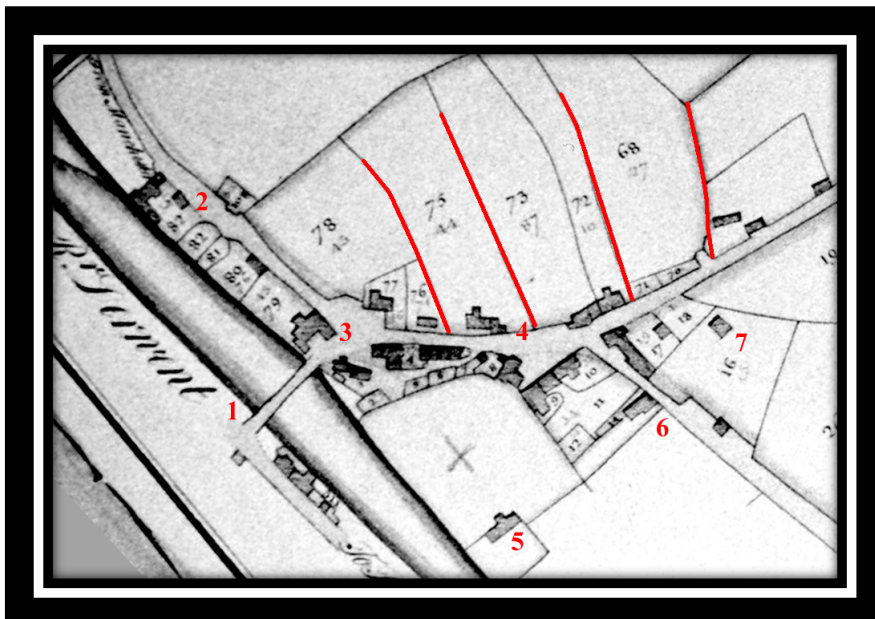


BRIDGE END, BASLOW

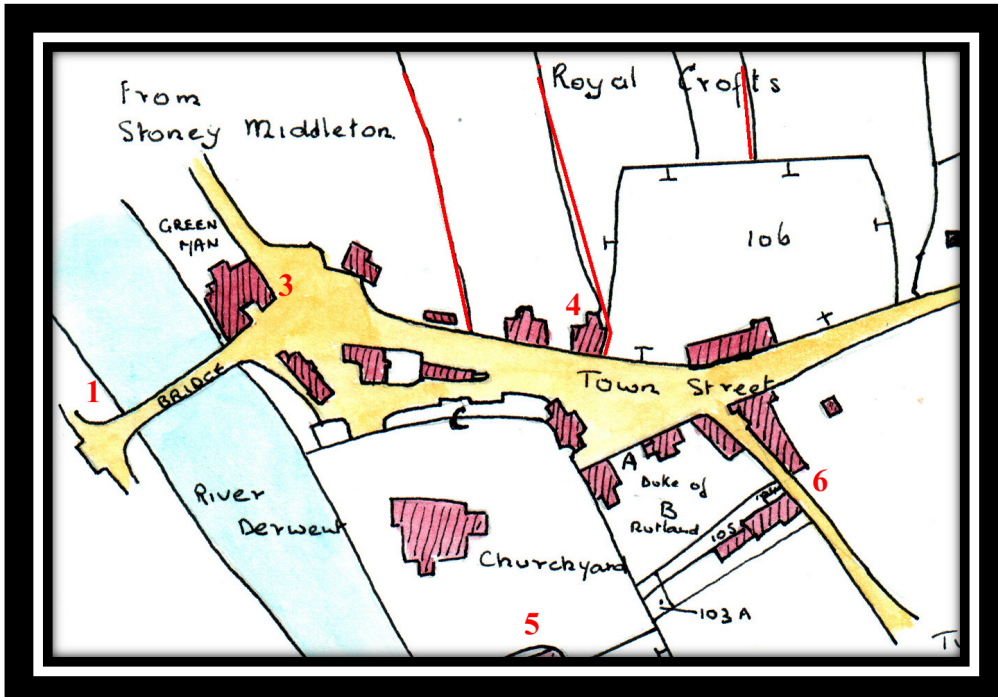
1. Bridge Farm
2. Mill House
3. Rutland Arms
4. Church Farm
5. Vicarage
6. Prince of Wales
7. The Beeches

The only purpose of the numbered houses and the red lines is to help with orientation and continuity

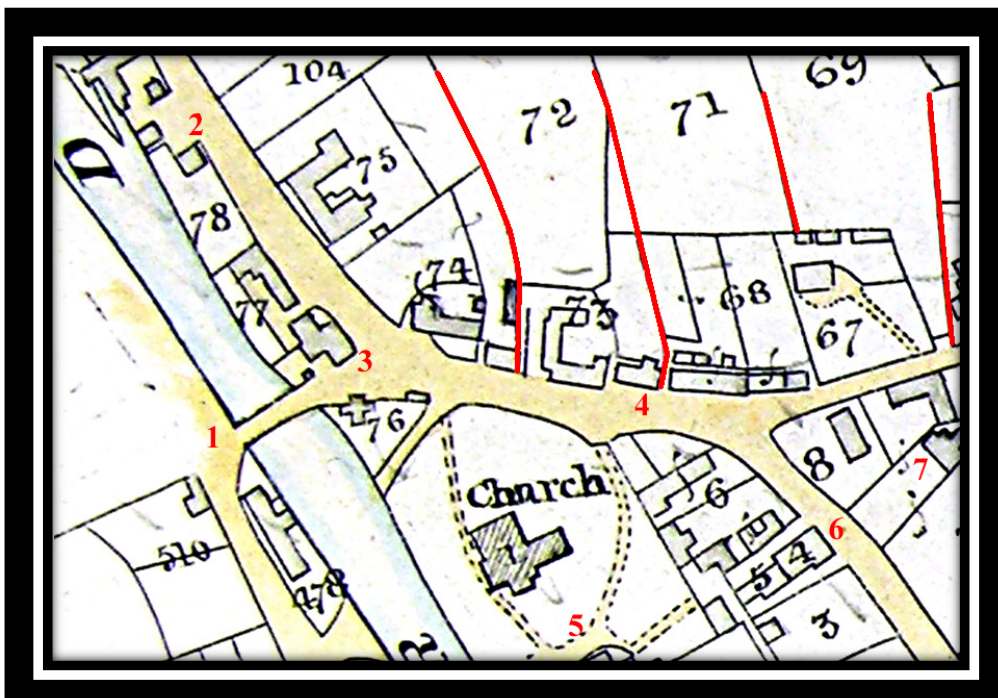
**1799
Rutland Estate Map**



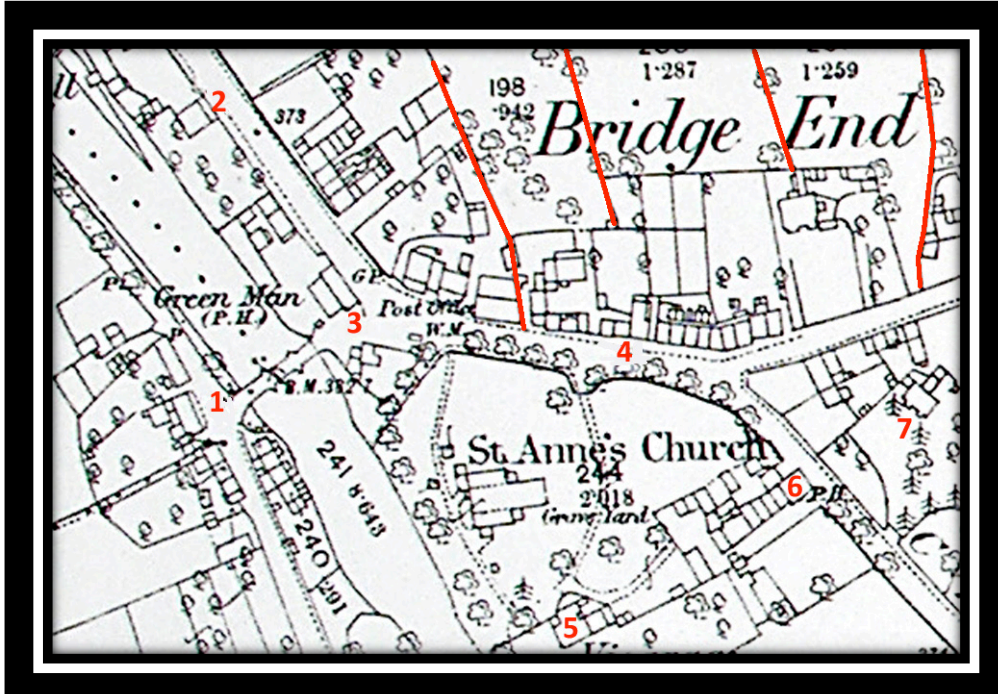
**1824
Enclosure Award Map**



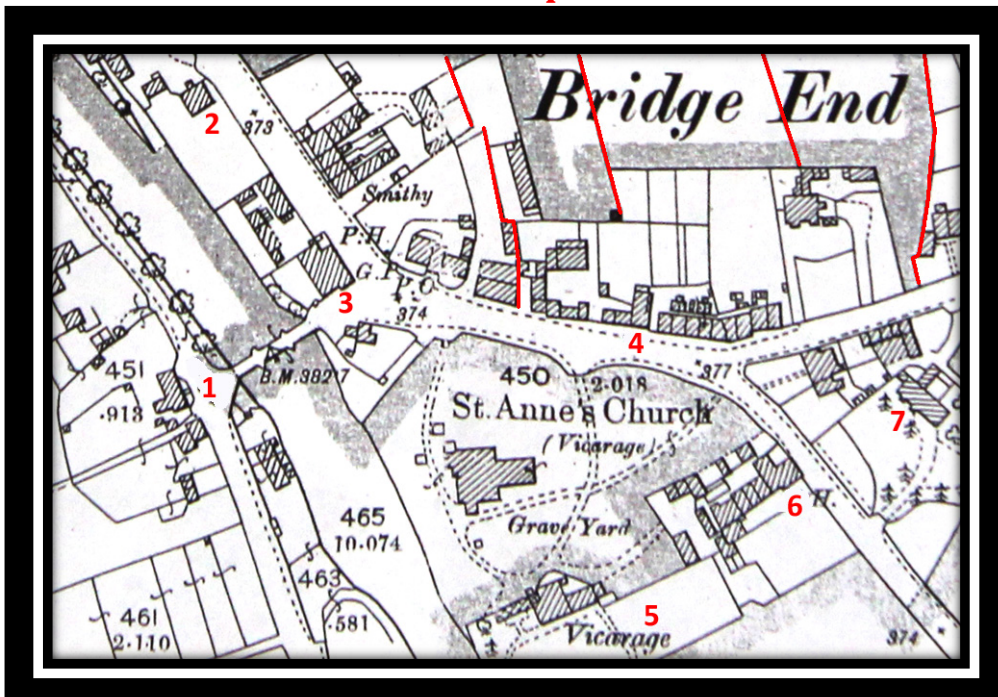
**1848
Tithe Award Map**



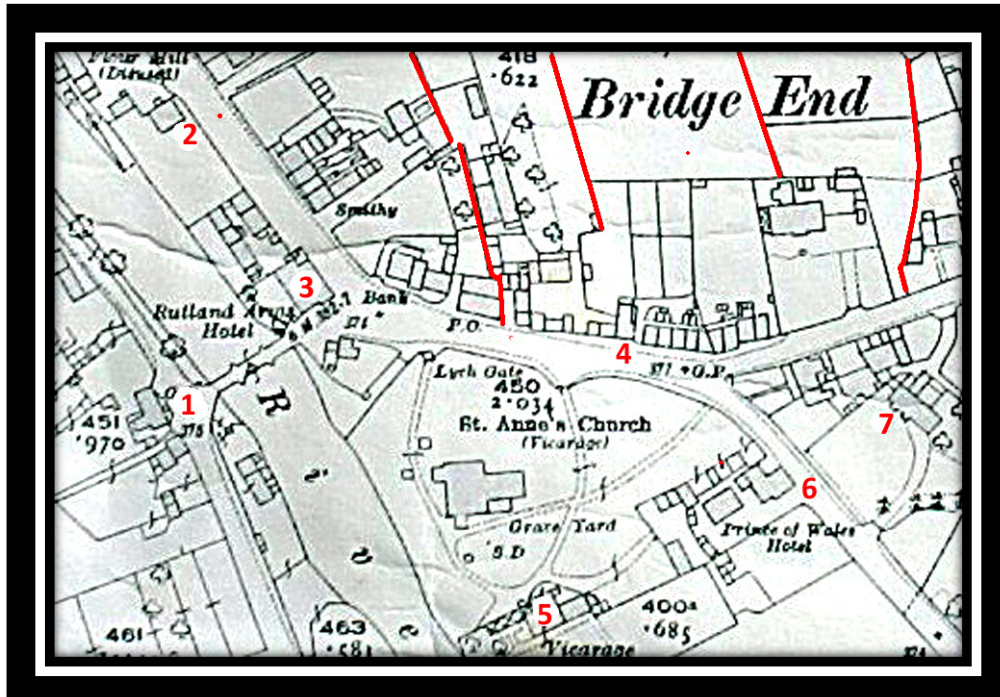
1879
OS Map



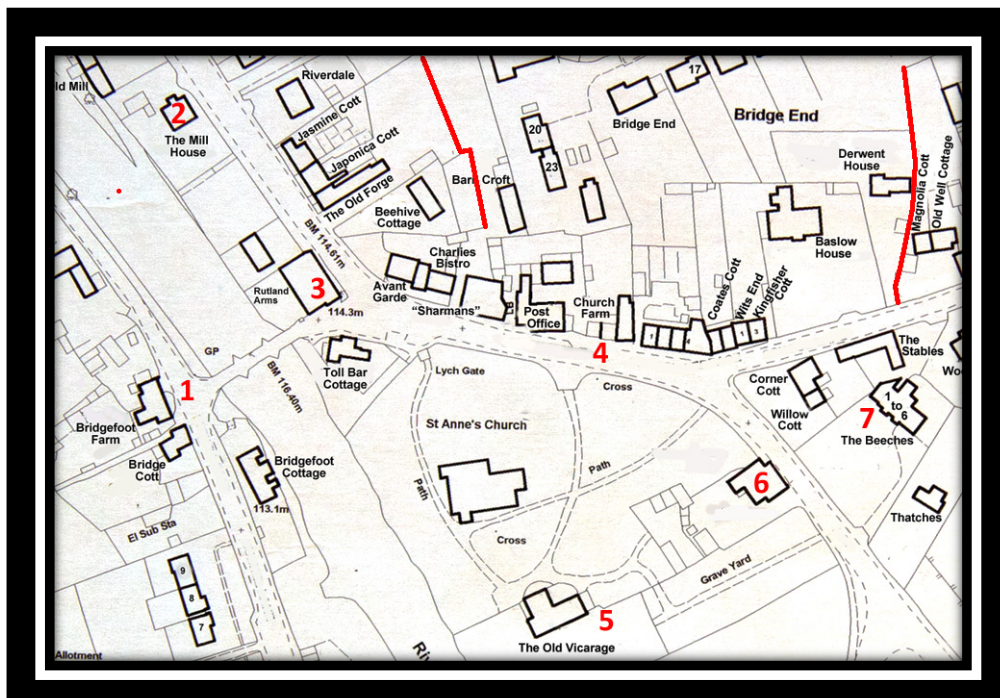
1898
OS Map



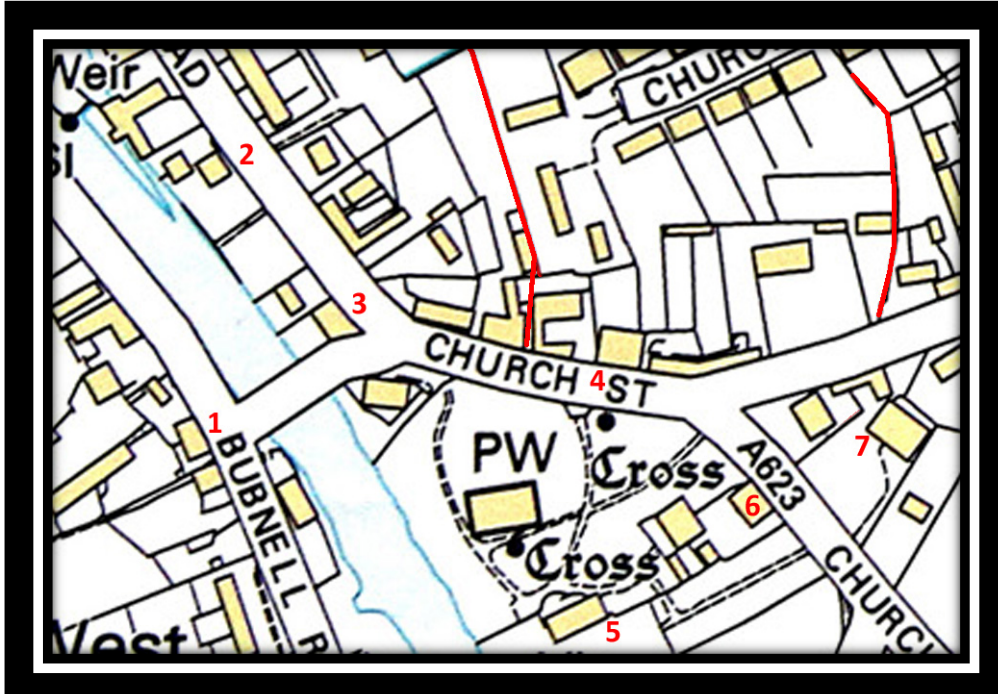
1922
OS Map



2000
Houses



**2010
Landplan Map**

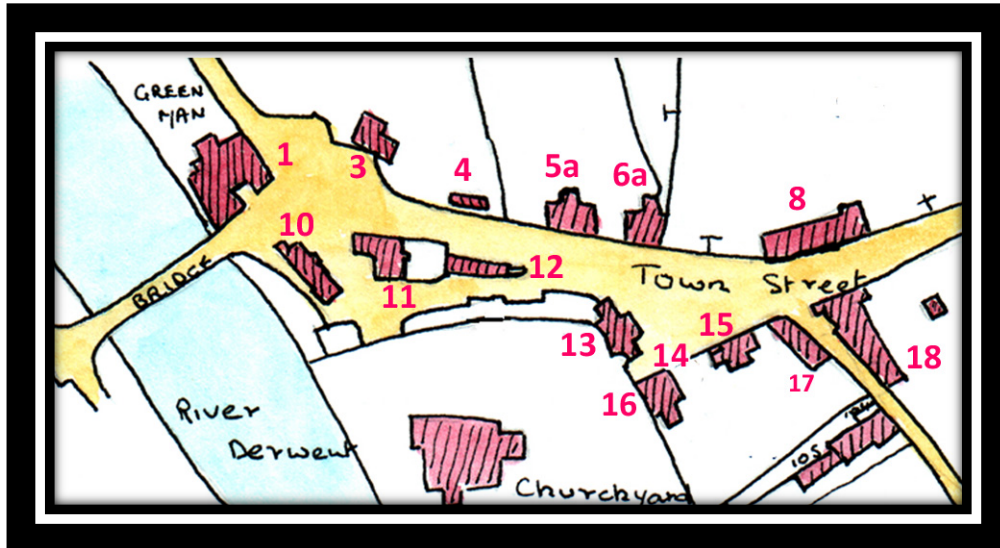


**2013
Google**

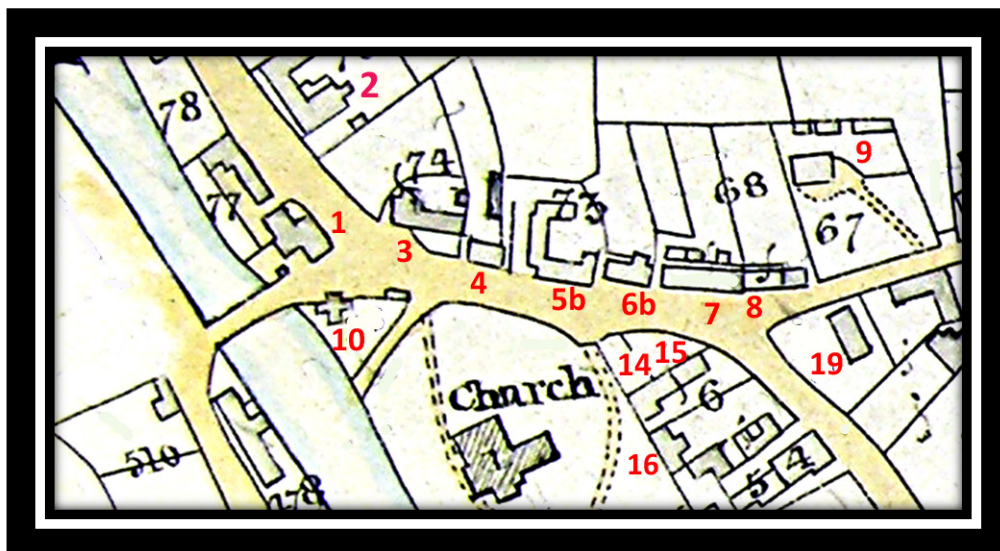


**DEVELOPMENTS AT BRIDGE END, BASLOW
1824 TO 1848**

1824 Enclosure Award Map



1848 Tithe Award Map



NB An absent number indicates a house demolished or not yet built

There are three early maps of Baslow. The first is a 1799 estate map for the Duke of Rutland. NB only two new houses (Nos 6 & 17) were built after 1799 and before 1824

The Enclosure Award Map of 1824 and the Tithe Award map of 1848 are displayed above.

There were major changes between 1824 and 1848. The likely date is 1829 when the church yard was extended. These are described below. The numbers refer to the maps on the previous page.

- 1 The Wheatsheaf, then called The Green Man, was remodelled during the period and outbuildings added.
 2. Four new cottages, including a blacksmith's forge and premises for two carpenters and plumber, were built on this green-field site.
 3. The "Old Post Office". Previously a farm it was extended and converted into a post office and drapers shop.
 4. "Sharman's". A small building occupied by a saddler was enlarged during the period. He died in 1871 and his premises were replaced by the present large 3 story building
 5. House No 5a could well have been the village smithy. It was demolished to make way for the new No 5b. These were farm buildings but the south west corner remained (or was rebuilt as) Church Cottage.
 6. Building No 6 was build between 1799 and 1824. Being in the same field as 5a, it could have been associated with the smithy. After 1824 it was converted or rebuilt as Church Farm close to 5b its farmyard.
- map
7. This terrace of 5 cottages was built on land which became freehold in the Enclosure Award of 1824
 8. The 4 cottages in School Lane adjacent to Church Terrace were present before 1799.
 9. Baslow House, earlier known as "The Cottage" ,was built on land acquired by Nicholas Broomhead at the Enclosure award. It remained the most prestigious house in Baslow for nearly a century.
 10. The Toll Bar house was reduced in size, possibly to create good access to the ford across the river and facilitate the churchyard extension
 - 11 & 12. In 1824 here were two large buildings next to the churchyard - possibly a farm and its buildings. They were demolished, allowing a significant space for the extension to the churchyard.
 13. This house by the road was also demolished. It created an opening for a drive to the church, vicarage and school.
 - 14 & 15. These two houses, one of them a carpenters shop, remained until 1874 when they were demolished. The carpenter transferred his business to the newly vacated vacant tannery in Calver Road (White Lodge)
 16. A new "National" school was built in 1839 close to the church. It was demolished in 1875 when the present school was built. The space was used to enlarge once again the churchyard.
 - 17& 18. Two houses one on each side of the start of Church Lane, were pulled down, perhaps to improve the roadway which even then was the main road through the village.
 19. The Corner House was built after the demolition of No 18. It was a Druggist and Grocer run by the Coates family.

OPINION

The driving force for the changes was the need for more burial ground, which parish records confirm were opened in 1829. This involved the destruction of the farm, Nos 11 & 12 on the map. It is likely that it was the home of the Whites a long established and respected Baslow family. The Duke of Rutland must have felt obliged to rehouse him, so he created Church Farm on the site of Nos 5 & 6 as described above.

House No 5 the village smithy and the recently built No 6 had been occupied by James Marples and his close relative Joseph Brushfield, both blacksmiths. A new "industrial complex", No 2 was built on Calver road for a smithy, two carpenters and a plumber & glazier. Marples moved to the new premises, while the older Brushfield remained in Church Cottage, now part of the new farmyard.

The demolition of house No 15 completed the space for the enlarged churchyard.