

GREAT LIMBER HERITAGE BOARDS

Proposed locations and contents

BOARD NO. 1

PROPOSED LOCATION

The Square

To the left hand side of the bench as shown in photo, near the bus shelter
(not next to the field entrance).

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PROPOSED TITLE

Great Limber Conservation Area

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PROPOSED CONTENT

Welcome to Great Limber the greater part of which is in the
Conservation Area identified on the map.

First mentioned in the Domesday Book the village is thought to have been a settlement for roughly 2,000 years and has had many names including Lindberge, Lindbeorghe, Magna Limberga and Limber Magna, and as it is known now, Great Limber meaning Lime Tree Hill.

While people have settled in the village over many centuries the buildings that remain are believed to be mainly 19th Century although some are pre-dated and many are listed. The village is now part of the Brocklesby Estate which has been in the Pelham family since the Tudor period. Charles Worsley Anderson, the 2nd Earl of Yarborough, is responsible for much of the existing 19th Century architecture in the Village.

The Mausoleum, a monument of national importance, is Grade 1 listed and built on the site of a Roman tumulus. Romano British pottery was found in the garden of the Vicarage in 1949.

Here at the village square the The New Inn, built in 1840, is a Grade II listed building and has been a public house for almost 200 years. The red telephone box, made from a 1936 K6 type design by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, is also a listed building.



BOARD NO. 2

PROPOSED LOCATION

Pond Edge

On the left hand side of the current wildlife board.

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PROPOSED TITLE

The Village Pond and its surroundings

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PROPOSED CONTENT

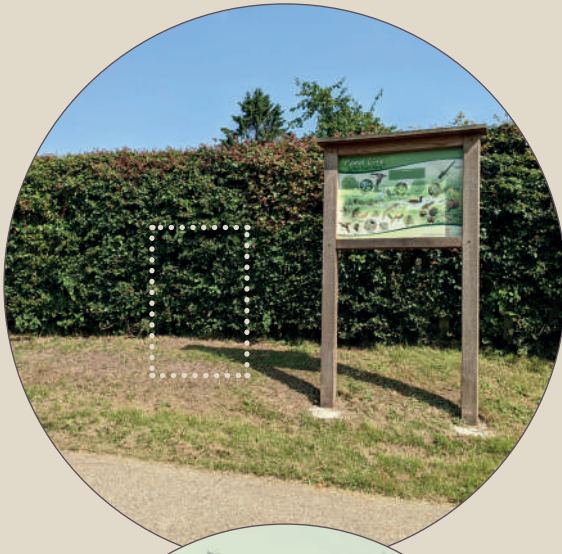
The pond is a central focal point having been in place for over 100 years and in 2019 it was regenerated.

Some of the wildlife you may see inhabiting the pond is shown on the nearby information board.

Washing clothes, drinking water for livestock and soaking cart wheels to prevent shrinking from metal rims are just a few of the ways this pond may have been useful.

Most of the villagers would have got water from the village pond but, during the depression of the 1870-1880s, a well was sunk at Pimlico Farm to supply water to Limber Village. The well is 275ft deep and was dug by hand through solid chalk. The water was pumped into a holding chamber and gravity fed to the pumps. You will notice five water taps as you walk round the village.

The Old Priest House, built in the 17th Century, is the oldest surviving secular building and retains a thatched roof and is listed. K6 type design by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, is also a listed building.



BOARD NO. 3

PROPOSED LOCATION

Road between Church Lane & High St

On the verge next to the Lychgate at the High St entrance of the church.

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PROPOSED TITLE

St Peter's Church

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PROPOSED CONTENT

The Church is Grade I listed and was first erected in the 12th Century and is the oldest building left standing in Great Limber.

Through its lifetime the Church has undergone additions and alterations in the 13th, 14th, 16th and 19th centuries making it the building you can see today. The tower houses three bells which date as far back as 1595 with the largest being recast in 1924.

Each bell has a moto cast on the outer edge and one such moto reads "God Save the Queen" and relates to Queen Elizabeth I.

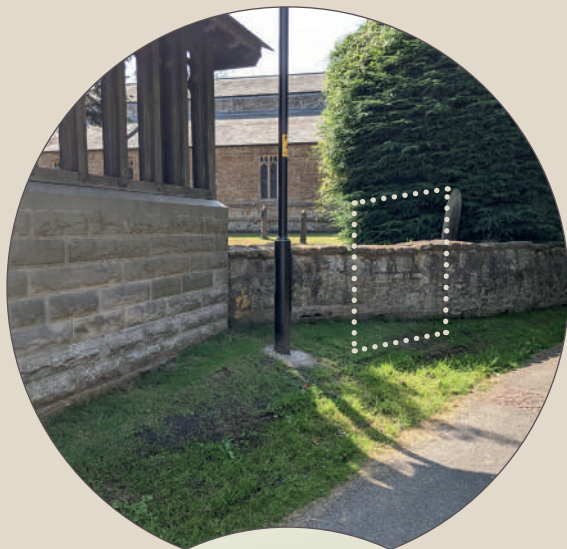
The first recorded Vicar is listed as John Son of Baldwin in 1219.

CHURCHYARD

The Lychgate was built in 1912 to commemorate the death of local man, John Maunsell Richardson, horse trainer to the Earl of Yarborough, cricketer and steeplechase jockey.

John Maunsell Richardson was born in the village and trained and rode 56 winners in 1872 as well as the racehorses Disturbance and Reugny which won the Grand National in 1873 and 1874.

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BOARD NO. 3

(continued)

The churchyard contains two Commonwealth War Graves placed to commemorate the lives of two local men whose lives were lost during WWI.

There is also a memorial plaque placed for Samuel Needham in 2019 (100 years after his death) who was born in Great Limber and awarded the Victoria Cross posthumously for his acts of bravery during WWI.

Further buildings contribute to the village's picturesque surroundings in this area including:

The Grade II listed Vicarage. The Vicarage Garden Wall is of an unusual design with openings in the shape of a cross (this is repeated at the haybarn of Pimlico Farm at the western approach to the village).

Tall Chimneys which has three sets of remarkable paired chimneys all with a spiral decoration. High Street also has the three surviving oldest vernacular buildings Town End House and Vicarage Cottage, both of which are listed, and Blacksmith's Cottage.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR ANCIENT MONUMENT

To the east of the Village a Priory was founded originally under the Abbey of Aveny in Normandy before 1180.

The Knights Templar were a Catholic military order founded in the 12th century and Great Limber was a settlement used by the Templar before passing to the Hospitallers after the Templars were dissolved in the 14th Century.

(NOTE: need to see how we relate this to the 'Conservation walk frame' which we have authority to remove as there is no digitised or other version.)

