

7. VIEWS, TREES AND OPEN SPACES

Within Newton St Cyres, there are a number of views of the Church of St Cyr and St Julitta (see Figure 8) as it is on a sharp rise of land. To the south views can be seen of the surrounding hilly countryside (see Figure 9), and local views along Pump Street and West Town Road add to the character of the village, as do the green open spaces (see Map 6).

Within Newton St Cyres there are a large number of trees. Most notable are those within Newton House's Arboretum. Most are mature and provide a green backdrop to the Church when viewed from the south up to the Parish Church.

The largest open space within Newton St Cyres is the central green, created in the 1900s when a number of dwellings were demolished to allow road widening of the A377 (see Figure 10). The green provides a focal point in the village allowing views to the many different areas in the village.

The church yard is another large open space, however, being on the hillside and behind the church it is mainly screened from view. The churchyard extends behind Glebe House, The Vicarage and Elmhurst on Church Lane and forms a tranquil area of the village.

Private gardens within the conservation area also provide open green spaces. These are often bounded by hedging or walling which add to the streetscape of the village.



Figure 9 (above): View east from Church Lane

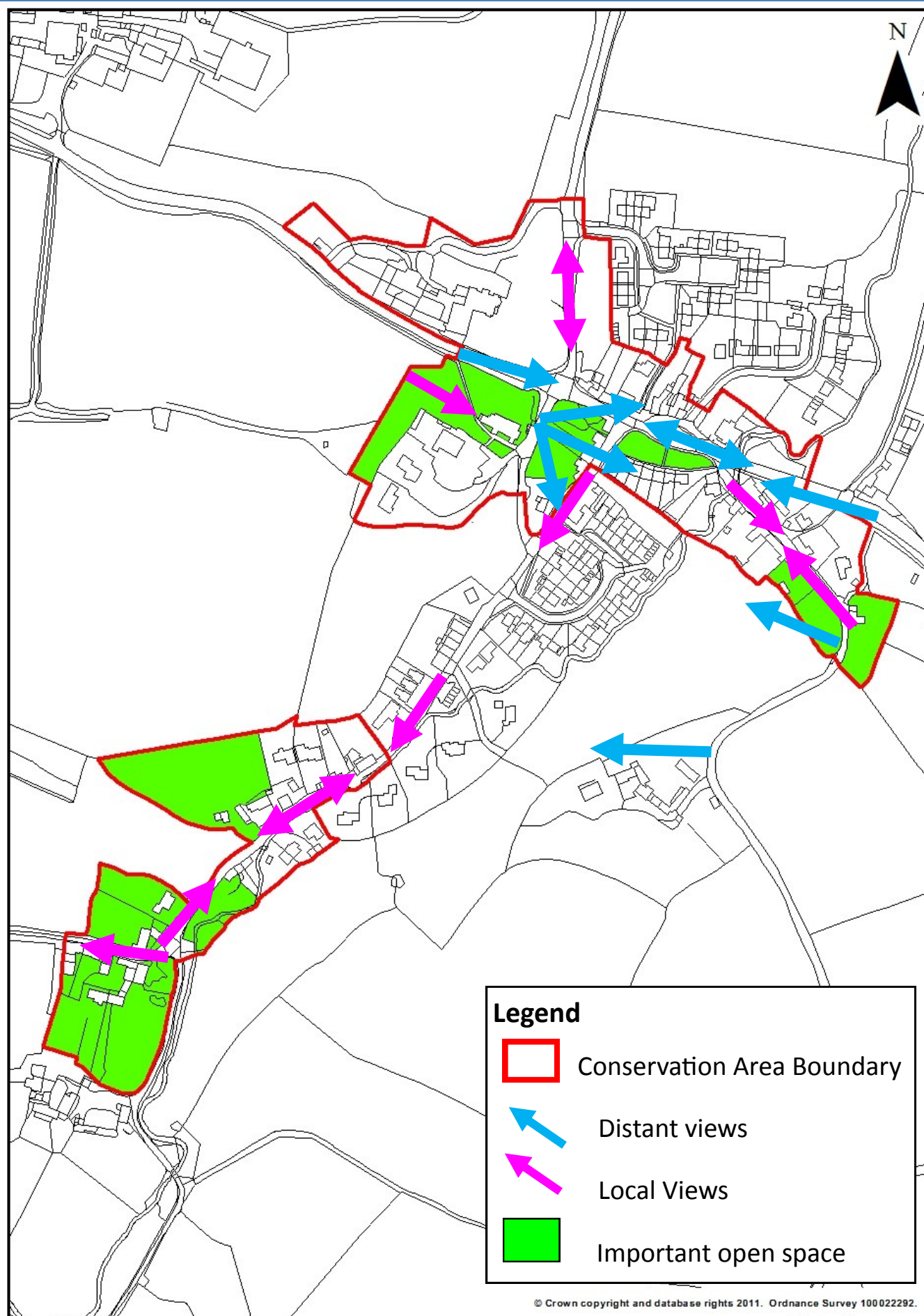


Figure 10 (above): View south east along the A377

Figure 8 (below): View of the Parish Church from The Crown and Sceptre public house



MAP 6: IMPORTANT OPEN SPACES AND VIEWS IN AND AROUND NEWTON ST CYRES CONSERVATION AREA



8. CHARACTER AREAS

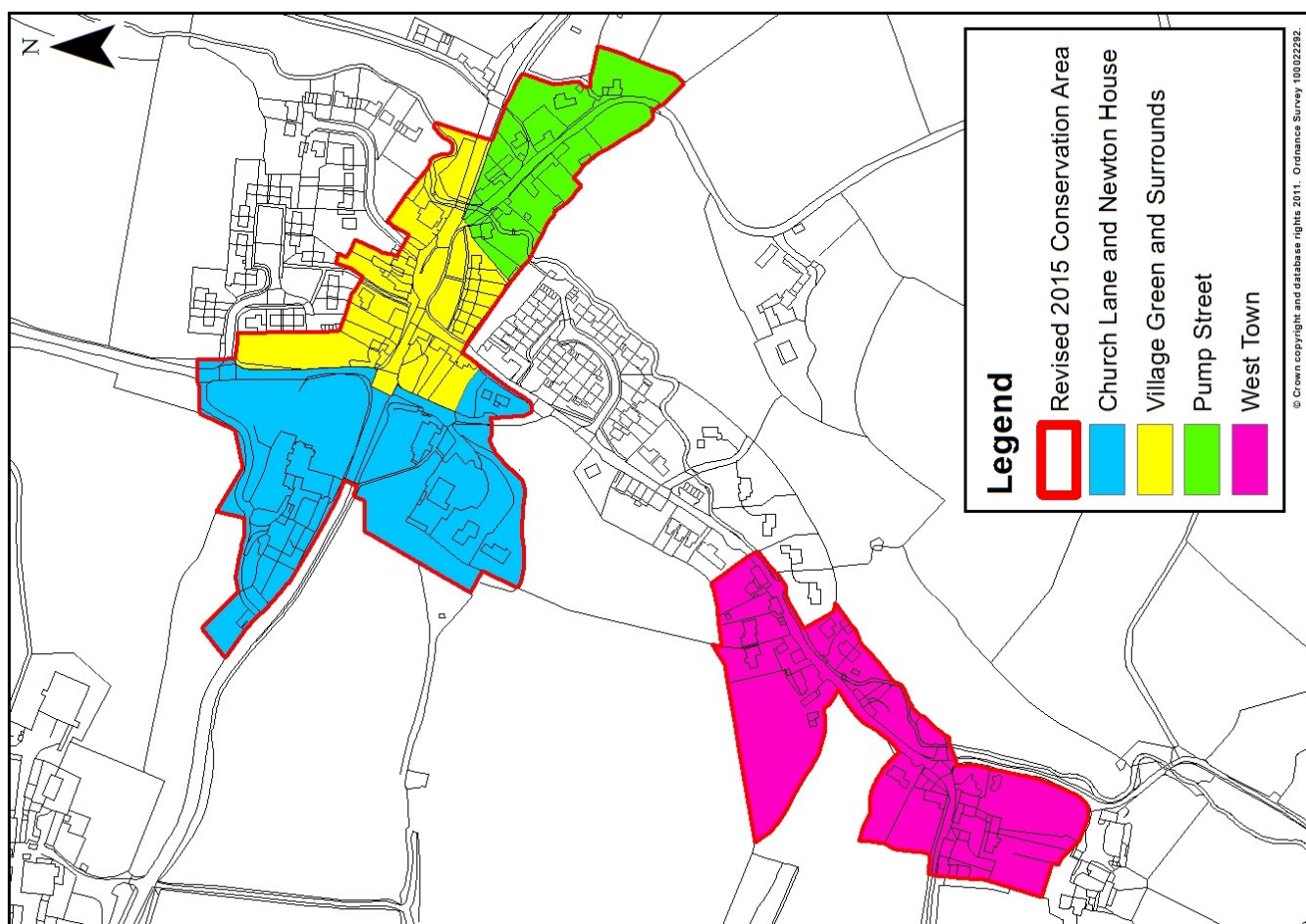
Throughout the Newton St Cyres conservation area there are different character areas. The areas are very different from each other, for example, the open space of the village green with the noisy A377 road through it is very different to the quiet leafy character of West Town.

The conservation area can be split onto five separate character areas (if the two additional areas are included in the conservation area boundary):

- Church Lane
- The Village Green and surrounds
- Pump Street
- Newton House
- West Town

Map 8 shows the locations of these five character areas within the Newton St Cyres conservation area.

MAP 7: CHARACTER AREAS IN NEWTON ST CYRES CONSERVATION AREA



8. CHARACTER AREA: CHURCH LANE AND NEWTON HOUSE



Church Lane leads off of the A377 and West Town Road. It is quite steep and provides access to the Church of St Cyr and St Julitta (see Figure 11 & 12), the Church yard (see Figure 13) and a few dwellings.

This part of the conservation area is relatively high up and provides a number of views out over Newton St Cyres to the south east. It is a quiet and tranquil space, especially in the church yard and has a number of mature trees, hedges and open green spaces.

To the north of the churchyard is the Newton St Cyres Arboretum, which is not part of the conservation area but provides an attractive backdrop to the Church from the south.

Newton House is located on the opposite side of the A377 to the Church (see Figure 14). It is also elevated on the hill, and can be viewed from the south. There are a number of trees in the grounds which screen Newton House from Station Road.



Figure 11 & 12 (above): Church of St Cyr and St Julitta

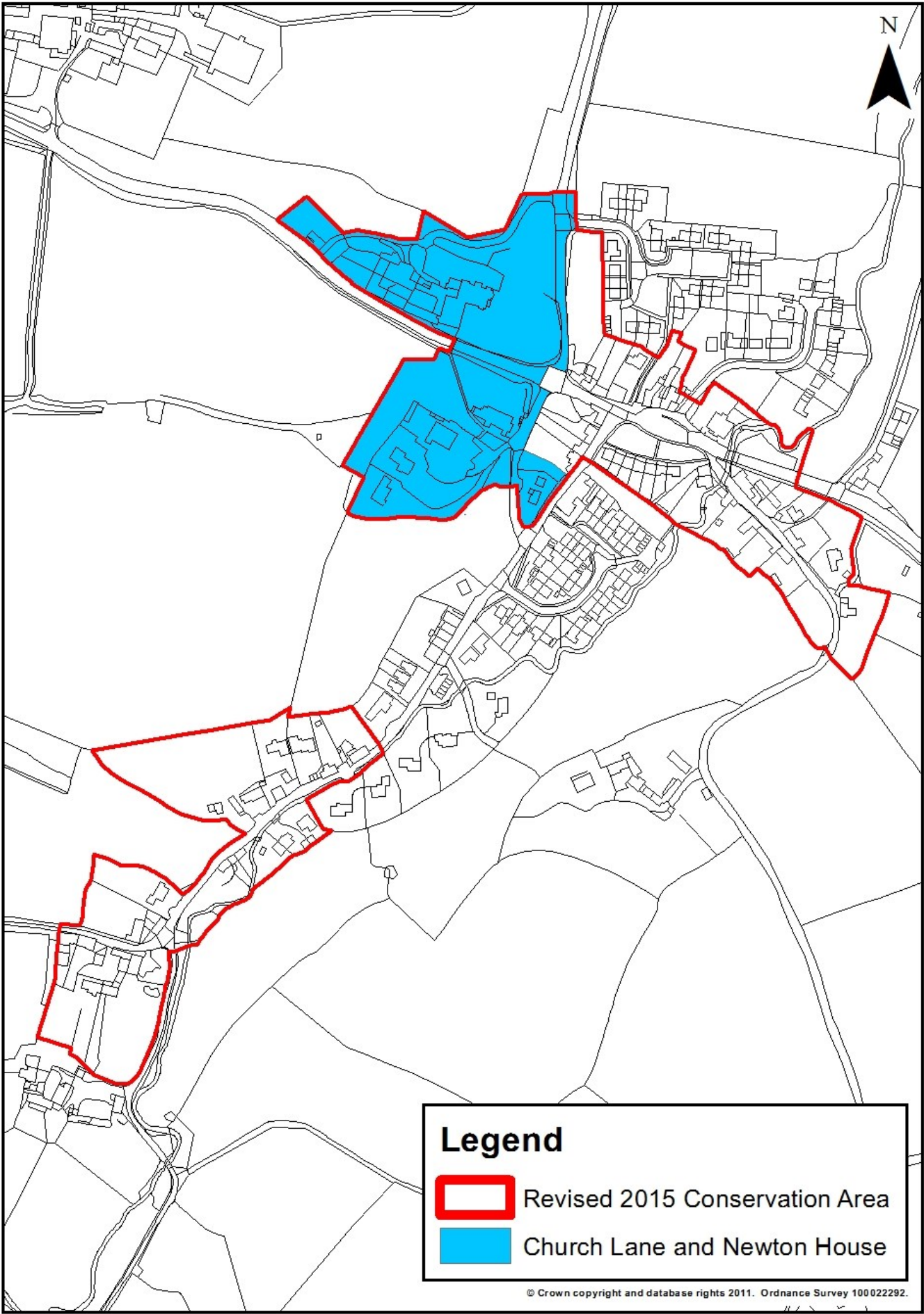


Figure 13 (left): Church yard of St Cyr and St Julitta

Figure 14 (below): View of St Cyr and St Julitta Church and Newton House from Shuttern Bridge



MAP 8: CHURCH LANE AND NEWTON HOUSE CHARACTER AREA



8. CHARACTER AREA: VILLAGE GREEN AND SURROUNDS

The village green is in the centre of the village and provides one of the largest open green spaces in the conservation area due to a road widening scheme circa 1965. Within this area is the Crown and Sceptre (see Figure 15) and a local convenience store and post office.

The A377 runs through this part of the conservation area and is quite noisy. Many of the vehicles along this road do not appear to adhere to the 30 miles per hour speed limit which results in it becoming a major hazard to pedestrians passing through the centre of the village. This part of the village lies within a dip in the landscape, providing views to the north of the Church and Newton House.

The streetscape on the eastern side of the A377 and West Town Road retain their historic character due to the number of cob and thatched buildings which front directly onto footways without front gardens (see Figures 16 and 17). These buildings are significantly important, as they provide the impression of the village to through traffic.

Numbers 1-7 Shuttern Close, although built in the 1960s after the A377 was widened, do not detract from the streetscape (see Figure 18). This is mainly due to the terrace being set back behind the green with small front gardens. They are also of a similar scale to the surrounding buildings, being of one or two storeys with plain rendered frontages.



Figure 15 (above): The Crown and Sceptre Public House



Figure 16 (above): 1, 2 & 3 The Village

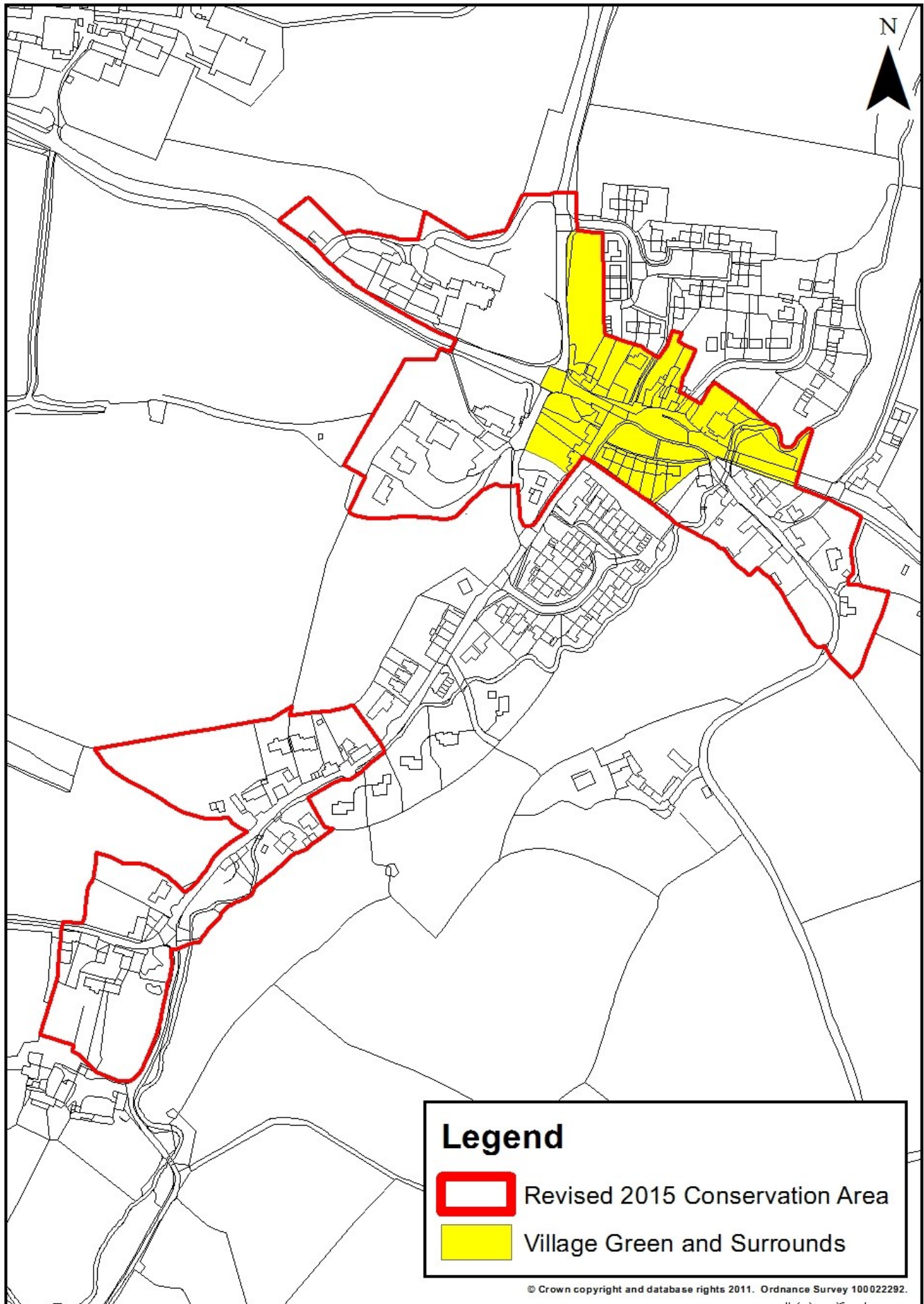


Figure 17 (above): 4-6 The Village



Figure 18 (below): 1-7 Shuttern Close

MAP 9: VILLAGE GREEN AND SURROUNDS CHARACTER AREA



8. CHARACTER AREA: PUMP STREET



Figure 19 (above): View up Pump Street from A377

Figure 20 (below): Old Beams, Pump Street



Figure 21 (above): 33 The Village and The Forge, Pump Street

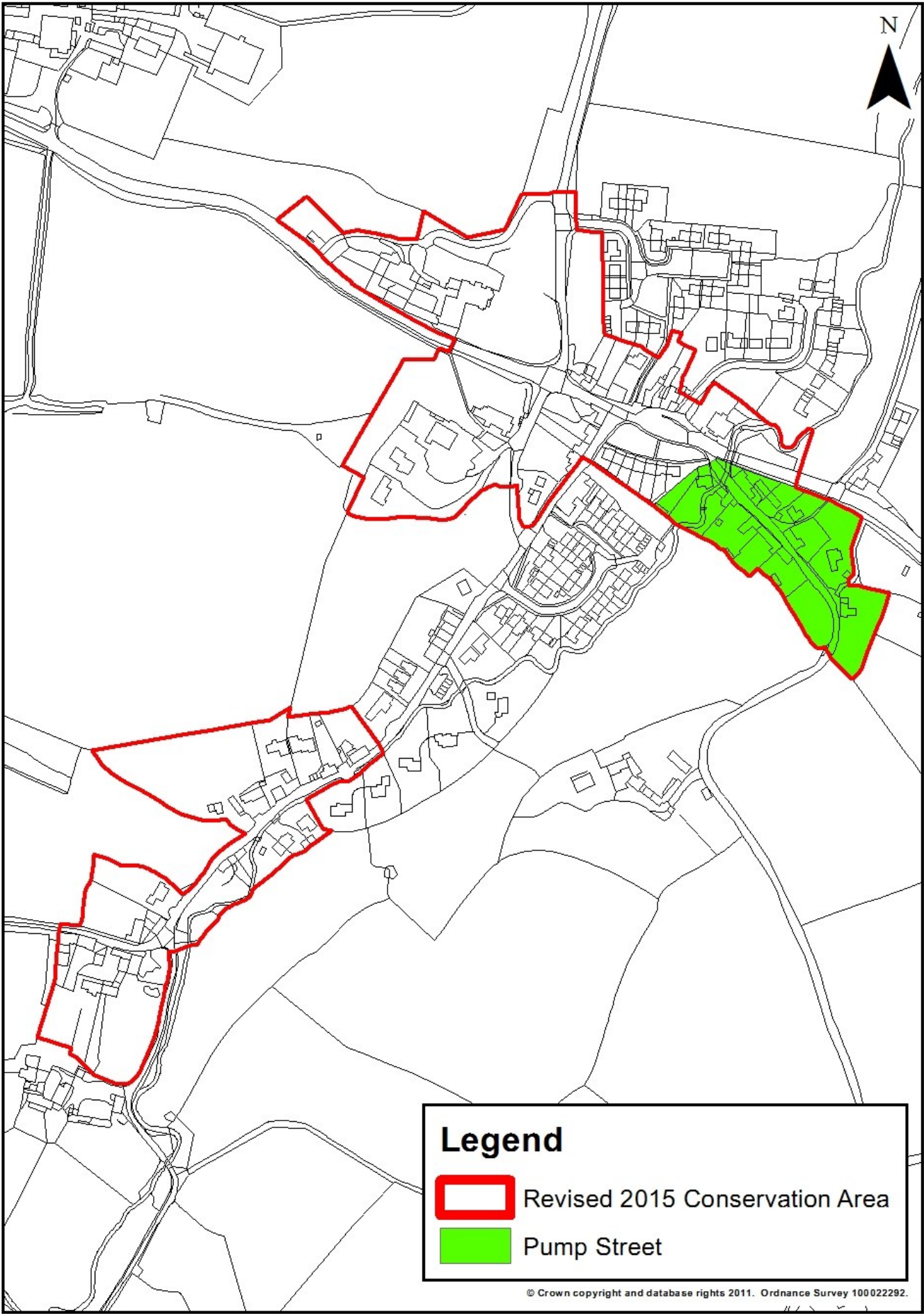
Figure 22 (below): 23 The Village, Pump Street



Pump Street is accessed from the A377 and contains a ford with the Shuttern Brook (see Figure 19). A footbridge over the ford provides dry access to the southern part of the street for pedestrians. The footbridge is made of volcanic trap and is Grade II Listed. It dates to the 18th century, while the New Shuttern Bridge, the road bridge to the north east dates to the early 19th century and is also Grade II Listed.

Pump Street is picturesque and has a rural feel due to the large amount of greenery along the street and views to the surrounding countryside. The street is narrow with no pavement and most of the dwellings have small front gardens which are well maintained. All the dwellings along this street are Grade II Listed and most are built from cob with thatch roofs (see Figure 20, 21 and 22).

MAP 10: PUMP STREET CHARACTER AREA



8. CHARACTER AREA: WEST TOWN

West Town, to the south of the A377 contains a number of Listed and unlisted buildings which collectively create an attractive and tranquil character area. The Shuttern Brook flows alongside West Town Road (see Figure 23) and then flows behind Lindisfarne, 36 West Town.

The dwellings along here are mainly set back from the road, with moderately sized gardens (see Figures 24 & 25). The winding nature of the road restricts long views creating a rural feel to the area.

Laundry Cottages (1-5) are not included within the conservation area although they are a significant feature on West Town Road and dated to the mid 19th century (see Figure 26). The conservation area does not connect or integrate Laundry Cottages due to the surrounding land and buildings being of little or no historic and/or architectural merit.

Similarly, West Holme has not been included in the conservation area, as it is slightly more physically detached from the rest of the urban form of West Town. Both Laundry Cottages and West Holme are to be included on the Heritage Assets: Local List for their historic value.

Figure 23
(right):
Shuttern Brook
alongside
West Town
Road



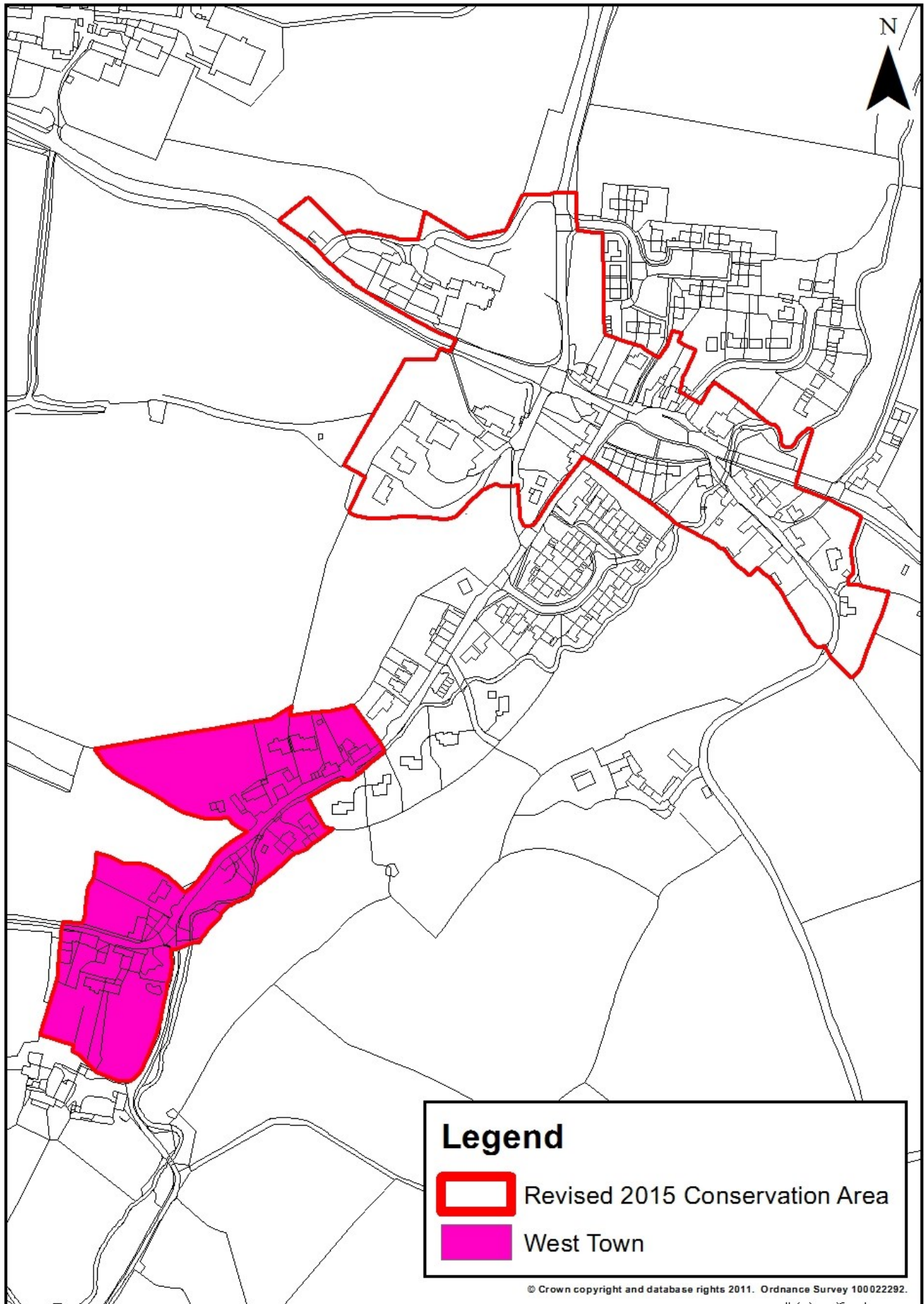
Figure 24 (above): Deer's Leap and Deer's Leap Cottage,
West Town Road

Figure 25 (below): Listed Barn attached to Halses

Figure 26 (below): Laundry Cottages



MAP 11: WEST TOWN CHARACTER AREA



9. ARCHITECTURE AND KEY BUILDINGS

Within the conservation area, Newton St Cyres has a large proportion of listed buildings. These, along with important unlisted buildings and structures are shown on Map 12.

The Church of St Cyr and St Julitta is a Grade I Listed building. It sits prominently in the village on the side of the hill and has a number of unique features. Both the clock and sun dial are attractive and unique, as is the small entryway to the east of the main entrance (see Figures 27, 28 & 29).

Numbers 1 and 2 The Village are a pair of Grade II Listed cottages of cob and thatch (see Figure 30). Both cottages front directly onto the pavement, which is slightly raised. Adjoining these cottages is 3 The Village, an attractive unlisted building. This picturesque row of cottages adds considerable to the streetscape of the Newton St Cyres.

The Forge and 33 The Village on Pump Street used to be the Smithy and associated cottage (see Figure 31). They are both Grade II Listed and date to the late 17th century. They both have thatched hoods over the front doors and thatch eyebrows over the first floor windows.

The Old Shuttern Bridge is a footbridge over the ford on Pump Street (see Figure 32). This bridge dates to the 18th century and is made of uncoursed veined volcanic trap. It is a narrow single span with a cobbled pathway over. Plain iron railings set in concrete protect pedestrians from falling off the edges into the ford.

The Shuttern Brook which runs through the centre of Newton St Cyres is an important feature in the village. The village may have been founded in this location due to the ease of crossing the watercourse in this location.



Figure 27 (top left): Clock on clock tower of church

Figure 28 (top right): Sun dial on south side of Church



Figure 29 (left): Wooden entryway on south side of Church

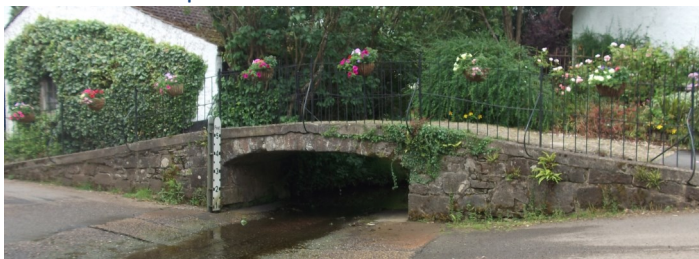
Figure 30 (below): 1, 2 & 3 The Village on the A377



Figure 31 (right): The Forge and 33 The Village, Pump Street



Figure 32 (right): Old Shuttern Bridge over Shuttern Brook on Pump Street



East Holme Farm is a former farmhouse which was split into two dwellings and is again one dwelling. It is Grade II* Listed and is a complex multi-period structure (see Figure 33). It is located in the most southerly part of the conservation area and is set in an attractive courtyard with outbuildings along the sides.



Figure 33 (above): East Holme and East Holme Farm

Halses is located opposite East Holme Farm (see Figure 34). It is also a former farmhouse made of plastered cob and thatch. It is dated to the early 16th century, with 16th and 19th alterations. It is Grade II Listed, and the barn and stables adjoining the north east of Halses are separately Grade II Listed.



Figure 34 (above): Halses, West Town Road

There is a bench which has a cast iron rose design which is rather attractive (see Figure 35) and the sign for Newton St Cyres located on the Green (see Figure 36). Both of these features add to the street scene in the centre of the conservation area.



Figure 35 (above): Attractive bench on the Green

Guerins is an attractive dwelling along West Town Road (see Figure 37). It is a small Grade II former farmhouse dating to around the 17th century. It is made of cob and thatch and slightly raised above the road, giving it a prominent position in the street scene.

Figure 36 (right): Newton St Cyres sign on the Green



Figure 37 (below): Guerins, West Town Road

Newton House, although hidden mostly from public view by vegetation, is a very important building within Newton St Cyres. The influential Quicke family, which is associated with the area around Newton St Cyres since the 16th century, build the original Palladian style mansion called Newton House in the 19th century. Unfortunately this building was destroyed in 1906, with a replacement built in 1909.



MAP 12: LISTED AND UNLISTED BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

