

BSO

PLANNING (LISTED BUILDINGS AND CONSERVATION AREAS) ACT 1990

10TH AMENDMENT OF THE 4TH LIST OF BUILDINGS OF SPECIAL

ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC INTEREST

BOROUGH OF CRAWLEY (WEST SUSSEX)

WHEREAS:

1. Section 1 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 ("the Act") requires the Secretary of State, for the purposes of the Act and with a view to the guidance of local planning authorities in the performance of their functions under the Act and the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 in relation to buildings of special architectural or historic interest, to compile lists of such buildings, and he may amend any list so compiled.

2. On 23 February 1983, the Secretary of State compiled a list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest situate in the Borough of Crawley (that part including the parish of Crawley).

3. The Secretary of State, having consulted with the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England and such other persons or bodies of persons who appear to him appropriate as having special knowledge of, and interest in, such buildings, considers that the said list should be amended in the manner set out in the Schedule hereto.

NOW THEREFORE the Secretary of State, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 1 of the Act, hereby amends the said list in the manner set out in the Schedule hereto.

HSD DOC 2



SCHEDULE

The following structures have been added to the list:-

504452

MILTON MOUNT AVENUE

**Pulhamite rockery at
Milton Mount Gardens
(former Worth Park
gardens)**

II

Garden rockery, constructed c.1884-1887 by the firm of James Pulham and Son as part of the gardens constructed by them for Sir Francis Abraham Montefiore at Worth Park. Pulhamite cement over a core of clinker and scrap brickwork.

DESCRIPTION: This was sited to the north east of the former main house, Worth Park, which was demolished in the 1960s. It comprises a naturalistic composition in Pulhamite artificial rock, about 5ft projecting above ground level and 40ft to 50ft long, the upper part containing planting compartments. The east or rear side also has some exposed brickwork.

HISTORY: The area occupied by Worth Park and its gardens was originally part of the forest of Worth, part of the Warenne lands since the Norman Conquest. The 1840 tithe map refers to a property called "Worth Park estate" but the original house was destroyed by fire three years later. In its place a mansion, shown on the 1879 Ordnance Survey map was built. Between 1884-87 his son Sir Francis Abraham Montefiore rebuilt and extended the mansion, built a new



stable block and at the same time employed the firm of James Pulham and Son to construct the gardens. These were laid out on four levels to accommodate a sloping site, utilising the firm's Pulhamite artificial rock and pre-cast garden architectural ornaments made of stone-coloured terracotta material. The Pulhamite rockery is one of the most substantial of these original 1880s garden features.

SOURCES: "Country Life" Sept. 30th 1899. pp.400-05.

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION:

- This 1880s Pulhamite rockery survives in good condition and is of similar scale to other recommended Pulhamite structures in the former gardens of Worth Park.
- It is one of a series of substantial remaining garden structures constructed by the firm of James Pulham within Worth Park, later Milton Mount Gardens.
- It is situated within a publicly accessible landscape which is of local interest.

504453

MILTON MOUNT AVENUE

Pulhamite islet in lake
at Milton Mount Gardens
(former Worth Park
gardens)

II

Artificial island constructed c.1884-1887 by the firm of James Pulham and Son as part of the gardens constructed by them for Sir Francis Abraham Montefiore at Worth Park. Pulhamite cement over a core of clinker and scrap brickwork.

DESCRIPTION: An irregularly-shaped Pulhamite artificial rock islet in the east part of the lake, about 3m across with 3m visible above the waterline. The lowest section is of small rocks with some brickwork visible. Above this is a band of larger rocks surmounted by a set-back band of narrow rocks. At the top is an irregularly-



shaped mass of larger rocks with a planting pocket, out of which a large tree is growing.

HISTORY: The area occupied by Worth Park and its gardens was originally part of the forest of Worth, stretching from Slaugham to Worth, part of the Warenne lands since the Norman Conquest. In 1850, Sir Joseph Montefiore, a prominent London banker purchased the Worth Park estate, but the original house was destroyed by fire three years later. In its place a grand red mansion was built, shown on the 1879 Ordnance Survey map. Between 1884-87 his son Sir Francis Abraham Montefiore rebuilt and extended the mansion, built a new stable block and at the same time employed the firm of James Pulham and Son to construct the gardens. These were laid out on four levels to accommodate a sloping site, utilising the firm's Pulhamite artificial rock and pre-cast garden ornaments made of stone-coloured terracotta material. The Pulhamite islet in the lake is one of the most substantial and intact of these original 1880s garden features.

SOURCES: "Country Life" Sept.30th 1899. pp.400-05.

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION:

- This 1880s Pulhamite artificial rock islet in the lake to the former Worth Park survives in good condition.
- It is one of a series of substantial remaining garden structures constructed by the firm of James Pulham within Worth Park, later Milton Mount Gardens.
- It is situated within a publicly accessible landscape which is of local interest.

504454

MILTON MOUNT AVENUE

**Fountain and pond basin
at Milton Mount Gardens
(former Worth Park
gardens)**

II



Garden fountain, constructed circa 1884-87 by the firm of James Pulham and Son as part of the gardens constructed by them for Sir Francis Abraham Montefiore at Worth Park, in Pulhamite stonecoloured moulded terracotta.

DESCRIPTION: The fountain comprises a lobed twenty-sided circular basin structure with egg and dart cornice and leaf motifs below, on a raised base. The circular pond basin in which the fountain is centrally situated has a low Pulhamite retaining wall. It is the principal feature of the lower level of the gardens, aligned opposite the main steps which were in the centre of the garden front of the now demolished mansion.

HISTORY: The area occupied by Worth Park and its gardens was originally part of the forest of Worth, stretching from Slaugham to Worth, part of the Warenne lands since the Norman Conquest. In 1850, Sir Joseph Montefiore, a prominent London Banker purchased the Worth Park estate but the original house was destroyed by fire three years later. In its place a grand red brick mansion was built, shown on the 1879 Ordnance Survey map. Between 1884-87 his son Sir Francis Abraham Montefiore rebuilt and extended the mansion, built a new stable block and at the same time employed the firm of James Pulham and Son to construct the gardens. These were laid out on four levels to accommodate a sloping site utilising the firm's Pulhamite artificial rock features, and pre-cast garden ornaments made of stone-coloured terracotta material. The fountain is an example of the latter material.

SOURCES

"Country Life" Sept. 30th 1899.Pp 400-5.

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION:

- It is the largest 1880s garden ornament constructed out of moulded terracotta by the firm of James Pulham and son for Sir Joseph Montefiore at the former Worth Park.
- It survives intact and is one of a series of substantial remaining garden structures by the firm of James Pulham and son at Milton Mount Gardens.
- It is situated within a publicly accessible landscape which is of local interest.

Dated:-

Signed by authority of
the Secretary of State



ELAINE PEARCE

Department for Culture,
Media and Sport