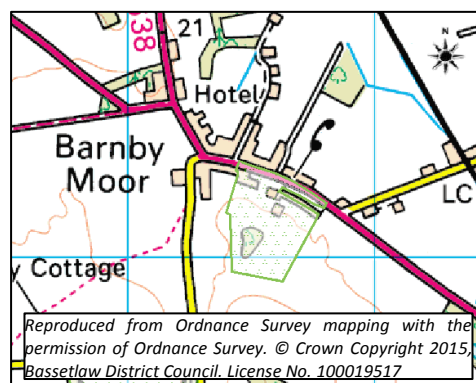


**Unregistered Park & Garden:**  
**Barnby Moor House**

**NCC/BDC Ref:**  
**UPG01**

**Date(s):**  
C18, early-C19, 1881-1883

**Description & historic information:**



Barnby Moor House (recently renamed as Barnby Moor Hall) comprises a large house dating to the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, set within 18<sup>th</sup> century grounds and with associated outbuildings (including a large coach house and stable range) and associated landscape features.

Historically much of Barnby Moor was owned by Blyth Priory. After the dissolution of Blyth Priory (in the 1530s), large parts of the village were given to the Fretwell family (of Hellaby, near Rotherham). In the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century, the site was purchased by the Barker family (also of Ranskill and Torworth). It is likely that the Barkers were responsible for the laying out of the formal landscape around the site in the early-19<sup>th</sup> century, including the rows/clumps of trees, individual specimen trees, the ice house and some boundary walls. John Barker is recorded as owner in 1808<sup>i</sup> and Samuel Barker resided there in 1832 (the property was briefly referred to as 'Barnby Hall' in 1832)<sup>ii</sup> and 1841<sup>iii</sup>.



1817 – Map of Barnby Moor (source: Nottinghamshire Archives).



1835 – Sanderson's Map (source: Nottinghamshire County Council)

In 1842, Barnby Moor House was purchased by George D'Arcy Clarke Esq., previously the landlord of the Blue Bell coaching inn (now the Ye Olde Bell Hotel), who resided at the house until his death in c1869. It was probably George Clark who had much of the present house constructed, on the site of (and incorporating part of) the earlier house.

The house is constructed primarily in a yellow brick, which became increasingly common following the construction of the railways in the area in the 1840s and 1850s (numerous railway stations in the Retford area are built using the same brick). The building has a number of significant architectural features, arguably the most prominent being the full-height porch with rounded stone pediment above the first floor window and broken triangular pediment in the gable. Other key features include the brick window hoods, tall brick chimney stacks, timber glazed porch with lead roof, the full-height window openings on the east side and the roof dormers.





Main façade, 2003 (source: [www.wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org))



19<sup>th</sup> century brick boundary walls across frontage



Rear elevation, 2006 (source: [www.wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org))



Front porch, 2011 (source: [www.rightmove.co.uk](http://www.rightmove.co.uk))

To the west of the house is a detached coach house and stables (part of the stables is probably early-19<sup>th</sup> century) earlier. The large arch through the coach house is one of the most notable parts of the site.



Façade of Coach house



Coach house, wall and entrance gateway

George Clarke's wife Anne Maria Clarke died in May 1870 and the Barnby Moor estate was put up for sale. It was purchased by Captain Joshua Gladwin Jebb Esq around c1879, who had recently retired from the army. Shortly after this, in January 1880, Captain Jebb and his wife had a daughter<sup>iv</sup>. The present house was added to by Captain Jebb in the 1880s, the alterations more visible on the rear.



On June 22<sup>nd</sup> 1901, Captain Jebb died<sup>v</sup> and his wife Alice Caroline Jebb (was Dundas) put the estate up for sale shortly after. This was in part to carry out the will of Cpt. Jebb, with the estate proceeds split between children and others<sup>vi</sup>. Son Sydney Jebb had already succeeded Firbeck. His other two sons were in the army in South Africa (Boer War). The estate was put up for auction in July 1901<sup>vii</sup> and was sold to Rupert Beckett, a London banker, for £8000<sup>viii</sup>.

By 1904, the owner is identified as Mrs Frances Annie Barber (born in Montreal and widow of Thomas Barber<sup>ix</sup>). In 1937, their son Colonel. W.D. Barber married Mary Catherine (widow of Francis Darley of Ranby Hall)<sup>x</sup>. The site has had a series of owners since that time and in the later-20<sup>th</sup> century the coach house/stables was converted into a separate residence.

**Features of significance:**

Barnby Moor Hall (was Barnby Moor House); Coach House and stable range to rear; Boundary walls; Small parkland to rear; Various mature specimen trees and groups of trees; Remains of ice house.



*Aerial photograph of Barnby Moor House (now Hall), taken 2007 (source: Bassetlaw District Council)*



<b>Listed Buildings:</b>	n/a
<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b>	n/a
<b>Conservation Area:</b>	n/a
<b>Local Interest Buildings:</b>	Barnby Moor House (now Hall); The Coach House.

### Barnby Moor House



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**References:**

- <sup>i</sup> Reverend John Raine; *The History and Antiquities of the Parish of Blyth*; 1860.
- <sup>ii</sup> *White's Directory of Nottinghamshire*; 1832; p404.
- <sup>iii</sup> *Pigot & Co.'s Directory of Nottinghamshire*; 1841; p55.
- <sup>iv</sup> *Sheffield Independent*; 19<sup>th</sup> May 1870.
- <sup>v</sup> *Sheffield Daily Telegraph*; 24<sup>th</sup> June 1901.
- <sup>vi</sup> *Northampton Mercury*; 30<sup>th</sup> August 1901.
- <sup>vii</sup> *Yorkshire Post and Leeds Intelligencer*; 20<sup>th</sup> July 1901.
- <sup>viii</sup> *Lincolnshire Chronicle*; 16<sup>th</sup> August 1901.
- <sup>ix</sup> *Sheffield Daily Telegraph*; 12<sup>th</sup> September 1904.
- <sup>x</sup> *Yorkshire Post and Leeds Intelligencer*; 21<sup>st</sup> January 1937.