

## “THE DISAPPEARED”

The images below show some of Barford’s buildings that have been lost forever.

### High Street Cottages

Many villagers remember these timber-framed thatched cottages that became derelict and were demolished in the mid 1960s.



### Barford Hill

This fine mansion overlooking the Avon was built in the early 1800s for Charles Mills, deputy chairman of the East India Company and MP for Warwick for 24 years. After his death, Samuel Ryland, a wealthy industrialist and landowner bought it. His daughter Louisa – a noted philanthropist – commissioned Gilbert Scott to design the church at Sherbourne and helped fund the rebuilding of St Peter’s, Barford. In 1899, William Smith, Louisa’s cousin, inherited and added ‘Ryland’ to his surname. The house had 82 rooms and a large staff, its own fire-engine, boathouse and icehouse. It remained the squire’s home until 1954 when it was demolished.



### Barford Hall

This impressive mansion was built by Thomas Ward on the site of a monastic farm or ‘Grange’ owned by Trinitarian Friars in the 13<sup>th</sup> C. Inside it had carved wood panelling and, in 1674, boasted nine hearths. At the end of the 18<sup>th</sup>C it was sold to the Earl of Warwick and subsequently demolished.

### The Red House

This large Queen Anne house of red brick with sash windows was demolished in the 1960s after it had become derelict.



### Barford Manor

Barford’s last Manor House, belonging to the Fairfax family, was demolished in 1875. The site reverted to pasture before the Fairfax Close houses were built.



### Church Street Cottages

This row of cottages originally had no front doors on the street and dwellings were accessed from a courtyard at the back. Part of the commercial hub of the village, these buildings in living memory housed a butcher, saddler and shoemaker.

### The ‘Brownie House’

This charming thatched and half-timbered cottage was where generations of Brownies were taught household skills.



### The Corn Mill

A corn mill here was mentioned in Domesday Book valued at ‘2 shilling & 12 sticks of eel’. In the early 1900s it was used to generate electricity before being demolished in 1930.



### Miniature Rifle Range

Lying near the bridge this provided an important venue for many village activities. The club closed in 1950 and was the oldest in the country.