

This map is on The Park Website at www.TheParkEstate.com (Downloads)

A Concise History of the Castle and the Newcastles

500 Saxons arrive, ignore the Castle rock and build their settlement where St Mary's church and the Lace Market now stand. William the Conqueror seizes the rock and orders a castle to be built there by his son Pevelar. Adjacent woodland is enclosed in a royal hunting park which will be used by kings and their Court for the next 400 years. A Great Charter is granted to Nottingham, and the town is now subservient only to the King. Richard III allegedly musters his troops in the Deer Park and marches them across The King's Meadow and on to Bosworth. Richard is defeated and Henry VII becomes the new King. The Tudors ignore Nottingham, preferring their castles and courts in London. James I gives Nottingham his castle and its park to the Earl of Rutland who ransoms much of it for building material. Charles I chooses to stay at Thurland Hall, the castle having become 'unsuitable'. Charles restores his Standard near the castle (now Standard Hill) but the town remains faithful to Parliament and the ensuing Civil War (in which William Cavendish is the king financially and militarily) results in Charles' execution in 1649. At the end of the war the castle is demolished by Colonel Willoughby much to the relief of many Nottinghamians. The ruined castle is bought by William Cavendish who will be created 1st Duke of Newcastle in 1665 for his Civil War royal support. The Duke intends to design and build a great house (to be called a Ducal mansion or palace) on the site. Work begun on this Italianate palace costing 14,000 but the Duke dies before it is finished. Henry Cavendish the 2nd Duke completes this palace with the help of architect/ clerk of works Marsh. Queen Anne, 2nd daughter of James II ascends the throne. As Princess Anne she resided at the Mansion House and such names as Queen Anne's Garden and Queen Anne's Chamber would appear to suggest that she was perhaps the last of the Stuart monarchs to reside at the castle. The Duke leaves no male heir, and nephew Thomas Pelham (Holles) is recreated the 1st Duke of Newcastle. Again there is male heir and nephew Henry Pelham Clinton becomes the recreated 2nd Duke. The 17th the great ball built at the ducal mansion, hosted by the Duke (also entitled Earl of Lincoln and Colonel of Nottingham Militia, and then the building is let off as apartments and also a boarding school. The old castle foundations are filled in with soil taken from excavations for the Cavalry Barracks being built on the north-west corner of the Park, creating fertile allotments famous for their produce. Henry Clinton dies and his son Thomas becomes the 3rd Duke. The 3rd Duke gets a chief from a bottled treatment for his aching cough leaving his wife, aged 35. The Dowager Duchess and their son, Henry Pelham Finnes (pronounced fines) Pelham Clinton, aged 10. The Dowager remarries and sells land on Standard Hill to provide for the young Duke. The 1st national census has Nottingham's population at nearly 30,000. By 1821 it will exceed 40,000 and in 1831 will be over 60,000. The 4th Duke aged 22 marries heres Georgina Elizabeth Munday of Shipley in Derbyshire and adds £190,000 to his own fortune. St James Church is built by Wm Strelton on Standard Hill and will be replaced in 1936 by St Mary's home. The larger Memorial Nurses' Home (also on Standard Hill) was built just after WW1 (The Great War) and has since been converted into 30 high-class apartments known as Royal Standard House. St Mary's Vicarage is built on Standard Hill and becomes the first building in the original 'Park' area. 1820 Regency House is built at no 2 Ropewalk. Street to become the oldest house in the Park as it is today. 1822 Proposals by the unpopular 4th Duke to develop the Park as a residential area are resented by the townsmen who consider the Park to be theirs for recreational use. 1835 Newcastle's mansion is fired by rioters inflamed by the popular Reform Bill. 1838 Despite local opposition, fifty large houses have now been built around the perimeter of the Park on Western Terrace, Park Terrace and Ropewalk Street (now by the town and its council). The 4th Duke dies and his son Lord Lincoln is much more respected (than his father) by both the town and its council. This 5th Duke appoints Thomas Chambers Hine, far by the best of the local architects, to continue the Park development and all houses must be approved by him, including those designed by rival Fothergill Watson. Hine supervises the restoration of the fire-damaged mansion. The Corporation rents the building to establish the first municipal museum and art gallery in England. 1867 Nearly 400 houses have now been built, mainly for rich and influential Nottinghamians, including A J Mundella (educationalist), Sir George Peck (Pharmacist), Sir Albert Walker (Politician), Thomas Foreman (Printer), Sir John Jardine (Lace Machinery) the Bowden (Bicycles) Birkin (Lace) and Bayley (Leather) families. 1897 Queen Victoria proclaims Nottingham a city in this year Diamond Jubilee year. 1938 After 27 years family ownership, the 8th Duke sells the Park to Oxfords University via Lord Nuffield. 1946 Clumber Park (The house was demolished in 1938 to raise funds) is sold to The National Trust. 1986 After many years of hard work, NPRA with lawyer John Hallam at the helm bring to fruition the Nottingham Park Estate Ltd., enabling residents to elect their own board of unpaid directors to manage the maintenance of their roads, pavements, gas lighting (maintained by Peter Millican), trees and greens. 1988 The 10th Duke dies and the Dukedom becomes extinct. 1994 Documents relating to the Estate are transferred from Oxford to Nottingham University.

ARCHITECTS OF THE PARK

Peter F Robinson born 1776 died 1858 aged 82
 Thomas C Hine born 1813 died 1899 aged 85. His office was responsible for approx 200 out of almost 400 Park houses helped by son George and asst. Robert Evans. Many Hine-looking houses were in fact "faked" to curry Hine's approval.
 Fothergill Watson born 1841 died 1928 aged 86. Changed his name to Watson Fothergill by Deed Poll in 1892. Fothergill built 12 large and 12 smaller Park houses, all of them before 1892.
 Chief assistant Lawrence G Summers joined him in 1892, retired in 1935, died in 1940

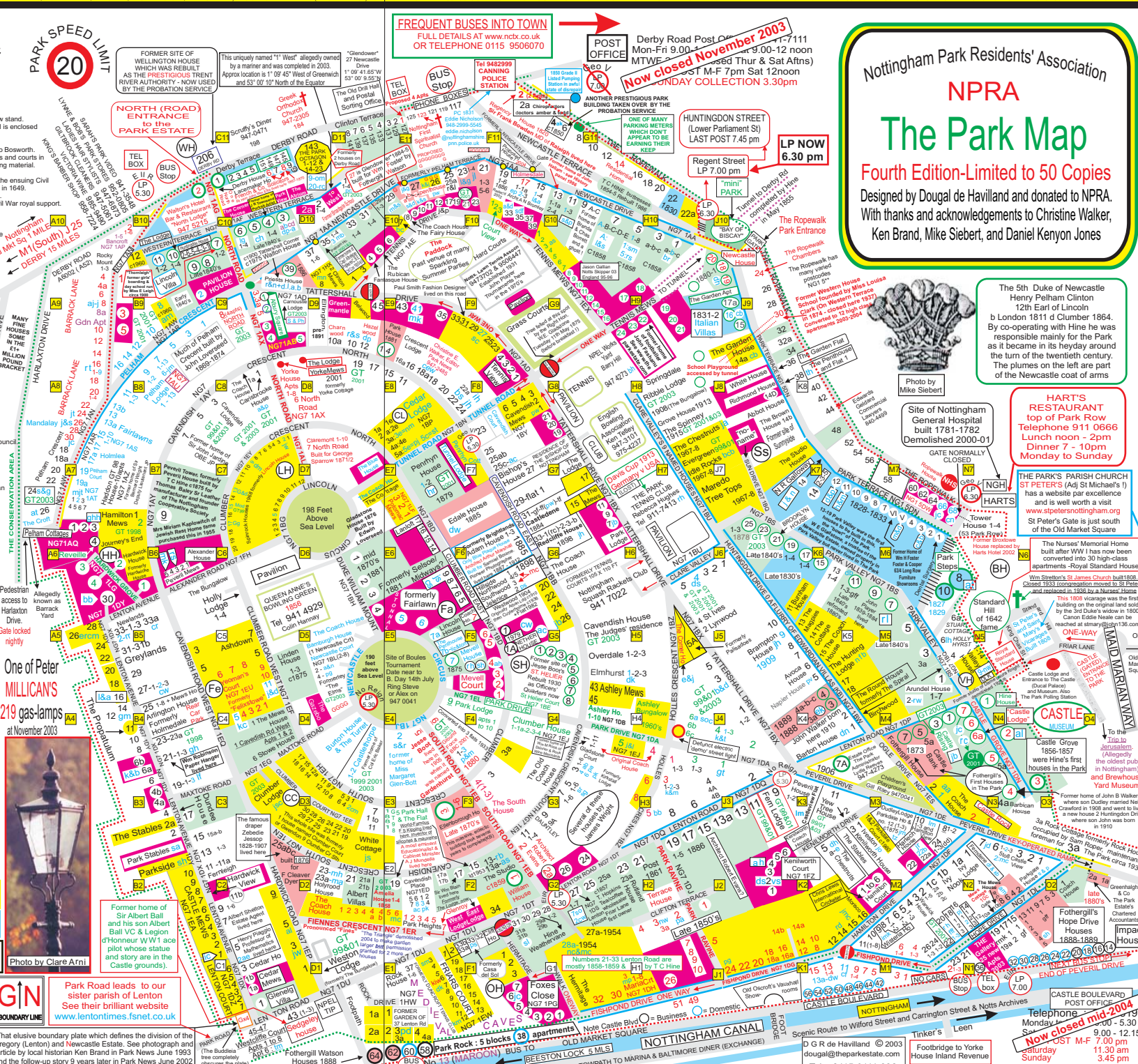
Requested additions or deletions or reported errors will be connected at the next update. Contact Dougal at Dougal@TheParkEstate.com 9111336 after midday. Call pm/evg at Glendower 27a Newcastle Drive NG7 1AA

KEY TO THE MAP

- PETER ROBINSON HOUSE** Lower case initials in blue
- T C HINE HOUSE** Indicate registered internet users
- FOTHERGILL PROCLAIMS HOUSE** Letter box showing last post and reign if so designated
- Circa 1940-1970 HOUSE** Double Yellow Lines No Parking at any time
- Circa post 1970 HOUSE** Single blue line abutting your property can be used by you or guests
- GT House participating in Garden Trail G Garages (some)**
- The Park Boundary**
- Conservation Area**
- Grade II house or feature**
- OH "LOST" houses of the Park e.g. the Original Heritage, Hermitage Walk**

This map is not drawn to an exact scale and shows only approximate locations.

FURTHER COPIES at £10 each (INCLUDING INDEX) AVAILABLE FROM: Miss Lydia Reeves, 7a Lenton Road (Park Office), The Park NG7 1DP.
 Telephone : 947- 4273



GIN Park Road leads to our sister parish of Lenton See their brilliant website www.lentontimes.fsnet.co.uk

That elusive boundary plate which defines the division of the Gregory (Lenton) and Newcastle Estate. See photograph and article by local historian Ken Brand in Park News June 1993 and the follow-up story 9 years later in Park News June 2002

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Nottingham Park Residents' Association
NPRA
The Park Map
 Fourth Edition-Limited to 50 Copies
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The 5th Duke of Newcastle Henry Pelham Clinton 12th Earl of Lincoln b London 1811 d Clumber 1864. By co-operating with Hine he was responsible mainly for the Park as it became in its heyday around the turn of the twentieth century. The plumes on the left are part of the Newcastle coat of arms

Photo by Mike Siebert

HART'S RESTAURANT top of Park Row Telephone 911 0666 Lunch noon - 2pm Dinner 7 - 10pm Monday to Sunday

THE PARKS PARISH CHURCH ST PETER'S (At St Michael's) is a website par excellence and is well worth a visit www.stpetersnottingham.org St Peter's Gate is just south of the Old Market Square

The Nurses' Memorial Home built after WW1 has now been converted into 30 high-class apartments-Royal Standard House

Photo by Dougal de Havilland

Castle House 1856-1857 were Hine's first houses in the Park

Former home of John B Walker JP where son Dudley married Nellie Crawford in 1908 and went to live at a new house 2 Huntington Drive where son Dudley was born in 1910

Castle House 1856-1857 were Hine's first houses in the Park

Fothergill's Hope Drive Houses 1888-1889

Impact House

Castle Boulevard Post Office Telephone 911 0666 Monday 9.00 - 5.30 Tuesday 9.00 - 5.30 Saturday 11.30 am - 3.45 pm

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