HISTORIC PARKS AND GARDENS

GUILDFORD BOROUGH, SURREY

1. **Weston House, Albury**
The rectangular garden area remains broadly that shown by Rocque’s map c.1770, still in a wider agricultural setting. The roadside feature of a wall with trees planted at high level is suggestive of an earlier garden. Several mature trees remain within the internal layout that still reflects the pattern of paths etc of the latter part of the 19th century.

2. **Loseley Park, Artington**
An historic house and estate. The walled garden is certainly 18th century, possibly 17th century, and survives substantially intact. The gardens within are essentially late 20th century creations but reflective of the site’s history. A parkland setting was certainly present from the mid-18th century and seems most developed at the mid-19th century. This parkland needs to be distinguished from the wider agricultural area, although it would always have had a productive purpose.

3. **Piccards Rough etc., Artington**
A late Victorian and early 20th century garden with a part in Japanese style, all taking advantage of the hillside location. Although altered much remains of this interesting garden.

4. **Eastbury House, Compton**
Retains the character of the 18th and 19th century parkland utilising the local topography. Specimen trees remain close to the house and in the parkland. The higher land to the west is planted to emphasise visual closure. The area of interest is now linked with Field Place to the south and is to be delineated as one area.

5. **Field Place, Compton**
An attractive garden around the house. The wider 18th and 19th century parkland utilised the local topography and survives. This area of interest is physically linked with the gardens and parkland historically associated with Eastbury House/Manor to the north and is to be delineated as one area.

6. **Prior's Field, Compton**
A small, early 20th century garden designed by the architect C.F.A.Voysey with a planting scheme by Leonard Huxley in consultation with Gertrude Jekyll. It retains its rectangular plan, symmetrical layout and general planted character.

7. **Watts Chapel and Cemetery, Compton**
A cemetery of c.1900 with a contemporary, grade I listed Chapel. The cemetery retains its original character and was essentially one design with the Chapel. The later extensions to the cemetery are included to protect the setting and character of the earliest parts.
8. **The Watts Gallery, Compton**  
The small area to the south of the Gallery entrance is important in the approach to and the setting of the building. It is contemporary with and thus in character with the age (1903/4) and function of the Gallery.

9. **Hatchlands, East Clandon**  
The house, its gardens and the wider parkland setting are of many periods from the 18th century but within the tradition of the country estate. The general effect is of a grand house in a parkland setting with decorative gardens close by. Many features and structures of the earlier periods remain.

10. **Horsley Towers, East Horsley**  
A modest 18th century parkland seems to have been swept up in the grander efforts of rebuilding and re-shaping by the Earl of Lovelace in the mid-19th century. The 18th century walled gardens and service buildings to the west have accommodated 20th century buildings in association with new commercial uses. The wider setting remains to the east and south.

11. **Effingham Place (formerly Lodge), Effingham**  
An interesting mid-Victorian house, Park and gardens. The house was greatly extended and is now in three ownerships. The park forms most of King George’s Field. The various garden areas to the north of the house are the sites of four detached houses. However, the substantial house retains a commensurate setting of lawns and planted margins, the latter enhanced by the planted block to the south.

12. **Quarry Garden at Dellwood, Beechway, Guildford**  
An early 20th century quarry garden with the added interest of a Pulhamite cascade. It retains its original footbridge, the network of paths and the cascade.

13. **Durbins, Chantry View Road, Guildford**  
An early 20th century garden by the artist, writer and critic Roger Fry in detailed consultation with Gertrude Jekyll. The hillside site was expressed in terracing and enhanced by selected plants that Fry liked. Sufficient remains to make this site of particular interest.

14. **Guildford Castle Gardens, Castle Street, Guildford**  
A late 19th and 20th century public garden in an urban setting that retains the structural elements of its creation and some mature trees. The horticultural interest of the annual bedding has been sustained and enhanced over some 60 years.

15. **Highmount and adjoining properties, Fort Road, Guildford**  
An early 20th century garden on a steep site with Gertrude Jekyll’s involvement in the design and planting. Although the northern part has had houses built on both sides of the original house, and despite the division of the gardens to the south where Jekyll’s input was greatest, the overall character and much detail remains.

16. **Hilltop, Fort Road, Guildford**  
A garden of 1921 by Gertrude Jekyll. The original layout is substantially intact.
17. Littleholme, Upper Guildown Road, Guildford  
An early 20th century garden in Arts and Crafts style by Thomas Young in association with C.F.A. Voysey, architect for the house. Although it has lost some areas to later houses, and is in part divided, the garden retains its terracing, a paved area and other features such as the pool, sundial and seats.

18. Piccard’s Manor, Chestnut Avenue, Guildford  
A garden created in the 1930s in sympathy with Arts and Crafts traditions. It survives substantially intact and complements the character of the older house.

19. Stoke Hill, Guildford  
The 19th century house and its immediate gardens were lost to residential development of the latter half of the 20th century. The walled garden contains houses as part of that change. However, the extensive parkland of the 19th century has been consciously retained, almost complete, within the wider development.

20. Stoke Park, Guildford  
A late 18th century parkland with ornamental planting around the contemporary house. The curtailment on the north from the 1930s by-pass has matured with the planting of tree-lined margins. The expansion of the College since the demolition of the house in the 1960s has not impinged significantly on the wider park. The undulating parkland is extensive and retains its open character with groups of trees and a scattering of others. Some fine trees remain to the east and northeast of the pleasure ponds.

21. Quarry Heights and Undershaw, Warwicks Bench, Guildford  
Two different gardens on either side of the original house, that take advantage of the sloping site. They are contemporary with the house of c.1910 by Baillie Scott. Much of the hard landscaping survives on both sides.

22. Henley Park, Normandy  
A Royal Park from at least the 14th century until the 1630s, but with no evidence of a designed landscape. By the late 18th century there were formal gardens to the south of the house and an extensive tree-lined avenue to the east. Despite major changes to the house and its surroundings in the 20th century, these two areas remain and are of interest.

23. Ockham Park, Ockham  
The 18th and 19th century parkland has been curtailed on its northwest by the modern A3 road. However, this was a small loss and the broad structure remains within the bounds of the A3, Ockham Road North, Guileshill Lane and Park Wood. While the main house is a reworking of earlier structures it provides a grand focus for the parkland within which many individual, garden features of different periods survive.

24. Admiral’s Walk, Pirbright  
A hillside garden of c.1908 contemporary with the house designed by Walter Sarel. The essential features of the garden survive. Repair, alteration and replanting in recent years have been in character and have enhanced the garden.
25. **Pirbright Lodge, Pirbright**  
An early 19th century garden retaining the varied features of the period – lawns, shrubbery, specimen trees, planted margins and a walled garden.

26. **East and West Greys, Puttenham**  
An early 20th century garden contemporary with the house by the architects Forsyth and Maule. It takes advantage of an elongated site at the top of the south-facing slope of the Hog’s Back and the changes in level created down the slope.

27. **Lascombe, Puttenham**  
A garden of c.1900 contemporary with the house. The garden was designed by Gertrude Jekyll, the house by Sir Edwin Lutysens. Strong elements of the Jekyll design remain within a larger garden area.

28. **Puttenham Priory, Puttenham**  
A house and parkland of the late 18th century. Around the house are woodland, lawns and cultivated gardens; the last mentioned including areas associated with Gertrude Jekyll in the early 20th century. The broad outline and character of the parkland remains.

29. **Dunsborough Park, Ripley**  
Parts of an 18th century walled garden remain, with a 20th century Palm House within. In most other respects this is a garden of the 20th century with design features and planting schemes replaced or updated, perhaps on more than one occasion in some parts. The most recent phase has involved eminent garden designers of the late 20th century. The gardens around the house are of great character and strong design.

30. **Chilworth Manor, St. Martha’s**  
An early 18th century walled garden encloses the site of a 17th century flower garden with terraces cut into the hillside. Two ponds remain and there are many fine, mature trees around the house. The service gardens remain to the east and north. The site is of interest for the walled garden alone, but the wider areas are all complimentary to the setting of the house.

31. **Postford House, St. Martha’s**  
The early 19th century house retains many contemporary features of its garden setting. Mature trees and shrubs are complimented by lawns, formal planting, informal garden areas, fruit and vegetable gardens, and surrounding woodland. The millstream and changes in land levels are integrated into the garden design.

32. **Hampton Lodge, Seale**  
A large estate of mixed land uses within which an extensive parkland with ornamental lakes has been maintained since the late 18th century. The immediate setting of the house, its service areas and walled garden to the west are of interest in their own right and can be linked with a sketch probably by Humphrey Repton for this location.
33. **Send Grove, Send**
The house and garden are contemporary from the late 18\textsuperscript{th} century and retain their broad characteristics including a walled garden to the northeast. Old Vicarage Cottage remains embedded in this wider setting having been part of the ownership from 1865 to 1943.

34. **Sendholme, Send**
A house and garden of 1863 by the architect George Devey. Much of the original character remains in both the formal and informal areas.

35. **Aldro School, Shackleford**
A 20\textsuperscript{th} century garden with features by Gertrude Jekyll, and with walls and other buildings from the 18\textsuperscript{th} century. The school use of the latter part of the 20\textsuperscript{th} century has not significantly reduced the particular garden interests.

36. **Dolphin House, Shackleford**
A substantial, 18\textsuperscript{th} century walled garden with two sides of serpentine construction. An unusual and interesting survivor.

37. **Norney Grange, Shackleford**
A garden of c.1900 contemporary with and an integral part of the house and its setting designed by the architect C.F.A.Voysey.

38. **Bradstone Brook, Shalford**
The modest 19\textsuperscript{th} century parkland is reduced to those parts to the east and south of the house; while close to the building on its south side are the surviving features of a 1920s formal garden. Within the wider setting these formal parts are of interest.

39. **Debnershe, Shalford**
The gardens may have late 17\textsuperscript{th} century origins with the straightening of the Tillingbourne at that time. Certainly by the late 18\textsuperscript{th} century there is evidence of extensive gardens to the south of the house. Areas to the east were replanned in the mid-20\textsuperscript{th} century and two houses were placed in the southern parts at the same period. The lengthy, surrounding walls have substantially survived and much of the enclosed area remains undeveloped.

40. **Gosden House, Shalford**
A house, garden and parkland of c.1800 retaining their general character. The school uses have brought only limited changes to the general scene.

41. **Shalford Park, Shalford**
A pattern of small fields existing in the early 17\textsuperscript{th} century was cleared probably in the 18\textsuperscript{th} century to create a parkland for Shalford House. It survived in varying degrees until the end of the 19\textsuperscript{th} century. The early 20\textsuperscript{th} century use as a golf course seems not to have been intrusive in the parkland, and nor is the later and current public park use.
42. Hazelhatch, Shere
A garden of c.1900 created for a naturalistic effect in a wooded area. A formal garden to the southeast of the house was in place by 1919. The informal, wild effect survives with parts of the formal structures.

43. Netley House, Gomshall, Shere
A parkland of the late 18th/early 19th century that has survived substantially intact.

44. Woodhouse Copse, Shere
A garden of the 1920s designed with the house by the architect Oliver Hill. Designs and a planting scheme were provided by Gertrude Jekyll. Later changes to the house have not impinged on the garden, indeed, the modern music room and its flight of steps add to the scene.

45. Poyle Park, Tongham
The Park retains its 18th century shape and historic characteristics. The house has gone, as have other domestic buildings, but something remains of the pond to the west of the house and some trees remain to suggest the shrubbery of the early surveys. On the east side a long, narrow copse marks the historic edge to the parkland. Treed field boundaries mark the other edges. The wider surroundings are still essentially agricultural.

46. Greyfriars, Wanborough
An early 20th century garden by Herbert Baker the architect of alterations and extensions of an earlier house by C.F.A.Voysey. A formal terrace garden lies to the west of the house with stone stairs leading down the hillside to an informal, wooded area.

47. Wanborough Manor etc., Wanborough
Parts of the late 19th/early 20th century gardens remain with several mature trees throughout the various ownerships. The tree and shrub planting by historic personalities in the 1880s and 1890s increases the interest of the gardens.

48. Clandon Regis and part of Golf Course, West Clandon
Formal gardens and a parkland called New Park were created in the early 19th century. Ornamental buildings were removed from the formal areas at a later date, and the gardens were re-orientated at the late 19th century replacement of the original house. The parkland remained as such until the late 20th century creation of the Clandon Regis Golf Club. Limited earth moving and the survival of several mature trees have left the parkland character intact. The early 19th century park and the mature gardens of the late 19th century house are together of interest.

49. West Horsley Place, West Horsley
Walled gardens were in place from the early 18th century, including sections of serpentine construction. Earlier gardens are recorded but their location and extent is not known. The walled areas remain with 19th and 20th century features. This all sits within a wider parkland setting to the south and west. Views to the north are across agricultural land.
50. Foxwarren Park, Wisley
Mid-19th century gardens, contemporary with the house of 1855-60, include a terrace, plantations, paths and rides. In 1912 Cheals of Crawley, a well-known landscaping firm constructed an extensive garden within the earlier setting and utilising the slopes of the hillside. Their work was both formal and naturalistic. The formal Italianate garden is reckoned to be one of their best.

51. Maryland, Worplesdon
Formal gardens of the 18th century have influenced the layout of subsequent gardens and planting, but boundary changes in the 20th century have produced a more open setting for the house on its south side. Mature trees and shrubs remain the dominant features with added interest from a walled garden, herbaceous borders and other small garden areas of more recent years.

52. Sudpre, Worplesdon
An early 20th century garden designed by Milner, Son and White, important landscape/garden architects. The main structural features remain.

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