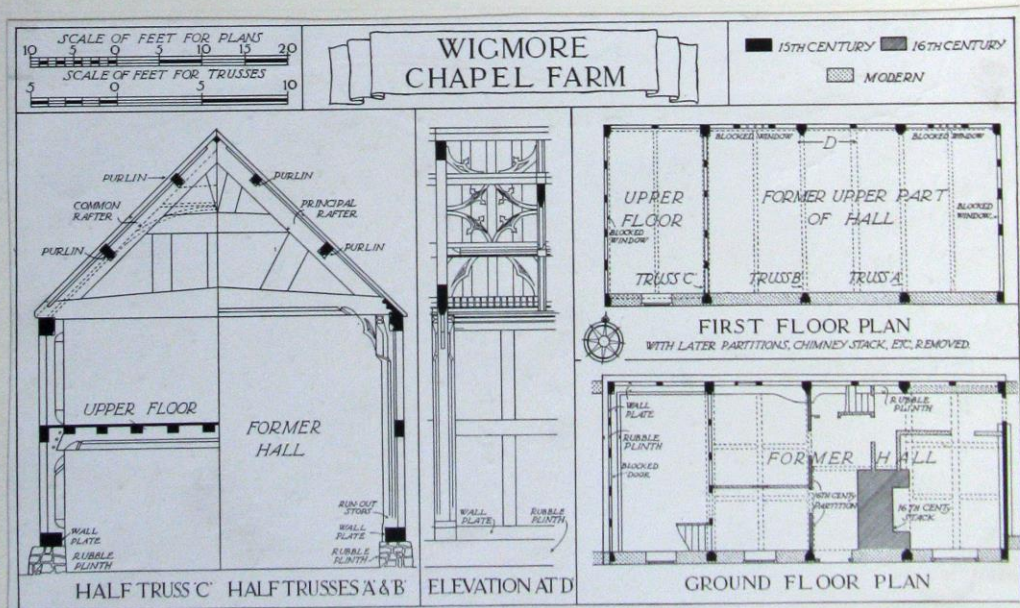
There is a persistent tradition that the house was built by and used as a Chapel by the Lollards towards the end of the 14th c. In Bishop Trepanant's Register of 1390 an account of the proceedings against the prominent Lollard William Swynfederby includes the articles quoted against him. One of these is to the effect that Swynfederby had come to a desert wood called "Der Waldewode" (now "Deerfold") and had celebrated mass "in quondam capella non sacra, ymmo profano figuris" in contemptum clavium. Swynfederby in his reply says that "hit is a chapel where a prest synges certain dayes in the feer with great solemnitee". The existing building was almost certainly built for secular purposes and is of too late a date to have been used by Swynfederby, but the inclusion of worked stones in the plinth of the house, and the presence on the site of numerous, squared and dressed stones suggests the existence of a stone building prior to the timber framed structure which is now there.

County. Bedford III

Parish. Kingsworth

Sub-Commission.

No. of Monument.





Roof cont'd Queen posts in place of the diagonal struts of the other trusses, and the tie beam is plain. The wall posts are notched to take the moulded beam supporting the first floor, and are stop chamfered above and below.

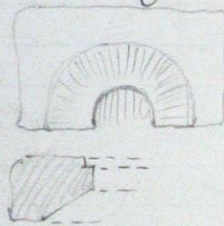
The easternmost truss is hidden by modern plaster.

The roof above the western end of the house is in one sub-divided bay, and has the same general arrangement as the roof to the Hall. The wall plates vary in that they have plain chamfers, and the upper & lower purlins have plain, stopped chamfers.

The wall plate on the S. side has, towards the centre, three slots for the mullions of an early window.

The hearth to the fireplace on the first floor has some reused material with a roll moulding  and some 15th c. terra cotta & yellow tiles with miscellaneous designs  of geometrical and conventional foliage designs

Lying loose by the S. doorway is the upper part of a small, one light, round headed window, with deep chamfered externally & rebated internally, & presumably of 12th c. date. It is said to have been found in the fleith, together with other worked stones, at the W. end of the N. wall.

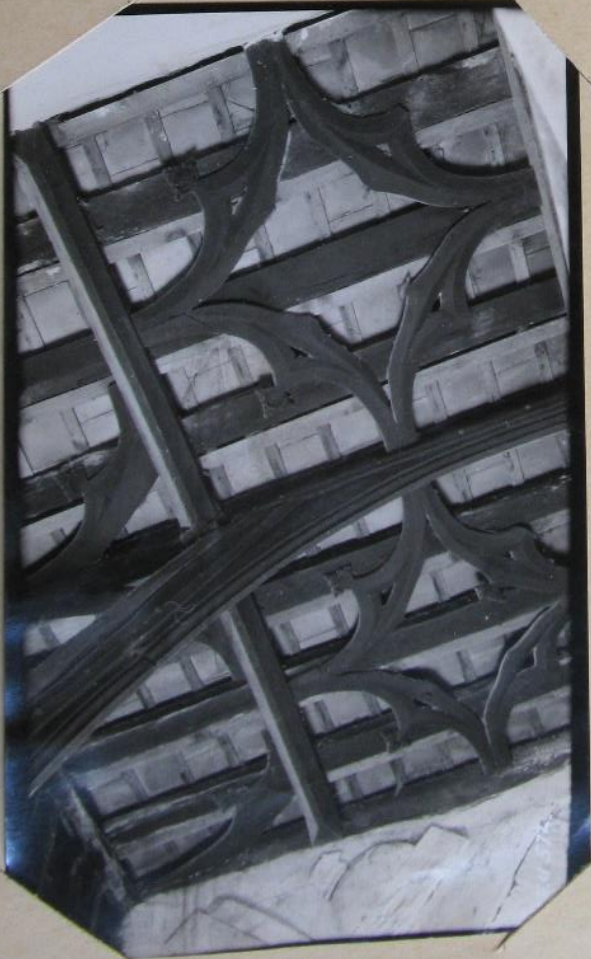




V.3.H.570.



V.3.H.570.



H.598.