

Chapter 1 : - Medieval Houses of Wiltshire (Wiltshire Buildings Record) by Pamela Slocombe

Medieval Manors and Other Houses of Interest in Wiltshire By Michael Ford Considering the size of Wiltshire it is interesting to find all the surviving Manor Houses from Medieval times in the West of the County along its Somerset and Gloucestershire borders.

Irish travel blog specialising in cultural travel. This post contains affiliate links, which means I may receive a commission if you click a link and purchase something that I have recommended. Thank you for your support. After our continental breakfast we checked out of the Malago guesthouse we had booked through booking. I pointed the Merc out into the Somerset countryside. One observation of this day and this trip in general is just how beautiful the rolling gentle hills and valleys of Wiltshire are. The area is punctuated by stone cottages and farmhouses which add so much character. Added to by the occasional country pub, which are a treasure of English country life. Castle Coombe Today was to be a day of houses. Our first main stop was Castle Coombe. What can I say about Castle Coombe? That its possibly my new favourite village. The village is located on the Bybrook River and is split into two, an upper and lower village. A car park is available near the upper village but we continued on and stopped on the road side bypassing the upper part. We went on foot into the village. From first sight it is breathtaking. The village gets its name from a 13th century castle that once stood nearby. The limestone from the castle was used to construct some of the cottages of the village. It all is so postcard perfect. While walking around a local woman suggested we enter a private area, and if anyone were to ask to say we were looking for our car. We were glad we did, as a walk by some cute as christmas houses took us to the beautiful grounds of the Manor House , a country house from the 14th century and now an upscale hotel and golf club. The grounds surrounding the house were fitting with the river Bybrook cutting through on its way to Castle Coombe, and steps leading to well-tended gardens above the house. Each house seems more beautiful than the last and there are the side attractions of the medieval market cross and the church of St Andrews. We walked the length of the village about 2 minutes and stopped to photograph the bridge as everyone who enters the town does. There are a few options for food in the village such as the Castle Inn, the Old Rectory Tea Room in a house dating from but we had a quick coffee and scone in the Old Stables Coffee Shop , sitting outside to enjoy the bright morning. It was staffed by two very friendly ladies. Bath After that wholly satisfying visit to Castle Coombe, we drove south to Bath. Again the countryside was breathtaking and first impressions of Bath were good ones. Bath was to be the second city after Wells on this trip with a name that tells you exactly what it was famed for. Bath is a Roman city famed for its Roman baths. The direction of our drive took us inadvertently to a sight I desired to see. The Circus, a circular street forming a complete ring, and enclosing a green area. The houses were completed in and built by architect John Wood the Elder. I never heard of him prior, but he did build a beautiful street, and already my liking for Bath was growing. A few suggested turns from Google Maps and we found ourselves on Royal Crescent. Designed by John Wood Junior, and in the tradition of like father like son, these thirty terraced houses form a metre long crescent. For the best panoramic shot walk into the green in front. Number 1 Royal Crescent has a museum in a Palladian style Townhouse with period furnishings. I picked a random car park close to the city, the centre seemed compact so the Avon Street car park seemed perfect. The walk into the city was short, but the streets, the buildings all exuded an air. Bath is an aesthetic city. Pillars and arcades are in the abundance. The bathing tradition of the city is maintained through the modern Thermae Bath Spa, and the Cross Bath. The streets were thronged with life, and before me now lay the Pump Room, part of the famous Roman Baths, and a restaurant. The natural springs at its core produce water heated to 46 degrees celsius. The Celts first used the springs, before the Roman conquest of Britain. The town became known as Aquae Sulis and from 70 ad on the town and baths grew and remained in use. The were redeveloped a number of times over the centuries. They were then lost for several hundred years before their rediscovery in the late 19th century. The baths are now housed in an 19th century building, The spring is located in a building designed by our friends the Woods. Entry is through an concert hall, and this immediately is awe-inspiring with its wonderfully high decorative ceilings. The tours are open from 9am to 5 in winter and until 9pm in summer. First on the tour is the terrace with its

impressive Roman style statues, and your first glimpse of those green waters. The museum within has a large selection of coins, statues, skeletons, statues and other artefacts all discovered within the site. A reconstruction of the temple pediment is the focus of one room, with its centerpiece, a gorgon in honour of the goddess Sulis Minerva. Look out for the bronze head statue of the goddess. Finally we reach the spring and the great baths. The glow of green adds to just how awesome they are. This room once stood 40 metres tall. Actors in Roman dress really give you an image of life during the times of the great civilisation. Side rooms with changing rooms, plunge pools and saunas really show you how we still take influence from the Romans in our modern spa developments. The final stages of the tour take us to the springs and a opportunity to taste the water from the spring. Exit is through the compulsory gift shop or the extravagant restaurant. Owing to a lunchtime concert in Bath abbey, we decided to take in the views of Pulteney Weir next on our walking tour. The city of Bath is built within a bend on the river Avon, and to prevent flooding a weir was built on the river, Whatever the reasoning they created something beautiful. The weir was given a v-shape in the s, and pleasure boats can be seen cruising up the river and through the year-old Pulteney bridge. They indulged my whim, and so we had a couple of sub-standard pulled pork sandwiches, or cheese in Ninas case. But they view through the window and onto the river below made up for what was lacking. On the way back after lunch we went for a stroll through Parade Gardens. Oddly they charged admission to the park, but the arrangements were nice and there were alternative views of the weir. We arrived back to the city centre to see Bath Abbey. The Abbey is also known as the Abbey Church of Saint Peter and Saint Paul, and has been rebuilt several times since the 7th century, the current structure is from the 16th century. It is gothic in style and has an impressive west facade with a large window and very detailed carvings. The unusually low aisles add to its visual appeal. The church is cruciform in style with flying buttresses on the north and south side. So to the interior. The ceilings have beautiful fan vaulting and the lighting chandeliers are very unusual. The fan vaulting helps to distribute the weight of the ceiling with the aid of the flying buttresses. Very inventive these architects, and to still make it all look so impressive. The walls are covered in memorials and statues, and there are hundreds of floor stones to honour past persons. As ever in British churches the quire and stain glass windows are very attractive. However much to our disappointment probably more just mine they were guided only and the were full until an hour later. Back in the car we made one more stop in Bath. Located in Bath golf club is the self suggestively titled Sham Castle. There was decent views through a clearing down onto the city of Bath in the valley below. The late flight gave us plenty of time to return the car I was sorry to say goodbye to my rental Mercedes and have our dinner at the airport Burger King before our short flight home. If you want to read more of our trip to the UK you can do so here.

Chapter 2 : Historic Houses in Wiltshire | Heritage Guide to Wiltshire

Other Interesting Medieval Houses and Buildings in Wiltshire By Michael Ford This section attempts to select the best medieval buildings in Wiltshire which fall outside the Manor House banner as well as being easily seen.

Not much studied, this subject is a serious omission from architectural history. The lodges to the great estates are described in context of estate history; a tour of the county highlights many of the most interesting other lodges including those to cemeteries, and an insight is provided into the life of the gate lodge keeper. With this copiously illustrated book, the reader will be equipped not only to understand much more about their history and architecture but also to set out to explore these fascinating and often delightful buildings. After the Reformation, provision for the poor, especially the elderly was provided by almshouses, built by private individuals. The book includes the histories and architecture of 77 known almshouses, illustrated with photos, maps and plans. The generous founders are described, illustrated by portraits and church memorials. Further details can be downloaded here. The books are small, A5 sized, suitable to take with you, and are packed with information. The introductory sections give some historical background and suggest maps, categories of documents and other sources which may assist in studying an individual building. It covers their layout, building materials and fittings and shows how to date them by the changes which took place through the centuries. In this book we see examples of the distinguished houses of the gentry, professional men and wealthy tradesmen and the more vernacular houses of associated craftsmen and workers. Period details which assist with dating are illustrated. They can be found throughout the county in communities large and small. Many of the early houses are timber-framed and still intact – with well over of cruck construction. Sometimes they can only be identified by their roof structure as extensive changes have often been made at lower levels. The book also covers doorways, fireplaces, windows and many other features. The next two books are directories compiled from information collected by various people. They cover all periods from the medieval to the late 20th century. It is evident that there were long periods when particular families were occupied in the building trades. Master masons and carpenters gradually gave way to architects as building firms increased in size. The second book gives additional entries for many people listed in the first book and adds new names. The WBR welcomes further news of work in the county by named architects or building craftsmen.

Chapter 3 : Towns & Villages of Wiltshire - Wiltshire Guide

The Tudor manor house at Avebury is a monument to the architectural and cultural changes of the centuries. On the site of earlier monastic buildings, the present 16th-century buildings have been much altered over the years.

Numerous prehistoric flints and tools have been found there. Dickens stayed there while collecting material for the book. Go to top Amesbury Amesbury is a small Wiltshire town. It lies on a meander of the River Avon, eight miles north of Salisbury, at a point where the main road from London to Exeter bridges the river. The chalk downlands of Salisbury Plain surround the town, pocked with the remains of earlier civilizations. Until the present century Amesbury depended largely on agriculture, but now its population of some inhabitants looks mostly to the neighbouring defence establishments or to Salisbury for employment. The abbey mansion, the abbey was founded in , is now a nursing home, the 18th century houses of the town centre are interspersed with modern shops, and housing estates have encroached onto the common fields. The church has a good Norman doorway, and Sheldon manor nearby has a thirteenth century porch attached to a house of Stuart period construction. Go to top Box A hill-top village above a deep combe. It is best known for its long railway tunnel, the work of Brunel, and for its extensive stone quarries. It used to have tallow and brewing industries. A villa of the roman period, with tessellated pavement has been found here, while another was discovered at Atworth, nearby as recently as Go to top Bradenstoke Located on a hill on the southern side of the Braydon river and to the north of Lyneham airfield, it was an important place in medieval times. The rest of the village is filled with timber framed buildings with jettied upper stories, tudor style windows and roofs of thatch. Bradford On Avon click here for more information Tucked into the western corner of Wiltshire the little town of Bradford on Avon straddles the river of the southern edge of the Cotswold Hills only 8 miles from Bath. Go to top Calne Currently the town centre is going through transition, following the demolition of the Harris Factory. A new supermarket is under construction and the intention is that the town centre will be landscaped. A memorial to this was unveiled by Sydney Wooderson, the next British runner to achieve the fastest time in on the centenary in A centre for teaching excellence which ranks very highly in the national schools league tables. Calne is one of the very few towns where you can stand in the centre, look up and see hills around you, towards the White Horse. Streets lined with mellowed limestone cottages, meet at the village market centre. Other features include a triple arched bridge, church with 15th century tower, the Dower House and the White Hart Inn. Go to top Chippenham Alfred the Great is said to have bequeathed Chippenham to his daughter Elfrida and it is mentioned in the Domesday book as one of the manors held by St. Granted its charter in Chippenham used to be home to a saxon market place between the forests, Chippenham, Melksham and Braden and was the favourite hunting grounds of the Wessex Kings. It has a mix of historic housing including timber-framed houses of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, as well as Georgian stately homes. The town was the stop off point for coaches travelling from London to Bath. Clarendon The ancient forest of Clarendon which once stretched to the eastern outskirts of Salisbury. The infant city of Salisbury owed much of its prosperity to the Palace of Clarendon, a favourite retreat of the Kings of England from the time of William the Conqueror to the War of the Roses. The palace occupied a hill-top site on the eastern scarp of that hidden valley and commanded a distant view of the cathedral. It probably began its career as a hunting lodge in saxon times, and later as a country home for the Plantagenets. An archaeological trench during excavations of revealed traces of a building with a different alignment below the Norman walls. Other finds included the kiln used for making tiles, among which were some depicting Richard the Lionheart on horseback fighting Saladin. Successive monarchs after William I added to and improved it until in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries it was one of the largest and most magnificent residential buildings in England, second only to the great palace of Westminster. The Palace passed into obscurity after Henry the Eighth It was here that some of the earliest laws relating to the church and state were drawn up. Henry the Second and Archbishop Becket met here and agreed on sixteen points regulating the conduct of clergy. Go to top Clearbury Camp A conspicuous hill altitude feet due south of Salisbury crowned by a towering clump of beeches and encircled by a formidable earth rampart. It was generally used as a barometer, if it was shrouded in mists then rain was imminent. A

Roman villa once stood here, and now the village has a superb church tower crowning a largely twelfth century building. In present times most of the parish has been taken over by a R. Go to top Corsham Corsham has been home to several armed forces, especially during the second world war. Prior to that it was a typical West Wiltshire weaving town, tastefully built of Bath stone. Of which several quarries were worked in the parish from early times. In it was the eighth most popular town in the county jealously preserving a number of ancient rights, which included the right to hold a court leet and have its own coroner. The parishioners were exempt from jury service and the vicar was empowered to hold his own consistory court. In and around Corsham is a group of several distinguished country mansions. The site was occupied by the Romans who diverted Ermin Street along a causeway to cross the floodplain of the upper river Thames. Go to top Devizes Though it almost lies in the centre of Wiltshire, Devizes did not come into existence until after the Norman Conquest, making it rather unique among the other Wiltshire market towns. Also evident in Devizes was the Castle originally constructed in by Bishop Osmund. Rebuilt in stone in after a fire by Bishop Roger. The castle changed hands twice during the civil war but originally Empress Matilda daughter of Henry I held the castle until her death in where it passed to her son Henry II. The castle was later dismantled after the battle of Roundway Down. The present castle was built in the 19th century as a private residence and is not open to the public. Devizes is home to over listed buildings. In the Kennet and Avon opened, with its 29 locks that raise the water feet 70 metres and trade increased with the transport of tobacco and Bath stone. In the thirteenth century church is a fine heraldic tombstone in memory of Isaac Lyte, a schoolmaster for 48 years. He was famed for leaving the fine almesbury houses in the main street to the old folk of his birthplace. His participation in the revolt explains how Lacock came to possess one of the three original copies of the Magna Carta. Another famous resident of Lacock was William Fox Talbot in He was one of the pioneers of photography, and discovered how to make prints from negatives. Visitors to Lacock are shown the Oriel window from which he took his first successful photograph. The Village has many architectural designs from the early timber framework to the georgian pediment. The tithe barn, 14th century doorways and several old weavers cottages make it a delight to explore. Lacock was given to the National Trust in by Matilda Talbot. Longford castle stands on the site of a medieval manor-house acquired by a country gentleman, Sir Thomas Gorges, in the time of Elizabeth I. It stands by one of the loveliest reaches of tranquil river, its eastern walls washed by the water, and long lawns and formal gardens forming an impressive vista along the bank. In Sir Thomas married Helena widow of the marquis of Northampton and a lady in waiting to the Queen. Prompted by her he set about updating the manor house the plan is unusual, with that of a triangular base and a tower at each corner. However in the middle of the work the money ran out. Lady Gorges asked the Queen if she could have the wreck, and the request was granted, What the Queen did not know was that the ship was one of the Spanish treasure ships laden with silver. Go to top Malmesbury There was a monastery established here in Today the abbey dominates the town. The early settlement was on a hill, more of an island really, formed by the Bristol Avon and one of its tributaries. Note the late fifteenth century market cross at the end of the High Street, it stands 40 feet 12 metres high and comprises of a lantern with figures and arches supporting under a tre-foil headed canopy. Go to top Marlborough One of the coach stops between the old London to Bath route, Marlborough has had a varied history since its Roman occupation. There was a mint there during Norman times and the Kings hunted in the Savernake forest nearby. Marlborough was devastated by fire in , , and After these fires thatched roofs were banned in the town by an act of parliament. Marlborough College founded stands on the site of the old castle. Go to top Melksham Melksham began life as a forest village, it does actually owe its name to the dairying which soon developed in the rich pastures of the neighbourhood. Like other towns of West Wiltshire it prospered as a wool town in medieval times. Melksham at one time aspired to a spa. Two promising mineral springs were discovered here in , and all the necessary amenities, including a pump room, hot and cold baths, a handsome promenade and even crescents like Bath were quickly provided, but unfortunately the idea never caught on. It has a 14th and 15th century church in which is the tomb of Lady Emma Stafford. Mother of an Archbishop of Canterbury, her tomb, complete with 72 oak panels and carved moulded beams for a roof, is set in a panelled and recessed window with her portrait cut into the stone above. Standing at the junction of the three main streets is the statue of King Alfred who has resided

there since Placed there to commemorate the coronation of George V in The present City was founded due to several contributing factors, namely bad weather, a shortage of water and disputes with the military Authorities. There are many old buildings in the city and one must take time to get to see them all. Go to top Swindon Swindon the largest town in the county. Its prosperity grew when the railway works came to the plains below in The two distinctive sections of Swindon joined together in Current Swindon features many distinctive murals and sculpture which may be seen on several art trails. Go to top Tisbury This is a small town with full of interesting old stone buildings and a few exceptional ones. Go to top Trowbridge Trowbridge began life as a settlement on a ridge of stoney subsoil by the little river Biss. The town was well developed when the wool trade took off, and shared in the general wealth associated with weaving mills. For all practical purposes it is the county town and has been so since To visitors this may seem a little strange what with Salisbury being the Cathedral town, Swindon being the largest, and Devizes being the more central. The reason for this is due to communications, throughout the county communicating was always a problem because of the Salisbury plain, all the main railway lines ran east to west in the south of the county hence Trowbridge was the more accessible from places as it could be reached by rail. Go to top Warminster Warminster is located feet metres above sea level.

Chapter 4 : Formats and Editions of Medieval houses in Wiltshire [www.nxgvision.com]

Note: Citations are based on reference standards. However, formatting rules can vary widely between applications and fields of interest or study. The specific requirements or preferences of your reviewing publisher, classroom teacher, institution or organization should be applied.

Lacock village is the only village that is completely under the care of The National Trust. The village and Abbey date back to the and remain largely untouched. You can still marvel at the lime washed, half timbered, stone buildings that make up Lacock. There is plenty for you to see and do in Lacock. You can shop at the many local craft and gift shops or stop to eat at the pub or tea rooms. Lacock Abbey is the perfect place to take your budding wizard as the Abbey was featured in two of the Harry Potter films. A spectacular 2, acre site with a Palladian manor jam packed with all sorts of Georgian treasures such as Chippendale furniture and fine art works. Enchanting monuments and glorious trees all set around a tranquil lake. Longleat opened its doors in , it was the first safari park outside of Africa, and the first of its kind anywhere in the world. This was because for the first time ever, wild animals could roam freely. An irony today as we the humans are trapped in our cars marvelling at their freedom. Drive through enclosures with lions, tigers, rhinos, monkey and giraffes. As well as visiting the animals there is plenty more your group can do. Longleat House is an absolute pleasure to see, with exhibits such as vintage clothing and furniture throughout the ages. Millions of visitors flock to this holy site every year. Come and see where so many lay-lines cross and feel the vibrant energy of this wonder of the world. The home of the cheese, cheddar cheese that is. Whilst visiting cheddar you can watch some cheddar cheese being made in the oldie world You can also watch hard sweets being made and take some freebies home. The gorge to the north of Cheddar village is the largest in England and attracts more than , visitors each year. At its highest point it is a whopping meters with a near vertical cliff face. Cheddar man also resides in the caves. At an incredible 9, years old, he is the oldest complete skeleton in the Britain today. Cheddar is also the only accredited cannibalistic site in the UK. Where do we start? There are so many things to see and do in this great city. Here you will see how the mineral rich natural hot springs were used for bathing and medicinal purposes. If you like pampering you like then look no further than the Bath Thermal Spa. Here the natural hot spring water used in the Roman Baths will be used in your treatments. Within the Roman Baths are the equally impressive pump rooms. Here you and your party can indulge in afternoon tea whilst in the back ground a string quartet plays relaxing music. You can also taste the spring water. The American museum in Britain is also a nice little visit on the way back to the Manor. Here you can view the exhibits, the house and the gardens and take light refreshments. This is also a great place to buy traditional American recipes to spice up that Manor food. Wells Cathedral is home of the Bishop of Bath and Wells. He resides in the imposing Bishops Palace next to the Cathedral. Although this is primarily a place of worship, guided tours are available or you can just wander amongst the beautiful and most substantial collection of medieval stained glass windows. Let your group hear the ten bells ring. The ten bells are the heaviest collection in one place in the entire world. They are also unusual in the fact that the circle runs anti clockwise as opposed to the normal clockwise circle. Glastonbury is not just home to one of the greatest music festival in the world, its Tor is quite spectacular. Glastonbury Abbey is the oldest Christian church "above ground" and was said to have been built to house no other than the Holy Grail. At the base of the Tor is the chalice well that has been in constant use for at least two thousand years. The world famous caves, underground lakes and rivers are a must. You can also explore the great history of man himself. These impressive caves, once inhabited by Cavemen were much later inhabited by the Celts. Dinosaur Valley and Fairy Garden will delight the children, whilst the mirror maze and a Victorian penny arcade with real old pennies will amuse the elders. This is a live working railway where one can take a fabulous trip through the countryside on a puffing steam train. Your group may wish to enjoy an evening of murder mystery on board one of the locomotives which if booked in advance you can actually dine on the trains. Alternatively they offer a great Sunday lunch and relaxing afternoon tea. Other local quaint towns to visit include Warminster, Midsomer Norton, Westbury, Devizes and Farleigh Hungerford which is home to the famous castle. We had a great time at the Castle Manor

thanks for asking. Every day we had a different visitor from cows, deer, foxes, badgers and even a heron. We will be back next year for mums 60th birthday. Lisa South in Dorset We had a great time staying at the castle. The teenagers loved Clock House they spent most of the weekend having their own holiday. The chickens entertained the little ones and the ladies picked the fruit and spent a day making plum jam and apple pies on your Aga. So in all, yes it was very good. As for me I did absolutely nothing! I just sat back, relaxed and watched it all. We had a fantastic time celebrating my sisters 40th birthday with a murder mystery party. The real fun was going to the local villages to find outfits in the charity shops. We will definitely recommend this property and your website to all of our friends. Total sleeping 16 Both properties must be booked together. You must have the Castle and Clock House together or just the Castle. But you cannot just book the Clock House. These large holiday cottages are available as follows: Short breaks from 3 - 14 nights or longer. You can however, depart early. Eg if you just wanted to stay Friday and Saturday nights and depart on the Sunday then you would still have to book 3 nights. This means where you would normally leave at on Monday morning, you can leave at any time on Sunday. You can book with us direct Tel: Travel just 17 miles off the M4 through farmland, rolling countryside and a few local villages and you will find an awe inspiring folly Castle. This large holiday cottage stands proudly within several acres of its private grounds. The Castle enjoys total seclusion, surrounded by trees and pastures the closest neighbour being over a mile away. Its imposing entrance starts with two huge wooden gates that open electronically to reveal a majestic gravel driveway which winds round to the castles courtyard. To the left and adjacent to the castle is the Clock House cottage. Just beyond the Clock House is one of the many troughs where descendants of an ancient herd of cattle come to water daily. Over the sty there are endless fields and woodland which lead to a well stocked fishing lake and the old ruins of Rude Ashton Hall. The Castle is steeped in history, retaining an abundance of original features. Tastefully decorated accommodation and furnished with gothic style furniture befitting of a Castle it will capture your heart and imagination. Some of the many original features include Tudor style beamed ceilings, historic fireplaces, six foot thick exposed bath stone walls, leaded and mullioned windows some over two hundred years old. When you walk through the Castle you will notice rooms automatically illuminate on your presence, technology and convenience are sympathetically integrated throughout. Entry to the Castle is via a sentry porch confronting a large wooden door to the lobby. For your convenience there are no keys, access is via an electronic keypad. The lobby contains a small hand carved visitors table flanked by two impressive tree branch medieval thrones. The walls are adorned with hanging tapestries, old pictures of the castle and historic writings. The lobby leads to the Library which is a very cosy study. One wall contains a built in floor to ceiling book case containing many books on castles, myths and legends. The other end contains a small spiral staircase to the smaller turret and an original fireplace once used for cooking. A chess table with novel stools to look like piles of giant book sit in front of this fire place. The drawing room with its fine crystal decanters and glasses in its rustic cocktail cabinet is accompanied with leather chesterfield sofas and armchair. The heart of the castle is a large open plan conservatory style lounge. Stone walls feature one side and tall bay windows the other, it is light and airy with wonderful views over the lawns and tremendous trees filled with resident squirrels and birds of all kind. Wild deer frequent the grounds from the woods and are frequently seen going right up to the windows. You can admire these close up from the comfort of your sofa. Glazed doors at either end lead to the smaller patio courtyard and at the other end a winding pathway to the main out buildings. Once a big open archway where carriages would trundle through, it has since been sealed off to the outside to make a magnificent dining room. One end of the room has been extended by a large glazed atrium with floor to ceiling lengthy bay windows offering almost seamless integration to the courtyard.

Chapter 5 : Wiltshire: Other Interesting Medieval Houses and Buildings

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Decorous iron gates reveal a large, self-catering home set in an acre of breath-taking landscaped gardens. With lavish interiors enclosed within its medieval walls, this castle-esque Grade II manor is fit for a King and all the family. Bedrooms and Bathrooms Families are guaranteed to sleep soundly between the six sumptuous bedrooms of historic luxury. Two twin and four double bedrooms provide peaceful retreats for rest and relaxation, all graced with fresh, crisp cottons. The master bedroom boasts character panelling, oak floors, an original fireplace and elegant four poster bed. Two en-suites and two family bathrooms each possess their own individual luxurious features including a roll top bath, under floor heating, exposed oak beams and rainfall shower. Outside From quiet haven to adventure playground, the glorious grounds of Avalon Manor are an oasis to suit all types of families. The young adventurer has an acre to explore, tree house to climb and expedition to find the most secretive hide and seek spot. For something more enduring, take one of the off-road cycling routes or even get involved with one of the Durrington Triathlons! For Relaxation Whilst the children energetically run off steam, or showcase their acrobatics on the trampoline, parents and grandparents can pick their spot to relax and watch from the sideline. The gardens are elegant and timeless; relax by the pond, the Provence-style courtyard, or amidst the luscious verdure of the summer house. Share moments of quiet sophistication and look out for the rare Marsh Fritillary butterfly who also calls the garden home! Practicalities There is parking for up to four cars. A well-equipped utility and kitchen can be found on the ground floor. Please note the property is situated just a short distance from the main road and is along a small village road; perfect for a short walk to the village pub for a hearty dinner and to sample the local ales. The owners kindly request that dogs are kept to the stone floor areas, they are not permitted on carpets or furniture. Two twin bedrooms Double Sofa Beds: There are two large camp-style beds for children additional cost Bathrooms Two en suites, two family bathrooms Family Children are very welcome Cots: Two cots are available Highchairs: Friday or Monday Arrival Time: Arrival is at 4pm Departure Time: Enthralled with elegant, period character, this vibrant 14th Century manor house is both grand and glorious; the minstrel gallery, great hall and oak staircase encapsulate its historic integrity. Our Take Regional Partner Consultant Clare says Avalon Manor is quite simply exquisite; from the sumptuous furnishings and stunning gardens, to the quirky interiors touches and flourishes of style, I absolutely loved my visit here and long to return one day! Thermae Bath Spa is a day spa where you can bathe in the warm, natural mineral-rich waters and choose from a range of spa treatments designed to ease the body and soothe the mind. Dominated by its chalk hills and Salisbury Plain, Wiltshire provides a unique habitat for all things birds, botany and butterfly. Meander through the Salisbury Plains, brush up on your bird identification and listen out for the singing Skylarks. Fishing Longleat Estate offers some of the highest quality coarse fishing available in Britain in its superb lakes and beautiful surroundings in the heart of the Wiltshire countryside. The Estate redeveloped the fishing lakes in and with careful management and an extensive stocking programme, the fisheries have flourished to become renowned nationwide. By prior arrangement, falconry and archery can be arranged on site. Choose to dine in the comfortable dining room seats up to twelve guests, or why not enjoy an afternoon picnic out on the lawns after a game of croquet? With beamed ceilings, open fires and cosy atmosphere, the inn offers a warm welcome. Advanced bookings would be recommended as this excellent gastro pub is extremely popular!

Chapter 6 : Wiltshire: Medieval Manors and Other Houses of Interest

The house has been through a number of transformations from when it was first built - as an open medieval hall with an open fire in the centre of the house and the smoke escaping through the thatch.

Chapter 7 : Castles in Wiltshire | The Wiltshire Heritage Guide

DOWNLOAD PDF MEDIEVAL HOUSES IN WILTSHIRE

*Great Chalfield Manor is a charming medieval house surrounded by a beautiful Arts and Crafts garden, near Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire. The well-preserved house is of historical importance for England and has been used many times as a filming location, such as in the film adaptations of the novel *The Other Boleyn Girl*, starring Scarlett Johansson and [].*

Chapter 8 : Properties For Sale in Wiltshire - Flats & Houses For Sale in Wiltshire - Rightmove

This list is of the nearly Grade I listed buildings in the ceremonial county of Wiltshire, by former district. There is a characteristically large contribution from Church of England (Anglican) parish churches, and several great English country houses are included with some of their landscaping features.

Chapter 9 : Fyfield, Wiltshire - Wikipedia

Ludgershall Castle was built in the late 11th century, by Edward of Salisbury, the Sheriff of Wiltshire. Edward's fortress was composed of two side by side enclosures, the southern one of which may date to the Iron Age.