

**APPENDIX 5 (now not included in final draft of NP)**

**SCHEDULED / ANCIENT MONUMENTS**

Ref No.	DCC No.	MCC No.	Map Ref. TM	NAME & LOCATION	Brief description
147	197	8116	0228 1546	750m North West of Maydays Farm	Roman Saltern 750 north west of Maydays Farm
125	181	6928	0225 1433	Mersea Barrow East Mersea Road	Mersea Mount. Roman Burial mound
219	208	8931	0330 1268	Decoy 500m South of Waldegraves Farm	Decoy Pond is a rare example of a duck decoy that was originally designed as a pochard pond.
155	182	8355	0108 1251	20 Pharaohs Lane off 4 & 6 Beach Road	Roman wheel tomb found in 1896. Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD
129	196	7246	0099 1194	570 m south of St Peters Well	Coastal Fish weirs 570 m south of St Peters Well

Ref No. in the left hand column refers to identification on the CBC monument list. This monument list has been tabulated as a separate document and can be seen elsewhere.

The second column number is the HER Monument number allocated.

The third column number is the CBC monument list number.

**LISTED BUILDINGS GRADE 1**

Ref No.	DCC No.	MCC No.	Map Ref. TM	NAME & LOCATION	Brief description
23 215	1183	4666 8909	0031 1301	Parish Church St. Peter & St Paul. High Street	Parish church, with ragstone walls containing Roman, and later, brick. The earliest evidence (the lower part of the tower) appears to be 11th century in date.

**LISTED BUILDINGS GRADE 11**

Ref No	DCC No.	HER MCC No.	Map Ref. TM	NAME & LOCATION	Brief description
4	1332	4448	0084 1247	Yew Tree House 12 Coast Road	Early C18 house. Cased in blue-glazed brick, header-bonded, with moulded first floor band in red brick sunken panels (5) in parapet above moulded and dentilled eaves bond. Gables diapered in red and blue bricks and parapetted with an inset chimney apiece. Door eaves with plastered coving. Central front door with 6 panel leaf and 2 crown-glass lights. Fluted Tuscan pilasters red flat, leaded entablature, breaking forward above tile pilasters. Two small paned sashes either side and segmental rubbed brick arches in exposed boxes. A range of 5 matching sashes on the first storey. Roof ridged and pegtiled. One flat, modern dormer 4 full width of frontage. Gatepiers with ball finials, wrought iron gate. Wing to rear-forms an L-plan.
5	1171	4449	0061 1251	1 & 2 The Square, Coast Road	C18 range of 2 cottage tenements. One storeyed with attics, framed in timber, weatherboards, painted. Gambrel roof with pegtiles and 2 end-flanking chimneys. Four gabled dormers with casements on left and small-pane sashes on right. Ground storey has 2 plain doors with vernacular pediments

					on scrolls and 2 pairs of small-pane sashes right, a sliding-sash left and one pair of modern sashes.
<b>7</b>	1172	4451	0060 1260	Rosebank 58 Coast Road	Circa 1800 house in double range of Flemish-bonded red brick 2 storeys, pilastered returns. Central door with fielded panels in wooden Roman Doric case beneath an entablature. Three storey and a pair of matching sashes, with key stones, on ground storey - either side of door. Roof ridged, gabled and pegtiled with eaves and a central red brick chimney stack.
<b>8</b>	1334	4452	0060 1260	102 Coast Road	C17/18 cottage. One storey and attics with gambrel and pegtile roof having end chimneys. Modern weatherboards on front, plastered bay on right. Central plain door, with small paned sashes either side. Two flat dormers with matching sashes. Wooden eaves-trough of V-section on wooden brackets. T-plan with gambrel roofed weatherboarded extension to rear.
<b>9</b>	1173	4453	0011 1285	Stone House 112 Coast Road	C18 on L-plan. Timber framed and plastered, 2 storeys, 3 bays. Roof ridged, gabled and pegtiled with central red brick chimney - bold wooden eaves cornice. Central porch with concave square conoid roof, copper clad, 2 light glazed door.
<b>10</b>	1174	4653	0015 1307	The White Cottage 136 Coast Road	C18, of 2 storeys, timber framed and plastered with ridged, gabled and pegtiled roof, hip-ended to south. Two red brick chimneys one flanking left gable, other on right near apex of hip. Central front door on ground storey with 4 dissimilar modern casements, having leaded lights. Three segmental pairs of leaded casements on first storey. Also a pair of casements on the level of the first floor. Sham timbers applied. Included for group value.
<b>11</b>	1175	4654	0014 1310	The Old Victory 140,(141),142 Coast Road	Mid C19. Timber framed and roughcast with ridged, gabled roof clad in corrugated iron. Two tall stuccoed chimneys. A range of 4 windows on first storey, pairs of 14-pane sashes, hornless. North 2 glazing-barred sashes and a set of 3 modern casements. Verandah with railway pendants and 6 soft-wood posts and braces. Two Victorian doors with glazed tops and one modern door to south, 2 sets of casements and one pair of sashes.
<b>12</b>	1324	4655	0015 1312	Smugglers Way 144 Coast Road	Late medieval house on H-plan timber framed, black weatherboards. Ridge and gabled roof, peg-tiled. Two red brick chimneys, one close to junction of cross-wing at west, plain modern door against east wing, one gabled dormer south central. Windows modern casements one in each wing gable, and a range of 3 double casements on ground storey. Lean-to along rear, east wing longer than west wing. Inside: soffit-tenon floor joists and evidence of crown post roof to west cross-wing.
<b>13</b>	1176	4656	0160 1387	Wellhouse Colchester Road	C18 late. House, plastered and of 2 storeys with parapet and ridged, gabled and pegtiled roof. Two terminal chimney stacks and 2 flat dormers with small paned casements. Central door on ground storey with 6 fielded panels, small-paned sashes to left and right in exposed boxes. Three sashes on first storey central one small. Lean to single storey extension left and a ridged pegtiled extension on right, of one storey and attic; having one small-paned sash on each level. Wooden porch.
<b>14</b>	1177	4657	0152 1380	Redwing 6 Colchester Road	C17 cottage, timber-framed, clad with painted weatherboards. One storey with attics, ridged, gabled and peg-tiled roof with red brick terminal chimneys. North end half a bag of brick terminal chimneys. Two gabled dormers with paned casements, one stair window beneath eaves at centre. Two pairs of paned casements and a plain door with case between them. Rear elevation has a half length lean-to, and a central flat-topped dormer.

<b>15</b>	1178	4658	0338 1451	Bocking Hall East Mersea Road	C15 and later house on H-plan, timber-framed with roof peg-tiled and hipped at front. Front wall cased in red brick with a stone-coped parapet, having a dentil eaves-band and pilastered returns. First storey has a range of 4 sashes, small-paned, hornless, in exposed boxes, under straight arches. Ground storey with central door in a wide case with fielded-panelled reveals under an open dentilled pediment. Two pairs of hornless sashes, small-paned, each side of door, also under straight arches.
<b>16</b>	1325	4659	0163 1316	Garden Farm 2 East Road (listed as Farmhouse Garden)	C15 house on H-plan, framed in timber and plastered, with east crosswing jettied and west wing under-built. Large, plastered, red brick chimney close to junction of east wing. Roofs ridged, gabled and pegtiled and red brick chimney stack flanks north wall of west wing. C19 door within a modern porch, window modern casements. Crosswings 3 bays long, indicating a late date for the type
<b>17</b>	1179	4660	0267 1418	Forge Cottage 10 East Mersea Road	Early C19 house. Two tenements probably framed, plastered and of 2 storeys with pyramidal slated roof. Two end and one rear chimney stack, red brick, 2 front doors, plain, with simple hoods. Four pairs of sliding sashes with small panes, 2 over 2. Complete and all original.
<b>18</b>	1180	4661	0228 1338	Brierley Hall 72 East Road	Circa 1800 exterior. House on a square plan, roughcast, with red brick footing. Roof hipped and slate-clad on a V-plan with valley from front to rear. Three red brick chimney stacks. West front with central portico having 2 fluted Doric columns of coopered timber construction, flat entablature. One round headed small paned sash-window above door. Eaves. Two pairs of small-paned sashes each side. Weatherboards on rear elevations. Inside: neo-classical fire surrounds.
<b>19</b>	1326	4662	0230 1340	Brierley Hall Garden Wall 72 East Road	Early C19 red brick garden wall, extending east, returning to south. Pilastered along the street into 8 bays, Flemish-bonded.
<b>20</b>	1181	4663	0255 1351	Garden Cottage 114 & 116 East Road	C18 timber frame, weatherboarded, of 2 storeys with ridged, gabled and pegtiled roof. Square red brick chimney near centre of length. To plain doors between 3 small parted sashes in exposed boxes. Five pairs of small paned casements on first storey, the third one of small stairs window. Modern gabled porch to No 114.
<b>21</b>	1188	4664	0198 1324	Cherrytree Cottage 50 East Road incorrectly named as Pear Tree Cottage in register.	Brick Bond Cottage 1741 of 2 storeys, red brick in Flemish-bond with blue-glazed headers, first-floor band, parapetted gables both ends and ridged pegtiled roof. Two inset, gable chimney stacks. Door right of centre, leaf of 4 panels beneath a leaded hood. Was two cottages then made into one
<b>22</b>	1182	4665	0031 1301	The Firs 19 Firs Chase	Brick Bond House 1756 red brick in Flemish-bond. Two storeys modernised. Front range has central porch which is flat and pilastered; with modern storey-height windows either side. These have gauged straight arches.
<b>24</b>	1189	4667	0096 1245	West Mersea Hall 4 High Street	C16. Timber-framed and plastered with ridged, hip-ended and pegtiled roof. One red brick chimney stack toward west end and one on right hip-eavee, with one coad-stone crown pot. Northern ground storey has concave square conoid porch (C19) cast-iron with acorn finial, over a 4 panel doorleaf in a wide wooden case. Semi-hexagonal bay-window with concave conoid roof, and a small-paned sash window each side of the porch. A range of 4 small-paned sashes upon the first storey.

<b>25</b>	1184	4668	0106 1342	Brick House 67 High Street North	Dated 'MEE 1766' on a stone above the door. Of 2 storeys and double range in Flemish-bonded red brick. Three bays long with ridged gabled and pegtiled roof having inset red brick chimney stacks at ends, each with coadstone chimney-pots. Door plain in a wide case, flat hood on brackets with a rectangular light above the leaf, which is of 4 panels and circa 1890. Semi-circular modern window, bowed, left and right and 3 sets of modern casements on first storey. Victorian cast-iron railings to curved frontage. Red brick garden wall.
<b>26</b>	1190	4669	0016 1310	Picaroon Cottage & Mariners Way 1 & 3 The Lane	C17 origin altered in C18 and later. Two storeys and attics. Double gabled bays. Brick faced front with band, rendered central chimney stack. Three window range to front with Victorian double-hung sashes. External doors each end of front, one with date panel above 1624 1H.
<b>27</b>	1185	4670	0018 1309	Bluebird Cottage 5 The Lane	Small weatherboarded cottage, probably C18-C19. One storey and attics, the roof tiled. Central chimney stack. Included for group value.
<b>28</b>	1191	4671	0019 1310	Anchor Cottage 9 The Lane	Dated circa 1575 on modern plaque. A long range, timber framed with white weather boards, of one storey with attics. Ridged, gabled and pegtiled roof, red brick modern chimney near centre. One flat dormer central, south pitch. Central modern door to ground storey and mixed fenestration. Three modern casements, left a pair of small-pane- sashes, modern door, 2 small eaves-level casements, 2 small-pane sashes; then a casement. Glazed extension on right, under pegtiled lean-to roof. Painted brick end wall and gable.
<b>29</b>	1186	4672	0023 1309	Curlew Cottage 17 The Lane	Originally a C18 fisherman's cottage, now altered and modernised. One storey and attics. Mansard tiled roof to front, some weatherboarding. Two wooden gabled dormers, wooden gabled porch, casement windows.
<b>30</b>	1187	4673	0016 1309	Periwinkle 2 The Lane	C18. Much modernised. Small 2 storey building, some brick fencing, some weatherboarding roof of tiles and slates. Casement windows largely modern. Probably originally an C18 fisherman's cottage.
<b>31</b>	1192	4674	0017 1309	Nutshell 4 The Lane	C17. Of one bay, one storey and attic. Timber framed, weatherboarded, gambrel roofed and pegtiled. One chimney rear slope south. Plain door on ground storey and one pair of small-paned sashes. A flat dormer to north.
<b>32</b>	1312	4675	0018 1308	Little Timbers 6 The Lane	Probably C18 origin. Timber framed roof mansard and tiled with central chimney stack. One storey and attic, one dormer to the front. Modern applied timber work to external walls.
<b>33</b>	1193	4676	0030 1326	Creek Cottage, St Botolph's 37 The Lane formerly 3 The Lane	Timber framed cottages circa 1700 to 1799 & circa 1800 to 1899 No 3 )Creek Cottage) No 35 St Botolph's) and TM 01 SW 23/9 No 37 II 2. C19 Creek Cottage, of 2 storeys of painted red brick, ridged and gabled slated roof. One red brick chimney. Two small-paned sash-windows one up one down, eaves: segmental arches. C18 St Botolph'e Cottage with No 37 long range timber-framed and rendered with ridged and gabled roof, pegtiled. One pebbledashed chimney stack
<b>34</b>	1194	4677	0040 1314	Honeysuckle Cottage 45, 47 & 49 The Lane	House circa 1600 to 1699 No 45 (Honeysuckle Cottage) and Nos 47 and 49 TM 01 SW 23/10 II 2. C17 house. Double range with parallel ridge and gable roofs - pegtiled with eaves. To storeys to both ranges. Lane frontage has a plain door right of centre with a hood on consoles.
<b>35</b>	1195	4678	0043 1314	51 The Lane	Circa 1750 house of red brick in English-bond. Of one storey with attics, gambrelled and pegtiled roof and end chimneys to left and right. An extension of one matching bay on right. A range of 3 original pairs of small-paned casements on ground storey, with a modern door in second place, in a modern hipped porch. Segmental brick arches. Three flat dormers with pairs of small-paned casements.

60	1792	5418	0106 1251	Casa Pantis 20 Yorick Road	II House, two storeys, built 1923 by MH Baillie-Scott and Beresford for N.H Bacon Esq. Over-painted brick laid in Flemish bond, some later C20 alterations. Hipped roofs covered with hand-made clay tiles, two brick ridge stacks. Asymmetric design, united by a projecting square porch at the centre of the façade. Porch has arched entrance with arched, mullion windows above Battered entrance door with central light and wrought iron details
-	1783	4956	02308 13341	Barn @ Brierley Hall Farm 72 East Road	Barn. c.1700. Timber-framed. 3-bay barn with projecting gabled porch to central bay at east side Blown down by the wind 1 <sup>st</sup> October 2001
	25308		0230 1338	Barn @ Brierley Hall Farm 72 East Road	The second number 25308 position indicates it could be the brick building attached to the house on the East side, however the description given is identical and the map reference very close also to the above barn which is no longer there.
-	1333	-	0061 1256	56 Coast Road  Formerly listed as 10 Coast Road	Mid C18 frontage, earlier timber frame of 2 storeys black weatherboards and red brick front with rolled and dentilled eaves band. Roof gambrelled and pegtiled with a central red brick chimney stack. Three pairs of small-paned casements on the first storey. Central modern door with matching casements either side under straight stucco arches.
-	211	-	0039 1288	30 Firs Chase	House, C17 and later. Timber-framed and rendered with pitched tile roof and brick stacks. PLAN: One-room-deep, 2-unit house with end stacks and later service wing attached to rear (q.v.) EXTERIOR: Heavy wood door with long iron hinges to right of centre. A large C17 house with C18 service addition that survives as a separate house to the rear (q.v.), and that retains much of its timber-framing and plan form in the historic fishing community of West Mersea.
	212	-	0039 1287	32 Firs Chase	Service range, now a separate house. C18 and later. Timber-framed and weather-boarded with brick chimney stacks and pitched tiled roof.

## Glossary from Neighbourhood plan

**Archaeological interest:** There will be archaeological interest in a heritage asset if it holds, or potentially may hold, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point. Heritage assets with archaeological interest are the primary source of evidence about the substance and evolution of places, and of the people and cultures that made them

**Heritage asset:** A term that includes designated heritage assets (e.g. listed buildings, world heritage sites, conservation areas, scheduled monuments, protected wreck sites, registered parks and gardens and battlefields) and non-designated assets identified by the local planning authority. Non-designated heritage assets include sites of archaeological interest, buildings, structures or features of local heritage interest listed by, or fulfilling criteria for listing by, the local planning authority.

**Buildings of local significance:** Locally important building valued for its contribution to the local scene or for local historical situations but not meriting listed status.

**Conservation (for heritage policy):** The process of maintaining and managing change to a heritage asset in a way that sustains and, where appropriate, enhances its significance.

**COLCHESTER BOROUGH COUNCIL OFFICIAL “THE LOCAL LIST” #**

Ref No.	DCC No.	MCC No.	Map Ref. TM	NAME & LOCATION	Brief description
38	26106	4862	0122 1311	Water Tower Upland Road	Water tower built 1924 Local brick with iron tank and copper covered pavilion roof & wooden turret with vane. Potential candidate for National Designation.
45	26142	5156	0100 1288	Signpost High Street & North at jc Barfield Road	Signpost now disappeared but arm in Mersea Museum - iron casting by Maldon Iron works 1920/30.
64	26141	5558	0146 1351	Signpost @ junction of Mill Rd and Colchester Road	Cast Iron signpost no arms but parish plate on top. Cast in Maldon in 1920/30.
137	26104	7270	0195 1237	Two Sugars Cafe	Gun Emplacement No. 2 (WWII, World War 2 - 1939 AD to 1945 AD). This is the sole remaining gun casemate of this type in the county. Potential candidate for National Designation.
139	26105	7272	0209 1237	Ice Cream Kiosk Victoria Esplanade Car Park	This searchlight emplacement was part of the coastal artillery site. There are only four surviving coastal artillery searchlights in the country. Potential candidate for National Designation.
253	26103	10389	0091 1256	White Hart Hotel 1 High Street	A surviving timber-framed building, 15th century hall-house, with later alterations, in the historic settlement core.

# As of 24<sup>th</sup> August 2020**SUGGESTED ADDITIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS for CBC to consider for “THE LOCAL LIST”**

The No. in the right hand column is for identification purposes on this list only.

All photos are from Mersea Island Museum, Google Earth or David Cooper unless otherwise stated.

Much of the information comes from Mersea Island Museum records.

Ref No.	DC C No.	MCC No.	Map Ref. TM	NAME & LOCATION	Brief description and details	No.
37		4860	TL 998 122	<b>Oyster Pits Packing Marsh Island</b>	Undated Oyster Pits 	1

TL  
998  
122

### Packing Marsh Oyster shed



Working on Packing Shed Marsh circa 1900 showing the immaculate oyster pits. These were used for storing oysters prior to packing and dispatch. Bert Mole sitting on the box. Photograph is prior to 1912 because the second shed has not yet been built.



2

62

5516

0148  
1329

### Mayland Mill Roundhouse 29 Mill Road



Mill House in 1930s



West Mersea Mill - Fred G. Smith. A wonderful photograph of the old and the new. Stanley Mole on the left holding the horse and Herbert Marrow far right with his hand resting on the van door. The "Roundhouse" remains after the windmill was removed.

West Mersea Mill - the only known photograph with smoke coming from the Steam Mill chimney. Note the millstone leaning against the wall of the Roundhouse. The photograph was taken from Mill Road  
Date: c1900

Post Mill Roundhouse circa 1540 to 1900  
former post mill of Fred G Smith



3



0020  
1260

**Oyster pits opposite  
100 Coast Road**



Before 1939

Last of the old Oyster pits visible from public Highway. Worked by Banks Bros from latter part of the 19c till 1960s. Site owned by Mersea Haven and or 100 Coast Road.

**4**



June 1988

0137  
1507

**The Strood**

See also ref No. 216. MCC8921 21 oak piles. Interestingly, the likely date of Mersea's first minster church coincides almost exactly with the construction of the Strood causeway, which has now been conclusively dated to between 684 and 702 AD. The highly accurate dating of the Strood timbers has confirmed the major significance of this site. No other causeway datable to the 7th or 8th centuries is known in Britain. Its construction, without modern machinery, would have taken a vast amount man-hours and materials, with timber transported from woodland over a wide surrounding area. Mersea Island must have been of considerable importance to require such an exceptional undertaking.

**5**





*Horse and Cart crossing the Strood c1925*

Left Joanne Godfrey archivist at Mersea Island Museum Trust holding one of the oak piles recovered from The Strood when a new water main was laid under the road in 1980s.

0019  
1269

**94 Coast Road**



Hugh lorys Hughes (born 16 April1902 in [Bangor](#); died 1977 was a Welsh [civil engineer](#) and keen yachtsman who submitted ideas to the War Office for the design of the [Mulberry harbours](#) used in [Operation Overlord](#). Winston Churchill is reported to have visited him in Mersea and when offered a Knighthood he refused. Also responsible for the design of the Hyde Park under pass in London.

**6**

0132  
1289

**Royal British Legion  
Barfield Road**

Designed by architect Howard Messer who lived in Journeys End now WMYC. Left for USA in Dec 1896 but did return later. Parish minutes note a letter from W H Messer (referred to H Messer) re-shed erected on the St Peters Well meadow that should be removed in April 1917. Also a WM Parish councillor in 1921/2.

**7**



0296  
1488

**Haycocks Cottage,  
2 Haycocks Lane**

Built 1740



8

0073  
1244

**Old Coastguard  
Compound**

The Cliffs, West Mersea. Looking across cricket ground to Coast Road. Waverley Hotel behind the Coastguard flag pole. Another copy of this card was mailed November 1908. Parish minutes indicate a letter received about removal of Flagstaff and fence 3<sup>rd</sup> June 1903



9

0137  
1284

**West Mersea Primary  
School  
Old original part on  
Barfield Road**

See Museum book History of the school by Alec Grant. This covers the Bell etc.



10

**Built about 1896**



0051  
1300

### High Acre Firs Road

Built circa 1890 this Victorian house is built in an Elizabethan style with a heavily timbered interior. At the same time it is a fine example of Essex weatherboarding. When first built the house stood alone at the top of the hill up from the Waterfront, bounded by Firs Road and Firs Chase which were which were then unmade dirt lanes. The studio building was used as a temporary school during WW2 and latterly it has become well known for the charity summer plays held in the gardens.



11

0021  
1310

### Old City Hall The Lane



Cottages in The Lane, the cottage at the right hand end had once been The Ship public house. The cottages were demolished and the City Hall built on the site about 1930.

This chapel was built c1930 on the site of the Old Ship pub. Many people walking down The Lane have been surprised to see a little mission hall tucked in among the houses in the oldest part of the island. They wonder at the name, "Old City Hall", a somewhat grandiose name for such a small hall; however, the name is more apt than it at first appears, because that corner of old Mersea was always known as the Old City.

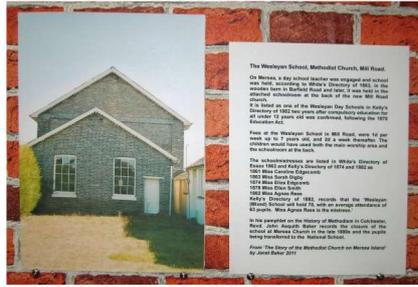


The hall dates back to 1930 when it was built by two maiden Christian ladies who lived in Seaview Avenue, the Misses Plummer. They had been holding a women's meeting once a week in Riverside House next door to West Mersea Yacht Club, and the interest in Bible reading and hymns, together with the unique personality of these two ladies, resulted in the venue becoming too small. The Misses Plummer decided to search for a site in the area to build a suitable hall. A few years earlier, in The Lane, a public house called the Old Ship Inn had been demolished. This was bought, the site cleared, and the biggest hall possible was built. The Old City Hall came into being; the ladies went there to drink in the Word of God, and also, of course, cups of tea.

12

0151  
1325

### Methodist Church Mill Road



Built 1861

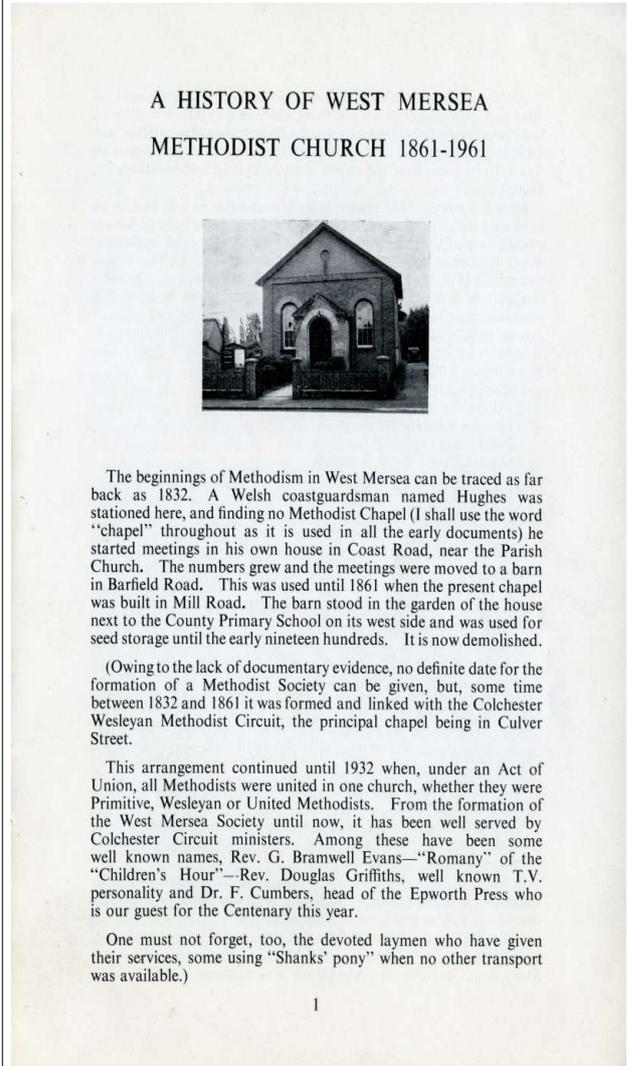
Wesleyan School, Methodist Church, Mill Road

13

On Mersea, a day school teacher was engaged and school was held, according to White's Directory of 1863, in the wooden barn in Barfield Road and later, it was held in the attached schoolroom at the back of the new Mill Road church.

It is listed as one of the Wesleyan Day Schools in Kelly's Directory of 1882 two years after compulsory education for all under 12 years old was confirmed, following the 1870 Education Act.

Fees at the Wesleyan School in Mill Road, were 1d per week up to 7 years old, and 2d a week thereafter. The children would have used both the main worship area and the schoolroom at the back



125<sup>th</sup> anniv 7<sup>th</sup> june 1986

0154  
1335

### Free Church (Top Church) Mill Road



West Mersea Free Church - a short history.

14

Until 1805, apart from the Parish Church at West Mersea, there was no other place of worship, and Non-conformists, such as Baptists and Congregationalists, met in barns for regular services. There was a Strict Baptist Chapel at East Mersea in Meeting Lane and of course East Mersea Parish Church.

In 1805 (Battle of Trafalgar year) a local Oyster Merchant, Mr Bennett Hawes, according to a note found amongst old papers, "had long wished to see the Redeemer's Cause permanently established on this

Top Chapel in Mill Road, West Mersea. The building on the left at the end of the drive was a very early school on the island. The Congregational Church is now West Mersea Free Church. The Whites lived in the Manse behind the Chapel when they moved to Mersea. Charles Cock was the Minister but lived at Brick House. The White's first shop was immediately north of the chapel drive (just off the picture to the left) [from Alan Smith]

benighted island", gave a portion of land in the field then known as Little Pattens to the Independents ( Congregationalists ) for the site of a Chapel building. This was situated in Shelleys Lane, known locally later as Chapel Road and even later as Mill Road. This gift of land was then confirmed by a Trust Deed dated April 1836 and naming as Trustees various influential Tradesman in Colchester, probably connected with Lion Walk or Stockwell Congregational Churches.

The building erected on the site was opened for worship on Tuesday, October 1st 1805 with a special service.

In 1841 the Chapel was rebuilt by George Lufkin of Colchester - a stone tablet on the front of our present building records that fact - this was during the ministry of a Pastor Haas who, when he left in March 1844 took many of the records of the church and 'would not surrender them to the members at that time'.

0214  
1330

**Assembly Hall  
East Road**



Original before extension



As now

Situated in East Road on the corner of Seaview Avenue is the Assembly Hall, an attractive boarded and tiled building opened in 1910 when Mersea Island was discovered and thought to be a desirable place to live and develop. The Avenues running towards the sea at right angles to East Road evidence this.

The hall was built by a group of Christian business men, including a Mr Callow, a builder from North London who built Brierley Avenue, and Leonard Weaver who had plans to develop Mersea as a temperance resort. It was to be a place of worship where New Testament principles of worship could be followed. The practice of Baptism by immersion together with preaching of the Gospel could all be observed here. It is an autonomous Church with Elders to guide the Spiritual and secular affairs, having no central headquarters. There are many churches who follow the same doctrines in this country and throughout the world. These principles have been adhered to throughout, up to present times.

Before the hall was built, a group had gathered in the Estate Office on the opposite side of East Road. An early history describes the hall as the Plymouth Brethren Assembly Hall.

Extensions were made in 1926 and 1934 to enlarge the Hall to accommodate the numbers who used to come.

**15**

0229  
1254

**88 Fairhaven Avenue**

picture 27<sup>th</sup> January 2021

Also old wooden chalet just below on next site



Last of the remaining chalets west side. Typical of summer holiday cottages between the wars.

**16**



0231  
1259

**97 Fairhaven Avenue**



Above 8<sup>th</sup> March 2018

Last of the remaining chalets east side  
Picture 5<sup>th</sup> September 2020

**17**



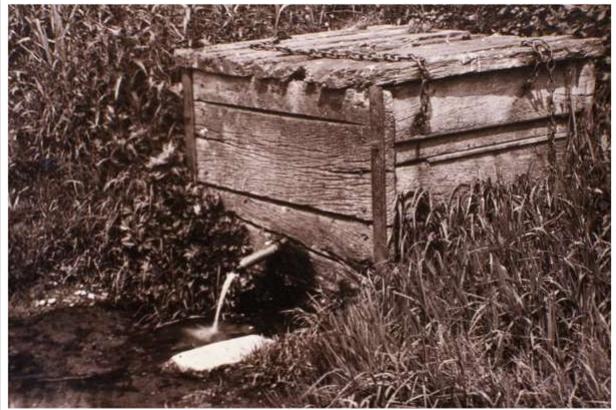
0074  
1242

**St Peters Well**



**18**

**Restored for the Millennium**



St Peter's Well. A main source of water on the island for many years. It supplied local residents, the White Hart, and the school would send a water cart to collect water from the well. It is just below Coast Road, near the Monkey Steps.

**April 1884 AFTER THE EARTHQUAKE**

Another copy names leftmost with telescope Coastguard Payne, and rightmost James Mussett, father of William, Thatched Cottage. James died about 1886.

0061  
1251

**Barometer in wall on The Square Coast Road**



1924 'Billy Oak' Hewes and Titus Mussett. Billy was Harry Mussett's great grandfather and was named 'Oak' after the smack. The picture shows the barometer in the wall by The Square on Coast Road - the wall and case are still there, but the barometer has gone now. Titus Mussett is holding an oyster tendel.



Brick wall feature at The Square, Coast Road, that originally held a barometer and thermometer. For the use of the fisherman who lived in the cottages in The Square.

There is a Postcard mailed 10 August 1906 showing the Barometer in the wall.



0209  
1281

**Post Box in wall**  
**Adjacent No 35 Empress**  
**Avenue and Foot Path 23**  
**to the south to Fairhaven**  
**Avenue**

George 5 post box built into wall/pillar



20

0015  
1310

**Corner Ways**  
**138 Coast Road**

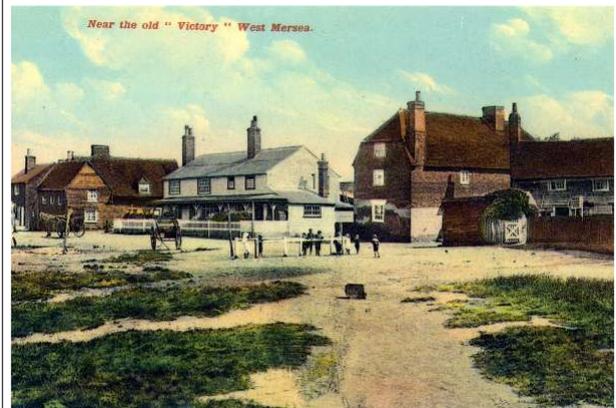
**Cornerways School**

The building on the left in Eddy Meayers painting was used as a school during the second World War.

Headmaster, Mr Budgett , brought his two children to Mersea where he had enjoyed holidays before the war. He brought with him two teachers from the Richmond area and opened a private school of three classes for his own children and others from the local area.

The teachers were Miss Cresswell who later married Harry Banks and Miss McAllister.

The school was disbanded after the war.



Building was a school during the war.  
Building was another storey higher in days gone by

21

0190  
1326

**49 East Road**

One of the last remaining original cottages on East Road/Station Road

Gamble cottage



**22**

0307  
1367

**West Barn Cottage  
1 Waldegraves Lane**



Old workhouses



**23**

West Barn cottages, showing the former workhouse, with the brew house and buttery. This property is not condemned but partly used.

From A Study of the Strood by W.E. Duane. Chapter 8.

West Barn was situated just to the East of the workhouse cottages off Waldegraves Lane down the track that goes through to Rewalls as a footpath. It belonged to Jack Lord when I was a lad and I think the last person to use it was Len Rampling to garage his JCB. The view is looking northeast and the house just visible through the gap is probably Bocking Hall on the main road. During the War, my Auntie Kate was liveing in the left hand end of the cottages, and Mrs Parkin living in the right hand end. Ron Green

0017  
1305

## Rudlins Garage 21 City Road



1938

G.W. Rudlin Carrier, West Mersea. Driver is Arthur Death ex Digby's, who worked for George Rudlin. The Rudlin's first motorised carrier cart - the vehicle is a Chevrolet with bodywork by Maskell of Tollesbury. Outside the base in City Road where the cart was kept. Before Mr Rudlin had a horse and cart and he lived in the back with the horse and the cart was in the garage in front with the higher door.



24



0017  
1303

## Sheds back of sail loft in City Road



The main central building is an old boat/sail store. Behind these units towards Peter Clarke's boatyard is an old Horsa glider store.

The Airspeed AS.51 Horsa was a British troop-carrying glider used during the Second World War. It was developed and manufactured by Airspeed Limited, alongside various subcontractors; the type was named after Horsa, the legendary 5th-century conqueror of southern Britain. Horsa gliders were first produced in 1942 and made significant contributions to airborne assaults throughout the latter part of the Second World War. On D-Day,



The Horsa Glider was capable of transporting a maximum of 30 seated fully equipped troops; it also had the flexibility to carry a Jeep or an Ordnance QF 6-pounder anti-tank gun

25

these gliders were used on an unprecedented scale to transport troops and supplies to Normandy. They were towed by transport or bomber aircraft before gliding into the landing zone, where supplies could be retrieved. Gliders transported heavier equipment that could not be delivered via parachute drops or when using larger transport aircraft was not possible. The hinged nose and removable tail section allowed cargo to be unloaded relatively easily without damaging the overall structure. But gliders were flimsy – constructed mainly of wood and fabric

**Top speed:** 242 km/h

**Wingspan:** 27 m

**Length:** 20 m

Loaded 6,917 Kgs

Number built: over 3,600



**Glebe Recreation Ground  
Colchester Road**

Important as it was bought by public subscription after WW1 and then offered to Parish Council mortgage free in 1921 as the Peace Memorial Sports Ground. This falls within the category listed by CBC on page 4 of Criteria document.

**26**

**St Peters Well Meadow  
Coast Road**



Also known as the “Old Cricket Ground” and in 1895 the Parish sought to purchase the land as a recreation ground. However at Parish meeting the parishioners voted against the proposition to borrow £300 to buy the land and layout a recreation ground, by 62 against with 30 for. In October 1869 a court case was won by the people of Mersea that the ground was a public open space for the use of local people. Fishermen used to layout and mend their nets upon this ground and lay-up boats in Hove Creek which is at the western end of the green.

**27**

**Village Green beside  
Dabchicks Sailing Club  
Coast Road**



This a registered village green and was used by the cottages opposite to hang their washing on Mrs Stoker washing line from two posts

**28**



about 1890 the two washing line posts can be seen in the middle of the picture

**Elm Tree House  
104 Coast Road**

One of the last of the old properties in Coast Road

Dating from late 1700

**29**



Google Earth picture



Estate Agent photo Rightmove/Moores Estate Agents

## Beer house at Yew Tree House 12 Coast Road

The Ale House situated to the side of Yew Tree House. This is a much older building. A Study of the Strood by W.E. Duane. Chapter 5. page 24 Duane talks about a visit in 1964 when she was told that the ale house was the oldest building left on the site. Inside is huge fireplace at one end and wealth of great oak beams spanning the roof, shaped like a Norman arch.



The Ale House situated to the side of Yew Tree House. This is a much older building.

- 25 -

Church remain prior to 1381. The Court Rolls for that year, record that the tenants burnt and destroyed the Rolls, Domesdays and valuations. This destruction stemmed from Wat Tyler's rebellion against the Poll tax of 1380, and the happenings at West Mersea, and at Feldon were but two of the recorded riots in Essex.

When I visited the present Yew Tree House in August 1964 I was shown a small brick outhouse. I was told, on enquiring, that this was known as the ale house and that this was the oldest building on the site. A look inside the alehouse, reveals a huge fireplace at the far end and a wealth of great oak beams spanning the roof, almost making a shape like a Norman arch. Perhaps here are the origins of the small building that constituted the Priory.

The further history of the Priory is now followed through by reference to the Victoria County History.

"Alien priories were an irritation, as a large part of their income went to France."

In 1400 the Priory of West Mersea was leased to John Doreward and his wife Isabella, and Henry Bishop of Annaghdown, under the condition for life of maintaining divine service as of old, Keeping the buildings in repair and maintaining all

<sup>1</sup> S.A.S. Vol.XIII page 307-8-9. <sup>2</sup> Page 88 V.C.H. by J.H. Round.