

**Lyddington Manor History Society
Historic Building Survey**

**Rose Cottage, 6 The Green
Caldecott, Rutland**

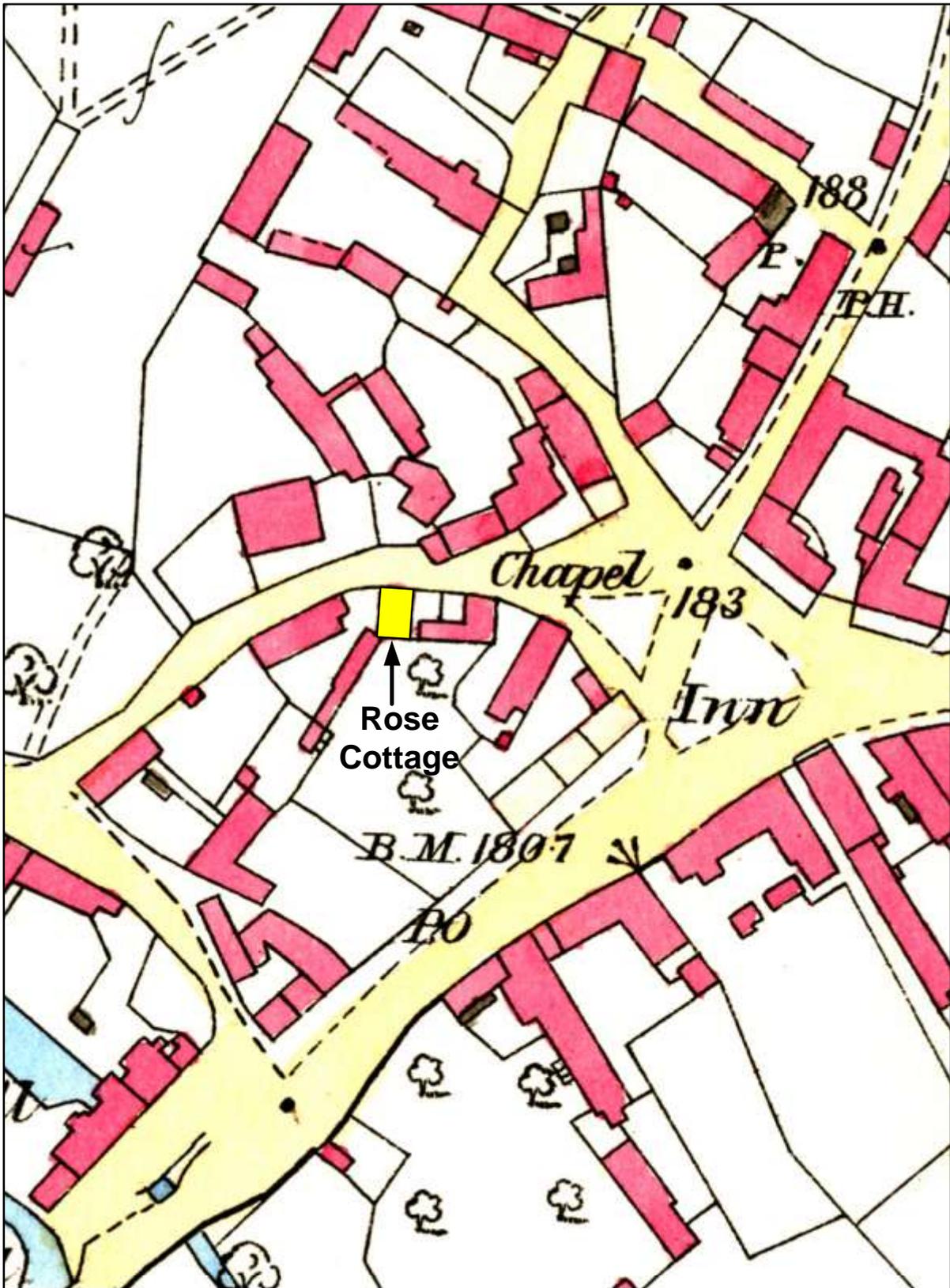


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Location Map – Rose Cottage, Caldecott
(OS First Edition 1886)

HISTORIC BUILDING SURVEY REPORT

ROSE COTTAGE, 6 THE GREEN, CALDECOTT

Survey

Date of survey: 28th January 2012
Surveyed by: Nick Hill/Robert Ovens

Summary

This is a two-room house of 18th century date, built with good quality stonework but of small size. Unlike most smaller houses, it has not been extended or adapted, so represents an interesting survival. The ground floor has a slightly larger main room with good inglenook fireplace, clearly the main living and cooking space. The inner room to the south also had a small fireplace of unusual type, perhaps fitted with a grate or stove. A winder staircase beside the inglenook leads upstairs to two bedrooms, which were divided by a roof truss of simple A-frame construction.

Site

OS Ref: SP867936

Orientation: The gable end to the street faces N, with the main front facing E.

The house is shown on the 1800 enclosure and 1886 OS maps, together with another small house to the E (now rebuilt and enlarged). The extent of the plot or associated outbuildings is unclear, and may have been very limited.

Materials

Well-coursed ironstone rubble, with some brownstone blocks. Thatched roof.

External features

One and a half storeys originally, with two eyebrow dormers to E front. N gable has parapet with kneelers and copings, and large ironstone block dressings below. At the apex, the coping has a seating for a single stack, though the copings here are now of brick. Chimneystack of C19/20th brick. The gable window to first floor is probably a later insertion.

The E entrance front is now partly obscured by a modern extension. Limestone ashlar band course below dormer window cills, and another on the line of the ground floor window lintels. Central doorway with timber doorcase, which has bolection moulding and roundels to corners – of early C19th style, but may be of modern date. Set above the door is a limestone date-stone: WS 1887. Windows arranged symmetrically, with notched chamfered timber lintel to the visible ground floor N window. The windows have small-paned timber casements, but the central mullions have pintle hinges, which probably carried earlier iron casements with leaded lights.

The S gable is similar to the N gable, with a gable parapet and seating for a single-flue stack, of brick. The French windows to ground floor and the first floor window are both later insertions. The rear W wall is blank except for a low Yorkshire sliding sash window to the ground floor.

Plan

Compact two-room plan with central doorway, and stairs located beside the inglenook fireplace. Both the ground and first floor were divided into two rooms up to c.1980, according to former inhabitants. There was probably no doorway to the S gable until the modern French windows were inserted. The gables and ironstone quoins clearly delineate the extent of the original building. Wall thickness is c.500mm.

Internal features

Ground floor

The ground floor is now a single undivided space, but would have had a partition on the line of the transverse ceiling beam. There are no mortices for a partition, which was presumably nail-fixed. The beam has a neat beaded moulding, rather than a chamfer, but may be re-used as it has some blocked mortices on its S face. The first floor joists appear to be modern replacements. The N wall has a large inglenook fireplace with a slender stone ashlar cheek wall and plain, unchamfered oak lintel. The lack of a chamfer suggests the beam was not originally exposed. There are two niches to the rear wall, and a modern stone fireplace. The front windows have deep window seats.

The S wall has an odd fireplace feature, with a shallow chimneybreast projection, and a small fireplace opening with a plain ironstone lintel and curved fireback. The stone lintel has several fixing holes, so there must have been some sort of surround or other fixture. It seems likely the fireplace had a grate or stove, or similar type of fitting.

A winder stair near the inglenook leads upstairs. This has an unusual double tier of balustrading to one side. The balusters are turned and of vase type, with different patterns to the upper and lower tiers. The balustrading is well worn, and it seems likely it is in situ rather than being imported.

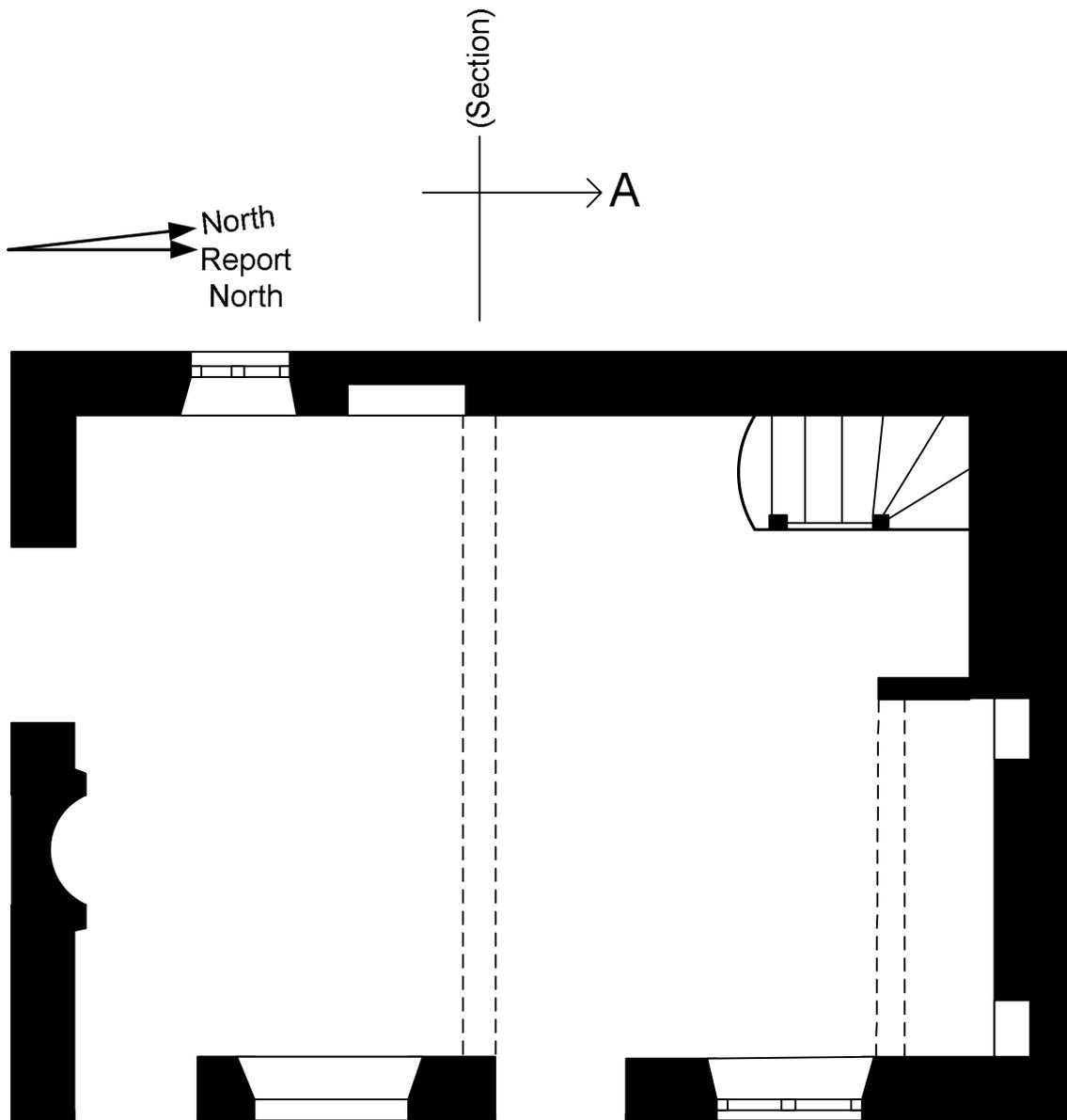
First floor and roof structure

The first floor also had two bedchambers originally, each lit by an eyebrow dormer, but the partition at the central roof truss has been removed. The slightly larger N room has the tapering chimneybreast for the inglenook below, but neither bedroom was heated. The single roof truss was of A-frame type with a dovetail-lapped collar, now cut out. The halved principal rafters rise to a scissors crossing at the apex, with skew pegs and a square-cut seating for the ridge. The purlins are slightly trenched into the back of the principals, with a pegged, straight-splayed scarf joint. The ridge is crudely trimmed with a splayed scarf joint. The carpentry is simple and plain throughout. The rafters (probably of ash pole originally) have been replaced in modern softwood.

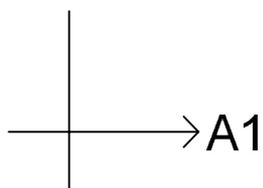
Date and development

The form and details of this house suggest a date in the mid or later 18th century.

5th February 2012



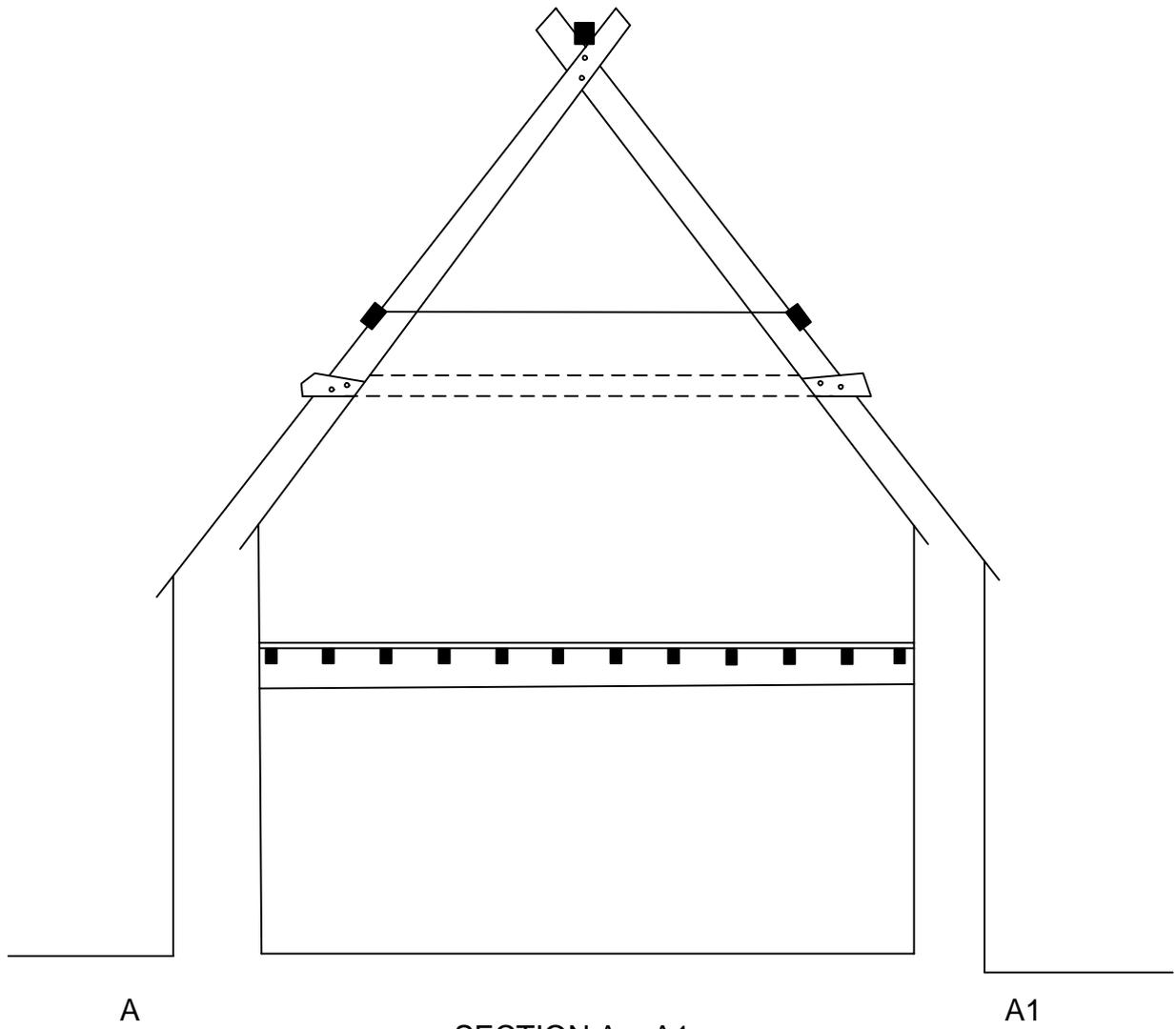
GROUND FLOOR



ROSE COTTAGE, 6 THE GREEN, CALDECOTT

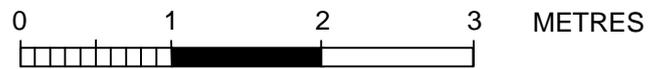


NH / RO February 2012



SECTION A - A1

ROSE COTTAGE, CALDECOTT



NH / RO Febuary 2012



View from the north-east



View from south-west



The main room with inglenook and transverse beam



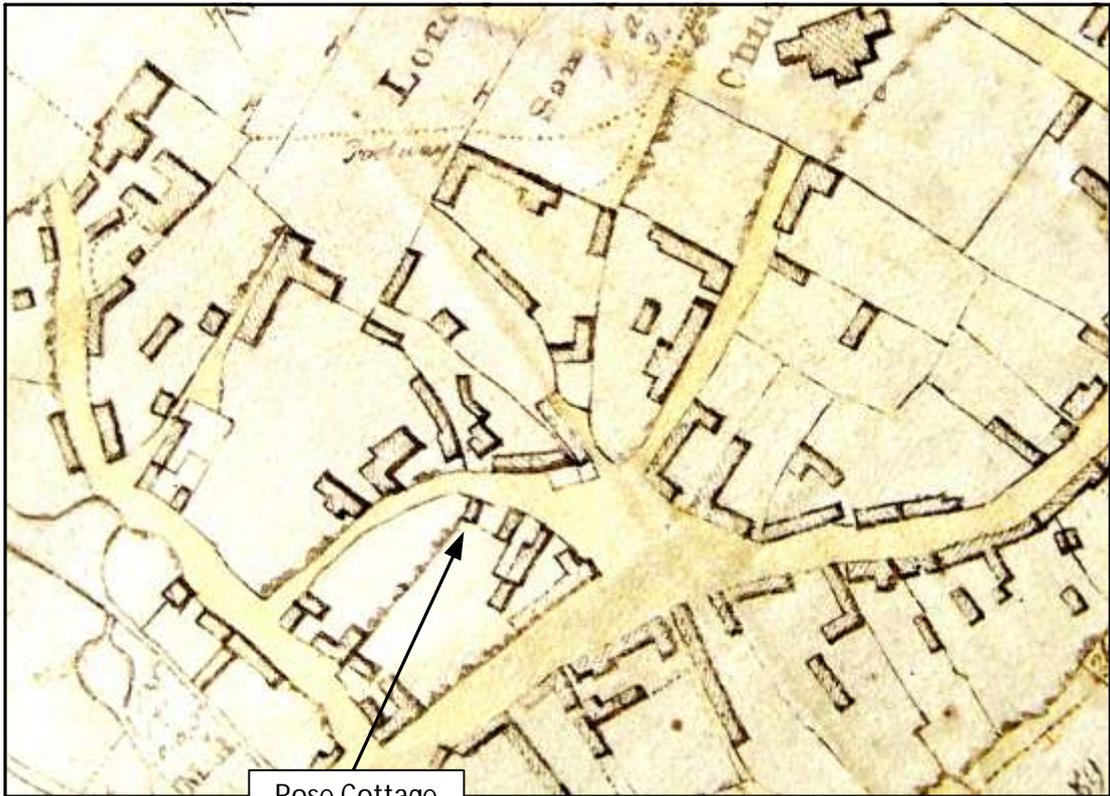
The shallow chimneybreast and fireplace with curved back to the south gable



Double-tiered balustrading
beside the stairs



A-frame roof truss with dovetail-
lapped collar, now cut out



Rose Cottage

Caldecott Enclosure Map - 1800



Rose Cottage

Caldecott Tithe Map - 1850



Rose Cottage

Caldecott – OS Second Edition 1904