

THE MIDLAND WIND AND WATER MILLS GROUP

This book is published by the Midland Wind and Water Mills Group, which is concerned with the study of the history and technology of mills, and, in principle, with their preservation and restoration. Its area is the region loosely defined as the Midlands, especially the central counties of Staffordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire.

The Group, which functions as an autonomous society, holds monthly meetings, with talks and discussions, during the winter, and arranges tours to mills during the spring and summer. Members periodically receive a Newsletter and the Journal.

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Some Watermills of South - West Shropshire

Gordon Tucker



Midland Wind & Water Mill Group

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It would be nice to give an individual acknowledgement to every mill (or site) owner or occupier who kindly let us see their property and explained what they knew of it. Unfortunately this is impossible, because in many cases the names of the persons concerned are not known. Where possible, individual acknowledgements are given in the gazetteer entries, but for the assistance of the many unknown helpers we record our thanks here.

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Also we are grateful to Dr. C.T.G. Boucher who kindly gave his permission for the reproduction of his drawings of Broadstone Mill that were originally published by the Newcomen Society; and finally our thanks go to Mr. D.T.N. Booth for providing all the other drawings, in his inimitable style, used to illustrate this publication.

Gordon & Mary Tucker

Cover. Halford Mill on the River Onny, c.1935 (see gazetteer d/4).

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SOME WATERMILLS OF SOUTH-WEST SHROPSHIRE.

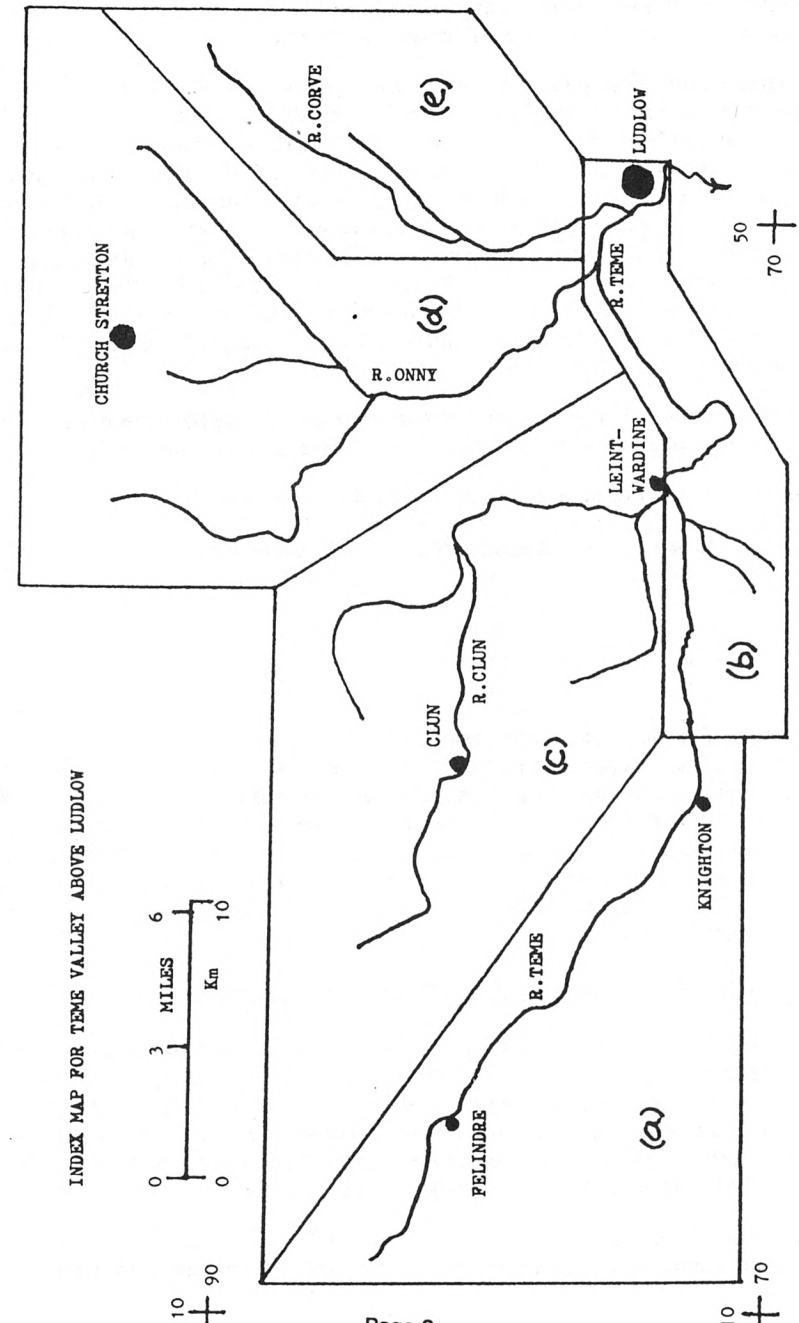
By
Gordon Tucker

Introduction.

The area covered in this book, which includes the town of Ludlow, is a large one of about 400 square miles, as shown on the index map, which shows the five areas into which it has been divided for convenience of presentation. The area runs from the Welsh border, near Newtown in the west, to Ludlow in the east, and stretches northwards as far as the environs of Church Stretton. The southern boundary of the area is formed by the River Teme. The River Teme is the main watercourse of the area, running in a easterly direction along the southern border of Shropshire, to Ludlow and beyond. There are three tributaries of the Teme, namely the Clun, the Onny, and the Corve, that join the Teme from the north.

The system of numbering of mills and mill sites is to work down the River Teme from its source, in order that continuation downwards may be simple. On the tributaries the numbering system works upwards from the confluence with the Teme. For completeness, those mills in adjacent counties to Shropshire but whose water supply is part of River Teme drainage system have been included. The book is basically a gazetteer of sites, and both in the gazetteer and on the area maps an important distinction is made between those sites which are quite "certain", and those which vary from almost certain to rather unlikely: these are called "possible" sites. These possible sites are prefixed by "p" in the gazetteer, and marked by a black dot on the maps, "certain" mills being indicated by an open circle. There are separate numbering sequences for each of the five areas, and within each area the "p" sites also are numbered in a separate sequence. For example, the eighth "certain" mill down the River Teme in Area (a) is Cwm Mill, identified as (a/8), and the second "possible" mill in Area (a) is Walk Mill, identified as (a/p2). It must be stressed that all the mills described in this book are on private property and entry is only possible with the expressed permission of the owners.

Apart from a number of published papers which are quoted in the text, the main source of information has been the Tithe Maps for each parish, and the associated schedules of parcels of land, called the Apportionments. For the areas under consideration, these date from the 1840s. These schedules are not in numerical order, and much assiduous searching is needed to find those parcels with a reference to a mill. For mills which are "certain" from field work or other sources, this is only confirmation,



but it is from this source that nearly all the "possible" sites arise; an entry like "Mill Meadow" suggests that there was a mill here at some time.

Apart from the Tithe papers, there are several early maps of around the one inch scale which are useful. For Herefordshire, there is Isaac Taylor's excellent map of 1754, and also A. Bryant's of 1835. For Shropshire, there is Robert Baugh's map of 1808, reprinted by the Shropshire Archaeological Society in 1983. Then there are the 1st-edition O.S. maps, originally published in the 1830s. These vary in usefulness, but in these areas, mills are generally shown as such. However it is rare to find an original edition as the plates were always being updated. The edition of around 1870 has been reprinted by David & Charles, and for the areas under consideration, this took place in 1968-70. Although so much information has been altered on these maps, it is very doubtful if the information relating to mills has been updated, and it is generally safe to accept these maps as showing the position around 1835-40.

There were several other maps too, but only those used have been mentioned. The later larger-scale maps have obviously been used where they have been helpful.

The total number of mills and possible mill sites is as follows:-

<u>Area</u>	<u>Certain sites</u>	<u>Possible sites</u>
a	9	5
b	17	2
c	18	14
d	15	16
e	10	8

It is noticeable that the percentage of possible sites on the tributaries, in Areas (c),(d),and (e), is far higher than on the River Teme itself in Areas (a) and (b). This would certainly indicate that mills on the tributaries tended to cease operation at an earlier date than on the main river. It is not clear why this should be so; two possible reasons may be that the centres of population tended to be on, or near to, the Teme, so providing a closer and larger market, and that the greater power and constancy of the water supply available on the Teme, over that of the tributaries, provided for a more efficient operation of the mills.

AREA (a) - The River Teme along the Radnorshire border.

The River Teme rises in Radnorshire near the hairpin bends of the B4355 road from Newtown to Knighton, at an altitude of about 1200 ft. The valley quickly becomes pastoral as the stream falls rapidly to about 830 ft. at Bedguildy and 550 ft. at Knighton, which is a pleasant small town of two or three thousand people. The highest of the sites, (a/p1), not a certain one, is on a side stream at about 1200 ft., and the lowest in this first Area is Stowe Mill (a/9) at about 520 ft.(see map page 8).

The mills of this area were all, except for the Silurian woollen mill (a/7) in Knighton, quite small, and none except Moat Farm Mill (a/3) has any significant iron

machinery remaining. Only two mills, other than the Silurian mills and Moat Farm Mill, survive in good repair as buildings, namely Melin-y-Grog (a/5) and Lloiney Mill (a/6).

For the most part of its course in this area, the River Teme oscillates across the Radnorshire/Shropshire boundary, and even in Knighton town the county boundary (which is, of course, the boundary between England and Wales) does not coincide with the river.

AREA (b) - The River Teme down to Ludlow.

At the beginning of this area of the Teme, its altitude is about 520 ft. and after the last of the Ludlow mills, it is about 245 ft.(see map page 17). In this section there are 17 "certain" mill sites, of which only two are on tributary brooks, thus making it not surprising that all water wheels on the main river were undershot due to the drop per mill available. At Leintwardine, a large village on this section, the large tributary river, the Clun, joins the Teme and supplied Leintwardine's only mill. Another large tributary, the Onny, joins the Teme at Bromfield; and yet a third, the Corve, joins just before Ludlow. The mills on these three tributaries are treated separately as Areas (c),(d), and (e) respectively.

The 17 "certain" sites present an interesting variety of use, with only half of them providing for corn mills. Of the remainder, the most important was Bringewood Forge (b/7), which in the 18th century comprised of a large works making and working iron, with no fewer than 10 waterwheels, with one more at the Tin Mill (b/9) further down the river, which was effectively part of the works. Other types of mill were a farm wheel, an oil mill, a cider mill (water-powered), two saw mills, and a paper mill.

As Ludlow is by far the largest and most important town in the whole area under consideration, having a present population of over 8,000, it seems worth while to make a few general remarks about its mills. The town, as delimited in earlier centuries, lay in Shropshire on the north bank of the Teme, which separated it from Herefordshire. The village of Ludford was separate, lying mainly on the south bank of the Teme in Herefordshire, but with part of it on the north bank in Shropshire. Now Ludford is part of Ludlow and both are in Shropshire. Ludlow was an important medieval town, with a castle, and was a centre for the wool trade. In view of this, it is rather surprising that there appear to be records of only one fulling mill (b/14). The earliest record of mills at Ludlow are from the 13th century, but in contrast, Ludford appears to have had a mill before 1086, for it is included in the Domesday survey. By the 19th century there were six mills in Ludlow and Ludford together. Now only two are standing, and none operating as mills.

The river is wide at Ludlow. All the mills were worked from weirs across the river, either on a slant right across for operating one mill, or V-shaped for working a mill at each side of the river. Head and tail races were very short, and all the wheels were undershot.

GAZETEER

Area (a) - The upper section of the River Teme, along the Radnorshire border.

GWRD-DWR MILL (a/1)

SO 160821

In the parish of Beguildy, Radnorshire, the township of Medwalledd and Creigbeithir. On the R. Teme, just before the confluence of the Rhuddwr Brook.

The spellings for the township which are given above are those of the Tithe Map, but on the 1952 1-inch O.S. map, they are given as Medwalledd and Crug-y-byddar.

The site of the mill is to be found on the north side of the river, identifiable mainly by the long leat (600-800 yards) which is still very distinct in parts and terminates above what must have been the outside wall of the wheel pit. The building remains are scanty.

The mill was marked on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. map with a leat and a pond, and what appears to be the name "Gwrddwr Mill". The Tithe Map of 1843 does not show a mill as such, but the Apportionments give field names thus: 329 Mill Meadow, 330 Mill Ground, 331 House and Garden, 332 Mill Wood. The 25-inch O.S. map of 1903 shows "Mill Wood", but no signs of a mill.

There can be no doubt that there was a mill here, but it seems most likely that it fell into disuse during the first half of the nineteenth century.

VRON MILL (a/2)

SO 167818

In the parish of Bettws-y-Crwyn, Shropshire, although the leat and tail-race are in the parish of Beguildy, Radnorshire. On the north side of the R. Teme.

Some ruins of the stone-built mill remain, with the leat and head-race at the back. Inside the ruins is a big pile of stout beams, with apparently no machinery. The owner of the property, Mr. Ivor Reynolds of Vron Farm, who has owned it since 1919, said that the mill last worked in 1921, and that there was a drying kiln, a high-breast wheel, and one pair of monolithic stones. The east-end wall carrying the wheel was rebuilt after the wheel was removed, which accounts for no axle hole now being visible. The mill was used as a barn until it became completely derelict. A small cottage adjoined it on the west side.

The 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. map shows "Fron Felin", but unfortunately about half-a-mile NNW of its true position. The Beguildy Tithe Map and Apportionments (1843) shows parcel 355 Mill Meadow, here on the north bank of the Teme, together

AREA (c) - The Clun Valley.

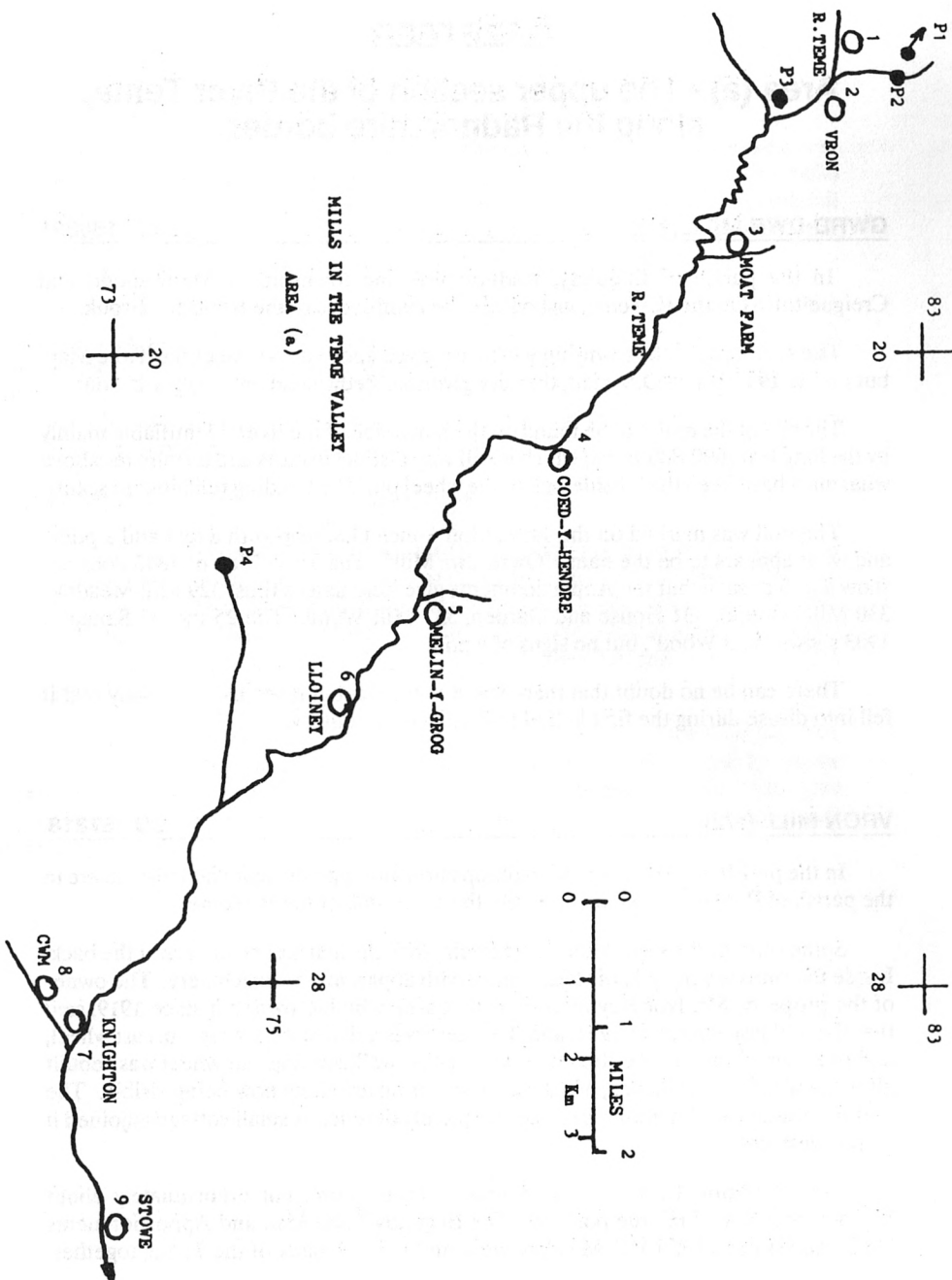
The Clun and its main tributaries have broad open pastoral valleys, yet have a very great beauty, with rolling hills. The highest "certain" mill in each valley is at about 620 ft., and the altitude at the confluence with the Teme is at about 370 ft., so that the fall of the main part of each valley is the same as on the Teme in Area (b). In Area (c) the number of "certain" mills is 18, and the "possible" mills 14. (see map page 31)

One feature of this Area which distinguishes it from Areas (a) and (b) is the relatively large number of turbines used, namely five. A more important matter which distinguishes it from Area (b) is the wonderful help, kindness, and hospitality which was received from all the mill owners and many other people who had connections with various mills at some time, and without this help the list of mills would be somewhat shorter; a great contrast to the obstruction and prohibitions met in the Teme valley.

AREAS (d) & (e) - The Onny and the Corve valleys.

As will be seen from the map of Area (d) (see maps pages 46 & 47), the Onny system is a wide spreading one. At the head of the central branch is the town of Church Stretton at an altitude of about 600 ft., but the town itself drains northwards and not into the Onny system. The highest "certain" mill on the system is Ratlinghope (d/15) at about 900 ft., and this height distinguishes the Onny from the Clun and the Corve, where the highest "certain" mills are around 620 ft.

By contrast, the Corve system is a much more constrained one (see map page 59), being confined to the gap (usually known as Corvedale) between Wenlock Edge on the north-west, and the Clee Hills on the east. Thus Area (e) is much smaller than Area (d), and has only 10 "certain" mills and 8 "possible", as against the 15 and 16 respectively of Area (d).



with the bulk of the leat and tail race, which are all in that parish of Radnorshire. The mill itself is just in the Shropshire parish of Bettws-y-Crwyn. The 25-inch O.S. map of 1903 shows "Vron Mill (Corn)" here.

MOAT FARM MILL (a/3)

SO 188806

In the parish of Bettws-y-Crwyn, Shropshire. On the Cwmhouse Brook, a tributary on the north side of the R. Teme.

Mr. Ivor Reynolds of Vron Farm said there used to be a chaff mill driven by a water wheel at the Moat Farm, housed among the farm buildings. On visiting the Moat Farm, a water mill was certainly found housed among the stone farm buildings, but it was a corn mill. The wheel pit is separate from the buildings. The header box and the overshot wheel, about 18 ft. by 2 ft. 6 ins., are still in place. Both box and wheel are of iron, made by R. & R. Miles of Leominster, this name being cast on both box and shrouds. The water was brought from the brook by a short leat, continued under the farm road by a siphon of 12-inch iron pipe. In the brook there remains the bank of a small mill-pond.

The mill has been disused since World War II, and the present owner knows of no former chaff mill. Inside the mill is a complex system of shafts, pulleys, and belts, which take the drive from the wheel to an all-iron hearst structure. This hearst supports a pair of horizontal French burr stones by R.G.Handley, contained within an iron tun, and driven by a huge wide horizontal pulley below. The brook is a good one, and the large wheel could easily have driven several machines.

The structure is interesting in that the wheel's axle is well below road level, but the millstone unit is quite high on an upper floor to which access is by an external covered wooden staircase.

The pond and leat are shown on the large scale O.S. map of c.1900. It is probable that the iron millstone unit dates from the later part of the 19th century; the Handley millstones give a date between 1860 and 1890. The wheel would be of the same date, and it is probable that there was no mill here before that.

COED-Y-HENDRE MILL (a/4)

SO 212785

In the parish of Llanfair Waterdine, Shropshire. On the R.Teme.

The mill building still stands at the north-west end of a stone-built range comprising also the mill cottage and a barn, which may have been a kiln. These buildings are all derelict, the internal beams have collapsed, and there is no machinery left. The iron header box remains at the end of a half-mile leat, but there are no remains of the probably-overshot wheel. At Coed-y-Hendre Farm, up the road, there is a very

well-worn conglomerate millstone of 50 inches diameter, with an iron circumferential band, originally notched for a 4-pronged rynd, but adapted for a 2-pronged rynd.

On Baugh's Map of Shropshire, 1808, it is marked as "Mill" with the appropriate symbol. The mill is not marked on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. map, but is shown on the 6-inch map of 1903.

MELYN-Y-GROG (a/5)

SO 233769

In the parish of Lanfair Waterdine, Shropshire. On the Crochen Brook, a tributary on the north side of the R. Teme.

The mill, and its cottage which is attached in line to the south, are still standing. These are stone built, in good structural condition, and the cottage is still occupied. The mill, of two storeys and attic, is devoid of machinery. The wheel, probably overshot, was at the north end, fed by a large mill pond, which was itself fed by a leat from the brook. The pond is now filled in and used as a sort of village green. The leat is still traceable in part, especially where the road was carried across it on a small bridge. The tail water flowed into the R. Teme.

Stedman Davies, *Transactions of the Radnorshire Society*, 10, 1940, p.51, says there was a mill here in medieval times, and that it was destroyed in 1432 but later restored. The mill is said to have been burnt down in the early 19th century and then rebuilt. The mill was marked by the mill symbol on Baugh's Map of Shropshire, 1808. The name was shown on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. map.

LLOINEY MILL (a/6)

SO 245759

In the parish of Beguildy, Radnorshire. On the R. Teme.

The mill building still remains, converted into a house, in the eastern angle of the junction between the B4355 (Knighton-Newtown) road and a lane leading to the hamlet of Lanfair Waterdine. The location of the wheelpit is still detectable, but the leat across the field is now obliterated.

The Tithe Map and Apportionments (1843) for the Township of Pennant in the parish of Beguildy show the mill as "Collier's Mill", with a mile-long leat and quarter-mile tail race. Also these arrangements, unnamed, are shown also on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. map. Stedman Davies, *Transactions of the Radnorshire Society*, 10, 1940, gives Lloiney Mill as remaining but dismantled. It is shown as "Mill (Disused)" on the 1:25,000 O.S. map of 1952.

SILURIAN MILLS (a/7)

SO 287725

In the township of Knighton. On the R. Teme.

The large building which still stands as the works of Motorway Remoulds Ltd. incorporates most of the Silurian woollen mills of earlier decades. There is now no trace of the former leat or tail race, but the weir remains, in poor condition. A full description of the mills around the turn of the century, when they were presumably in their prime, is given in a sale notice of 1906, which is displayed in the Museum at Llandrindod Wells. It will be seen that flannel was the main product, and all processes from spinning through weaving to finishing were embraced. Both steam and water power were used, the breastshot water wheel being a very powerful one. It was 7 ft. wide and 14 ft. diameter, and was installed in November 1848 by George Turton at a cost of £97-8s-10d. The head-plus-tail race are shown on the large-scale O.S. maps of the period as being almost a quarter of a mile long, and over 10 ft. wide.

The unravelling of the history of the site is complicated by the fact that the river here is in Shropshire, but the leat, tail race, and part of the mill (all to the south of the river) are in Radnorshire. Part of the present buildings are in Shropshire, and it is presumed that part of any earlier mill was, or may have been, too. The Tithe Map of Knighton (1840) shows a mill race and a building which may have been a mill but is not identified as such. Stedman Davies, *Transactions of the Radnorshire Society*, 11, 1940, p.39, says that the Woollen Mill was built on the site of the Lower Mill (a corn mill) in 1860. It thus appears that the site was an old one, and it is curious that no mill is identified or even indicated by a field name in the Knighton Tithe Map. However, there does appear to be a mill symbol at this point on Baugh's Map of Shropshire, 1808.

Following is the sale notice displayed in the Llandrindod Wells Museum.

KNIGHTON, RADNORSHIRE.

**Sale of Freehold Mill Premises and Woollen
Manufacturing Plant**

Geo. Tinker & Son

will offer for sale by auction, at the Swan Hotel, Knighton, on Thursday, Dec. 6th 1906, All those Freehold Manufacturing Premises called

"SILURIAN MILLS"

situated at Knighton, in the occupation of Mr. Thos. H. Wills, comprising - Three-storey Stone-built Mill, two-storey building

forming engine house and water wheel house with stores over, boiler house, finishing shed, dye-house, range of two-storey buildings used as wool stores, offices, and warehouse, together with willey-shed, stables, out-conveniences, and close of land.

The motive power comprises:- cylindrical steam boiler, 20 ft. x 6 ft. 6 in. diam. with mountings and fittings; vertical steam engine, 12-in. cylinder, 24 in. stroke; breast water wheel, 14 ft. diam, by 7 ft. breast with main shafting, gearing, steam, gas, and water piping.

The site of the above premises contains an area of 1 a. 1 r. 5 p. and is freehold together with the

Woollen Manufacturing Plant

Upon these premises, comprising:- Fearnought, Three condenser sets, two pairs self-acting mules, broad bearing frame, two warping mills, twisting frame, twenty-two plain flannel looms, tentering machine, hydro extractor, hydraulic press, press pump, cast iron plate oven, measuring and rolling machine, broad raising gig, office furnishings, etc.

This offers a good opportunity to anyone to extend or open up a branch of the woollen industry, or the premises could be very readily adapted for the yarn trade or the skin hide and wool business, and there is an abundant water supply of excellent quality.

The premises and machinery will first be offered in one lot; if not sold the mill premises will then be offered separately, and the machinery sold out piecemeal by auction at a later date.

Further particulars may be had on application to the auctioneers, at their offices, 23 Market Street, Huddersfield or to F.L. Green and Nixon, Solicitors, Knighton.

CWM MILL (a/8)

SO 281720

In the township of Knighton, Radnorshire. On the Wylcwm Brook, a tributary of the R. Teme.

The stone back wall of the mill still stands, with the leat and the former mill pond embanked above it. The mill was immediately adjacent to the Cwm Road, the present edge of which is only about 15 ft. from the back wall mentioned above. It was evidently a very small mill. The head was high enough for the wheel to have been overshot. The road is now named "Mill Road".

The Tithe Map of 1840 shows "Mill" here. The 25-inch O.S. map of 1903 shows "Upper Mill (Corn)", and marks a 300-yard Mill Race, and indicates a short tail race into the brook. The name Upper Mill makes sense of the name Lower Mill which was cited as the name of an earlier mill on the site of the Silurian Mills.

STOWE MILL (a/9)

SO 310728

In the parsh of Stowe, Shropshire. On the R. Teme.

This stone-built mill still stands, but is derelict. It has three storeys. Its plan is about 26 ft. square, and barns form additional wings. There is no iron machinery left, nor indication of where it was. There is an iron-bound French-burr runner stone face down, out of position on the floor, with four rectangular balance boxes and no maker's plate. There is a 4 ft. Peak bedstone on the ground floor. Outside are fragments of Peak stones with grooves for 4-pronged rynds. The wooden shaft of the sack hoist remains, as do some remnants of a wire machine. The floors and roof remain in place, but are rather unsafe. Outside, the wheelpit remains, about 7 ft. wide. The leat, of approximately 400 yards in length, is detectable, and could not have given much head, so that the wheel must have been undershot. The Central Wales railway line runs between the mill and the river, so that when it was built, the tail race and an overflow channel were put in brick culverts under it. The buildings are now being converted into a residence.

The cottage on the opposite side of the road may or may not have had some connection with the mill, but it is interesting in having heavy stone buttresses suggestive of a fulling mill. However, it stands at a higher level, and there seems no possibility of water power having ever been available to it. It is now being converted into a modern residence, and rock debris from excavations of the bank behind it is being dumped in the old leat.

There is a mill symbol shown at the mill site on Baugh's Map of Shropshire, 1808. "Stow Mill" was marked on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. map.

Possible mill (a/p1)

SO 162840

In the parish of Beguildy, Radnorshire, township of Medwalledd and Creigbeithir. On the Rhuddwr Brook, a tributary on the north side of the R. Teme.

The only indication of a former mill site here is the name "Mill Meadow" for parcel 690 on the Tithe Map of 1843.

WALK MILL (a/p2)**SO 165827**

In the parish of Bettws-y-Crwyn, Shropshire. On a small stream (with pond) flowing into the Rhuddwr Brook (which is the county boundary), itself a tributary on the north side of the R. Teme.

What appears to have been the walk mill itself lies derelict behind the cottage called Walk Mill, which is itself now derelict, although it was in occupation up to about 1972.

The name Walk Mill is here applied on maps from the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. map onwards. There can be little doubt that there was at some time a fulling mill here, and it would probably have gone out of use in the early 1800s along with most others of its kind. What is in doubt is whether it ever used water power. In principle, water could easily enough have been brought to it, but the stream is a very small one, and while the pond would have allowed water power to be used, it would have had to be for short periods at a time.

CRUGYN FARM LEAT (a/p3)**SO 168813**

In the parish of Beguildy, Radnorshire. On the Cil-Owen Brook, a tributary on the south-east side of the R. Teme.

The 6-inch O.S. map of 1904, which calls this brook the "Deuddwr Brook", shows a long leat running from the weir at SO 164807 to a building at Crugyn (now called Criggin) Farm. There is, however, no mill here, and the owners do not think there ever was as there is no head provided; the water is used for washing the farmyard. Yet the leat is well constructed and embanked, and seems a little extravagant for such a humble use. It is just possible that the explanation is that there was once a mill a little way further on, round the corner of the road, at the hamlet of Felindre. Not only is the name suggestive of a mill, but the field behind the Wharf Inn is said to be named Rack Meadow. Unfortunately the Tithe Map for this part of Beguildy parish could not be located.

Mill at Trebrodier (a/p4)**SO 197800**

In the parish of Bettws-y-Crwyn, Shropshire. On a little stream joining the R. Teme from the north.

The only evidence found for this site is that the Tithe Map of 1842 and Apportionments show parcel 238 here as "Mill Meadow". There seems to be no field evidence of a former mill here, but the site given by the grid reference would have been quite suitable for a small mill.

Possible mill (a/p5)**SO 226744**

In the parish of Heyope, Radnorshire. On brook which is a tributary of the R. Teme.

The only evidence for a mill here is the name "Dolyvelin" on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. map, the name "Dolvelin" with a pond shown on the Tithe map of 1842, and the name "Dolyfelin" on modern O.S. maps.

Area (b) - The middle section of the River Teme, in the Shropshire/Herefordshire borderland down to Ludlow.

WESTON FARM MILL (b/1)

SO 329734

In the parish of Stowe, Shropshire. On a brook flowing into the R. Teme from the north.

The overshot wheel is clearly visible from the main road, standing up mainly above ground. It is 13 ft. diameter and 50 in. wide overall with iron shrouds marked

- J. MILLS & CO. FOUNDRY LLANIDLOES 1921 -

and iron bosses and arms, wooden soleplates and buckets. The octagonal wooden axle (about 15 in. diameter) is borne on the barn wall on one side and on a free-standing stone wall on the other. This latter wall extends around the back of the wheel, to support the iron header box, iron sluice, and the iron riser from a siphon under the farmyard. This siphon is fed from a pond higher up. The barn is of corrugated iron on a stone base, and inside it is the pit wheel driving, via a bevel, the horizontal shaft parallel to the barn wall. This has a large wooden pulley on it which used to drive a vertical corn mill, chaff cutter, etc. The mill is part of the Stanage Estate, and one of the workers indicated that it had not been used since before 1950.

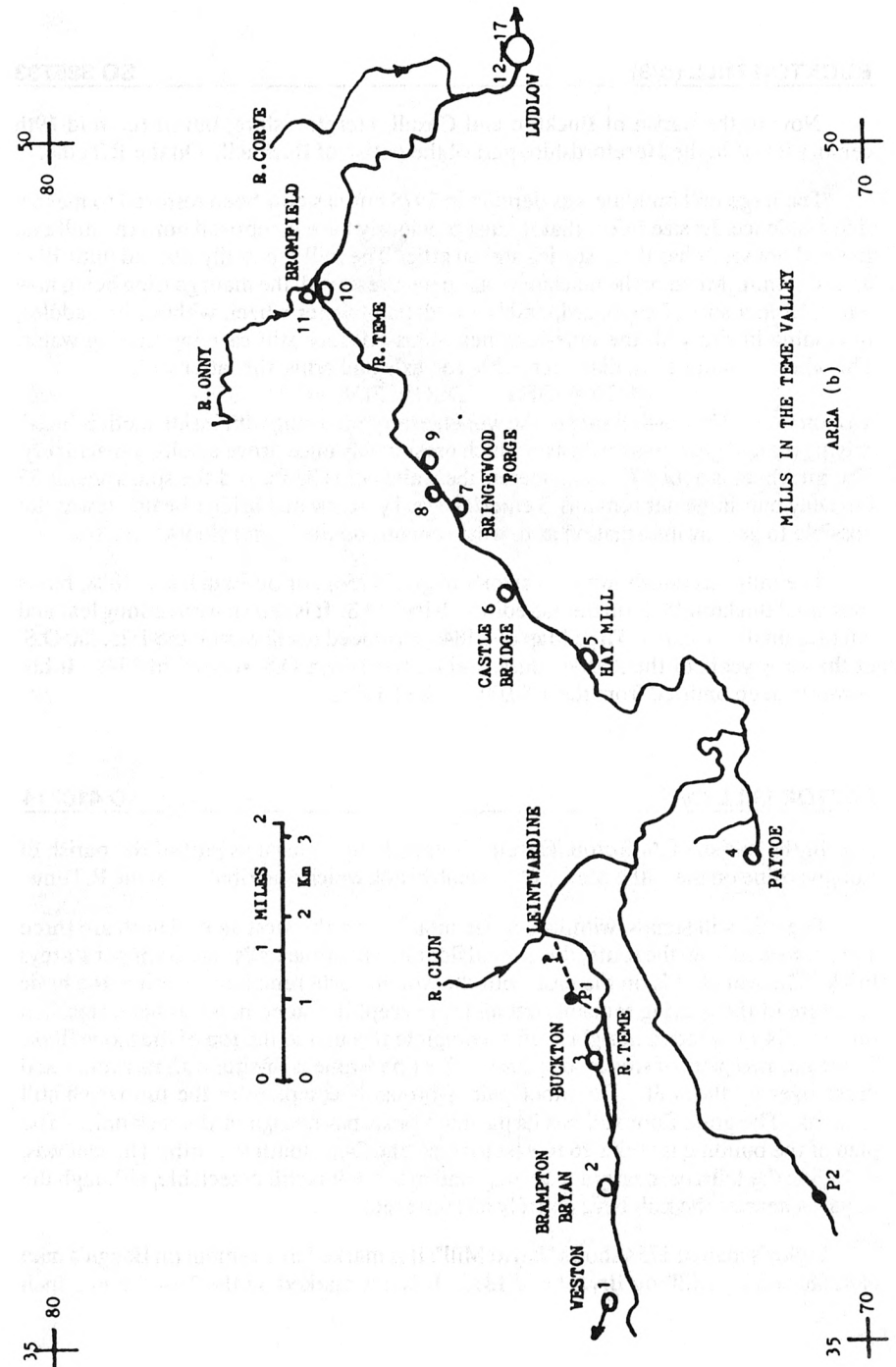
OIL MILL (b/2)

SO 368730

In the parish of Brampton Bryan, Herefordshire. On the R. Teme.

While the historical evidence makes it reasonably certain that this was a water-powered oil mill, there is nothing about the building, understood to have been the mill, which indicates its former use as such. It is mainly of stone, with some brick, and a weatherboarded attic. The building is now in use as a barn for the adjoining farmhouse, which is certainly old enough to have been the mill house. A ditch on the south side (nearest to the river) is the only vestige of the presumed wheelpit, and there is no convincing sign of a leat or tail-race. The head must have been small.

The mill is marked by a symbol on Taylor's map of 1754 and on Baugh's of 1808. It was marked "Oil Mill" on Bryant's map of 1835. Although missed by the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S., it was shown, but not labelled, on the Tithe Map of 1839, with a head-plus-tail race of 175 yards cutting across a loop of the river. The Apportionments showed parcel 376 as "Mill". It was indicated as "Mill" on the 1:25,000 O.S. last revised early in the 20th century.



BUCKTON MILL (b/3)

SO 385733

Now in the parish of Buckton and Coxall, Herefordshire, but in the mid-19th century it was in the Herefordshire part of the parish of Bucknell. On the R.Teme.

The large mill building was derelict in 1978 but has now been restored to make a fine residence. Its size infers that it must previously have comprised both the mill and the mill house. It has three stories and an attic. The mill reputedly worked until 1947 as a corn mill. Much of the machinery has been preserved, the main gearing being now enclosed in a sort of cupboard, and the undershot water wheel, without its paddles, remaining in-situ with the mile-long head-plus-tail race still carrying flowing water. The wheel is about 12 ft. diameter, with iron axle and arms, the latter with

- C.HODGES LUDLOW FOUNDRY 1858 -

cast on them. On the mill side of the wheel, a large gear ring with inside teeth is fitted, driving a small gear on an iron axle which presumably once drove auxiliary machinery. The pit wheel is about 70 in. diameter, the wallower is 38 in. and the spurwheel is 77 in. Only one stone nut remains. Tentering was by screw and bridge-beam. It was not possible to get any information as to what remains on the higher floors.

The mill was not shown on Taylor's map of 1754, nor on Baugh's of 1808, but is shown as "Buckton Mill" on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. It is shown with its long leat and tail race on the Bucknell Tithe Map of c.1840, as indeed it still was on the 1:25,000 O.S. of the early years of the 20th century, and on the 1-inch O.S. revised in 1949. It has however been omitted from the 1:50,000 O.S. of 1983.

PAYTOE MILL (b/4)

SO 410714

In the parish of Adforton, Herefordshire (though shown as part of the parish of Leintwardine on the Tithe Map). On a small brook which is a tributary of the R.Teme.

The mill still stands, with its cottage attached on the west side. There are three storeys viewed from the south, the ground floor having stone walls and the upper storeys brick. The wheelpit is on the east, with the wooden axle remaining. Inside, the basic structure of the gearing remains, but all iron except the stone nuts has been smashed off. The 14 in. wooden upright shaft is complete through to the top of the stone floor. There are two pairs of stones; one French burr bedstone is in-situ, with its runner and horse over by the wall. The other pair is probably complete in the tun which still remains. The grain floor still has its partition posts but no sign of the sack hoist. The plan of the building is about 26 ft. east to west, and 24 ft. south to north. The leat was, including the tailrace, nearly a mile long, and much of it is still detectable, although the 50 yards nearest the mill have entirely disappeared.

Taylor's map of 1754 shows "Payto Mill"; it is marked by a symbol on Baugh's map of 1808, and as "Mill" on Bryant's of 1835. It is not marked on the 1st-edition 1-inch



Plate 1. Coed-y-Hendre Mill (a/4) from the south.

Plate 2. Melin-y-Grog (a/5) from the west. The left-hand part is the mill.



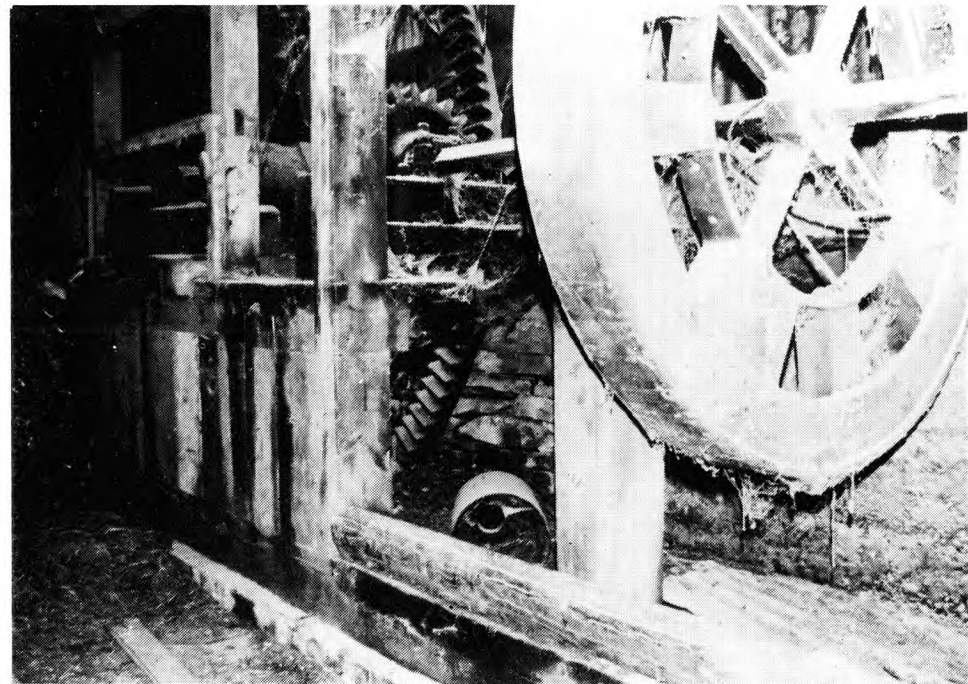


Plate 3. Lloiney Mill (a/6), now a residence.

Plate 4. The former Silurian woollen mills in Knighton (a/7).



Plates 5 & 6.
Weston Farm Mill
(b/1).





Plates 7 & 8. Buckton Mill (b/3), showing the gear-ring on the waterwheel.

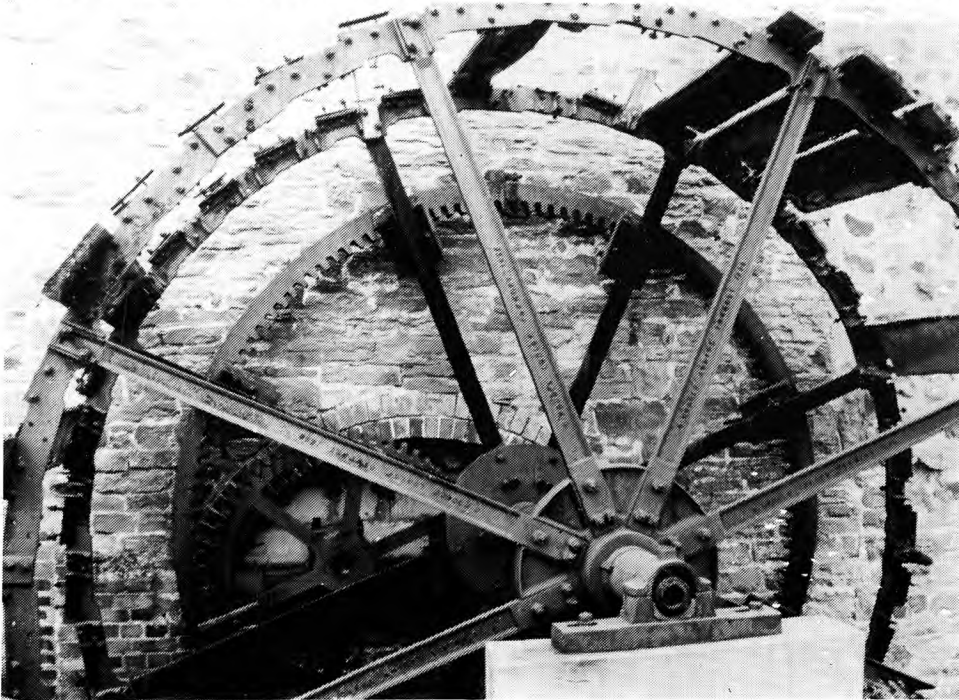


Plate 9. Paytoe Mill (b/4).

Plate 10. Part of an old blast furnace at Bringewood Forge (b/7).





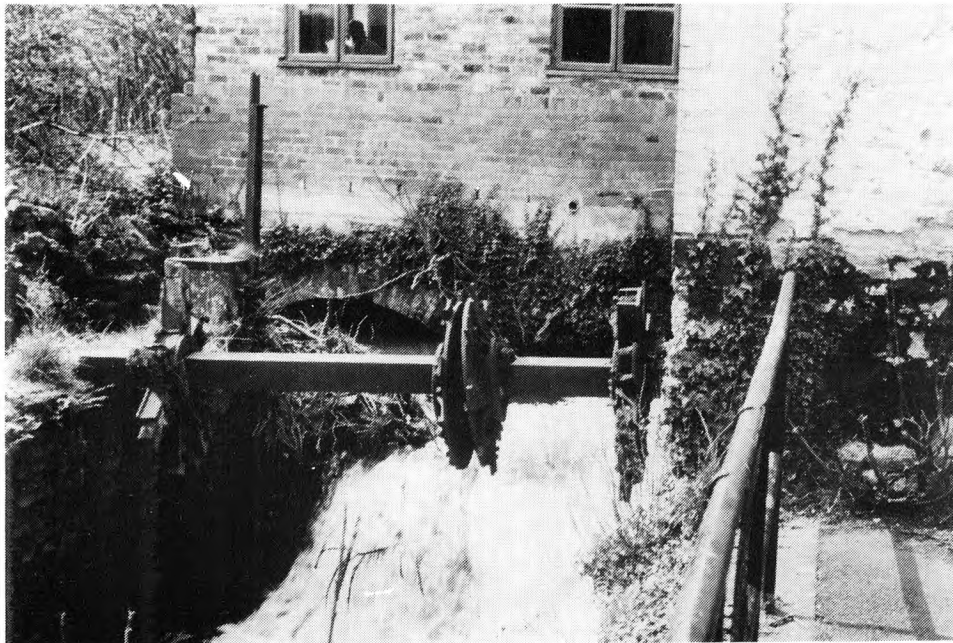
Plate 11. Old cider mill (b/8).

Plate 12. Bromfield Corn Mill (b/10).



Plates 13 & 14. Ludford Corn Mill (b/15) from the west and east respectively.





Plates 15 & 16. Ludford Paper Mill (b/17), showing remains of the waterwheel.



O.S., but is shown on the larger-scale O.S. maps of the early 20th century. The Tithe Map at the Hereford Record Office is unfortunately damaged at this point.

HAY MILL (b/5)

SO 434735

In the parish of Burrington, Herefordshire. On the R.Teme.

This mill is part of the Downton Estate, and because of restrictions imposed by the present owner and the absence of any public right of way near the site, it was impossible to visit it. However, in 1978, under the more liberal regime of the previous owner, it was visited by Mr. John Bedington, who then reported the mill "roofless, windowless, and floorless" but that there was still a complete set of cast iron gearing on the ground apparently in perfect condition, and the millstones also remained.

The mill was not shown on Taylor's map of 1754, nor on Baugh's of 1808, but was marked as "Hay Mill" on Bryant's map of 1835, and on all O.S. maps from the earliest to the latest. The Tithe Map of c.1842 shows "Hay Mill" directly on the R.Teme just by a weir; so it was presumably serviced by minimal head and tail races from just above to just below the weir. It was on the south bank of the river.

CASTLE BRIDGE MILL (b/6)

SO 444743

In the parish of Downton, Herefordshire. On the north bank of the R.Teme.

This mill is also part of the Downton Estate, and the only permitted approach is by public footpath (1.25 miles); even then it is only possible to get within 100 yards of the building, its site being protected by barbed wire and the patrolling of Estate wardens. However, it is possible to see that the mill building is of brick (possibly on a stone base) with a half-timbered attic. The mill is derelict, the floors have collapsed and apparently there is no machinery, and it has dense ferns growing on the roof. The tail-race remains, and the wheelpit with a curbed base for an undershot wheel can be seen. The leat was short, from a weir. It was probably built in the late 19th century, as it does not appear on any maps until the turn of the century.

The *Leominster and District Tourist Guide*, 1984, includes a photograph of this mill captioned "A water-driven sawmill on the Downton Estate", thus making its use clear.



HAY MILL c.1890

BRINGEWOOD FORGE (b/7)

SO 453750

In the parish of Burrington, Herefordshire. On the south bank of the R.Teme.

Historically, this is the most important site in the whole of the area. At its peak in the mid-18th century it comprised not just a forge but a complete iron-making and iron-working complex. But there is now little to be seen on the ground. Unfortunately it is part of the Downton Estate, and although it is only 100 yards from a public footpath, it was only possible to spend ten minutes at the site before being warned off by an estate

employee. However, it was possible in that time to examine and photograph the remains of an old blast furnace. There was no sign of the leat which provided the power for the blast. There is a side channel leaving the river more-or-less beside the furnace and flowing under a separate arch of the stone bridge over the river to the east of the furnace, and then returning to the river about 100 yards further on. It seemed likely that this originally carried on as the leat to the Tin Mill (b/9) further down the river, as shown on the accompanying extract from the Tithe Map.

Bringewood Forge is marked as such on all the maps from Taylor's of 1754 to the latest O.S. maps, except for Bryant's of 1835. The Burrington Tithe Map of c.1842 labels parcels 165-170 as Bringewood Forge but the Apportionments give only parcel 169 as the forge. Some other buildings are cottages (one a "house"), and two are just "Buildings". There is really no suggestion of a large industrial complex here. Undoubtedly much of it must have been dismantled by 1842.

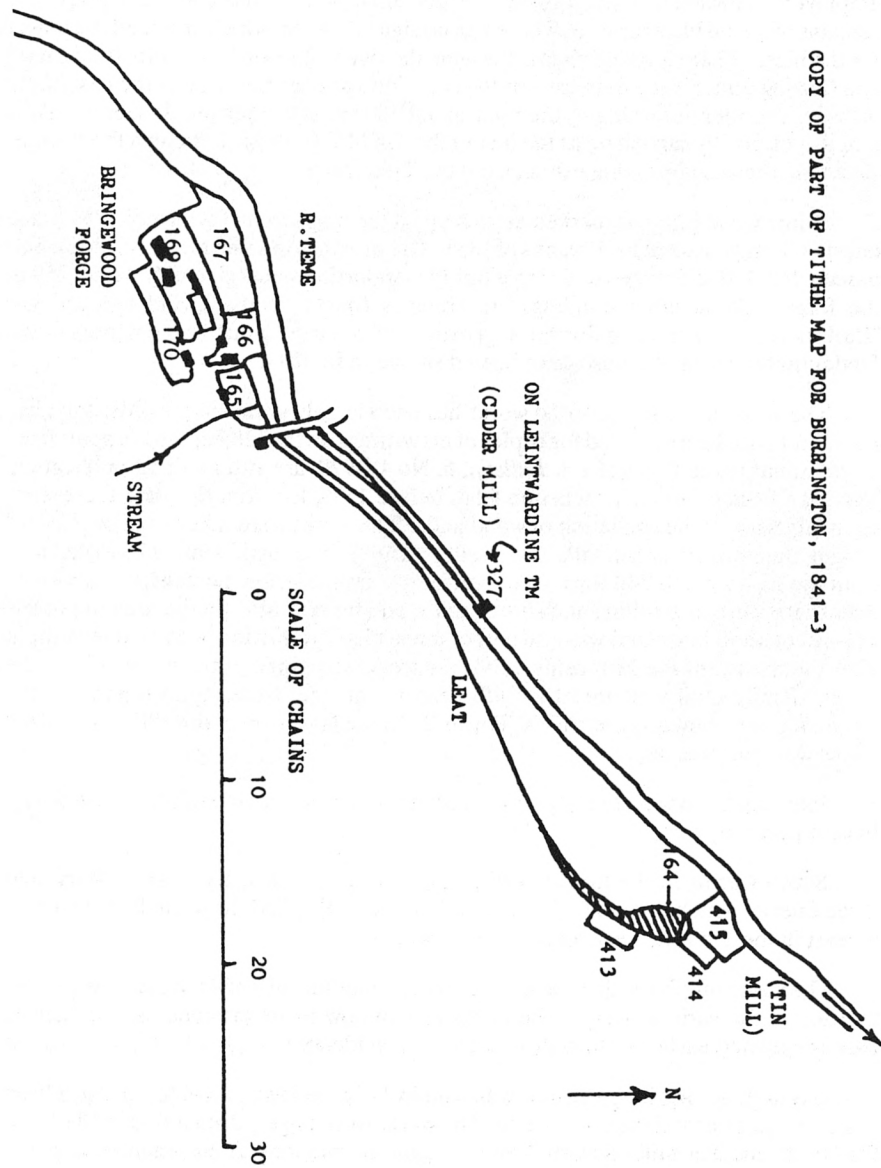
The story of the Bringewood works has been largely unravelled by Mr. John van Laun, to whom I am indebted for copies of his writings on the subject, which, apart from a preliminary note in the *A.I.A. Bulletin*, 6, No.4, 1979, are still awaiting publication. The blast furnace was in production from before 1575, for from this date there were complaints about the spoilation of woodlands. The works were taken over by Richard Knight, the ironmaster from the Stour valley, in 1698. Production in 1717 was 450 tons from the furnace and 340 tons of refined iron from the forge. Somewhere along the river there were also rolling and slitting mills, and the Tin Mill (in the area of parcels 411-415 on the Tithe Map) was also part of the works. Production became intermittent after the middle of the 18th century, but the works remained in the ownership of the Knight family until well into the 19th century; on the Tithe Apportionments the ownership was shown as the Knight Trustees. In the later part of the 18th century the works were let to tenants.

John van Laun was able to give a list of the waterwheels used to power the works. In summary they were:

Seven wheels in the furnace and forge (which contained hammer, chafery, and three fineries with hammers). Three wheels in the rolling and slitting mill. One wheel at least in the Tin Mill, i.e. a total of eleven wheels.

The water supply for these wheels remains something of a mystery, and the precise location of the various parts of the works cannot now be determined, as the furnace base mentioned earlier is the only positive field evidence.

It is thought that Forge Bridge was built in 1772, replacing an older bridge a little upstream, just beyond the furnace site. The works were largely dismantled in 1817, and the leat to the Tin Mill converted into a "canal" terminating in an ornamental pond, which is marked as parcel 164 on the Tithe Map.



COPY OF PART OF TITHE MAP FOR BURRINGTON, 1841-3

CIDER MILL (b/8)

SO 455753

In the parish of Leintwardine, Herefordshire. On the R.Teme.

This must have been a very uncommon type of mill in having water power applied to cider making. It remains as a stone-built shell, derelict and roofless, about 20 ft. by 26 ft., having had two storeys. It was powered by a short leat from a weir, and still has the wheelpit with a curved bottom for an undershot wheel. The head was certainly too low for any other type of wheel. There is no machinery remaining.

It was not shown on any of the early maps before the Tithe Map of 1847, on which it is parcel 327, which the Apportionments give as "Cider Mill & Road". So it was probably built around 1840. When it ceased working is not known, and it could well have been put to work as a saw mill in its later years.

TIN MILL (b/9)

SO 460754

In the parish of Burrington, Herefordshire. On the R.Teme.

Access to this site is now prohibited, but under the previous owner, Mr. John van Laun was able to examine it, and reports that there are no remains and the site cannot be precisely located. It was worked as part of the Bringewood Forge complex, probably mainly in the 18th century.

The site is marked by a watermill symbol on Taylor's map of 1754 and on Baugh's map of 1808. The Tithe Map of c.1842 does not indicate the Tin Mill as such, but the name is preserved in field names.

BROMFIELD MILL (b/10)

SO 482767

In the parish of Bromfield, Shropshire. On the R.Teme just before its confluence with the R.Onny.

This mill is on the Plymouth Estates, and the Agent refused access to the mill on the grounds that it was unsafe. Consequently it was only possible to see the outside of the buildings from the north, west, and south. The long axis of the building lies north to south. The west front shows clearly that there are three sections; on the south is the residence, on the north is the oldest part of the mill, and in the middle is a larger, and taller, later mill unit. The older parts are of stone, and the centre part is of brick. The Agent said that it had been a corn mill with an internal water wheel, and that the machinery was largely intact. The head race comes from a V-shaped weir in the river, the northern branch of which feeds the saw mill (see mill b/11).

Fortunately Mr. Alan Wharton obtained access some 13 or 14 years ago, and wrote an article on the mill for *The Shropshire Magazine*, 1976. This article explains that the older part of the mill had an undershot wheel, which was replaced in the 19th century by a turbine which drove the machinery in the newer part of the mill by means of belts and pulleys on the vertical shaft. There were three sets of millstones.

Casual information heard at another mill suggests that a Mr. Hiron of Bromfield had recently restored the "waterwheel", but so far the truth of this statement has not been established.

The mill is marked on Baugh's map of 1808, and on Bryant's of 1835, and on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. The Tithe Map and Apportionments give it as "Water Mill", owned by the Hon. Robert Henry Clive. In the early years of the 20th century, the larger scale O.S. maps marked it "Mill (disused)".

BROMFIELD SAW MILL (b/11)

SO 481768

In the parish of Bromfield, Shropshire. On the north bank of the R.Teme.

This brick building, probably of the late 19th century, lies almost opposite to the Bromfield corn mill (b/10) being fed by a short head race from the northern branch of the V-shaped weir. It is part of the Plymouth Estates, and access was refused. The saw mill was originally powered by an undershot waterwheel but was later converted to turbine power. It was not possible to ascertain whether the machinery was still there, although it is thought to be present. Certainly about 14 years ago an almost complete circular saw and timber carriage was present.

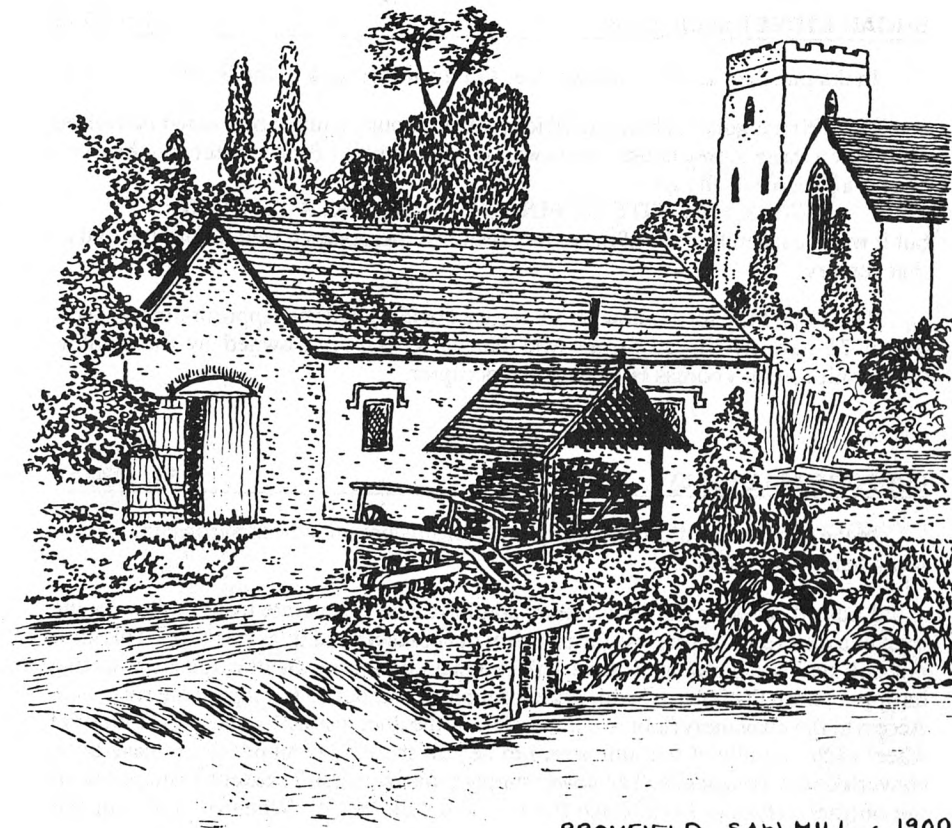
CASTLE MILL (b/12)

SO 507745

In the parish of Ludlow, Shropshire. On the north bank of the R.Teme.

The weir remains, but the site is now used as a swimming bath. Reputedly there was a small hydro-electric generating station here in the early 20th century, but no documentation has been found.

The Tithe Map for Ludlow St.Lawrence of 1846-7 and the Apportionments show parcel 70 as "Castle Mill", owned by the Ludlow Corporation, with Joseph Williams as the occupier.



BROMFIELD SAW MILL c.1900

MILL STREET MILL (b/13)

SO 511742

In the parish of Ludlow, Shropshire. On the north bank of the R.Teme.

The site is now a depot of Severn Trent Water plc, and the only sign of the former mill is a trace of the beginning of the leat from the weir which still remains. But even that may have been modified since the days of the mill, because, as was learnt from Mr. Bert Hughes of Siefert Mill (a Severn Trent Water employee), there had been a Stothert & Pitt turbine installed to pump drinking water up to the town from a supply which came in a pipe from a storage reservoir. It was out of use by the early 1960s and had now been removed.

The Tithe Map for Ludlow St. Lawrence (1846-7) and the Apportionments show parcel 69 here as "Mill Street Mill House & Garden", owned by the Ludlow Corporation, with John Williams as the occupier.

BROAD STREET MILL (b/14)

SO 512742

In the parish of Ludlow, Shropshire. On the north bank of the R.Teme.

The weir has gone. A building which looks as though it might be a much-converted mill (now a three-storey house) at the west corner between Broad Street and the river, carries a plaque which says:

- WALK MILL SITE OF FULLING MILL CIRCA 1270-1670 -

but it was a corn mill in the 19th century, and had disappeared well before the end of that century.

The Tithe Map for Ludlow St. Lawrence (1846-7) and the Apportionments show parcel 72 here as "Broad Street Mill House & Garden", owned by the Ludlow Corporation, with Thomas Hughes as the occupier.

LUDFORD MILL (b/15)

SO 514741

In the parish of Ludford, formerly in Herefordshire but now in Shropshire. On the south bank of the R.Teme.

Ludford, while in the 19th century administratively separate from Ludlow, being then in a different county, was for practical purposes part of it, as it is now. This corn mill still stands, a building of stone with two main floors and an attic, the latter having its upper part half-timbered with brick infilling. It is about 35 ft. long on the river side. Access to the machinery floor was impossible as the door was nailed up, but the internal wheel in the middle of the mill is said to be still there. The upper floors have been converted into a residence. The power supply came from a still existent V-shaped weir, the northern channel from which fed the "Old Mill"(b/16). When the mill stopped working is not known.

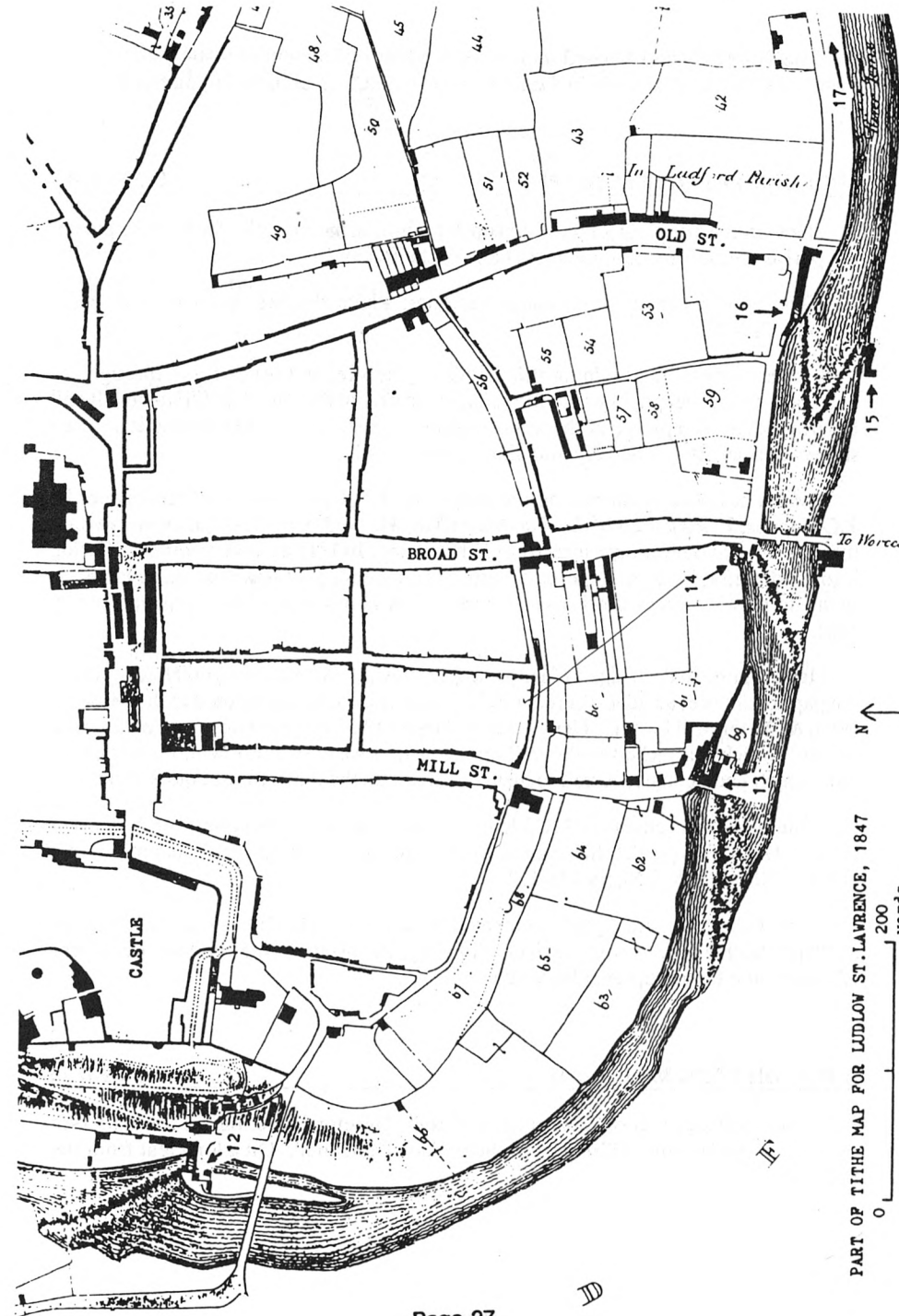
The Tithe Map and Apportionments (1846-7) show parcel 47 as "Corn Mill and Road"; owned by The Executors of Edward Lechmere Charlton; occupied by John Wheatman.

OLD STREET MILL, or HOCKEY'S MILL (b/16)

SO 514742

In the parish of Ludlow, Shropshire. On the north bank of the R.Teme.

There are no mill buildings left, but water still flows down the old head and tail races from the V-shaped weir which also fed Ludford Mill(b/15) on the south bank opposite.



The Tithe Map and Apportionments for Ludlow St. Lawrence (1846-7) show parcel 71 here as "Old Mill", owned by Ludlow Corporation, and occupied by James Hockey.

LUDFORD PAPER MILL (b/17)

SO 519743

Now in the parish of Ludlow, Shropshire, but formerly in the Shropshire part of the parish of Ludford. On the north bank of the R.Teme.

The mill had many other names, amongst which the best known seems to be Chapman's Mill.

A very substantial building still stands on the site, and water flows through the head race and wheel pit, in which the square iron axle of the wheel is still in-situ. It still has iron bosses and pieces of the wooden arms in place. The main building is of three storeys plus an attic. The very long slanting weir is still in use.

Much has been published on the subject of this paper mill. The latest paper by T.C.Hancox, *Transactions of the Woolhope Club*, 41, 1973-5, pp.91-94, makes it certain that the mill was operating at least from 1717 to 1861. In 1718 an advertisement offering it to let described it as a "Papermill, with 26 hammers", so it was then quite large. It seems to have declined slowly over the years, having no more than three workers by 1861.

It was stated in Partridge's *Handbook of Ludlow*, 1878, that a corn mill had replaced the paper mill. Yet an advertisement by McCartneys of Ludlow, quoted in the Midland Wind & Water Mill Group's Newsletter of August 1987, was offering for sale "Old Bell House" (which is attached to the mill on the latter's western side) "with former paper mill" which had been converted to luxury offices. So the matter is not quite clear.

The other references are L.C.Lloyd, *Transactions of the Shropshire Archeological Society*, 49, 1937-8, pp.121-187, especially pp.iii & 166-8; *ibid*, 53, 1949-50, pp.153-163; and A.H.Shorter, *ibid*, 53, pp.145-152.

The Tithe Map and Apportionments for Ludford (1846-7) show parcel 190 here as "Paper Mill & Byletts with $\frac{1}{2}$ river adjoining", the owner being Edmund Lechmere Charlton, and the occupier John Wade.

BUCKTON PARK MILL (b/p1)

SO 393735

Now in the parish of Buckton and Coxall, Herefordshire, but in the mid-19th century, in the Herefordshire part of the parish of Bucknell. On a long leat from the R.Teme.

Mr. George Adams of Pentre, Chapel Lawn, who was concerned with the installation of farm machinery 50 years ago, said he thought there might be a turbine here. On visiting the farm, the farmer, who, being on a tractor, could spare only two minutes, said he too thought there was a turbine and indicated where the probable location could be found. A deep vertical pit with a vertical shaft rising from the mud was found, with spur and bevel gearing taking off the drive in various directions. There were several horizontal shafts in the roof, with pulley wheels of various sizes still on them, but the intermediate shafts; gears and pulleys had gone. If there had been a turbine below the present mud level it would have provided drive for a wide variety of farm purposes. But there was no pipe to supply the water, nor could we see where the water came from or went to, nor how it got to the farm, about 400 yards from the Teme. The farmer said he was puzzled by this too, although modern O.S. maps show the Buckton Mill leat continuing to Buckton Park with a 1000-yard tail race back to the Teme; however, it manifestly does not do so now.

It seems probable that there was a turbine here, but it is far from certain.

Possible Mill (b/p2)

SO 367705 (approx)

In the parish of Brampton Bryan, Herefordshire. On a small brook running eventually into the R.Teme.

The site at the grid reference given is physically possible, the stream, although small, having a steep gradient. There is a big fall where the stream crosses under the road, and to the west is a flat-bottomed depression which could have been a head pond, while to the east is a patch of waste land which might have been the site of a mill.

The Tithe Map and Apportionments have parcels 214 and 279, "Mill Brook Meadow" and "Lower Mill Brook Meadow" near Lower Pedwardine Farm, although no mill as such is shown.

Area (c) - The Clun Valley.

LEINTWARDINE MILL (c/1)

SO 401739

In the parish of Leintwardine, Herefordshire. On the R.Clun just before the junction of the R.Clun and the R.Teme.

The site is easily found on the north side of the river, but the large house which claims to be the mill shows no sign of this former usage, and it is more likely that the mill formerly stood adjacent to it. There is now no trace of the mill, nor of its headrace, but a small depression suggests the tail channel. There are three old grit millstones around the garden; two are set beside the drive, 3 ft. 6 in. diameter, both are runner-stones with domed tops and notches for a variety of rynds.

The mill was marked on Taylor's map of 1754, on Bryant's map of 1835, and on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. On the Tithe Map of 1847 it was shown as "Mill" by a weir with practically no headrace and minimal tail race; it was parcel number 856, which the Apportionments give as "House Mill Garden", owner Wm. Mason, occupier Wm. Evans. The mill appears on no later maps, so it is reasonable to suppose that it went out of use and was dismantled fairly soon after 1850.

MILL near Heath House (c/2)

SO 385764

In the parish of Leintwardine, Herefordshire. Probably on a small brook which is a tributary of the R.Redlake just above its confluence with the R.Clun.

The building remains, converted to a house in combination with the original mill cottage(s). There is no doubt about the site, as one can see the remains of the headrace, pond, and leat. The leat came from the north and the tailwater fed into a pond to the south; but what happened after this is not clear.

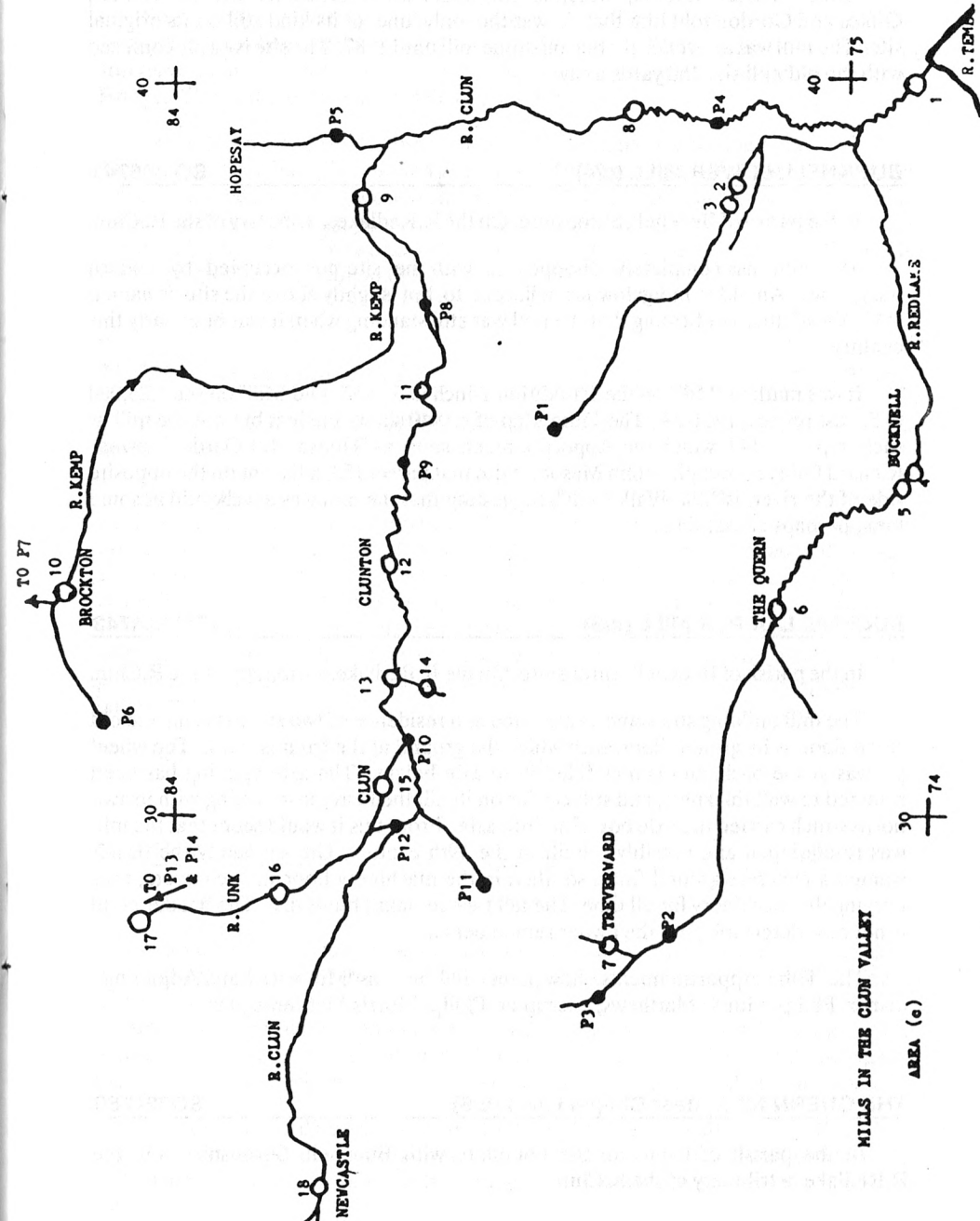
It is marked "Mill" on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. The Tithe Map of 1847 shows "Mill" here on parcel 1124; the Apportionments give this as "House Mill &c", owner Thomas Salway Beale, occupier Samuel South.

"LOST LEET MILL" (c/3)

SO 384765

In the parish of Leintwardine, Herefordshire. On a small brook which is a tributary of the R.Redlake just above its confluence with the R.Clun.

Now a smart residence, much altered from the original mill. The present owner, Mr. R. Davies, says the mill was built around 1860, and was powered by a



Gilkes Vortex turbine, which is still under the floorboards. Messrs. Gilbert, Gilkes and Gordon told him that it was the only one of its kind still on its original site. The mill was a derelict timber-on-stone mill until 1987. The site is easily confused with the old mill site 150 yards away.

BUCKNELL LOWER MILL (c/4)

SO 346741

In the parish of Bucknell, Shropshire. On the R.Redlake, a tributary of the R. Clun.

The mill has completely disappeared, with the site now occupied by modern bungalows. An older bungalow just adjacent to, but slightly above the site, is named "Mill View", thus confirming that the mill was still standing when it was built early this century.

It was marked "Mill" on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S., and "Old Mill" on the 1:25,000 O.S. last revised 1901-24. The Tithe Map of c.1840 shows the leat but not the mill as such in parcel 147, which the Apportionments show as "House Mill Garden", owner Richard Gillson, occupier John Mason. Note that parcel 153, adjacent on the opposite side of the river, is "The Walk Mills", suggesting that the mill was a walk mill at some time, perhaps at that time.

BUCKNELL UPPER MILL (c/5)

SO 344743

In the parish of Bucknell, Shropshire. On the R.Redlake, a tributary of the R.Clun.

The mill building still stands, converted as a residence of two storeys using the old stone floor as its ground floor, with which the ground at the front is level. The wheel pit was at the back, and is now filled in to axle height. The axle opening has been retained to wall thickness, and still carries on its sill the heavy iron casting with its two horns which carried the axle box of an iron axle. From this it would seem that the mill was re-equipped and possibly rebuilt in the 19th century. Unfortunately the owner wanted a concrete ground floor, so filled in the machinery floor with concrete, thus burying the machinery for all time. The tail race remains, but is dry. The header pond is not now detectable, but the owner remembers it.

The Tithe Apportionments show parcel 149 here as "Mill with Land Adjoining", owner Philip Morris Matthews; occupier Philip Morris Matthews junr.

THE QUERN MILL, near Chapel Lawn (c/6)

SO324760

In the parish of Clun, on the boundary with Bucknell, Shropshire. On the R.Redlake, a tributary of the R.Clun.

Now wholly a residence, with no remnants of mill machinery, it evidently had a large overshot wheel on the western side, fed from a small stone-lined pond which is still quite clear. The leat is quite detectable for its 400 yards or so from Chapel Lawn Bridge. The mill is on the north side of the river.

The mill is marked on Baugh's map of 1808 and on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. The Tithe Map for Clun (Part 6, 1847) marks "Mill" here in parcel 2688, which the Apportionments give as "House Mill Garden &c", owner Richard Edwards, occupier John Davies. The Tithe Apportionments for Bucknell, c.1840, have "Mill Meadow" and "Upper Mill Meadow" for two parcels immediately adjacent to this site. "The Quern" is the name given to this mill on the 2nd-edition 25-inch O.S..

TREVERWARD FARM MILL (c/7)

SO 282782

In the parish of Clun, Shropshire. On a small tributary joining the R.Redlake from the north east.

There was a water mill here, by the fold gate, at Treverward House Farm. It was a small stone building with a waterwheel of around 8 ft. diameter, right up at the side of the very small brook. The brook was ponded up to give sufficient head and enough stored water for a reasonable period of work. Remains of the building and of the pond can still be detected. Mrs. Hudson, of Clun, who was governess at Treverward from 1930 to 1933, clearly remembers the mill and the wheel, and Mrs. F. Hamar, of Bicton, who was the eldest of Mrs. Hudson's charges, remembers the mill over a much longer period, and thought it had probably been built well before 1900, but had stopped work before 1938.

The mill does not seem to be documented.

BECKJAY MILL (c/8)

SO 396779

In the parish of Clungunford, Shropshire. On the R.Clun.

The mill site can now be approached only over fields. There are no standing buildings, only some heaps of stones with the footings of some walls. There are no pieces of machinery to be seen and this is too high above the river to have been the mill. There is some indication that a loop in the river, which is stone-lined, with indications of a dam and sluice, may have been the leat of an undershot wheel, while the mill sat astride the stream. It is a difficult site to interpret. Yet there is no doubt about the location.

The mill is marked on Baugh's map of 1808 and on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S.. The 1:25,000 O.S., last revised in 1901-24, shows "Mill" here, as does the 1st-edition 25-inch O.S., which shows a weir in the other channel just before the "leat" rejoins the main stream.

OAKER MILL, near Aston-on-Clun (c/9)

SO 384816

In the parish of Hopesay, Shropshire. On a leat from the R.Kemp, with its tailrace flowing into the R.Clun.

The mill ruins lie at the back of the half-timbered cottage beside the farmhouse. They are all overgrown with bramble, and inaccessible, but it is assured that there is no machinery remaining. The penstock can be seen about 15 ft. above the tailrace, but the wheel was undershot. The mile-long leat is still kept in water. It was originally a corn mill, but the present owner told us that it had then served to generate electricity for the farm, house and cottages, ceasing finally about 1940.

The mill was marked on Baugh's map of 1808 but not on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. It is shown as "Aston Mill" on the large-scale O.S. maps of the turn of the century. Although the Tithe Map itself does not mark the mill, the Apportionments show adjoining parcels as "Mill Slangs", "Mill Naps", and "Aston Mill Meadow".

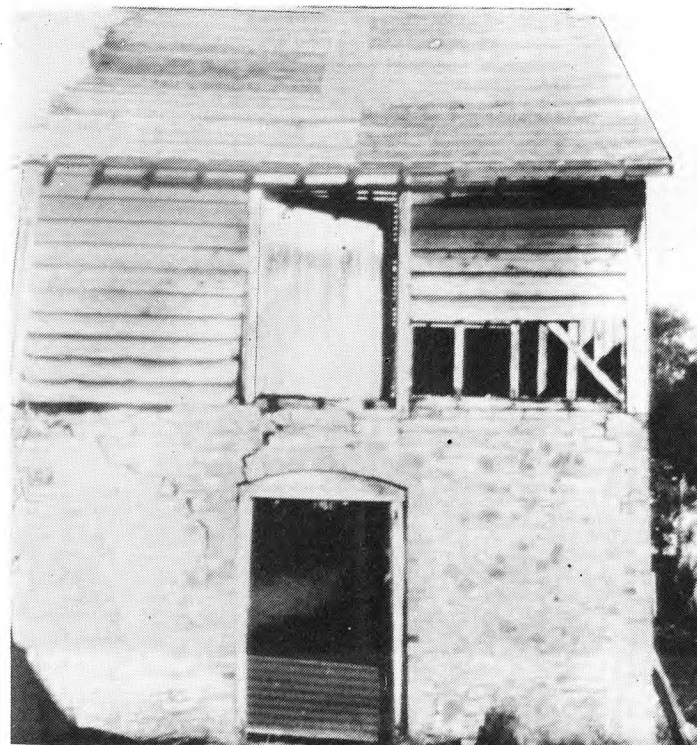
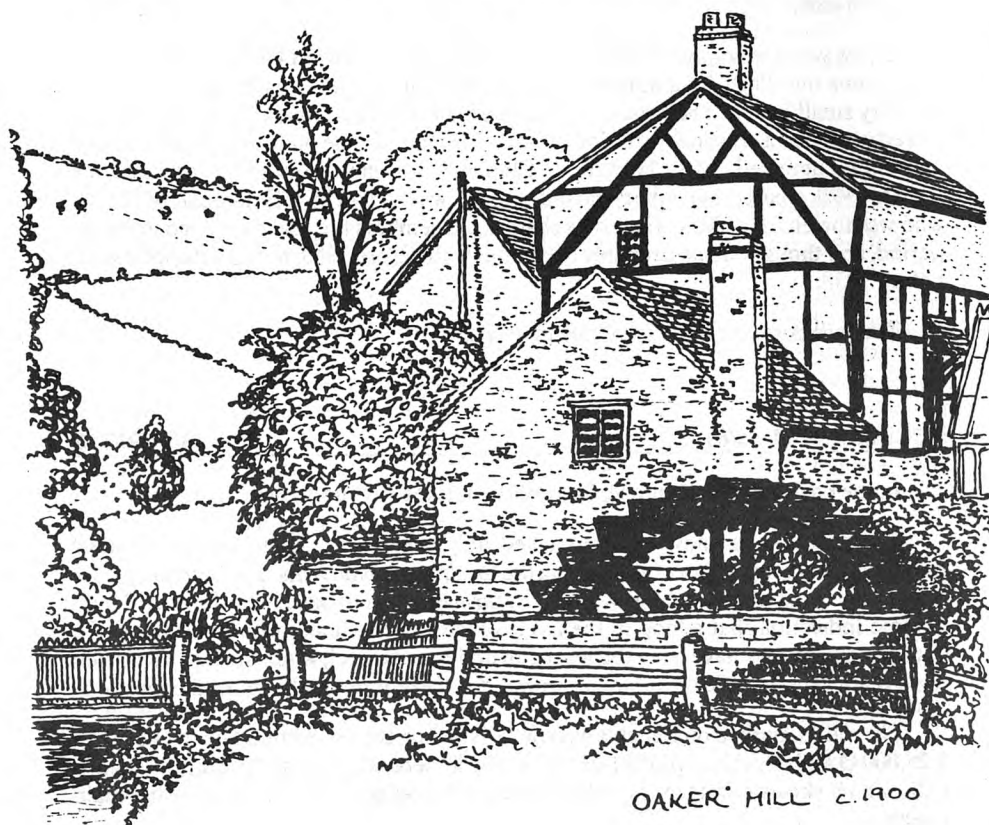


Plate 17.
"Lost Leet Mill"
(c/3) before
restoration, from
a photograph in
the owner's album.



Plate 18. (below)
"Lost Leet Mill"
in 1989.

Plate 19.
Bucknell Upper Mill
(c/6) from the side
where the water wheel was.



Plate 20. (below)
Iron casting, with
horns to carry the
bearing for the
iron axle.



Plate 21. (above)
Mill in the parish of
Leintwardine (c/2).
The actual mill may or
may not have been the
further part of the
present house, but the
end of the headrace is
in the bank beyond.



Plate 22.
The Quern Mill (c/6)
from the header pond
dam slope.

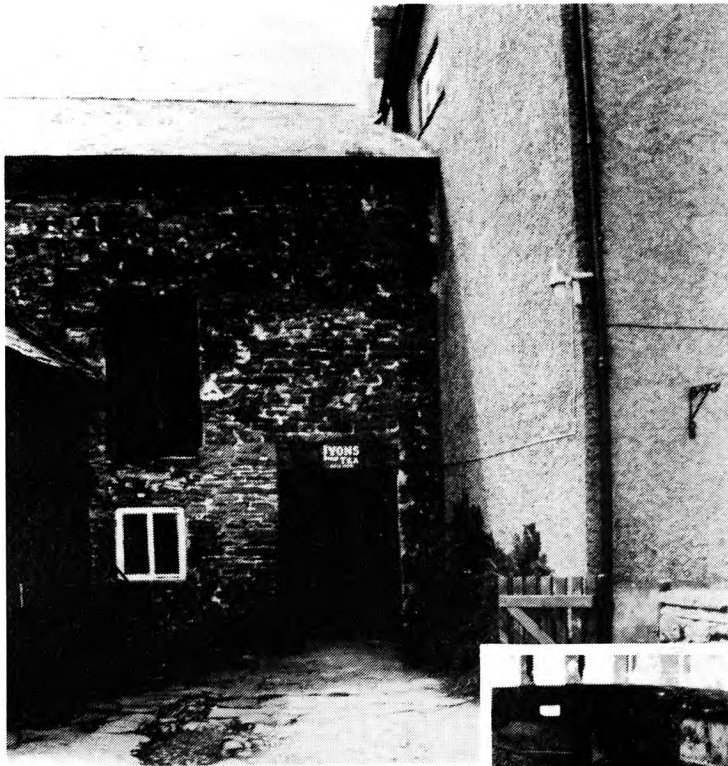


Plate 23. (above) Brockton Mill (c/10) from the front.

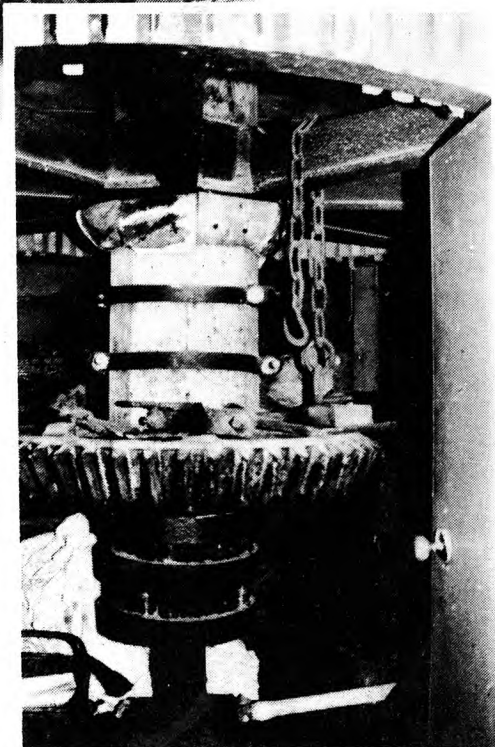
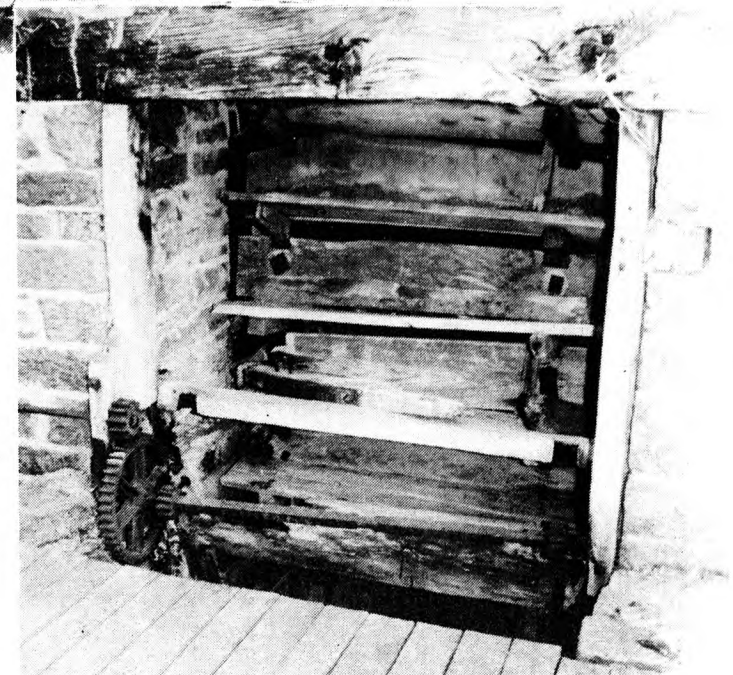


Plate 24.
The upright shaft,
wallower, etc. at
Brockton Mill.



Plate 25. Clunton Mill (c/12), with the mill house beyond. The mill is viewed from the downstream end.

Plate 26.
The internal
undershot wheel
at Clunton Mill
with remains
of the sluice,
viewed from the
headrace.



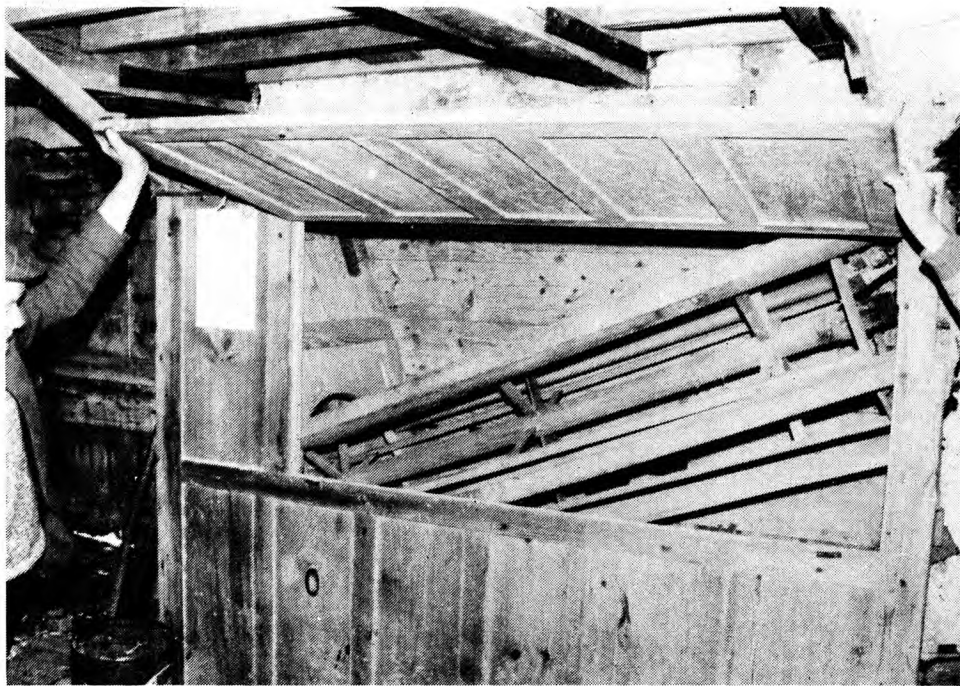
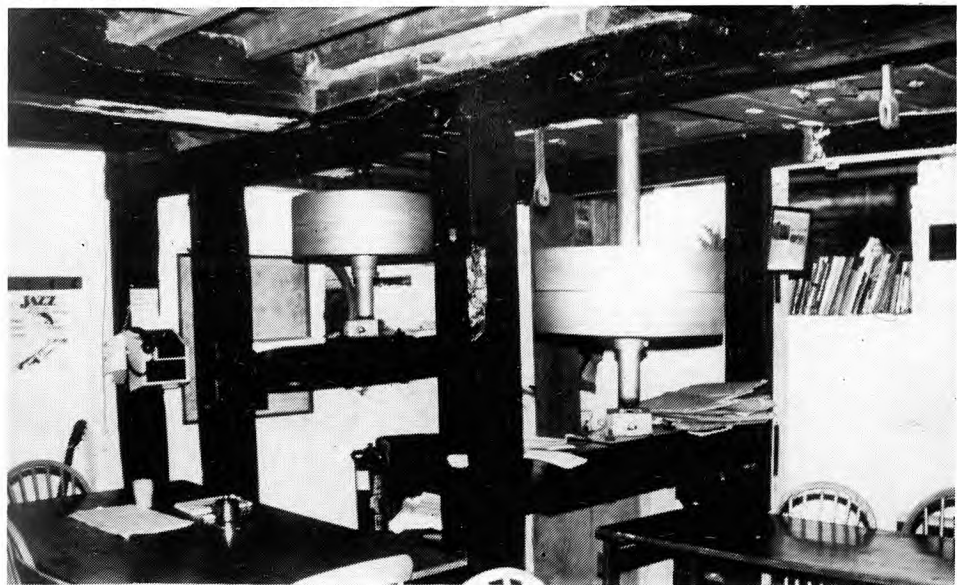


Plate 27. The flour dresser at Clunton (c/12), with the owner, Mr. Matthews.
Plate 28. Birches Mill (c/16).



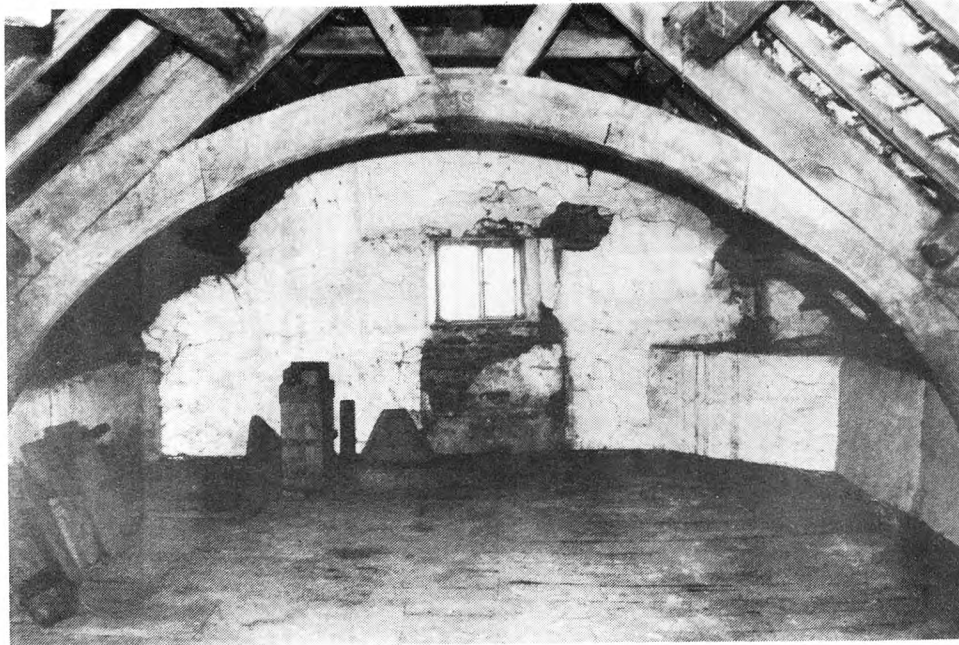
Plate 29. Clun Mill (c/15), which has served as a youth hostel for over fifty years. The mill itself was the left-hand part of the building.

Plate 30. Two of the stone spindles at Clun Mill (in the present dining room) with the pulleys which were driven by belts from the vertical turbine shaft in the further compartment.





Plates 31 & 32. Newcastle Mill (c/18). The mill itself was the right-hand part, which contains the fine semi-circular beam shown below.



BROCKTON MILL (c/10)

SO 325859

In the parish of Lydbury North, township of Brockton, Shropshire. On the south bank of the R.Kemp, a tributary of the R.Clun.

The mill still stands, without its water-wheel, but with a complete set of internal machinery, unfortunately mostly confined to a tightly-fitting cupboard. There is an iron pit wheel with an iron wallower, an iron spur with wooden teeth, three iron stone nuts, three sets of stones in wooden tuns, and a wooden upright shaft. The crown wheel could not be seen. The mill ceased work before 1939. The leat is about 300 yards long and there is a terminal pond, both dry. The tail-water went straight into the river, which is here only quite a modest brook.

Much interesting historical information was given by Mr. and Mrs. Howells (the present owners) and by Mrs. Elizabeth and Miss Emily Knight who live nearby. From about 1853 the mill belonged to the Powell family until 1924 when George Woosnam took it over, and a Woosnam still lives in the mill house (as Mrs. Howells). Earlier, in 1813, the miller was Edward Black, then in 1819 it was Samuel Peplow. In 1841 the miller was John Hamer according to the Tithe Apportionments.

The Tithe Map of 1841 shows the leat, pond, and tailrace, and shows the mill without marking it as such. However, the Apportionments show the parcel concerned as "House Mill & Garden", owner and occupier John Hamer. No other early maps mark the mill.

FARM MILL, Purslow (c/11)

SO 358807

In the parish of Clunbury, Shropshire. On the R.Clun.

Information from Mr. George Adams of Chapel Lawn first led to the discovery of this mill. He said that about 50 years ago, as a young mechanic (in his 20's), he had helped move a turbine from here to Stokesay. On enquiring at the farm at Purslow, we were kindly given the following information by Mr. & Mrs. J. Croxton, later reinforced by a discussion with Mr. Croxton senr. (aged 82). The small brick building beside the leat some 200 yards below the farm did indeed contain a turbine, described as having a rotor with six cups on it and no external casing, immersed directly in the water. The power from this was transmitted to the farm by wire ropes over pulleys, and drove a corn grinder in the barn by the yard entrance, on the outside wall of which two of the pulleys are still in place. Six small pylons were used to support the pulleys across the fields, and there was a tensioning frame which still lies by the edge of the yard. Some of the wire has been retained too. The arrangement was set up well before the turn of the century, and was taken out in 1938 when mains electricity came and supplied the power required.

This was evidently a very unusual and interesting mill arrangement.

CLUNTON MILL (c/12)

SO 334812

In the parish of Clunbury, township of Clunton, Shropshire. On the R.Clun.

The mill is still standing practically complete. It is a listed building and had a grant to repair the roof; the owner's son is currently repairing unsafe floors in his spare time. The undershot wheel is internal, about 16 ft. diameter by 5 ft. wide, with a 16 in. axle. The arms and the paddles are of wood, and the bosses and rims are of iron. It is hard to get a proper view of the machinery as it is separated-off by partitions, but as far as can be seen through some small openings it is roughly as shown on the diagram. It can be seen that it is a horizontal-layshaft system, without upright shaft, and drives two pairs of stones. It also provides a pulley drive by chain to the sack hoist in the attic, and a large pulley to drive a flourdresser, which is still preserved in excellent condition. The mill was probably refitted in the mid to late 19th century. The weir is still in good condition, there is a 150-yard leat, and a short tail-race. The mill has two main storeys and an attic, and is constructed of stone except for an extension above the wheel which is of brick. The very fine half-timbered mill house is adjacent but not adjoining, and is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Matthews, the present owners of the mill.

The Tithe Map of 1844 marks the mill, but gives it a rather longer leat of about 300 yards. The Apportionments give the owner as the Earl of Powis, and the occupier as Benjamin Hamer. A former occupier was a Mr. Woosnam, who was great-uncle of the present Mrs. Howells (formerly Miss Woosnam), the last of a long line of Woosnams at Brockton Mill (see mill c/10).

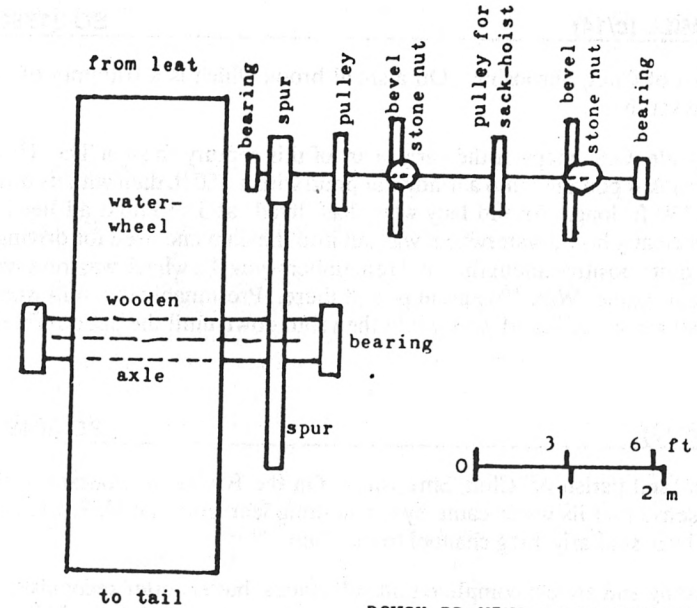
HURST MILL (c/13)

SO 318811

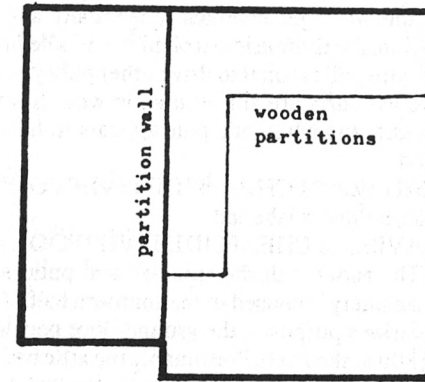
In the parish of Clun, Shropshire. On the south bank of the R.Clun.

The mill building still stands, although much altered for other uses. The leat was about 600 yards long, but is filled in up to the point where the road to the Hurst crosses it; thereafter it is still clear. The tailrace goes straight out to the river, and the head would have been about 15 ft. Originally, there was a breastshot wheel here, however at some date, probably about 1890, the wheel was replaced by a turbine. The 12 in. iron pipes which fed it are still in situ. Stone remains indicate where the sluice was. It is understood that it was a corn mill.(see front cover)

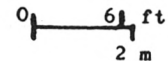
The mill and leat are shown on Baugh's map of 1808, it is marked "Mill" on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S., and on the Tithe Map (Clun, Part 1, 1846). The Apportionments give for the parcel concerned "Hurst Mill house buildings Garden and Orchard", owner Morris Phillips, occupier James Green.



ROUGH DRAWING OF MACHINERY LAYOUT



ROUGH DRAWING OF BUILDING PLAN (GROUND FLOOR)



CLUNTON MILL

HURST SAW MILL (c/14)**SO 317806**

In the parish of Clun, Shropshire. On a small brook which is a tributary of the R.Clun from the south.

The large-scale O.S. maps of the early years of this century show at The Hurst that this small brook is pounded into a triangular pond with a 150 ft. dam with its other short side also 150 ft. long. An old lady who has lived at The Hurst all her life remembers very clearly how a waterwheel was put into the dam and used for driving a saw mill. She is quite positive about this, and remembers how the wheel was removed for scrap iron during the War. The pond is still there. Presumably the mill would work while the stored water lasted, and would then shut down until the pond refilled.

CLUN MILL (c/15)**SO 304813**

In the town and parish of Clun, Shropshire. On the R.Unk, a tributary of the R.Clun, in the sense that its water came by a mile-long leat from the Unk, while its tail-water went by a similarly long channel to the Clun.

This interesting and almost complete mill still stands, but is better recognised as Clun Youth Hostel, which it has been for just over 50 years. It is a large building, perhaps 50 ft. by 30 ft., with its long axis north to south. Originally it must have had either a small overshot wheel or a larger breast-shot one; this would have been probably on the southern end. A Whitelaw turbine made in Glasgow was installed about 1854, Examples of this type of turbine are now very rare indeed. It is a jet-reaction turbine, in which water is forced by gravity up through the shaft and along horizontal tapering curved arms, so designed that the water-jet emerges tangentially and achieves its reaction force by its velocity. At Clun, the turbine is in a pit in the middle of the building, and has a vertical driving spindle with pulleys on it to drive other pulleys on three stone spindles. The three pairs of French burrs are still in line, in what is now the ladies dormitory. All are 48 in. diameter, and while one pair appears to have no maker's plate, one of the others is labelled

- DAVIES & SNEAD 19 & 21 CHEAPSIDE LIVERPOOL -

this label dating it to around 1900, a third is labelled

- COTTON & DAVIES 22 CHEAPSIDE LIVERPOOL -

which dates it to about 1850. The room with the spindles and pulleys is used as a dining-lounge, and all the mill machinery is housed in the southern half of the building. The northern half was used for various purposes, the ground floor part having been a manger at the front and a drying kiln at the back. Presumably the attic had been the bin floor. During the later 19th century large pools were inserted in the leat, but these have now been largely filled up.

The mill was marked on Baugh's map of 1808 and on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. The Tithe Map curiously does not show it, but the Apportionments do: owner the Earl of Powis, occupier John Hickman.

BICTON FARM MILL (c/16)**SO 289827**

In the parish of Clun, Shropshire. On the R.Unk, a tributary of the R.Clun.

The Warden of Clun Youth Hostel indicated that there was a mill at Bicton Farm, and we were kindly shown it by Mrs Hamar, wife of the farmer there. It was a farm mill, used not only for grinding corn, but also working other kinds of farm machinery. Unfortunately the wheel and gearing was not very accessible; it was housed at the end of a large barn in use for farm purposes. There is a large wheel-pit and an overshot wheel about 10 ft. in diameter by 5 ft. wide still in place. It has wooden arms and shrouds and iron bosses; the buckets and sole plates have gone. A bevelled pit wheel of about 5 ft. is still on the axle. There is a wooden upright shaft of about 12 in. diameter still in place, but it was not possible to see whether the wallower was still there; there probably never had been a great spurwheel. An all-iron crown wheel at the top of the upper floor, about 4 ft. in diameter, drove the other machinery. The pentrough is stone-lined, but the leat is filled in under the very large garden. The tail-race is in a culvert under the farmyard. The mill is thought to have stopped working after the war. The machinery all seems to date from the later 19th century. Consequently there is a question as to whether there was a mill there at the time of the Tithe Map. There must have been one at some earlier time.

The Tithe Map (Clun, Part 4, 1847) shows an apparent leat about 400 yards long and a 250-yard tail, suggesting a mill at the farm, but it is not marked. The Apportionments do not mention it either. However, the parcel just below the tail was given as "Mill Meadow".

BIRCHES MILL (c/17)**SO 286845**

In the parish of Clun, Shropshire. On the R.Unk, a tributary of the R.Clun.

The mill building is still standing, but converted to holiday accommodation. It still has its stone-lined header pond, with penstock leading formerly to an internal wheel, probably overshot. The wheel arch is still in the front wall of the building. It is on the east bank of the river.

The mill is marked on Baugh's map of 1808, and on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. with the name "Birches Mill" even then. The Tithe Map (Clun, Part 4, 1847) shows "Birches Mill" with a 650-yard leat, and the Apportionments give the owner and occupier as John Luther.

NEWCASTLE MILL (c/18)**SO 248823**

In the parish of Clun, Shropshire. Basically on the R.Clun, but the leat starts from Folly Brook from the north, and the tailrace joins the R.Clun below its confluence with Folly Brook.

The fine mill building of stone still stands, but is almost devoid of any of the mill machinery or equipment, except as separate exhibits in the owner's (Mr. Fred Davies) workshop in the north-east corner of the mill. The building is about 50 ft. from north to south and 20 ft. from east to west. The northern part is considerably older and was the mill itself with three storeys, including the attic. The wheel pit was internal at the southern end. The later addition, while having the same ridge height, has only two storeys, so that its floor levels are entirely different from those of the mill; yet there are openings between them with ladders. The addition has good king-post roof structures, but the mill has at least one superb three-section semi-circular roof truss. The mill was a corn mill and stopped work in about 1935. It originally had a water wheel, probably overshot, but this was replaced by a turbine some time before closure. When Mr. Davies bought the building in 1945, he tried using the turbine for two years to drive a hammer forge, but, finding the trade had gone, took out the turbine and sold it to a foundry at Newtown.

The leat is still traceable to the large head pond against the west wall, but the pond is now filled in. The tailrace is culverted under the mill yard to the R.Clun about 150 yards away.

The mill is marked on Baugh's map of 1808, but curiously not on the Tithe Map (Clun, Part 4, 1847). Yet the Apportionments give for a parcel in the correct place "Newcastle Mill & Pound". Evidently the Tithe surveyors made their little mistakes! The owner was John Oakes, occupier Robert Southern.

LLANBROOK MILL (cp/1)**SO 353789**

In the parish of Clunbury, township of Obley, Shropshire. On a brook which is a tributary of the R.Redlake, just above the confluence with the R.Clun.

The only reference to this mill in the Tithe Apportionments which give parcel 69 here as "Llanbrook Mill" and parcel 70 as "Mill Meadow"; the Tithe Map itself, dated 1843, does not mark a mill as such. It seems likely that the mill was out of use before the Tithe survey.

OLD MILL, near Purlogue (cp/2)**SO 283773 approx**

In the parish of Clun, Shropshire. On the R.Redlake, a tributary of the R.Clun.

There is now no sign of a former mill here, except that just above the location is a line of trees at a suitable level to suggest a former leat.

The Tithe Apportionments (Clun, Part 6) give "Old Mill Meadow" for parcel 2302 at this grid reference.

Possible Mill near Upper Treverward (cp/3)**SO 273787**

In the parish of Clun, Shropshire. On the R.Redlake, a tributary of the R.Clun.

The Tithe Apportionments (Clun, Part 6) have parcel 2052 here as "Mill House Meadow", owner John Edwards, occupier Wm. Davies. There is now no sign of a mill here, but modern farm buildings on the floor of the valley may be on the site.

Possible mill(cp/4)**SO 395767 approx**

In the parish of Clungunford, Shropshire. On the R.Clun.

The Tithe Apportionments give parcel 453 here as "Mill Butts", but the Tithe Map of 1845-8 shows no indication of any mill. Similarly there is no trace of anything on the ground which could suggest a former mill. But evidently at some time in former centuries there could have been a mill here.

UPPER MILL at Aston-on-Clun (cp/5)**SO 393818**

In the parish of Hopesay, Shropshire. On a brook which is a tributary of the R.Clun from the north.

There is now no sign of the mill; its site is overgrown with scrub and other vegetation. Information received indicates that there had been no building there for at least 70 years, and that the leat and headrace had been filled in. But the site seemed to be well-recognised by the local people, and the lane leading to it is called "Mill Street".

It is marked "Upper Mill" on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S., but not shown on the Tithe Map. It seems best to describe this site as very probable, but not quite certain.

Possible mill (cp/6)**SO 307854**

In the parish of Lydbury North, township of Acton, Shropshire. On a brook which is a tributary of the R.Kemp, from the south.

The Tithe Map of 1846 shows no mill in this township, but the Apportionments have parcels 288, 289 and 301 as "Mill Meadow", "Mill" and "Mill Field" respectively, which suggests the mill had been (or was) at Llysty Farm. There is very little water here, and it is not a very promising place for a mill.

Possible mill(cp/7)

SO 319871

In the parish of Bishop's Castle, township of Colebatch, Shropshire. On the R.Kemp, a tributary of the R.Clun.

The Tithe Map shows no mill, but the Apportionments have parcels 58, 60, and 109 here as "Part of Mill Meadow". There are no signs of any mill remains around here, but the stream is adequate in flow and gradient to drive a mill, and there is still an artificial channel carrying water from the stream at a low gradient, which may once have been a leat. A very possible site.

OLD MILL, Clunbury (cp/8)

SO 370807

In the parish of Clunbury, Shropshire. On the R.Clun.

There is now a house called "Mill House" at this location, but no sign of a mill or leat; nor has there been for at least 75 years, according to an elderly resident.

The Tithe Map of 1845, shows apparently a mill leat on the R.Clun, just above Clunbury village, to the south of the river and about 600 yards long. The Apportionments have, for the parcel 161 at the end of this channel, "The Old Mill". So it seems almost certain that there had been a mill here, but it was already out of use.

Possible mill (cp/9)

SO 348810 approx

In the parish of Clunbury, township of Clunton, Shropshire. On the R.Clun.

The Tithe Map, 1844, shows no mill here, but the Apportionments have for parcel 81, "Mill Meadow", by the R.Clun. This seems a rather unlikely site in view of the low gradient of the river. A very long leat would have been necessary, and there is no sign of one.

WALK MILL (cp/10)

SO311810

In the parish of Clun. On the R.Clun, or possibly a stream flowing into it.

The Tithe Apportionments show for parcels 429 and 430, "Walk Mill Meadow" and "Close by Walk Mill", indicating the Walk Mill was at about the grid reference given above. The Tithe Map itself (Clun, Part 1, 1846) shows no mill as such, but does show a building here. The date of 1846 is late for a walk mill to be in work, but there is no reason why the building should not have remained then. The place is where the tail water from Clun Mill joins the river in the form of a small brook. There is no sign of the mill now.

Possible mill (cp/11)

SO 290798 approx

In the parish of Clun, Shropshire. On a brook running into the R.Clun from the south, in Clun town.

The Tithe Map (Clun, Part 1, 1846) shows no mill here (nor does any other map), but the Apportionments show "Mill Meadow". It is seemingly too small a stream to have driven a mill, but the reference cannot be to a windmill, for the location is in a hollow surrounded by hills except to the north-east where the brook runs.

WALK MILL (cp/12)

SO 297810

In the parish of Clun, Shropshire. The site is just below the castle, on the R.Clun.

The Tithe Map (Clun, Part 1, 1846) shows no mill here, but the Apportionments give the parcel as "Site of Walk Mill & Close", owner the Earl of Powis, occupier Jeremiah Bright. Evidently there really was a walk mill here once.

OLD MILL (cp/13)

SO 279879

In the parish of Mainstone, township of Reilth, Shropshire. On the R.Unk, a tributary of the R.Clun.

There is now only an old cottage of this name here, and no sign of any leat.

The Tithe Map, 1849, shows "Old Mill" in parcel 153, which on the Apportionments is "Old Mill House Garden Road", which in view of the fact that commas are never used on these entries, is ambiguous to say the least. This parcel is surrounded by several entered as "Part of Mill Meadow". It is evident that there had been a mill here at some time, perhaps centuries ago.

In the parish of Mainstone, township of Edenhope, Shropshire. On the R.Unk, a tributary of the R.Clun.

The only evidence of a mill is the Apportionments accompanying the Tithe Map of 1841. They have parcels 37 and 45 as "Mill Field & Rough" and "Upper Mill Field" respectively, which points to a possible site for a mill at the grid reference given above.

There are no indications on the ground, but it is certainly a possible site.

Area (d) - The Onny Valley.

In the parish of Onibury, Shropshire. On the R. Onny, a tributary of the R. Teme.

In 1986 this three bay building was roofless and floorless. The upper and lower bays were built of stone and the middle bay of brick. Three years later there was only the completely ruined remains of the upper stone bay and an attic with only rubble and old beams inside. The mill probably had two overshot wheels driving two pairs of stones in each of the upper and middle bays and one pair of stones driven by a horizontal shaft in the lower bay. Also in 1986, there was a pair of iron pulleys in the middle bay, an external drive on the lower bay, and a wooden upright shaft, stone nut and sack hoist in the upper bay, all of which have now disappeared. The end of the leat and bypass sluice could be found beneath the undergrowth, just a few yards south-west of the gable end of the upper bay. Further information can be found in an article by Alan Wharton in *The Shropshire Magazine*, 1976, entitled "Wootton Corn Mill". The ruins apparently are those of a new mill built in the 19th century in front of a much older one nearer the river. During the building of the new mill, work continued in the old one. When completed the two mills were linked by a brick building and the whole of both mills was then used. It is fairly certain from the lie of the land that the penstocks were in the western or south-western approach to the mills, but it is quite impossible to tell now.

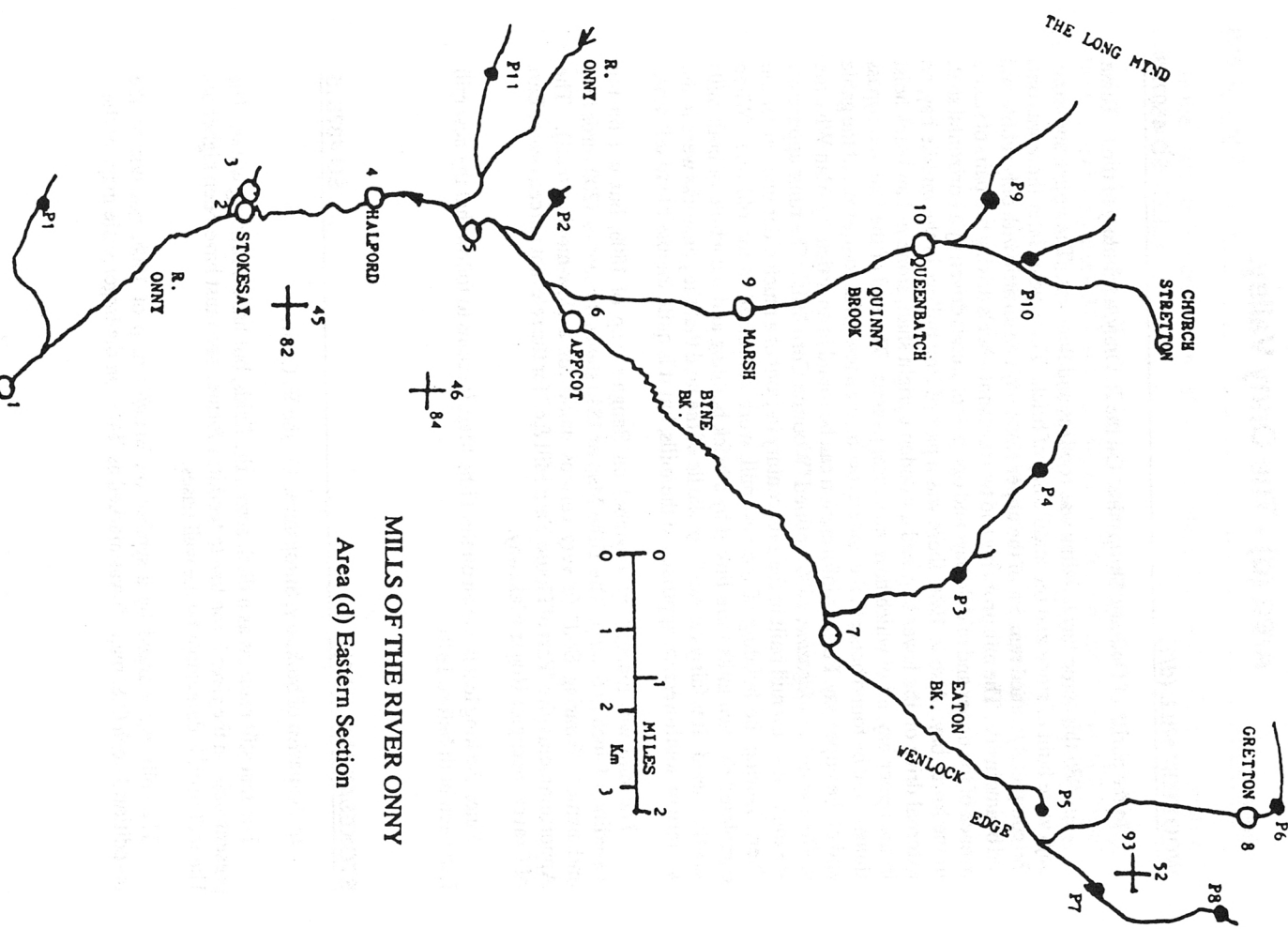
The mill was marked by a symbol on Baugh's map of 1808, but not on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. map. The Tithe Map of 1840 shows the leat as 1200 yards long and named "Roaring Bolt" (a very curious name for a slow-moving leat!). The Apportionments give "Part of House Yard Mill &c." for the relevant parcel, owner Earl of Craven, occupier Roger Blakeway.

Since the long leat is shown on the Tithe Map, it seems to follow that the new mill had been built before 1840.

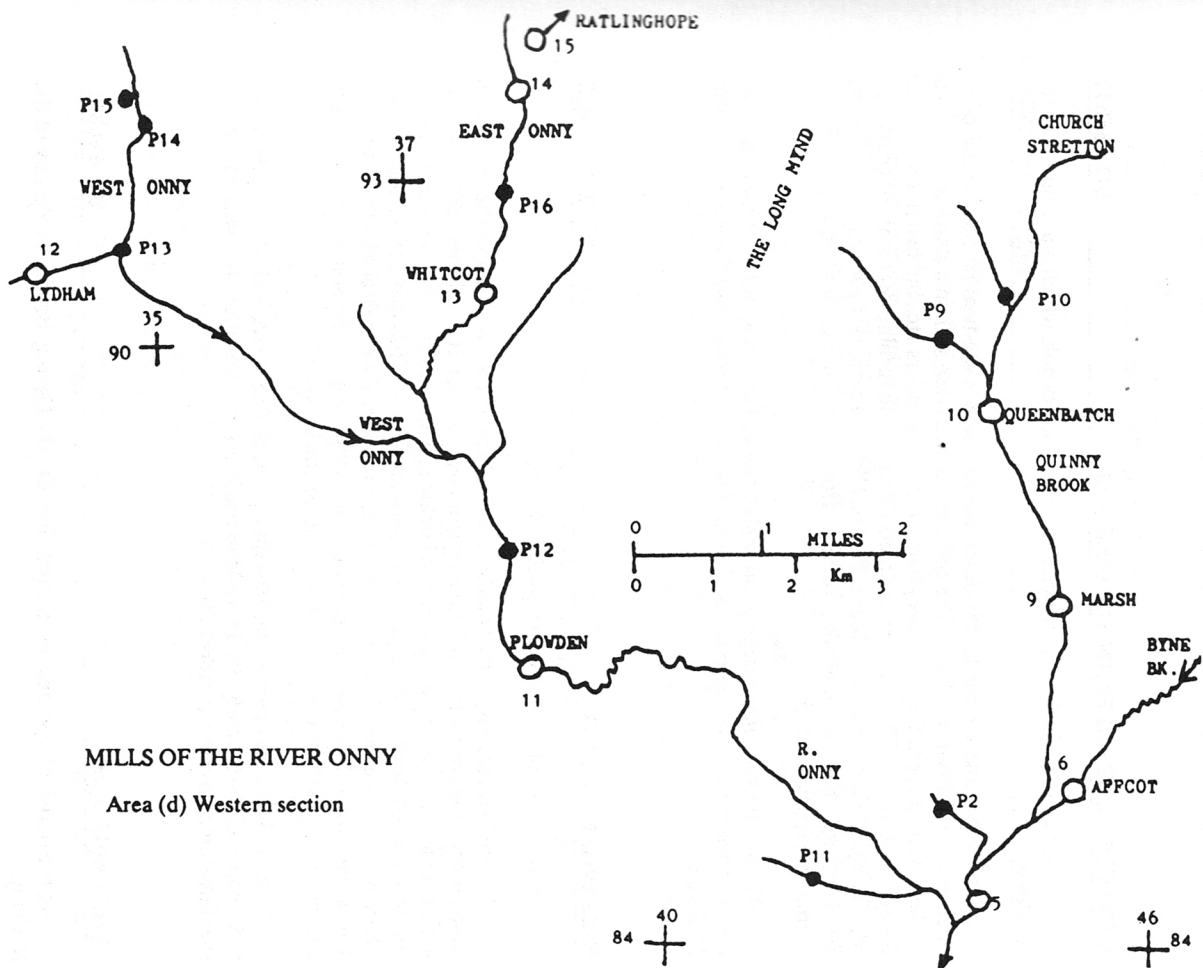
In the parish of Stokesay, Shropshire. On the R. Onny.

The leat still remains as a ditch across the fields, but has no running water. The present weir on the river is too low to feed it; a former one must have been higher up. The mill itself is detectable by the wall bases.

The mill was marked by a symbol on Baugh's map of 1808, but not on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. map. It was marked as "Mill" on the larger-scale maps of the



MILLS OF THE RIVER ONNY
Area (d) Eastern Section



MILLS OF THE RIVER ONNY
Area (d) Western section

turn of the century. The Tithe Map shows the leat and the mill building (without calling it a mill), but curiously the Apportionments do not mention the mill. The Tithe Map is very interesting in showing the old winding course of the river and the straight cut which had replaced it just above the curved weir from which the mill leat started.

STOKESAY CASTLE FARM TURBINE (d/3)

SO 435817

In the parish of Stokesay, Shropshire. On a small brook, which is a tributary of the R. Onny.

The son of the farmer kindly demonstrated where the turbine was buried quite deep under the floor of a barn. The pulleys it drove were still on a shaft in the ceiling of the ground floor of the two-storey barn. It drove grinders etc., but had not been used for about 30 years. The son remembered filling in the turbine pit some 20 years ago. Mr. George Adams of Brook House, Pentre, Chapel Lawn, as a young mechanic some 50 years ago, helped move this turbine from Purslow (see mill c/11), so it was second-hand when fitted.

The small brook fills a large pond, which gives a head of about 20 ft. and would be able to drive the mill for a good many hours. The tail water ran into the leat to Stokesay Mill (d/2).

HALFORD MILL (d/4)

SO 436833

In the parish of Halford, Shropshire. On the R. Onny.

The mill still stands, in the middle of a field about 100 yards below the church, on a meander of the river where it is flowing from west to east. It is derelict and collapsing, with no machinery left except for an iron bucket elevator, and one French burr bedstone still on its hursts, lying at 45 degree to the vertical. The mill has two storeys and an attic. There is a very short head race from the weir, and a very short tail race back to the river. The wheel would have been a very wide undershot one on the south side (see front cover), where the remains of a Poncelet sluice can be seen.

The mill was marked on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. map, and on all subsequent O.S. maps. Unfortunately the Tithe Map could not be consulted as it was not among the diocesan collection at Hereford.

BERRY MILL (d/5)

SO 438845

In the parish of Wistanstow, Shropshire. On the Quinny Brook, a tributary of the R. Onny.

The name is perpetuated by that of a house near the site. There is no doubt about the site, although the mill is represented only by a large mound. There is a wide (dry) leat running down to the east of the brook for about 400 yards, except for a part in the middle where it has been filled in for about 150 yards across an arable field. The tail race is beside the road from the house to the bridge across the brook.

The mill is marked as "Berry Mill" on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. map, but by the end of the century only "Berrymill Cottage" is noted.

AFFCOT MILL (d/6)

SO 450858

In the parish of Wistanstow, Shropshire. On the Byne Brook (called Eaton Brook higher up), a tributary of the Quinny Brook, itself a tributary of the R. Onny.

There is no machinery in the mill, but the buildings still stand in use as a residence; the original mill cottage also stands, in use as a separate residence. Viewed from the old tail race, the buildings present a handsome picture. In the centre is the old granary building, much taller than the rest; on the right is the old mill, and on the left is the mill cottage. The leat came from behind, i.e. from the north-east, and the header pond now makes a garden at first floor level. The leat has gone, but the tail race is wide and clear. There have been many changes to the course of the Byne Brook and the Quinny Brook here; their present confluence is now quite near the mill, but 30 or 40 years ago it was down near the ford some 400 yards below. It seems very likely that the tail race is a former part of the course of the Byne Brook.

"Affcot Mill" was marked on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. map and on O.S. maps for another century. The larger scale maps show the leat as about 1000 yards long.

NEWHALL MILL (d/7)

SO 489890

In the parish of Eaton, Shropshire. On the Eaton Brook, a tributary of the Quinny Brook, itself a tributary of the R. Onny.

The mill has gone completely; it stood in the north-east angle between the stream and the road. The miller's cottage still stands, on the opposite side of the road, but is derelict. New Hall itself is a fine large house. The lady of the house, and also a farm worker, both said that the mill had been dismantled in 1954, after a long period of disuse. The last miller had been a Mr. Evans who had dispatched his flour by rail from Eaton Station before the line was closed, possibly in the 1930's. The leat was about 1000 yards long, starting in Eaton village.

There is much discrepancy among the various early maps as to the location of the mill and leat; Baugh's map of 1808 has the mill some 200-300 yards to the west, on the west bank of a side brook that joins the Eaton Brook from the north. The Tithe Map

and Apportionments show parcel 431 as "New Hall Mill", owner Maria Eaton, occupier John Edwards, but this is also on the side brook. Yet the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. map of roughly the same date shows the mill as described, with a very long leat. Later O.S. maps also show it as described above, of course. It is hard to explain this discrepancy unless there were, for a time, two mills.

GRETTON MILL (d/8)

SO 513945

In the township of Gretton, jointly in the parishes of Cardington and Rushbury, Shropshire. On the east side of Heath Brook, a tributary of Eaton Brook.

The mill still stands, adjoining the mill cottage which is lived in by the farmer/owner. It stopped work about 1945. The wheel has gone, but it was almost certainly overshot; its iron axle still remains in place. The girder supports for the header box remain, but the box itself has been removed. The leat was about 300 yards long, and the header pond is still detectable. A very short tail race runs to the brook just below the mill. Unusually for this area access was refused to the interior of the mill, but information that the gearing remains, with two pairs of millstones, one for flour and one for feed-stuff, was kindly forthcoming.

The 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. map marks "Mill" here, as does the Tithe Map; the Apportionments give "House Water Corn Mill buildings" for the parcel concerned; owner and occupier Sarah Chandler.

MARSH MILL (d/9)

SO 448880

In the parish of Wistanstow, Shropshire. On the Quinny Brook.

The mill building still stands; it has two storeys and an attic. Inside nothing of the mill is left except the old beams. The lean-to wheelhouse still remains on the west side, which is the side remote from the river. It was reckoned that the mill must have stopped work about or before 1939. The machinery had gone when the present owner came in 1962.

The mill is marked on Baugh's map of 1808; it is labelled "Marsh Mill" on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. map, and shown on the large-scale maps of the turn of the century with a 1000-yard leat. The Tithe Map and Apportionments have parcel 724 as "Mill Mill Dam Buildings & Yard"; owner and occupier Richard Bowen.



Plate 33.
Halford Mill
(d/4) from the
south-west.



Plate 34. (below)
Affcot Mill (d/6)
The mill was the
nearest part,
the granary was
in the centre.



Plate 35. (above)
Marsh Mill (d/9)
from the east.



Plate 36.
Queenbatch Mill
(d/10).

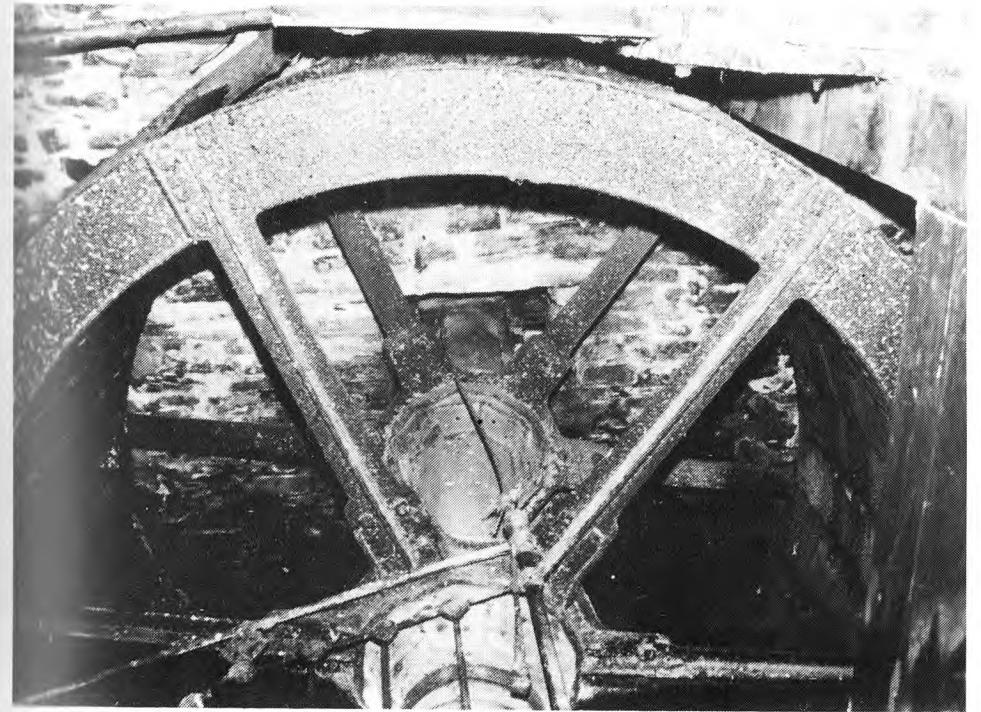


Plate 37. The wheel at Whitcot Mill (d/13) viewed through the side arch.
Plate 38. Whitcot Mill from the south.





Plate 39. Plowden Mill (d/11), the south side with the wheelhouse.
Plate 40. Ratlinghope Mill (d/15).

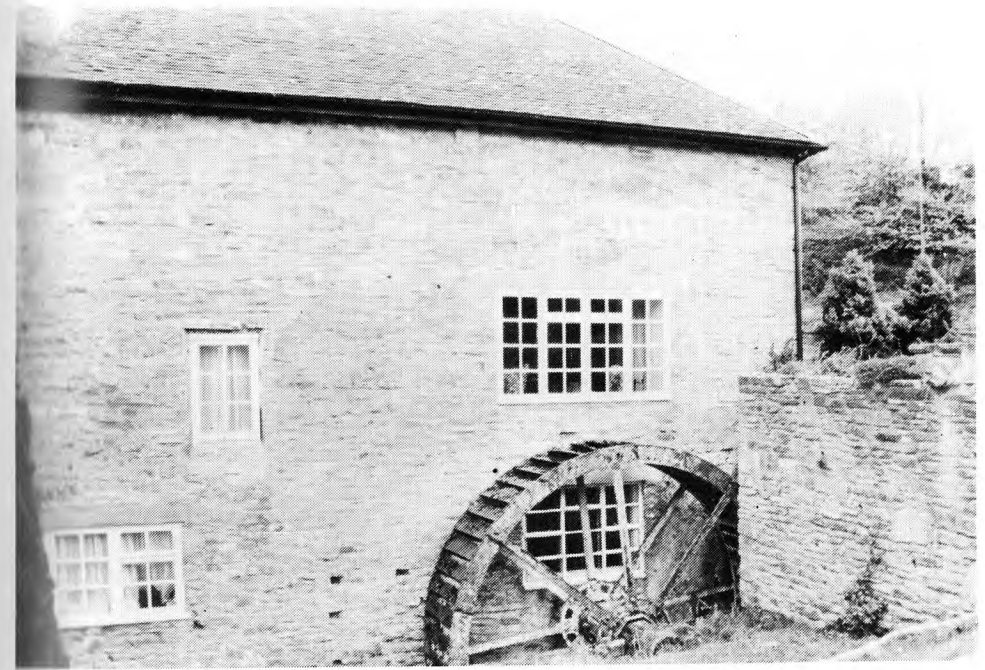


Plate 41. (above)
Bouldon Mill (e/1).



Plate 42.
Clee St. Margarets
Mill (e/2).



Plate 43. (above)
Bache Mill (e/4)
on the left.



Plate 44.
Tugford Mill (e/7).



Plate 45. Tugford Mill (e/7).
The internal wheel and
header box.

Plate 46. (below)
Broadstone Mill (e/9).
The original mill building
is on the left.



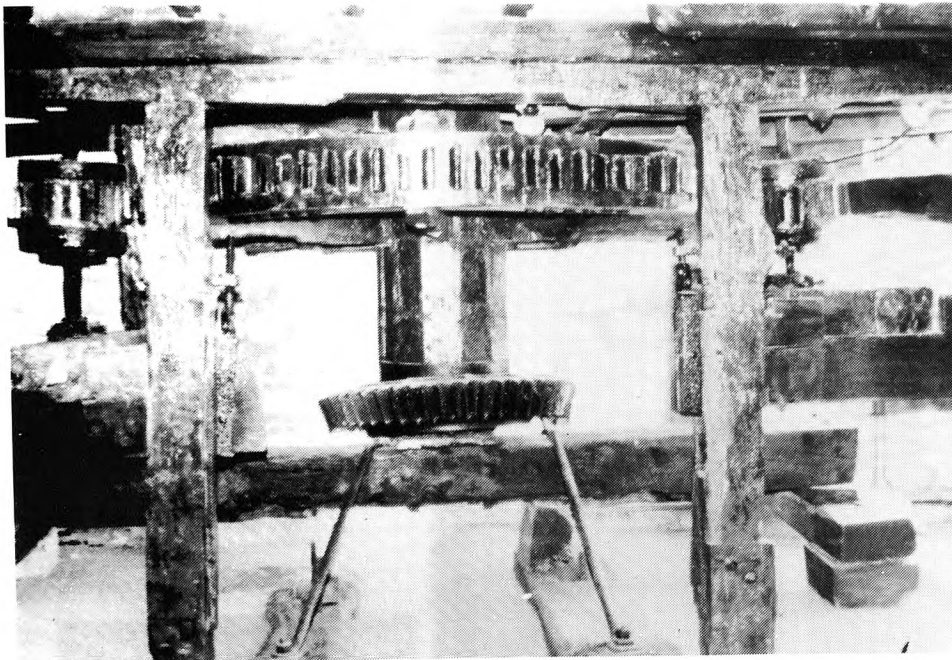


Plate 47. (above)
Broadstone Mill (e/9)
the wooden gearing
and stone nuts.

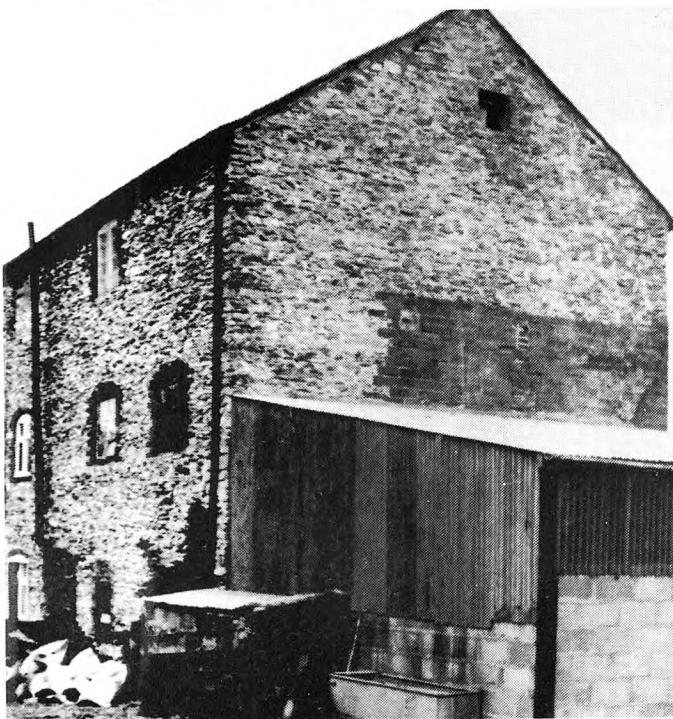


Plate 48.
Greenpool or
Easthorpe Mill (e/10).

QUEENBATCH MILL (d/10)

SO 440903

In the parish of Church Stretton, Shropshire. On the Marsh Brook, which becomes the Quinny Brook.

Conversion to a house was started in 1987 but was not complete in mid-1989. It stands on the west side of the brook, with the leat, headrace and iron-pipe penstock still in place. The wheelpit has been retained, and inside the wooden upright shaft remains. As far as can be ascertained there is no other machinery, but this is not certain as entry could not be gained. The mill has two storeys and an attic.

Baugh marked the mill on his map of 1808; it is "Queenbatch Mill" on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. map; and "Mill" on later O.S. maps up to 1952. The Tithe Map and Apportionments have parcel 1922 here as "Mill & Garden"; owner Rev.R.N.Pemberton, occupier James Hiles.

PLOWDEN MILL (d/11)

SO 384872

In the parish of Lydbury North, Shropshire. On the R. Onny.

The mill still stands more or less intact. It lies south of the river, and is aligned roughly south to north (measuring externally about 25 ft.) and west to east (measuring about 30 ft.). The breastshot wheel is in a separate small wheelhouse on the south side; it is 15 ft. in diameter and is about 6 ft. wide. It has iron buckets, eight wooden arms on each side, iron bosses, and is mounted on an 18 in. wooden axle. The gearing is all complete, but behind a permanent partition without doors. Fortunately there was a small gap, through which a layshaft system could be seen with large vertical bevel wheels driving stone nuts. Upstairs are three pairs of stones in line; one by R.G.Handley, Moor St., Birmingham; one hidden in a tun, and one pair of unnamed French burrs. In the attic, the grain partitions remain, but there is no sign of the sack hoist. Both the leat and tail race are very long as the river does not have a very large gradient. The tenant remembered the mill working up to 1939.

This mill is shown on Baugh's map of 1808 as "Cock's Mill", which is also the name given on the Tithe Map of 1846 (township of Eyton and Plowden, parish of Lydbury North), which shows a leat, headpond and tail race totalling half-a-mile. The corresponding Apportionments give for parcel 140 "House Mill Buildings Fold and Garden"; owner William Plowden, occupier Gabriel Evans. The 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. map marks merely "Mill", as do later editions, except that the very large-scale maps have "Corn Mill".

LYDHAM MILL (d/12)**SO 334910**

In the parish of Lydham, Shropshire. The leat comes from the R. West Onny, but the tail-water goes to the Camlad Brook, which is not part of the Teme system at all, but feeds by another system into the R. Severn.

The mill house which is still lived in, the mill buildings, and the wheelhouse, are all in one range. The mill is small, with only two storeys and no attic. It now contains no mill machinery. The wheelhouse still has the old header pipe and the wheel pit, its dimensions indicating a former overshot wheel of about 16 ft. by 4 ft. However there is presently in situ a small all-iron wheel 6 ft. 6 in. by 2 ft. made by Smith & Co., Whitchurch Salop (as cast on an arm), which evidently drove farm machinery after the corn mill had gone out of use. The tail arch is still clear at the bottom of the wheel pit, and the tail race is culverted under the yard. The leat is dry, having been filled-in in many places. The large header pond is still a hollow with a bank against the back of the wheelhouse, but there is no water in it.

The mill is not shown on early maps, except for the Tithe Map of 1847, and the Apportionments give "House Mill Fold Gardens &c." for the relevant parcel; owner William Oakley, occupier Edward Peplow. So there was certainly a mill here then.

WHITCOT MILL (d/13)**SO 377918**

In the parish of Norbury, Shropshire. On the R. East Onny, a tributary on the western side of the R. Onny.

This late 19th-century mill still stands in excellent condition, but is said to have stopped working as early as 1916. The weir has been taken down, and on the top floor the crown wheel and pulleys have gone, but otherwise the mill seems complete. The tail race is culverted under the yard. There is a wooden header box, and an all-iron overshot wheel of 9 ft. diameter and 4 ft. width on a wooden axle of about 12 in. diameter. The great spurwheel is all-iron of 80 in. diameter; the wallower, of 39 in. diameter, is iron with wooden teeth; the pit wheel is all-iron, bevelled, of 90 in. diameter; and the two stone nuts are iron. On the stone floor, only the bedstone remains of one pair, a French burr stone of 48 in. diameter. The other pair remains in a wooden tun, probably also French burr. The sack hoist and pulley remain in the attic. The outer woodwork of a flour-dressing machine remains on the ground floor. The mill itself is large, about 34 ft. by 18 ft., with the wheel (which is internal) parallel to the short walls. A very fine mill house is quite separate.

It is hard to believe this mill has survived in such fine condition, out of use for well over 70 years.

UPPER MILL (d/14)**SO 381940**

In the parish of Wentnor, Shropshire. On the R. East Onny.

This mill is part of a farm complex on the east side of the river; the leat is now filled in. In May 1989 the building still stood, empty and derelict, but by now it will have been completely demolished. The owner regarded it as too dangerous to be allowed to stand any longer. The wheel was thought to have been on the south side, with the tail race culverted under the yard. It was basically a corn mill, but must have provided drive for other uses. In the farmyard is a grit millstone, of 39 in. diameter, with notches for a 4-pronged rynd.

Although not on Baugh's map of 1808, nor on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. map, it is clearly indicated on the Tithe Map and Apportionments for the township of Adston, Madlicott and Wentnor in the parish of Wentnor. A 550-yard leat is shown leading to parcel 514 "Upper Mill House and Garden". It is known as Upper Mill to the present day.

RATLINGHOPE MILL (d/15)**SO 403970**

In the parish of Ratlinghope, Shropshire. On the Darnford Brook, a tributary of the R. East Onny.

The mill building and the attached mill cottage still stand, the former built of rubble stone with a brick extension, the latter all of brick. Both are very small. A local man said the mill was working until the 1930s. There is now no machinery, and the internal wheel was presumably behind the arch on the north wall. The leat from the brook fed a small pond behind the mill at a head of about 10 ft. so the wheel must have been overshot or high breast. The pond can still be seen, but it is dry.

The mill was marked on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. map and on the Tithe Map of 1847 (although, curiously, it is not mentioned in the Apportionments). There was a mill here in 1291 according to a booklet by J. Ian Langford, *The Parish Church of Saint Margaret, Ratlinghope, Shropshire*, Lapal Publications, 1987.

Possible mill near Aldon (d/p1)**SO 436789**

In the parish of Stokesay, Shropshire. On a brook joining the R. Onny near Onibury.

The Tithe Map and Apportionments for the township of Aldon give parcel 261 here as "Mill Meadow", close to one of a series of pools near Stokesay Court. So there was probably a mill here at some time.

Possible mill at Wistanstow (d/p2) **SO 433856 approx.**

In the parish of Wistanstow, Shropshire. On a brook which is a tributary of the Quinny Brook.

Mr. Alan Wharton considers this a probable mill site, with a 17th century reference.

Possible mill at Ticklerton (d/p3) **SO 483908**

In the parish of Eaton, Shropshire. On a brook which is a tributary of the Eaton Brook from the north west.

The possible site is much overgrown with trees and scrub, but the stream is a good one, and the site of the pond was thought to be detectable.

The Tithe Map and Apportionments have parcel 150 here "Mill Meadow" and 157 "Pond".

Possible mill (d/p4) **SO 470918 approx.**

In the parish of Hope Bowdler, Shropshire. On a small brook running into a tributary of the Eaton Brook.

The Tithe Map and Apportionments have parcels 201 and 202 here, "Upper Mill Leasow" and "Lower Mill Leasow" respectively.

Possible mill in Rushbury (d/p5) **SO 514917**

In the parish of Rushbury, Shropshire. On the Eaton Brook.

The Tithe Map and Apportionments have parcel 533 here, "Mill Close". The stream is a good one, just to the south of the village. There are signs of an old channel which may have been a leat. A very possible site.

Upper Mill (d/p6) **SO 511948**

On the border of Cardington and Rushbury parishes, Shropshire. On the Heath Brook, a tributary of the Eaton Brook.

There is no sign of a mill here today, but the house is called "Upper Mill Farm", and the site is entirely suitable for a mill with an adequate gradient on the stream and a flat area above the house where the pond might have been.

It is marked as "Mill" on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. map, but not on the Tithe Map, nor on subsequent O.S. maps. It must be classed as a highly probable but not quite certain site.

Possible mill near Rushbury (d/p7) **SO 522926 approx.**

In the parish of Rushbury, Shropshire. On the Lakehouse Brook, which joins Heath Brook to form Eaton Brook.

The Tithe Map and Apportionments have parcel 647 here, "Mill Meadow (part of)".

Possible mill near East Wall (d/p8) **SO 525940 approx.**

In the parish of Rushbury, Shropshire. On the Lakehouse Brook, which joins Heath Brook to form Eaton Brook.

The Tithe Map and Apportionments have parcel 120 here, "Mill Furlong".

HOCKLEY MILL (d/p9) **SO 434912 approx.**

In the parish of Church Stretton, Shropshire. On a brook which is a tributary of the Quinny Brook.

Examining the area, the site must have been somewhere near where the brook crosses the road by a ford. There is no sign whatever of a former mill, but the site is possible as the brook, though small, has a steep gradient.

The Tithe Map and Apportionments have the following relevant parcels around this point: 1770, "Hockley Mill Ground"; 1771, "Wood in Hockley Mill Ground"; 1772, "Mill Leasow"; and 1774, "Hockley Mill Meadow". It is therefore fairly clear that there was really a Hockley Mill at some time.

Possible mill in Little Stretton (d/p10) **SO 443917**

In the parish of Church Stretton, Shropshire. On the Quinny Brook.

The name is preserved in a large house called "Tan House" here. The stream is now too small to drive a mill. An elderly man who had lived in the adjoining farm for 70 years knew of no tradition of a mill or a tan-yard (apart from the name of the house).

The Tithe Map and Apportionments have adjacent parcels 1724, "Mill-house &c", and 1697, "Tan-yard & building". It looks as though the mill might have been a bark mill.

Possible mill at Longville (d/p11) **SO 419849**

In the parish of Wistanstow, Shropshire. On a brook which is a tributary of the R. Onny from the west.

The Tithe Map and Apportionments have parcel 46 "Mill Meadow" here.

MYND MILL (d/p12) **SO 381887**

In the parish of Myndtown, Shropshire. On the R. Onny.

There is now no trace of the mill, but the remains of a possible millpond can be seen. The site is overlaid by the now-dismantled Bishops Castle Railway, which was built in the 1860s.

There is some uncertainty about this mill. It must have existed at one time, but from Baugh's map of 1808 through all the range of O.S. maps it has always appeared in combination, generally as Myndmill Farm. Unfortunately, the Tithe Map and Apportionments for Myndtown are not available in the diocesan records, but the Tithe Map of 1846 for the adjoining township of Choulton, Eyton and Plowden in the Parish of Lydbury North shows quite clearly "Mynd Mill" as a separate entity, while the Apportionments show parcels 217 and 218 "Mynd Mill Meadow". Even so this must be classed as only a possible site.

Possible mill at More (d/p13) **SO 346913 approx.**

In the parish of More, Shropshire. On the R. West Onny.

Mr. Alan Wharton gives this as a possible site at the beginning of the leat to Lydham Mill, on the basis of medieval references only.

Possible mill near Linley Hall (d/p14) **SO 349927 approx.**

In the parish of More, Shropshire. On the R. West Onny.

The Tithe Map and Apportionments show parcel 58 here as "Mill Meadow". The site is possible, but there are no positive signs of a former mill.

Possible mill at Linley Hall (d/p15) **SO 347930**

In the parish of More, Shropshire. On the R. West Onny.

The Tithe Map of 1840 shows a half-mile leat on the west side of the river, terminating in a pond. The Apportionments give the adjacent parcel as "Old Mill Meadow". The outflow probably fed a large pond (about 60 by 40 yards) called "Fish Pond". There could have been a mill here at some time.

WALK MILL (d/p16) **SO 379928**

In the parish of Norbury, Shropshire. On the R. East Onny.

The present house is called "The Walk Mill", and is made up of two old "spinner's cottages" plus a Victorian extension on the east. There is another row of cottages behind. There is no sign of any leat or mill.

The evidence that there was once a walk mill here comes from the early use of the name. It is marked on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. map and there must be a long tradition of the walk mill. The Tithe Map was unfortunately missing from the diocesan records at Hereford Record Office. On the available evidence the site is merely a possible one.

Area (e) - The Corve Valley.

BOULDON MILLS (e/1)

SO 547850

In the parish of Holdgate, Shropshire. On the Clee Brook, a tributary of the R. Corve.

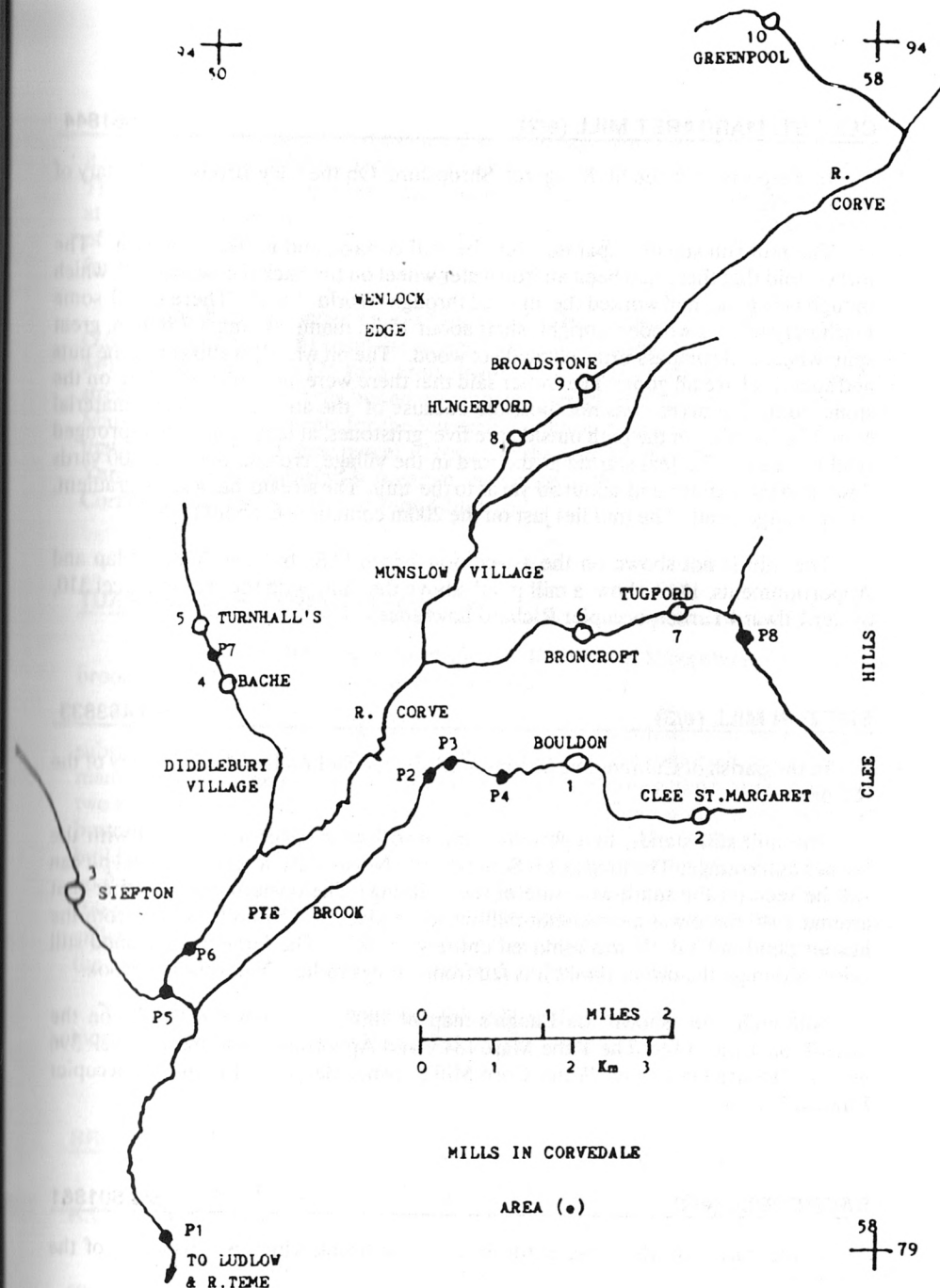
There have been three different mills around this location: a corn mill, an iron furnace, and a paper mill. The most useful simple explanation of the complications of this system is that given by Trevor Rowley, "Bouldon Mill: 700 years of rural industry" in *The Shropshire Magazine*, February 1966, pp.28-29. He makes it clear that the corn mill existed since the 13th century on its present site, though, of course, it would have been rebuilt many times. The present building was constructed in the late 18th century of local limestone, but ceased work in 1934.

The iron (blast) furnace was operating at least from 1644 to 1790 (see H.R. Schubert, *History of the British Iron and Steel Industry*, 1957, pp. 361 and 368) and in 1644 supplied a gun for the defence of Ludlow. The paper mill succeeded the ironworks on the same site from at least 1803 to 1832 (see L.C.Lloyd, *Transactions of the Shropshire Archaeological Society*, 49, 1937-38, pp.121-187, especially p.149; and several subsequent papers.) The reason the site was chosen for an ironworks was the local availability of coppice wood for charcoal, a good supply of limestone for flux, and ironstone not too far away on the Clee Hills. The leat from the Clee Brook was a long one, giving a high head at the furnace and leaving enough head to drive the corn mill. This leat, stone-lined, can still be traced, and during the time when it had only the corn mill to drive, much of its head had to be wasted.

On the site at present is the corn mill, in very good condition, with its pitch-back water wheel measuring 14 ft. diameter by 3 ft. 3 in. wide, the headbox outside, and the pit wheel and upright shaft clearly visible inside. Access to the mill interior was refused, and also information as to what remained was refused; however, some years ago the machinery was more or less complete. The mill is now converted to a residence, but when Trevor Rowley was there in 1966 it was just a plain unused country mill.

There are no recognisable remains of the iron or paper mills, nor did an elderly local farmer know of any; but he did say that pieces of iron slag were frequently found in the fields nearby.

Baugh's map of 1808 shows a watermill symbol here, and labels it "Paper Mill". The 1st.-edition 1-inch O.S. shows "Mill" and "Old Furnace" here. The Tithe Map and Apportionments show parcel 430 here as "Mill Stables & Waste". These map entries all agree reasonably well with the dates given earlier.



MILLS IN CORVEDALE

AREA (e)

CLEE ST. MARGARET MILL (e/2)**SO 561844**

In the parish of Clee St. Margaret, Shropshire. On the Clee Brook, a tributary of the R. Corve.

The mill still stands, separate from the mill cottage, and is used as a barn. The owner said that there had been an iron water wheel on the back (i.e. west) wall, which though now gone, had worked the mill all through World War II. There is still some machinery left: a wooden upright shaft about 15 in. diameter, and a 7 ft. 6 in. great spur wheel and compass-arm, all made of wood. The pit wheel, wallower, stone nuts and spindles have all gone. The owner said that there were no millstones left on the stone floor, but access was not possible because of the amount of farm material stored in the mill. In the path outside are five gritstones, at least one with 4-pronged rynd notches. The leat started at the ford in the village, crossed the road 200 yards down and then continued about 50 yards to the mill. The stream has a steep gradient, giving a large head. The mill lies just on the 200m contour (i.e. about 650ft.)

The mill is not shown on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S., but the Tithe Map and Apportionments, 1847, show a mill pond above the mill, with the mill in parcel 310, owner Edward Turner, occupier Richard Lawrence.

SIEFTON MILL (e/3)**SO 483833**

In the parish of Culmington, Shropshire. On the Siefton Brook, a tributary of the R. Corve.

The mill still stands, though fully converted into a residence integral with the former mill cottage. The long axis is South-West - North-East, where the wheel pit can still be seen on the south-west side of the building. The owner can remember that around 1940 there was an overshot mill-wheel in place, fed by an iron pipe from the header pond behind. It was removed entirely in 1950. The large header pond still exists, although the owner thinks it is fed from springs rather than from the brook.

Although not shown on Baugh's map of 1808, it is shown as "Mill" on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. The Tithe Map, 1843, and Apportionments show parcel 396 here as "House Garden & Water Corn Mill", owner Benjamin Flounders, occupier Edward Instow.

BACHE MILL (e/4)**SO 501861**

In the parish of Munslow, Shropshire. On a brook which is a tributary of the R. Corve.

The mill building still stands joined to its cottage, which is on the south-east of it. It was a very small mill, about 14 ft. square, with the wheel at the north-west end. The stream has a high gradient, and the leat, which is about 250 yards long, comes in at the back. The tail race is in a short culvert, the exit arch being still visible in the bank of the brook. There is no machinery left, and the mill has evidently been out of use for a long time.

It is not shown on Baugh's map of 1808, and is "Batch Mill" on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. The Tithe Map, 1843, and the Apportionments show the mill on parcel 101 "House Mill & Garden" with a 125 yard leat: owner and occupier Joseph Cooke. But the stream (on the west) is the boundary with the parish of Diddlebury, and the Tithe Map and Apportionments for the townships of Lawton and Great & Little Sutton in that parish (1845-51) show parcel 30 opposite the mill labelled "Bach Mill" and "Mill Yard". So some confusion is possible, especially with the owner shown as Herbert Cornewall and the occupier as John Child.

TURNHALLS (or FERNHALL) MILL (e/5)**SO 498867**

In the parish of Diddlebury, township of Middlehope, Shropshire. On a tributary brook of the R. Corve (the same as Bache Mill).

The present building is a house called "Fernhall Mill" and is a fine substantially-built one. However this is the mill house, the mill itself was demolished many years ago. The part nearest the stream is of two storeys plus attic, and has its two main floors devoid of windows facing the stream. There is also a very substantial buttress. It is possible the water wheel was on this wall. The land at the rear of the building is one storey higher than that at the front, and a level line of trees leading up the valley indicates the possible line of a leat. The present approach road is so steep (about 1 in 3) that horse-drawn vehicles could never have got flour out of the valley, and it seems quite likely, from this factor and the substantial construction, that the mill might have been a woollen mill, with its products transported by pack-horse.

The Tithe Apportionments name this mill as "Turnhalls Mill" but do not precisely locate it. The 20th century 1:25,000 O.S. marks "Mill" at the grid reference quoted.

BRONCROFT MILL (e/6)**SO 547867**

In the parish of Diddlebury, Shropshire. On a brook which is a tributary of the R. Corve from the east.

The mill was attached to its mill cottage, but has now been converted to a separate cottage, showing few signs of its origins as a mill. Yet according to local assurance there was a water wheel in place 17 years ago. The mill pond is still visible through heavily overgrown and part of the leat can still be followed.

It is shown as "Mill" on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S., and on the 1st-edition 25-inch O.S. of the later 19th century. The Tithe Map and Apportionments for Diddlebury, townships of Broncroft and Lower Parks, show parcel 58 here as "Water Corn Mill Garden Orchard", owner George Johnstone, occupier, in hand (i.e. unoccupied.) The mill was marked clearly on the map at the end of a 400 yard leat widened in one part into a 150 yards by 20 yards pond.

TUGFORD MILL (e/7)

SO 558870

In the parish of Tugford, Shropshire. On a brook which is a tributary of the R. Corve from the east.

This mill still stands isolated, derelict and forlorn in the middle of a field behind the church. It is stone-built, but with brick window arches. A local man of about 75 indicated that his father could not remember it working, so it must have been out of use for 100 years at least. Yet the internal overshot wheel, though derelict, is still in place with its wooden header box. It was about 20 ft. diameter and 22.5 in. wide, with iron shrouds and buckets. It has eight wooden arms on each side, with iron bosses, and was fed from the rear. An all-iron pit wheel of 10 ft. 2 in. diameter, slightly bevelled, is still in place, on an axle of iron, 9.5 in. diameter. There were two pairs of millstones originally; both the French-burr bedstones remain in situ, but the runners have gone. One tentering screw remains in one vertical beam. There is no other machinery, but even this collection is remarkable for a century of disuse. The external plan of the mill is 24 ft. by 21 ft. There are two floors and an attic. The leat and head pond are still detectable.

The mill is shown as "Mill" on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. The Tithe Map and Apportionments, 1841, show parcel 69 at this location, "Mill Buildings & Orchards", owner Earl of Craven, occupier John Page. The map also shows a 400 yard leat on the south side of the brook.

HUNGERFORD MILL (e/8)

SO 537892

In the parish of Munslow, Shropshire. On the east side of the R. Corve.

The building on this site at present is a very large house of Georgian style, with three storeys, divided into many separate flats. The mill used to adjoin the house at right angles. The leat (now dry) leads to it, and then passed behind the house very close to the back wall, to the mill. The mill was demolished many years ago, but the foundations can still be seen. Outside it are two grit millstones, one 5 ft. 6 in. and the other 4 ft. 6 in. diameter.

There is a mill symbol here on Baugh's map of 1808, it is shown as "Mill" with a 400 yard leat on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S., and the Tithe Map and Apportionments,

1843, show parcel 403 here as "House Mill Tan Yard Buildings &c", owner Rev. Robert Norgrave Pemberton, occupier Robert Craig. Parcel 423 is "Mill Race", and shows a leat about 800 yards long.

BROADSTONE MILL (e/9)

SO 547901

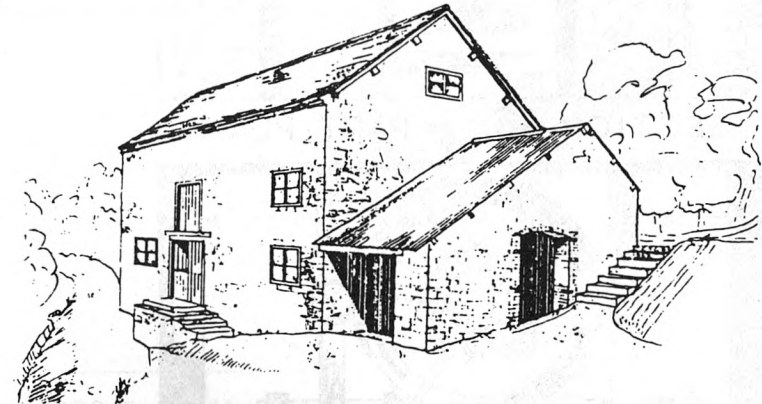
In the parish of Munslow, Shropshire. On the R. Corve.

The mill and mill house have been joined to make a smart new residence, and the mill no longer looks like a mill. But inside most of the machinery has been retained to make a feature, and is kept in excellent condition. The pit wheel is missing, and the wallower is of iron, but otherwise the wonderful set of all-wood gears has been retained. The spur wheel is about 7 ft. diameter, with wood compass arms and wooden teeth. The two stone nuts are all wood except for iron bands at top and bottom. The vertical shaft is of wood, about 18 in. diameter. The crown wheel on the first floor is all wood. Of the two pairs of stones, one has the nameplate

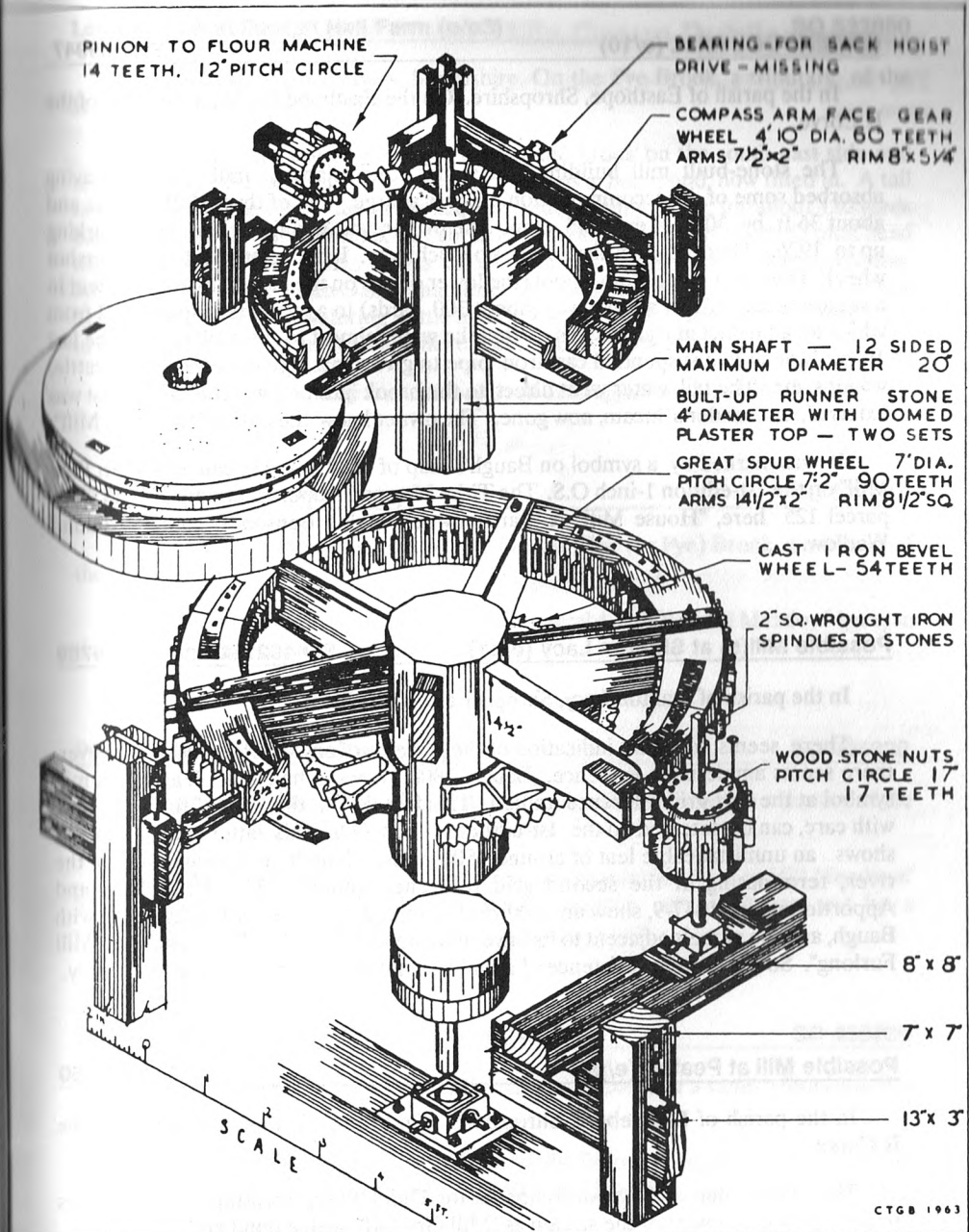
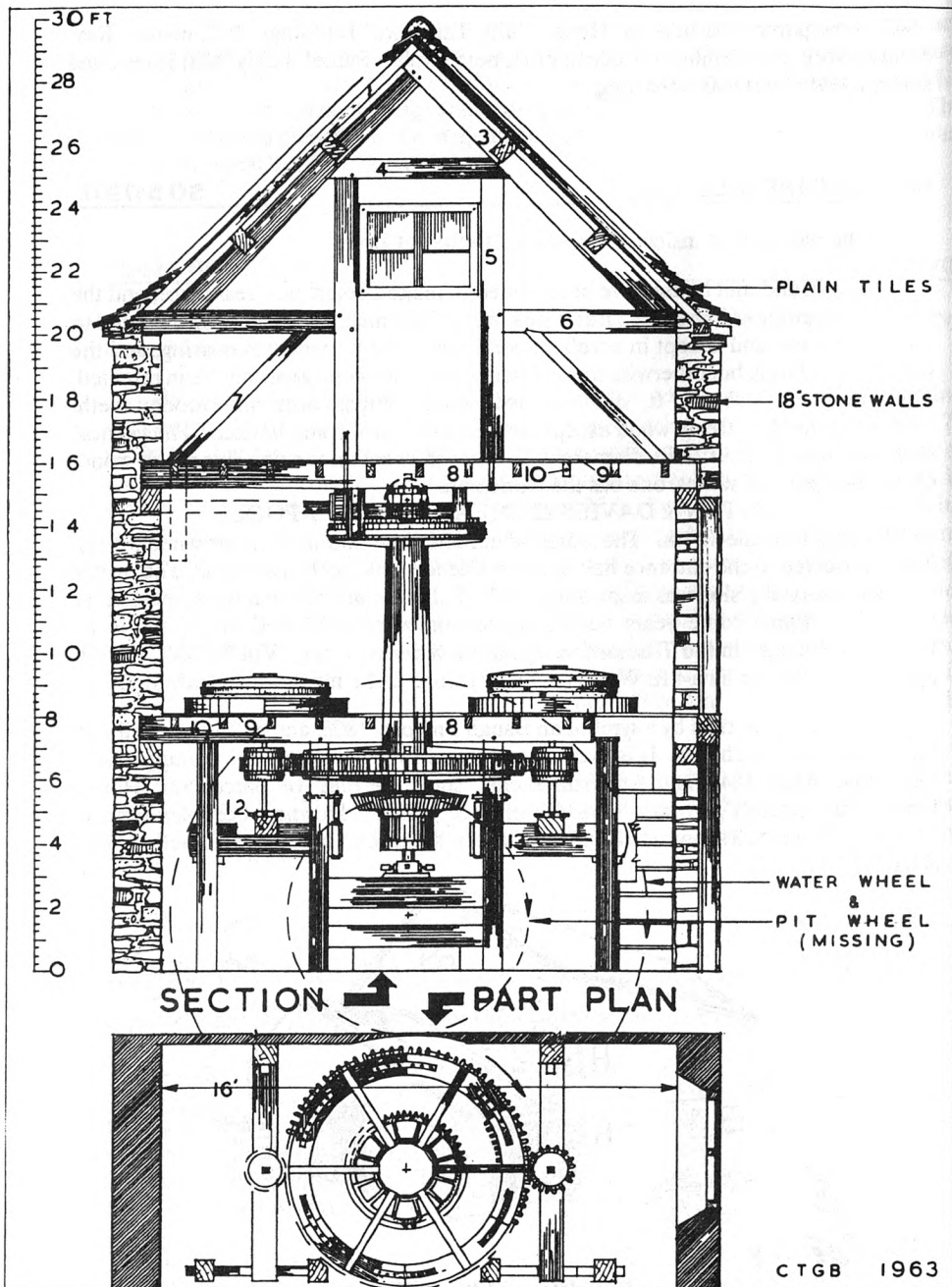
- COTTON & DAVIES 22 CHEAPSIDE LIVERPOOL -

which dates it to the 1840s. The water wheel has gone and the former wheelpit has been converted to the entrance hall of the residence, linking the two parts. The owner said that the conversion was made about 1973. Fuller details of the mill, its machinery and water supply some years before conversion were published in an article by Dr. C.T.G. Boucher in the *Transactions of the Newcomen Society*, Vol XXXVI, 1963/4, pp159-163. Outside lie a 4 ft. Welsh (Penallt?) stone and a much worn peakstone.

The mill is marked by a symbol on Baugh's map of 1808, and as "Upper Mill" on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. It is marked as "Broadstone Mill" on 20th century maps. The Tithe Map, 1843, and Apportionments show the mill on parcel 521 "House Upper Mill Garden", owner, Trustee of Late William Downes, occupier Francis Edwards. Parcel 528 shows a half-mile leat on the south-east of the river, labelled "Mill Race".



Broadstone Mill c.1963.



Broadstone Mill, Sectioned Isometric view of the Gearing.

GREENPOOL MILL (e/10)**SO 569947**

In the parish of Easthope, Shropshire. On the Easthope Brook, a tributary of the R.Corve.

The stone-built mill building still stands, the adjacent mill cottage having absorbed some of its accommodation. It was a large mill, of three full storeys and about 36 ft. by 30 ft. in external plan. The owner was certain it had been working up to 1926. There is now absolutely no machinery. It had a large external overshot wheel. The water came from a pool (the lower of two on the brook) by way of a leat in a square brick culvert all the way (about 300 yards) to a small terminal pond from which an aqueduct at right angles carried the water almost to the mill, leaving the last 10 yards or so to a suspended cast iron pipe to give a passage underneath for cattle, wagons, etc. The tail water went direct to the brook just below. The sack-hoist was external, and under a lucam, now gone. The owner knew the mill as "Easthope Mill".

It was marked by a symbol on Baugh's map of 1808, but was called "Green Pool Mill" on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. The Tithe Map and Apportionments of 1845 have parcel 125 here, "House Mill & Yard", owner Ralph Benson, occupier Edmund Wadlow.

Possible Mill(s) at Stanton Lacy (e/p1)**SO 492792 and/or 495789**

In the parish of Stanton Lacy, Shropshire. On the R.Corve.

There seems to be no indication of the remains of any mill here now. However, there seems ample map evidence. Baugh, 1808, shows a half-mile leat with a mill symbol at the first grid reference quoted. This leat is on the west of the river, and, with care, can be detected on the 1st-edition 1-inch O.S. This latter map, however, shows an unmistakable leat of around 1500 yards in length on the east side of the river, terminating at the second grid reference quoted. The Tithe Map and Apportionments, 1847-9, show an 1100 yard watercourse more or less agreeing with Baugh, and the parcels adjacent to its lower end are 482, "Mill Meadow" and 526, "Mill Furlong". So the former existence of a mill at Stanton Lacy seems more than likely.

Possible Mill at Peaton (e/p2)**SO 529850**

In the parish of Diddlebury, Shropshire. On the Pye Brook, a tributary of the R.Corve.

The Tithe Map and Apportionments for Diddlebury, township of Peaton, has parcel 29 on north-west of the stream as "Mill Ground", with a pond and stream in it.

Leat System at Peaton Hall Farm (e/p3)**SO 532850**

In the parish of Diddlebury, Shropshire. On the Pye Brook, a tributary of the R.Corve.

An embankment can be observed leaving the brook on the south-east side and terminating at the farmyard. At the latter end was a headpond, now filled in. A tail race went from the other side of the farmyard, still mainly clear, for about 150 yards back to the brook. The penstock was about 8ft. above the farmyard, and the total head must have been some 15ft. It was all evidently a late 19th century construction, being marked on the 6 inch O.S. of that time. A young farmer said that the water had been used entirely for watering cattle and flushing down the farmyard. It is very hard to believe that this useful head had never been used for power.

A case with many similar features occurred at Crugyn Farm (see mill a/p3.)

OLD MILL, near Bouldon (e/p4)**SO 536848**

In the parish of Holdgate, Shropshire. On the Clee (or Pye) Brook, a tributary of the R.Corve.

The Tithe Map and Apportionments show parcel 420, "Old Mill Meadow" here, so there could have been a mill at one time.

Possible Mill at Culmington (e/p5)**SO 495820**

In the parish of Culmington, Shropshire. On the Siefton Brook, a tributary of the R.Corve.

The Tithe Map and Apportionments, 1843, have parcel 583 "Part of Mill Meadows" here, just adjacent to the parish church. But the stream is very small here and has a very low gradient. It seems a most unlikely site for a mill.

Possible Mill in Great Sutton Township (e/p6)**SO 496826**

In the the parish of Diddlebury. Either on the R.Corve or a small tributary at this point.

The Tithe Map and Apportionments show the following relevant parcels around here: 270, "Upper Mill Meadow"; 271, "Lower Mill Meadow"; 272, "Little Mill Field";

273, "Middle Mill Field"; 274, "Big Mill Field". So there could have been a mill here at some time.

UPPER BACHE MILL (e/p7)

SO 501864

In the parish of Munslow, Shropshire. On a brook which is a tributary of the R. Corve.

The only map reference found was "Mill" on the 1-inch O.S. of 1889 (sheet 166). This map also showed the lower mill which still stands at SO 501861 (see mill e/4). It was not, therefore, merely an erroneous location. There are two large houses here, in the very steep valley, and the residents (one around 90) were certain there had never been a mill here. So we are left with a puzzle. Could the Ordnance Survey have meant Turnhalls Mill (mill e/5)?

Furnace and/or Mill at Abdon Bridge (e/p8)

SO 567867

In the parish of Abdon, Shropshire. On a brook which is a tributary of the R. Corve from the east.

The Tithe Map and Apportionments, 1846, have parcels 35, "Furnace Leasow", and 36, "Furnace Meadow" adjacent to the stream at Abdon Bridge. However, they also have parcels 23, "Lower Mill Field", 24, "Upper Mill Field", and 29, "Mill Field" some hundreds of yards away at around SO 571866, quite remote from the stream. The explanation is not understood but there must have been an iron furnace here in the past. No other reference to it has been found to date.

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