



PURCELL

CRAYKE CASTLE, CRAYKE, NORTH YORKSHIRE GAZETTEER

ISSUE ONE

NOVEMBER 2016

Beverley Kerr

On behalf of Purcell ®
29 Marygate, York YO30 7WH
beverley.kerr@purcelluk.com
www.purcelluk.com

All rights in this work are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced, stored or transmitted in any form or by any means (including without limitation by photocopying or placing on a website) without the prior permission in writing of Purcell except in accordance with the provisions of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988. Applications for permission to reproduce any part of this work should be addressed to Purcell at info@purcelluk.com.

Undertaking any unauthorised act in relation to this work may result in a civil claim for damages and/or criminal prosecution. Any materials used in this work which are subject to third party copyright have been reproduced under licence from the copyright owner except in the case of works of unknown authorship as defined by the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988. Any person wishing to assert rights in relation to works which have been reproduced as works of unknown authorship should contact Purcell at info@purcelluk.com.

Purcell asserts its moral rights to be identified as the author of this work under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988.

Purcell® is the trading name of Purcell Miller Tritton LLP.

© Purcell 2016

Issue 01
November 2016
Steve Hill

CRAYKE CASTLE, CRAYKE, NORTH YORKSHIRE, GAZETTEER

CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	04	FF01	68	TF01	140
2	BUILDING PLANS	05	FF02	72	TF02	144
			FF03	76	TF03	148
3	ELEVATIONS	11	FF04	80	TF04	152
	South Elevation	12	FF05	84	TF05	156
	West Elevation	16			TF06	160
	North Elevation	20	EX01	88	TF07	164
	East Elevation	24	EX02	92	TF08	168
	Victorian Extension East Elevation	26	EX03	96	TF09	172
	Victorian Extension North Elevation	30	EX04	100		
	Victorian Extension West Elevation	32	EX05	104	Garage, Stables and Workshop - Exterior	176
4	ROOMS	35				
	GF01	36	SF01	108		
	GF02	40	SF02	112		
	GF03	44	SF03	116		
	GF04	46	SF04	120		
	GF05	50	SF05	124		
	GF06	52	SF06	128		
	GF07	56	SF07	132		
	GF08	60	SF08	136		
	GF09	64				

INTRODUCTION

This Gazetteer has been written to accompany the Conservation Management Plan for Crayke Castle. It is a record of the building as it stands in August 2016 and is intended for use as a reference guide to allow anyone planning changes, from a professional considering major works to maintenance contractors dealing with ad hoc repairs, to quickly check the status of a room or building. The Gazetteer should also alert readers to the fact that they need to refer to the wider Conservation Management Plan, undertake further investigation before carrying out work that could have an impact on historic significance or apply for the relevant permission for work.

Each room, group of rooms, or building is described, giving the location, date and a significance rating. These ratings assess the value of the space and can be used to inform the level of future change that is likely to be acceptable.

Very High Significance: Elements whose values are both unique to Crayke Castle and are relevant to our perception and understanding of the building in a national and international context. These are qualities that, for buildings, warrant Grade I listing. Conservation of these rooms or elements will be a priority, and alterations would require a defined and compelling demonstration that significance will be considerably enhanced, reinforced or revealed as a result.

High Significance: Elements whose values contribute in a significant way to the understanding of Crayke Castle. In material terms they will play an important role in conveying the heritage values of a place, and efforts should be made to protect and enhance these assets. A greater degree of flexibility is possible than with aspects of high value.

Medium Significance: Elements whose values contribute in a moderate way to the significance of Crayke Castle. In material terms they will play an important role in conveying the heritage values of a place, and efforts should be made to protect and enhance these assets. A greater degree of flexibility is possible than with aspects of high value.

Low Significance: Elements which provide a slight (yet still noteworthy) contribution to the value of a place. In material terms these elements will still add something to the heritage values, although their contribution may have been compromised by loss or uninformed interventions. A greater capacity for enhancement exists than for items at high or moderate value, although a low rating does not necessarily mean that the feature is expendable and any material change is likely to require consent from the local authority. Recording of the items should typically be a requirement before anything is dismantled/disposed of, and any replacements should be of a reasonably high quality.

Neutral Significance: An aspect which has no discernible value and that neither adds nor detracts from the significance of the place. Informed change is likely to be acceptable.

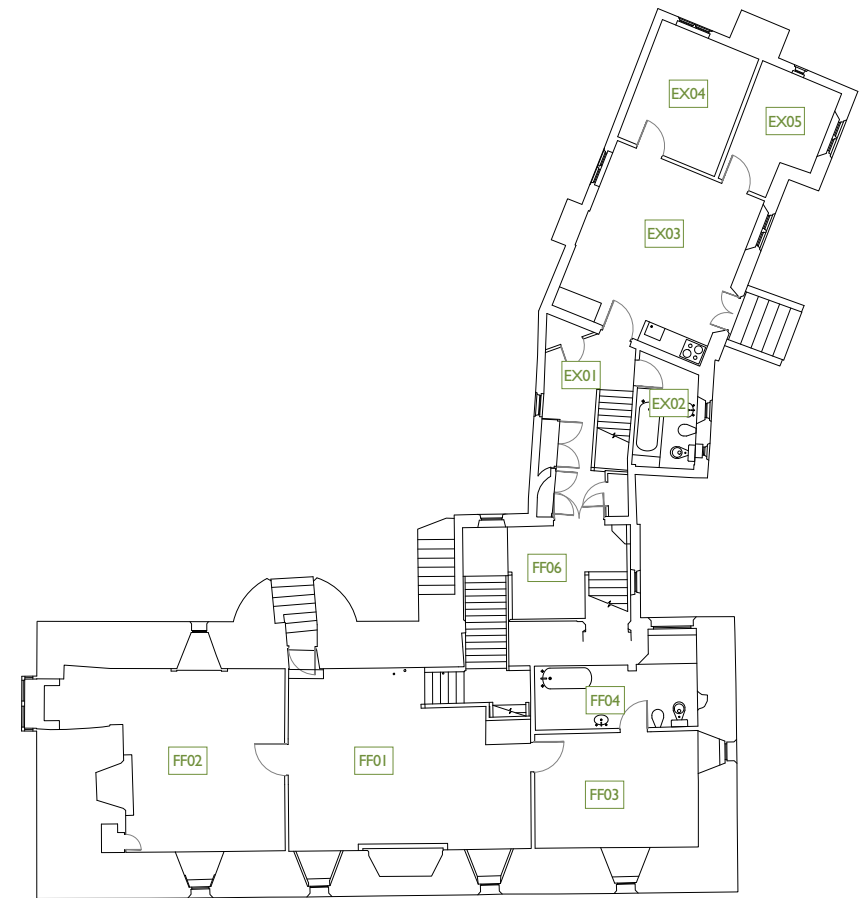
Intrusive: Themes, features, buildings or spaces which detract from the values of the site, its setting, character and appearance. Efforts should be made to remove or enhance these features. In material terms, removal of these aspects should be strongly encouraged following the necessary consultation and consent procedures. These may be elements that have been added more recently or that have been carried out in a piecemeal way, and which detract from the integrity and completeness of the historic environment.

Photographs are provided for each entry.

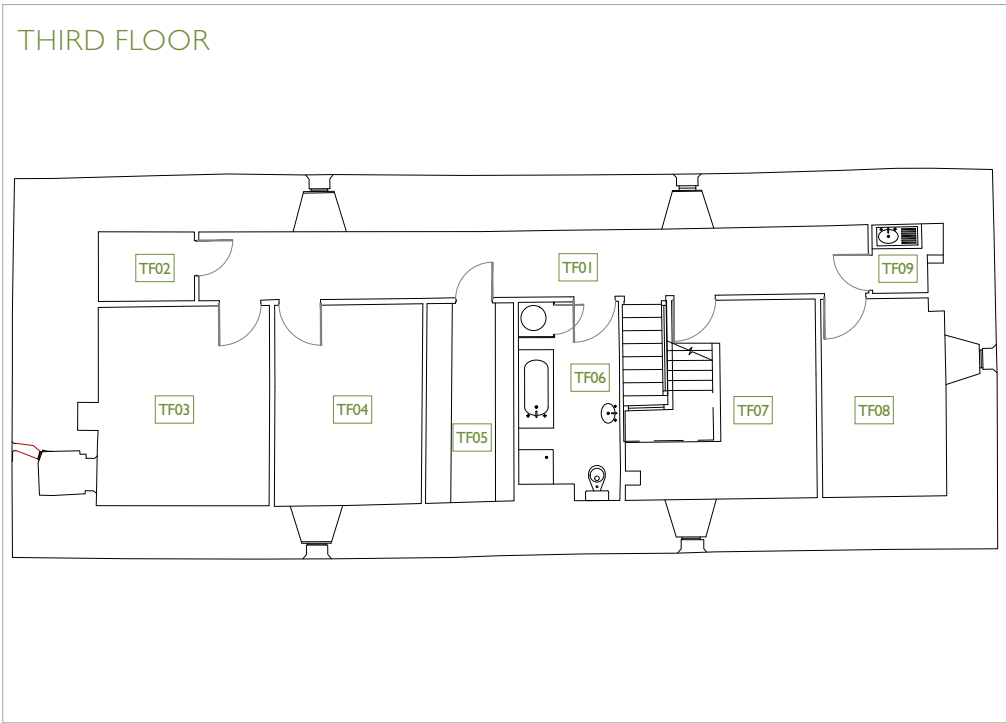
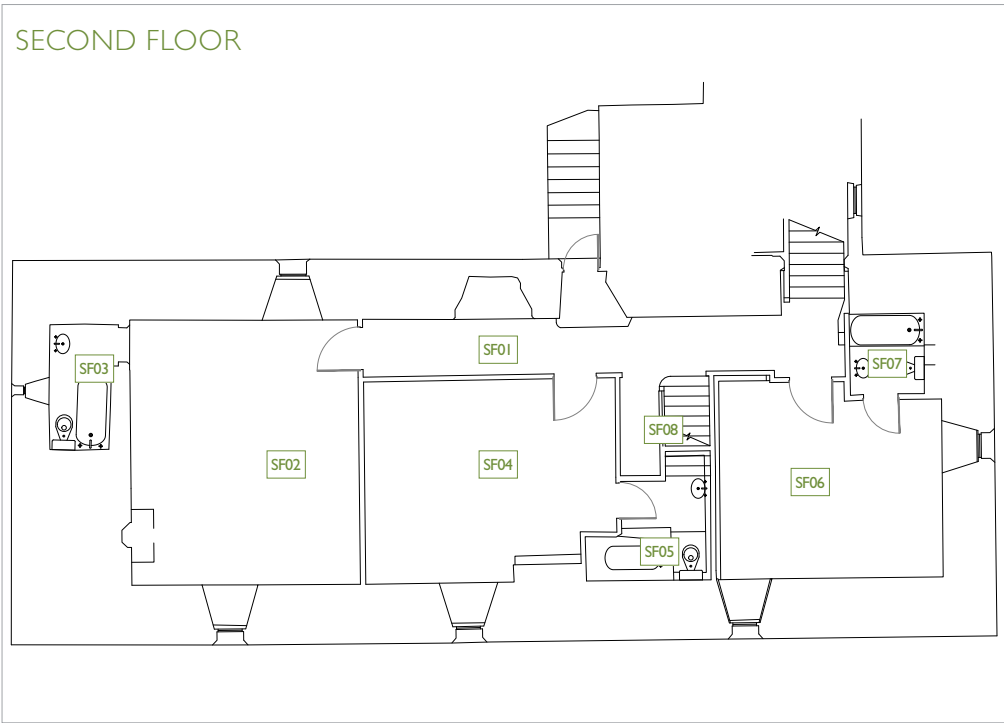
GROUND FLOOR



FIRST FLOOR



2 BUILDING PLANS



ELEVATION A-A

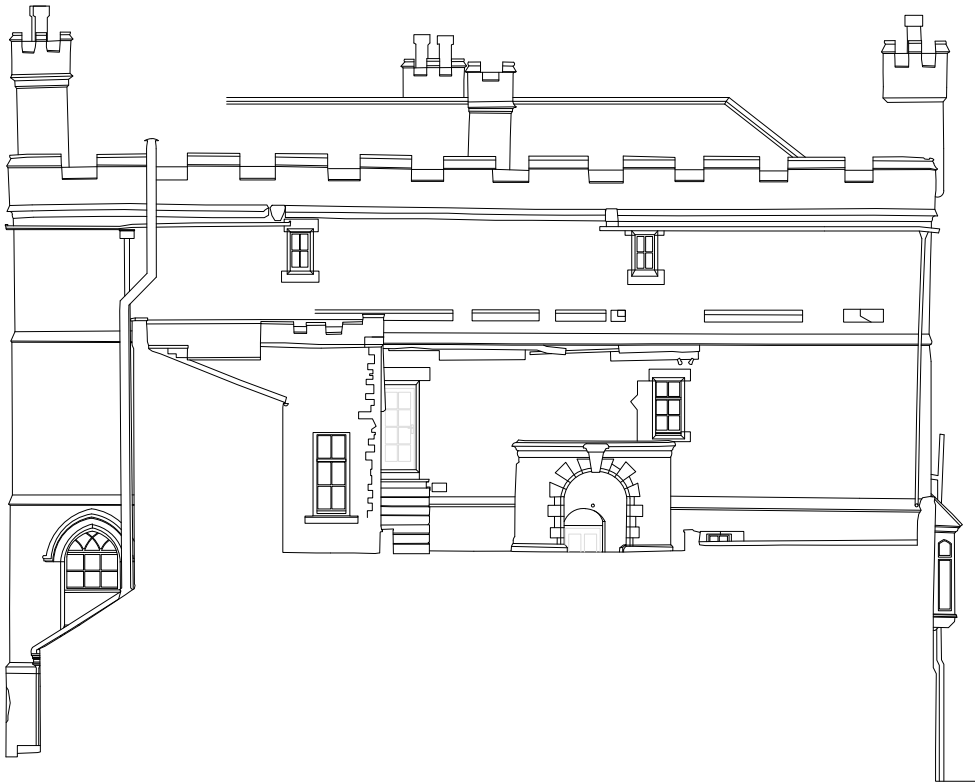


ELEVATION B-B

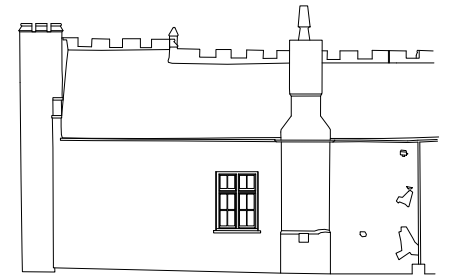
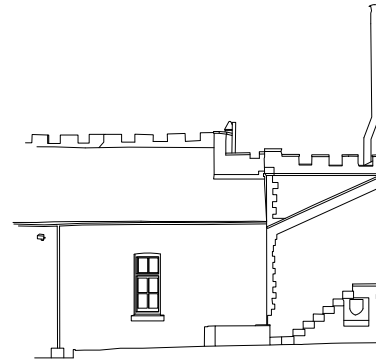


2 BUILDING PLANS

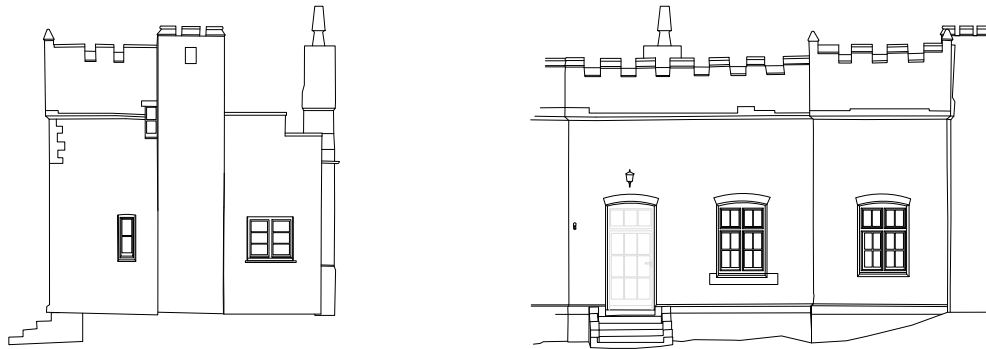
ELEVATION C-C



ELEVATION D-D AND E-E



ELEVATION F-F AND G-G



ELEVATION H-H



[This page has been left intentionally blank]

SOUTH ELEVATION

HISTORY

Fifteenth century with nineteenth century porch addition; modern casements with modified openings to the ground floor. Crenellations repaired/ replaced possibly in the nineteenth century. This was not originally the principal elevation; an entrance was added to the ground floor possibly in the eighteenth or nineteenth century. An early nineteenth century sketch shows a number of structures constructed against this elevation at ground floor level. A doorway (now window) to the ground floor left may have been inserted at this time.

GENERAL	Main Entrance and principle façade to the current tower house. The tower is four storeys in height with each being set back slightly. The entrance porch is a later addition with the original entrance being by an external staircase to the north-east side. The porch enters the building into the Hallway (GF01). The building is five bays wide at the ground floor which reduce one bay at each ascending level.
ROOF	Crenellated stone parapet hiding hipped slate roof with stone chimney stack to centre of main range elevation.
WALLS	Constructed of coursed dressed sandstone with a battered string course marking each level.
SURFACE TREATMENT	The circular gravel driveway approaches up the hill from the entrance gates to the south-east. There is a large grassed area within this driveway and large mature tree. Below the elevation is a planted border and brick paving.
ENTRANCE / DOORS	Semi-circular stone and brick porch with crenellated parapet leads to timber entrance door with glazed lights in the upper panel. The door is flanked on each side by glazed squint windows and seating. The floor is Yorkshire flag. There is a large Georgian-style exterior lamp above the entrance.

SIGNIFICANCE

The south elevation has historic value as a part of the original fifteenth century tower and as the principle elevation. The location on the hillside and additional mound makes Crayke Castle visible from across the local landscape and the south elevation is the principle view. The elevation, as a part of the original building also has evidential value and the potential to inform further about the original structure and subsequent changes, the alterations to the ground floor are of interest and little understood. The addition of a non-original porch impacts on the significance of the original fabric and its present condition currently mars the appearance. The south elevation is of **Very High Significance**.

WINDOWS	Stone chamfered square headed window mouldings with modern timber casements: Ground floor: To right of porch, one four-light square headed window with modern casement. To left, two six-light square headed windows and one four-light square shaped window at the far left. First Floor: four six-light tall and narrow in shape with modern casements Second Floor: three six-light tall and narrow in shape with modern casements Third Floor: Two smaller six-light casements
OTHER	An ordnance datum mark on stonework to the south-west corner at waist height. Sanitary pipework and rainwater pipe on the front elevation above and to the right of the porch. Centrally placed cracking to the front elevation running from the parapet through the second-floor window lintel and sills and down to the ground floor.

KEY FEATURES

- Largely original fabric
- Crenellated parapet
- Many original, but small, window openings

INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Sanitary pipework
- 19th century porch
- Cracking to exterior stonework
- Modern repointing



Crayke Castle, possibly early 20th century

SOUTH ELEVATION



Main elevation



Brick paving between flower beds



Ordnance datum mark

SOUTH ELEVATION



General view of south elevation showing cracking



Window



Porch



Porch

WEST ELEVATION

HISTORY

The west elevation forms part of the original early fifteenth century structure. The undercroft and now demolished kitchen range were added by Bishop Neville from 1441 between the tower and the hall, the latter located on the motte. Access to the kitchen from the undercroft was via a spiral staircase, now a doorway. The corbelled-out stonework above is also part of the former stair turret. This elevation may have overlooked a service courtyard in the nineteenth century with access to a kitchen and a scullery. Prior to this it may have been the entrance to a byre within the undercroft when the building was a farmhouse.

There has been a number of clearly visible alterations to this elevation; documentary sources describe the undercroft's use as a barn in the eighteenth century. This may have required the insertion of doors and the removal of original fabric. This wall was later rebuilt with rubblestone and windows reformed when the undercroft was converted to service accommodation in the nineteenth century. The corbelled base of a turret may be fifteenth century and may relate to a spiral staircase which is thought to have been located in this position giving access from the kitchen to the undercroft.



Crayke's western elevation at the turn of the 20th century.

SIGNIFICANCE

The west elevation is significant as an original element of the fifteenth century chamber tower. The later addition of the undercroft is evidenced in this elevation by a straight joint. The elevation is also built partly into the original castle motte and there is potential for further research to uncover evidence of earlier structures. The elevation is clearly visible from the public highway. The elevation is of **Very High Significance**.

GENERAL	The west elevation consists of the original chamber tower, a medieval undercroft (now a kitchen) which exists only at ground level and a utility and garage beyond.
ROOF	<p>Crenellated stone parapet hiding hipped slate roof with stone chimney stack to centre of main range.</p> <p>Kitchen elevation is also topped with a stone parapet at first floor level hiding a lead roof.</p> <p>To the north, the garage extension has a lean-to roof of slate tiles that joins to the surviving wall of the kitchen that is crenellated, though in poor condition.</p>
WALLS	<p>The tower, part of the undercroft, scullery and freezer room are constructed of dressed sandstone with a battered string course at each level.</p> <p>The kitchen element is also of dressed sandstone, but with rubble stone above rising to a crenellated parapet. A broken string course runs along the external wall of the tower to the undercroft (GF06). The wall above the freezer room (GF08) is also of courses rubblestone.</p> <p>A door which provides access into (GF06) sits below a reconstructed turret, the corbelled base of which may be fifteenth century.</p>

SURFACE TREATMENT	A planted border runs at the base of this elevation with remnants of a gravel yard.
ENTRANCE / DOORS	A door provides access to the undercroft (GF06). It has chamfered jambs and the semi-circular stone arch has a key stone. This is thought to be the location of a spiral stair and is likely to be a later insertion. Further modern timber double garage doors are located at the northern end of the elevation in a lean-to structure known as the Freezer Room (GF08).
WINDOWS	<p>Within the tower there is a modern inserted window at ground floor that has a stone lintel and is a three-light timber casement. This opens to the Dining Room (GF02). On the first floor, there is a projecting timber Gothic-style oriel window in the which opens into the Library (FF02) in poor condition. There is a narrow single light window to the Bathroom (SF03) and a smaller narrow opening to the third-floor bedroom (TF03). Both have timber casements.</p> <p>The Kitchen (GF06) element has two rubble stone arch-topped openings set with modern single-light windows. These interrupt the stone string course to the first floor. There is a single modern timber casement to the Utility Room (GF07) set in a stone surround with chamfered jambs, lintel and sill.</p>

OTHER	Iron straps and cast iron rainwater goods in poor condition and modern rainwater goods and modern sanitary pipework. Ordnance Datum mark at the south-west corner.
--------------	--

KEY FEATURES	INTRUSIVE FEATURES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Original stonework including crenellations and battered string course Evidence of turret to stair Evidence of phases of construction Broken string course to kitchen elevation Oriel window 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modern rainwater goods and sanitary pipe work Modern electrical cabling Modern TV aerial

WEST ELEVATION



General view



Undercroft elevation



View of reconstructed turret



Oriel window

WEST ELEVATION



Corbelling to former staircase



Garage/freezer room with utility to right

NORTH ELEVATION

HISTORY

Principal entrance to the castle in the medieval period. There is evidence in this elevation of the kitchen range which was constructed in the 1440s. A porch is shown on the Ordnance Survey of 1891 but incorporates a feature (Gibbs surround) which was popularised in the eighteenth century, however documentary evidence suggests the porch is unlikely to have existed before the mid-nineteenth century. The conservatory was erected in the 1980s and dismantled in 2016. The nineteenth century stair tower and extension have been constructed against this elevation and on the Norman motte.

GENERAL	This is the rear elevation of the main range. A number of extensions have been added in the 19th century. The ground level is high against this elevation due to location of the Norman motte and the vaulted undercroft. The main range is three storeys on this elevation. A terrace is located above the undercroft on which stood a modern conservatory (now demolished). A Victorian extension meets the main range towards the eastern end of this elevation.
ROOF	Crenellated stone parapet hiding hipped slate roof with stone chimney stack to centre of main range elevation.
WALLS	The tower is constructed of dressed sandstone with a battered string course marking each level. There is a broken cornice band at third floor level along the length of the elevation, this may possibly relate to the construction of the kitchen above the undercroft. There is a stone semi-circular porch with Gibbs surround which provides access into the first floor (F01).
SURFACE TREATMENT	Terrace of stone flags above the Kitchen (GF06) undercroft. The three kitchen rooflights are visible in front of the tower elevation. Attempts to prevent damp below has inserted a waterproof covering and shingle around the flagstones.

SIGNIFICANCE

This elevation has high historic value for the survival of the medieval chamber tower, and for evidence of the medieval kitchen range. The string course at third floor level may relate to the building's roofline. The remains of the conservatory have impacted on the aesthetic value of this elevation and resulted in intervention to historic fabric. Despite the current appearance and modern interventions to this elevation it continues to be of **Very High Significance**.

ENTRANCE / DOORS	There are two entrance doors into the main range – access is provided up to the second floor (S01) via modern stone steps and a modern timber and glazed door. This doorway has been formed out of what was probably an original window opening. This opening appears to have been made into doorway (possibly in the eighteenth century or earlier) and later blocked before being opened up again in the late twentieth century. Access to the first (F01) is via the stone porch and through a modern timber door with glazing in the upper half.
WINDOWS	First Floor: Arched headed timber window with Gothick tracery inserted into a medieval doorcase lighting F04. The head of a narrow window with stone chamfered surround and timber casement can be seen to the east end of the elevation at ground level. Second Floor: One six-light narrow timber casement Third Floor: Two smaller four-light timber casements
OTHER	Timber guttering runs below parapet. Black staining to stonework in centre of elevation indicating location of chimney flue.

KEY FEATURES

- Original stonework
- Original entrance door to eastern end
- Evidence of lost kitchen

INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Remnants of former conservatory
- Stairs to second floor
- Terrace above undercroft
- Rainwater goods
- Modern flue to boiler



Crayke Castle's Northern elevation as depicted in 1852

NORTH ELEVATION



Northern elevation



Northern elevation



Possible roof line of former medieval kitchen



Northern elevation – east end showing former medieval door

[This page has been left intentionally blank]

EAST ELEVATION

HISTORY

Mainly fifteenth century. The doorway may be medieval - a sixteenth century survey of Crayke Castle indicates that a doorway existed in this located at that time but it is likely to have been of secondary importance.

SIGNIFICANCE

This elevation has high historic value for the survival of the medieval chamber tower and is an important elevation seen from St Cuthbert's Church. **Very High Significance**

GENERAL	The east elevation of the main range is four storeys.
ROOF	Crenellated stone parapet with stone chimney stack to the right of elevation.
WALLS	Constructed of coursed dressed sandstone with a battered string course marking each level.
SURFACE TREATMENT	Gravel and stone flags
ENTRANCE / DOORS	A low doorway with stone surround and pointed arch. The timber and glazed French doors are modern and were inserted after 1986.
WINDOWS	Each floor has one tall and narrow stone headed modern casement. First and second floor have six-lights with four-lights to third floor.
OTHER	Rainwater goods under parapet Electricity mainline cables joins tower above second floor cornice. Staining on the stonework from overflowing rainwater goods.

KEY FEATURES

- Original tower fabric
- Door and window openings

INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Rainwater goods
- Modern cabling
- Water damage from overflowing rainwater goods



General view



French doorcase in Medieval opening



General view showing cabling etc



Steps down into entrance

VICTORIAN EXTENSION EAST ELEVATION

HISTORY

This is the principle elevation of the Victorian extension. The extension does not appear on the 1852 Ordnance Survey map but is shown on the 1891 Ordnance Survey map. The building break indicates that the stair tower was constructed at a slightly earlier date to the remaining extension.

GENERAL	Joined to the north elevation of the main range, the eastern elevation of the Victorian extension is built into the side of the Norman motte and is single storied. The linking stair tower with porch below is three stories.
ROOF	Pitched slate roofs behind rendered brick (to stair tower) and stone crenellated parapets.
WALLS	Rendered brick to the stair tower with parapet with building break indicating two stages of development. Brick and coursed-stone clad walls with parapet to the main extension. Chamfered plinth to ground floor with coursed stone above. Stringcourse below parapet.
SURFACE TREATMENT	Mainly laid to grass. A concrete path leads to the entrance door of the extension. Stone steps up to the door. A stone flag path leads to the porch.
ENTRANCE / DOORS	<p>A four-panelled timber door with chamfered detailing leads into the porch and boiler room (GF09).</p> <p>The main extension has a stone segmental arched head and modern timber door with nine-lights and glazed overhead. This door opens into extension sitting room (EX03).</p>

SIGNIFICANCE

As the principle elevation to the Victorian extension this elevation has some historic value as a part of the development of the castle. The design and materials chosen show a desire to complement the existing medieval tower house. The built quality is not, however, high. **Low Significance.**

WINDOWS	<p>Segmental arch openings with timber casement windows to the main extension. Each has a double casement with four lights, and a four-light fixed window above. To left of door a single four-light timber casement with two lights above with segmental arched head. A single light timber casement beside this appear to be a later insert.</p> <p>Stair tower building: six-light square-headed timber casement to first floor.</p> <p>Lean-to: two single light timber casements (larger on left than right) either side of door.</p>
OTHER	None

KEY FEATURES	INTRUSIVE FEATURES
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use of stone and crenellated parapet• Timber mullioned windows• Built into motte	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Modern cabling• Modern glazed door• Deteriorating stonework and inappropriate pointing• Dead climbing plants• Rainwater goods• Poor condition of render• Sanitary pipework• Oil tank• Cat flap to porch door

VICTORIAN EXTENSION EAST ELEVATION



Eastern elevation – general view of victorian extension



Stair tower extension



Stair tower extension

VICTORIAN EXTENSION EAST ELEVATION



Entrance door



Lean-to roof

VICTORIAN EXTENSION NORTH ELEVATION

HISTORY

This is a secondary elevation of the Victorian extension which was not intended to be seen. The extension does not appear on the 1852 Ordnance Survey map but is shown on the 1891 Ordnance Survey map.

SIGNIFICANCE

The structure has some historic value as a part of the development of the castle. However, it is of poor quality design and build and suggests economy in its construction. It has a negative impact on the views of the castle in its surroundings. This elevation is also in poor condition. It is of **Low Significance**.

GENERAL	This elevation of the Victorian extension faces onto the Norman motte.
ROOF	Mono pitched slate roof behind a stone crenellated parapet.
WALLS	Stone and rendered brick. The rendered is lined out. There is a large protruding chimney stack in the middle of the elevation. The elevation reveals that the roof behind is mono-pitched.
SURFACE TREATMENT	The elevation sits on the castle motte. A retaining wall has been built below the elevation.
ENTRANCE / DOORS	N/A
WINDOWS	Left of chimney stack, six-light timber casement window. To right of the stack is two-light timber casement with large stone lintel. Above is smaller two-light timber framed window which breaks through the string course and probably lights the attic space.
OTHER	None

VICTORIAN EXTENSION NORTH ELEVATION

KEY FEATURES

- Large end stack
- Lined out render
- Stonework to parapet

INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Condition
- Poor design and quality of build
- Built into motte



Northern Elevation



Northern Elevation

VICTORIAN EXTENSION WEST ELEVATION

HISTORY

This is a secondary elevation of the Victorian extension which was not intended to be seen. The extension does not appear on the 1852 Ordnance Survey map but is shown on the 1891 Ordnance Survey map. The stair tower is likely to be of a slightly earlier date.

GENERAL	The west elevation includes the stair tower and joins the main range on the northern elevation. The building is built into the Norman motte.
ROOF	The stair tower has a parapet with crenellations behind which is a mono-pitched slate roof. The remaining building has a mono-pitched slate roof.
WALLS	Mainly rendered brick with some stone dressings to the stair tower. The render is in poor condition in many areas has fallen off revealing the brick behind. An external chimney breast is located along this main elevation.
SURFACE TREATMENT	Stone flagstones and gravel to the terrace. The remaining areas are laid to grass.
ENTRANCE / DOORS	N/A
WINDOWS	<p>The earlier stair tower structure to the right has a timber casement window in the north wall, stone lintel and modern six-light casement.</p> <p>One six-light timber casement in very poor condition to the northern end and to the left a double six-light timber casement.</p>
OTHER	Cast iron rainwater goods with damp staining on render.

SIGNIFICANCE

The structure has some historic value as a part of the development of the castle. However, it is of poor quality design and build and suggests economy in its construction. It has a negative impact on the views of the castle in its surroundings. This elevation is also in poor condition. It is of **Low Significance**.

KEY FEATURES	INTRUSIVE FEATURES
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Possibly two phases of developmentLined out render	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Poor conditionPoor design and quality of buildBuilt into motte

VICTORIAN EXTENSION WEST ELEVATION



View of Victorian extension from roof



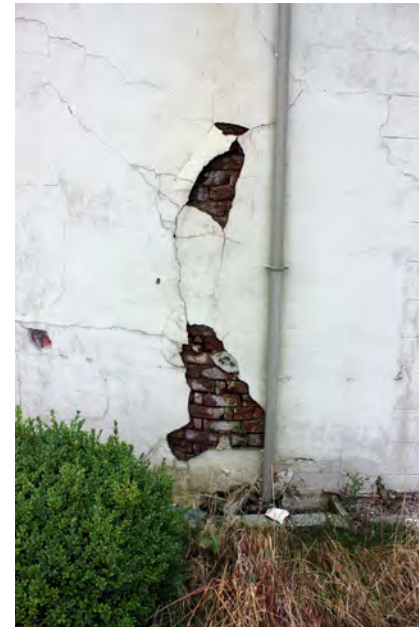
General view



General view



View of stair tower

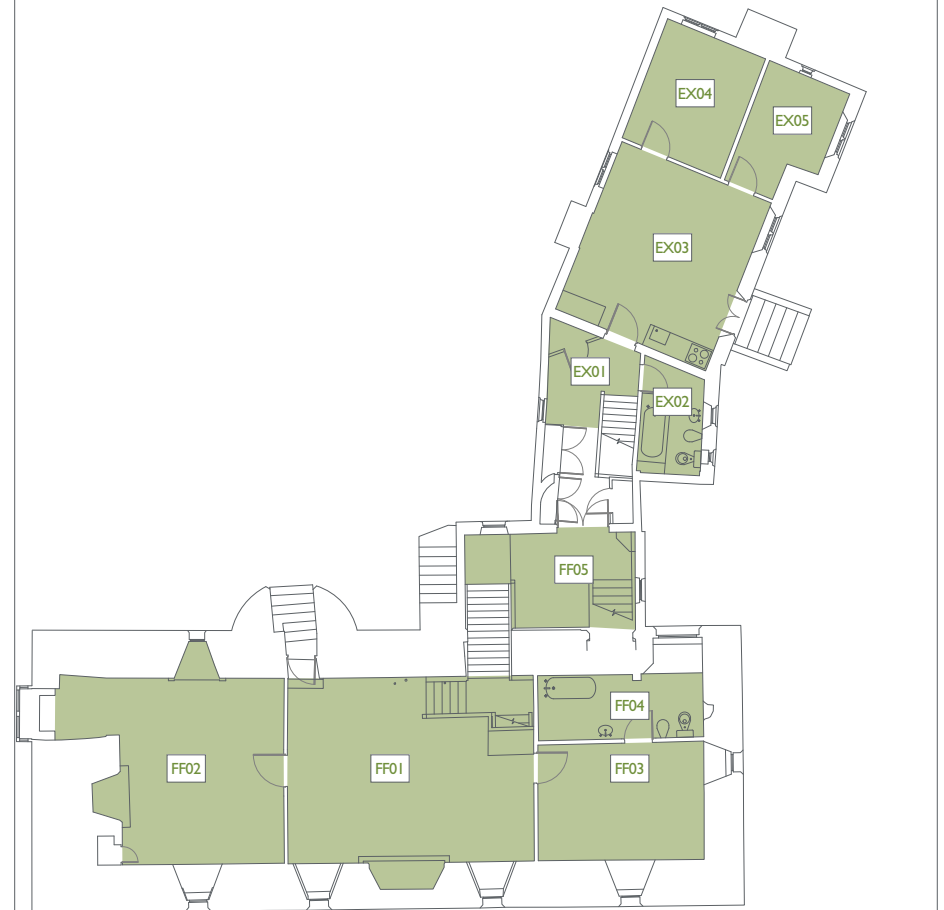


Cracking to render

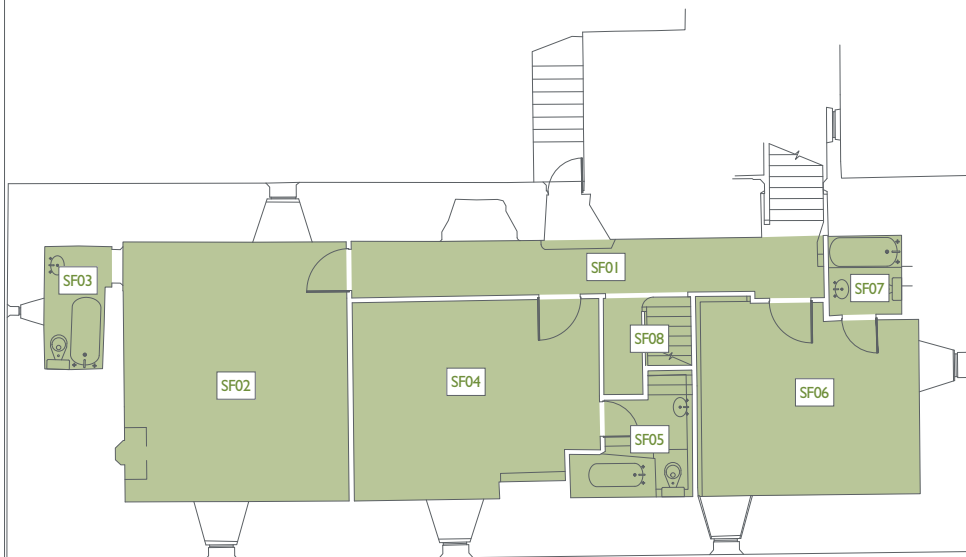
GROUND FLOOR



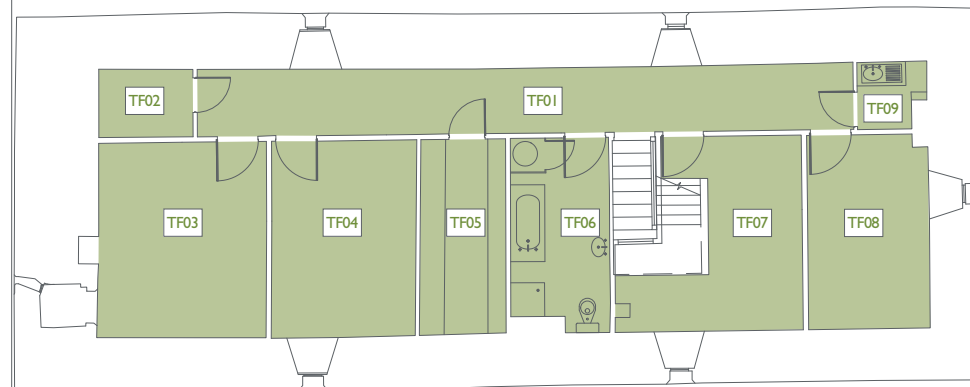
FIRST FLOOR



SECOND FLOOR



THIRD FLOOR



ROOM NUMBER: GF01

CURRENT USE

Hallway and stair

DESCRIPTION

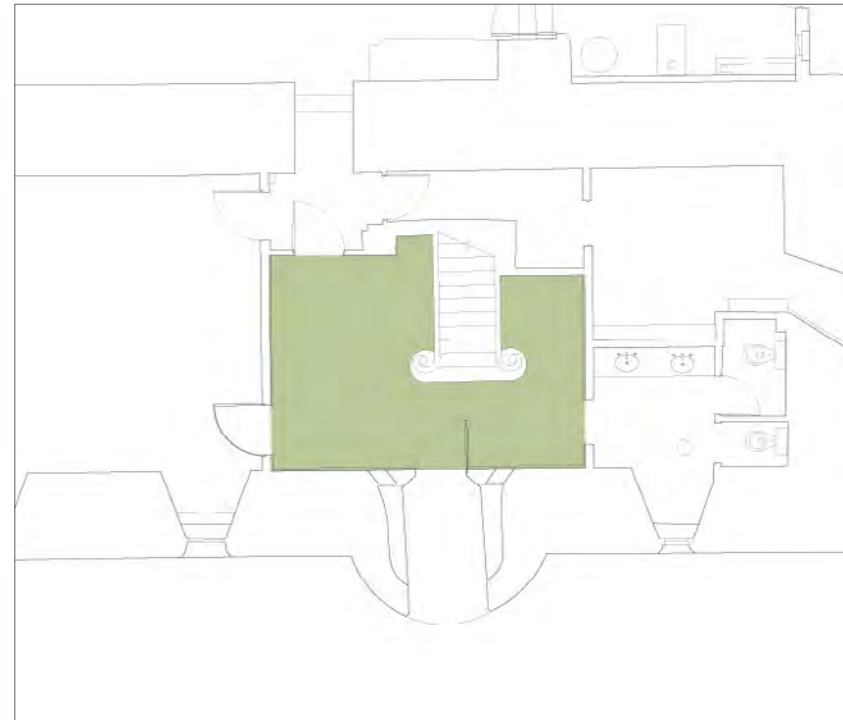
Main entrance hall entered from a porch in the south elevation. It contains a large open string staircase which may be a later addition. The hallway connects to the dining room (GF02), the cloakroom (GF03) and the circulation space (GF04) which connects to the kitchen and the study.

HISTORY

Possibly the ceiling beams appear to be part of the original fifteenth century structure, although these have been cut and new beams inserted to accommodate the stair. The continuation of the ceiling beams through to the dining room and cloakroom indicates that the ground floor was once a single open space.

SIGNIFICANCE

The hallway is a small awkward space with the large staircase dominating. As an original part of the building it retains historic interest though its use has been heavily altered. The space is of **Medium Significance**



CEILING	Heavily moulded ceiling beams which feature a double hollow chamfer and step mouldings. Wrought iron strapping to joints. The ceiling beams have been modified to accommodate the staircase. Heavy pine beams have been inserted. Plastered between beams.
WALLS	Visible stone cornice in north and south walls which indicate where the floor level steps in. Some modern plasterwork visible. The joinery appears to be a combination of historic and modern and has timber wainscoting with brushed paint effect to resemble wood.
FLOORS	Suspended timber floor; narrow boards, with some replacements.
DOORS	Internal doorways to the cloakroom (GF03) and the dining room (GF02) have pointed eighteenth century-style pediments above and the architrave, brushed paint effect. Architrave to the circulation space has flat pediment surrounded by panelling. Door to the dining room is a 6-panel timber door, which has been modified to fit the opening. Door to G04 has multi-coloured glazing in the upper panel and margin lights. No door to the cloakroom. Front entrance door has simple architrave, nine light window with two panels below.
WINDOWS	Two small squint windows to either side of the entrance door with square cut angled splays opening out to pointed arches.
OTHER FEATURES	<p>The hall contains an elaborate open string staircase with turned and twisted balusters which alternate, two per tread. It has a heavy moulded handrail which ends with a heavy urn-like newel on a curtail. Timber treads and risers to staircase, carpeted over. Historical, documentary and fabric evidence indicate that the staircase may be a twentieth century addition to the hall (see box feature, page 19).</p> <p>Cast iron radiator on the west wall and pipes with exposed pipework.</p>

KEY FEATURES	INTRUSIVE FEATURES
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ceiling beams and iron strapsStone corniceStaircase	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Exposed pipeworkDecorative scheme to joinery

ROOM NUMBER: GF01



Hall and stair in 1986



Stair



An absence of balusters at the curtail



Stair



Detail of base of balusters and plain tread ends



Doorcase within hall and cloakroom



Door to G04

ROOM NUMBER: GF02

CURRENT USE

Dining Room

GENERAL

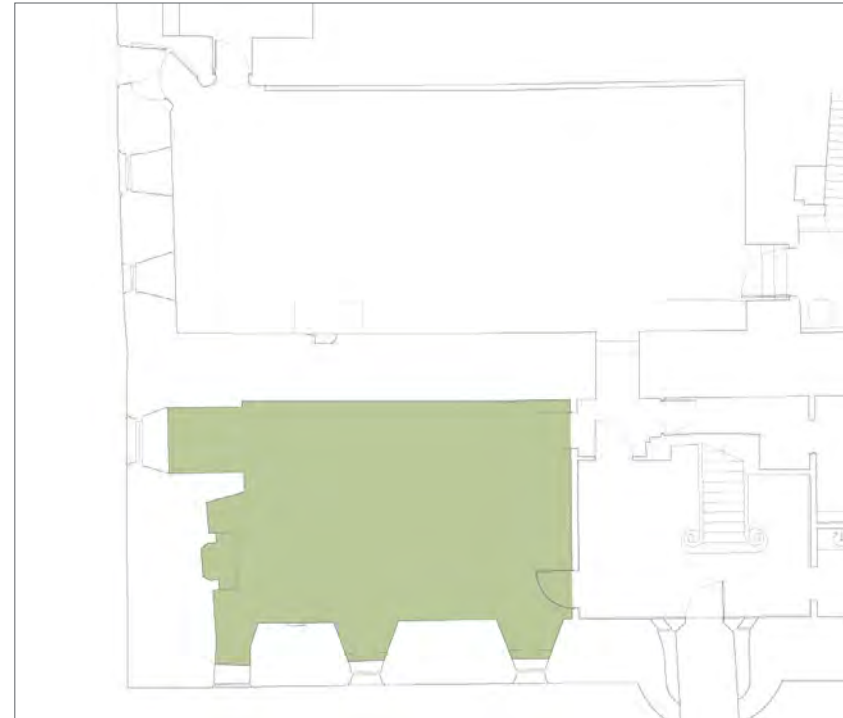
A large rectangular room with good views to the south and west. The dining room is accessed through the hallway (GF01).

HISTORY

Part of the fifteenth century chamber tower which was probably originally an open space. There are no signs of how the ground floor was heated, however. The deep alcove and window in the west wall are believed to be in the location of the medieval spiral stair. The room was probably created in nineteenth century when the house was gentrified. A serving hatch was originally located in the position of the north-east doorway (leads into G04).

SIGNIFICANCE

The dining room is significant as part of the original building with original ceiling beams. It retains some historic interest as a principle room of the gentrified house. The space is of **High Significance**.



CEILING	Heavily moulded ceiling beams which feature a double hollow chamfer and step mouldings. Wrought iron strapping to joints. Plastered between beams. East end of the room has a later timber moulded beam above the partition wall between the dining room and the hallway.
WALLS	Painted plaster walls, probably modern. Visible stone cornice in north and south walls which indicate where the floor level steps in. Iron hooks in the north and east walls below the cornice, possibly used for the decorative hangings.
FLOORS	Suspended timber floor; lacquered boards (30cm above a level of sand below). Some boards measure 5m x 4cm wide. Modern shirting.
DOORS	Two doors into the dining room: one from the hallway (GF01) and one from the circulation space (GF04). Both timber six-panelled doors, altered to fit into the wide openings. Architraves are deeply moulded with blocks at their base.
WINDOWS	Timber casements painted shut and not latched. South wall central and eastern window in deep splayed reveals. The window to the extreme west has been heavily altered and may have originated as a fire window, adapted as a doorway and later blocked as a window. Window to west wall set in deep alcove with low cill.
OTHER FEATURES	<p>Fireplace – set into an alcove with stone surround (modern). The worn hearth is older than the surround. Evidence of earlier fireplace and hearth indicated by skirting, marks to wall plaster and infilling of floorboards.</p> <p>Cast iron radiator on the west wall and pipes with exposed pipework.</p>

KEY FEATURES

- Ceiling beams and iron straps
- Stone cornice
- Iron hooks
- Original window openings
- Alcoves in west wall

INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Exposed pipework
- Condition of timber windows

ROOM NUMBER: GF02



Dining Room in 1986 – Note serving hatch



Dining Room, looking east



Moulded ceiling beams



Dining Room, looking west



Fireplace



Window



Altered opening

ROOM NUMBER: GF03

CURRENT USE

Cloakroom

GENERAL

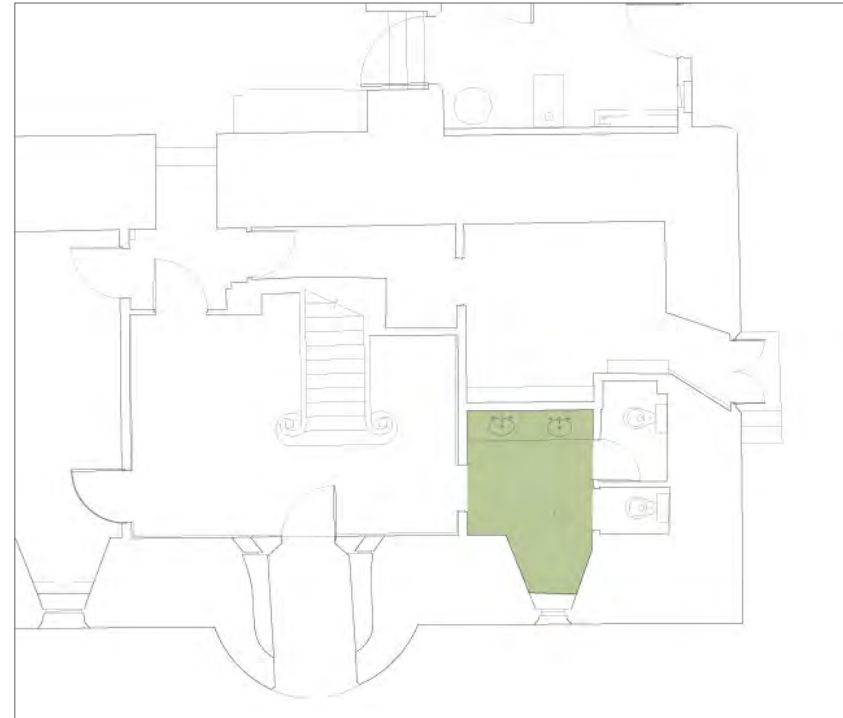
Accessed from the hallway is a cloakroom with two WC's and a double sink.

HISTORY

Part of the original ground floor accommodation of the fifteenth century chamber tower. The ceiling is also probably fifteenth century and has been cut across by the partition wall. The room may have been created as a service room for the farmhouse or when the building was gentrified in the nineteenth century. The north wall appears to have been modified and may be partially modern. Further investigation is required.

SIGNIFICANCE

The space has some significance as a part of the original tower house. The space has been heavily altered and its original configuration lost. The partition walls impair our ability to appreciate how the space originally appeared. It holds some historic interest as a possible service room. The space is of **Low Significance** with an **Intrusive** fit-out.



CEILING	Heavily moulded ceiling beams which feature a double hollow chamfer and step mouldings. Wrought iron strapping to joints. Plastered between beams. Toilet cubicles have modern suspended ceilings.
WALLS	Partitions to toilet cubicles are modern additions. Painted plaster walls, probably modern. Painted stone cornice in north and south walls which indicate where the floor level above steps in.
FLOORS	Quarry tiles patched with concrete. Linoleum to toilet cubicles.
DOORS	Doors have been removed.
WINDOWS	Modern replacement timber casement painted shut and not latched in south wall set in deep splay.
OTHER FEATURES	Modern bathroom fittings: two toilet cubicles and a shared double tiled sink.

KEY FEATURES	INTRUSIVE FEATURES
--------------	--------------------

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Original timber beams• Stone cornice• Quarry tiled floor | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Modern fit-out |
|--|--|



Modern cloakroom fixtures



Cloakroom window



Quarry tile and concrete floor

ROOM NUMBER: GF04

CURRENT USE

Circulation Space

GENERAL

Passageway connecting the hallway (GF01) with the Study (GF05) and through to the Kitchen beyond (GF06).

HISTORY

This space appears to have been formed in the eighteenth or nineteenth century and forms part of the service end of the building as evidenced by the quarry tile floors and metal hook on the walls.

SIGNIFICANCE

The space has significance as a part of the original tower house. It also has historic value as part of the later modifications either when it was a farmhouse or when the building was gentrified. The space has **Low Significance**.



CEILING	Suspended plasterboard ceiling above space to hall and kitchen. Above this are the original moulded ceiling beams and as well as brass and cast iron pipework. Beyond this the ceiling is low as it passes beneath the staircase, the underside of which appears to be lathe and plaster. Further along the corridor towards the study (GF05) the ceiling rises and is also lath and plaster. The original moulded ceiling beams are also visible on the north wall.
WALLS	Walls are plastered and painted. Fitted timber shelves are fitted into an alcove. Hair lime plaster is visible on the southern wall. A flue is also located in the south wall towards the doorway into the hall (G01).
FLOORS	Quarry tiles throughout.
DOORS	Six-panel door with a timber threshold divides the space in two. Door to Study (GF05) is modern and has a narrow architrave and a glass overlight.
WINDOWS	N/A
OTHER FEATURES	Metal hooks attached to timber high on walls at the east end towards the study (GF05). These may have been used to hang meat or game. Timber shelving at the east end towards the study (GF05).

KEY FEATURES

- Quarry tiles
- Surviving lime plaster
- Hooks
- Built in shelving

INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Modern suspended ceiling above entrance to kitchen with intrusive pipework above.

ROOM NUMBER: GF04



Door to kitchen from GF04



Doorway leading to corridor beneath stair



Quarry tile



Ceiling



Hooks

ROOM NUMBER: GF05

CURRENT USE

Study

GENERAL

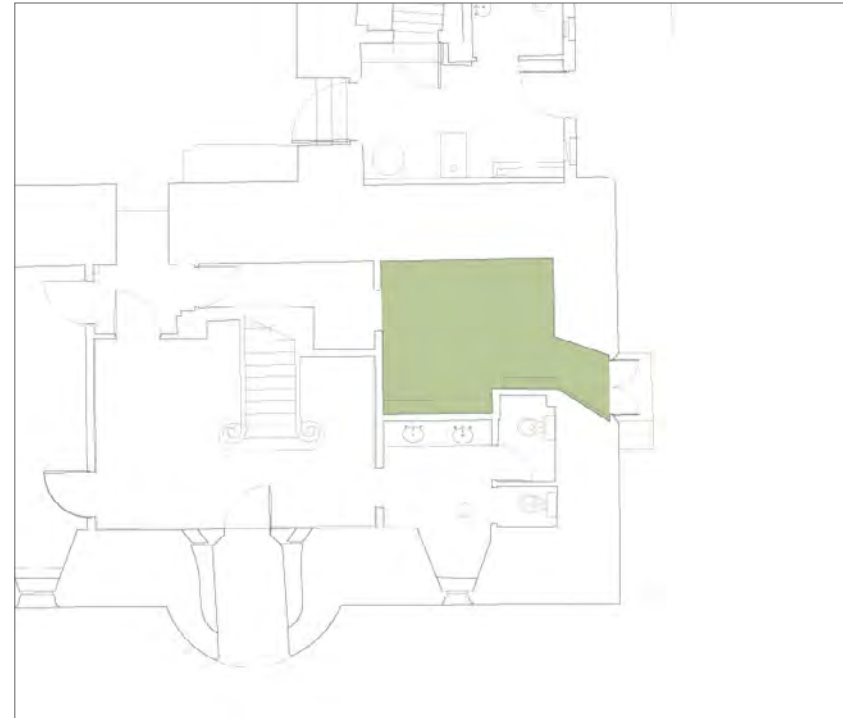
The small room is accessed from the corridor (G04) from beneath the staircase. The décor and the awkwardly placed doorway which provides the only source of natural light make this a dark space.

HISTORY

Originally part of the ground floor accommodation in the fifteenth century chamber tower, the room was possibly created when the building was as farmhouse or when it was gentrified in the nineteenth century. The awkward access beneath the stair suggests it may once have been a service room. The south wall appears to have been modified and may be partially modern. Further investigation is required.

SIGNIFICANCE

The space has some significance as a part of the original tower house. It also has historic value as part of the later modifications either when it was a farmhouse or when the building was gentrified. The modern decoration and ceilings are intrusive. The space has **Low Significance**.



CEILING	Modern suspended ceiling with spot lights. The suspended ceiling hides intrusive services and pipework. Above are the original moulded ceiling beams. There is evidence of lath and plaster between timber beams.
WALLS	Modern plaster and paint finishes to walls.
FLOORS	Historic timber suspended floor with modern timber skirting.
DOORS	Door to Study (GF05) is modern and has a narrow architrave and a glass overlight. External modern timber-glazed French doors to the east wall in a medieval arched stone doorcase.
WINDOWS	N/A
OTHER FEATURES	Electricity box in built in cupboard disguised as a book case Timber shelving. Modern radiator

KEY FEATURES

- Medieval door case

INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Current condition
- Modern decorative scheme
- Electricity box



Ceiling beams above suspended ceiling.



General view

ROOM NUMBER: GF06

CURRENT USE

Kitchen

GENERAL

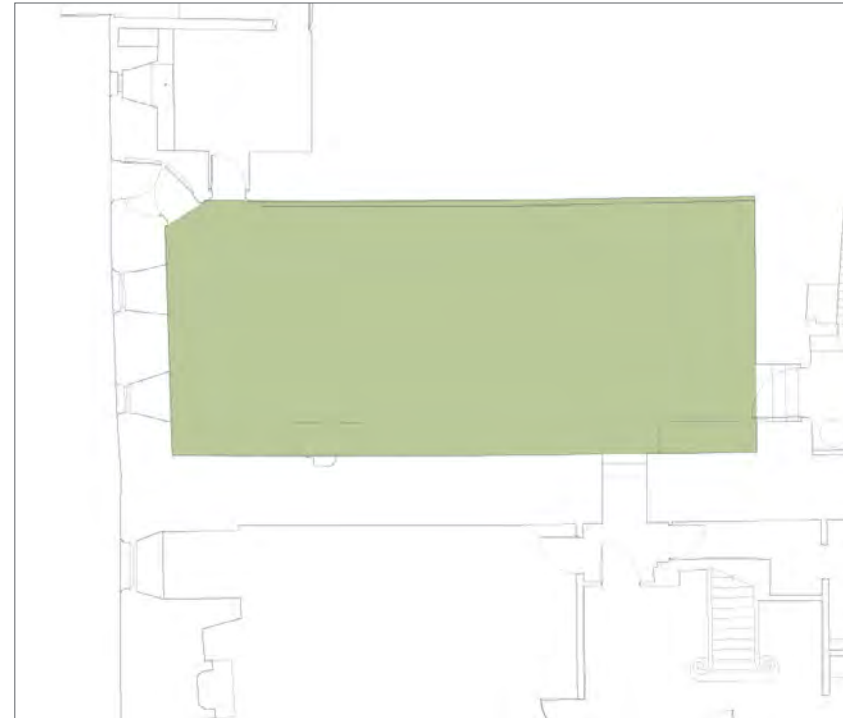
The kitchen is accessed through the circulation space (GF04) from the hall and connects to the boiler room (GF07) and Utility Room (GF05).

HISTORY

Built as the undercroft with a kitchen range above, records suggest it was construction on the orders of Bishop Neville from about 1441. The undercroft was located between the Great Chamber and the Hall, against the side of the Norman motte. The space has previously been used as a cattle shed and was until quite recently sub-divided into a number of storage rooms. The access from the main range was probably formed in the second half of the nineteenth century when the eastern doorway was also unblocked.

SIGNIFICANCE

The Kitchen has historical significance as the only surviving element of a kitchen range constructed by Bishop Neville. The space retains a number of features including the ribbed vaults, tiled and flagstone floor and medieval doorcases. The space is of **Very High Significance**.



CEILING	Stone vault with transverse ribs, forming pointed vault. Painted plaster between and occasional roof lights.
WALLS	Mainly exposed stonework. West wall partly plastered and painted. Chamfered plinth on the north wall indicates this was an external wall before the undercroft was built. To the north-western corner are two stone arched doorcases. The left doorcase leads to an outside door. The curved wall evidences the location of a former spiral staircase.
FLOORS	Quarry tiles with narrower strings of tiles (or bricks?) marking location of former dividing walls. Eastern end covered with York stone slabs. Stone slab at kitchen cooker hearth.
DOORS	High archway with segmental stone head and lower arched head into Boiler Room (GF09) with heavy timber door with three-light timber door with three panels below. Archway through to circulation space (GF04) has no door. At the west end, timber boarded door to Utility Room (GF07) and three-light timber door with three panels below to outside door.
WINDOWS	Modern roof lights between undercroft rib vaults. Two deep arch-topped window splays in the west wall with modern single-light windows. The right is wider than the left.
OTHER FEATURES	None

KEY FEATURES

- Stone vaults
- Tiled and flagstone flooring including the marks for sub division
- Curved wall in lobby to outside door
- Medieval doorcases

INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Damp in north wall
- Modern roof lights and windows

ROOM NUMBER: GF06



The kitchen in 1986



The kitchen in 1986



General view facing west



General view facing east



Medieval doorcase – the left may have led into a spiral staircase



Chamfered plinth to north wall

ROOM NUMBER: GF07

CURRENT USE

Utility Room

GENERAL

The Utility Room is accessed from the Kitchen G06 and leads to the Freezer Room (G08).

HISTORY

The room may have formed part of Bishop Neville's kitchen range and larder built circa 1441 and has a number of early features. It was probably fitted out as a scullery in the nineteenth century when it was subdivided from G08. The current fixtures date to the late-nineteenth century.

SIGNIFICANCE

The space is of historical significance as it may relate to the building of the kitchen extension and larder around 1441. Apart from the evidence of a spiral stair in the south-west corner it lacks any evidence of its former medieval configuration or use. It has some historical value as part of the later modifications, when the building was gentrified. **Low Significance.**



CEILING	Modern suspended plasterboard ceiling in poor condition.
WALLS	Mainly stone construction with plastered finish. The south west corner shows evidence of the corbelled underside of an earlier staircase which led from the undercroft to a medieval kitchen above. The northern wall is of brick.
FLOORS	Two steps up from the Kitchen with quarry tiled floor.
DOORS	Timber ledged and braced boarded door through rounded arch from Kitchen (GF06). Ledge and brace timber door to Freezer Room (GF08).
WINDOWS	Splayed window in west wall above sink with timber casement window.
OTHER FEATURES	Fixtures including taps, lead pipework, stone worktops and stone sink supported on white glazed bricks. Modern shelving to north wall.

KEY FEATURES

- Evidence of spiral staircase in south-west corner
- Nineteenth century scullery fittings
- Stone walls and medieval doorcase

INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Poor overall condition with widespread damp
- Lead pipework

ROOM NUMBER: GF07



General view looking west



Painted corbelled base possibly of the former spiral stair in adjacent space



East wall - eroded plaster reveals stone wall behind



Timber ledged and braced door to Kitchen

[This page has been left intentionally blank]

ROOM NUMBER: GF08

CURRENT USE

Freezer Room

GENERAL

The room is used to house a walk-in modern freezer and has previously been used as a garage with wide double doors in the west wall. It is accessed from the Utility Room (GF07).

HISTORY

The stone eastern wall and stone fragments in the northern wall suggest this room may have once formed part of Bishop Neville's kitchen range and larder built circa 1441. It was probably modified and rebuilt in the nineteenth century with garage doors inserted in the twentieth century.

SIGNIFICANCE

The eastern and northern walls incorporate earlier stonework and indicate they once formed part of the medieval castle fabric – they therefore have high evidential value and further investigation is required to establish how the structure relates to the medieval castle. The modern use of the space is intrusive and the space has **Low Significance**.



CEILING	Modern suspended ceiling with Perspex roof light.
WALLS	The south wall is brick in a loose garden wall bond. The east wall, however is built of coursed stone. There is further stonework in the north wall with large areas of brick.
FLOORS	The eastern end has been raised in concrete and brick to form a stable platform for the freezer. There is a step down at the western end where the floor is of brick.
DOORS	Door from the Utility Room (GF07) is an historic ledged and braced timber door with original latch. Timber double garage doors in the west wall.
WINDOWS	N/A
OTHER FEATURES	Large freezer

KEY FEATURES	INTRUSIVE FEATURES
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Historic stonework• Brick flooring• Ledged and braced door	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Modern freezer• Plasterboard ceiling• Damp

ROOM NUMBER: GF08



Timber ledged and braced door



North wall – a combination of stone and brick



West wall



Floor

ROOM NUMBER: GF09

CURRENT USE

Boiler Room and WC

GENERAL

This space is attached to the eastern elevation of the Kitchen (G03) and provides access to the first floor nineteenth century extension. There is also access to a toilet. The porch contains modern services (boiler and hot water tank) and a historic water pump. The space is sited beneath the Victorian stair tower and attached porch.

HISTORY

Created in the later nineteenth century, part of this space was below the Victorian stair tower. The WC and porch may have been added at a slightly later date, possibly when the Victorian extension was added.

SIGNIFICANCE

There are some interesting historical features including the toilet and water pump, however the space contains a large amount of intrusive and unsympathetically sited services. The condition of the space is also poor. The space is of **Low Significance**.



CEILING	Mainly lathe and plaster with a change in levels indicating two phases of development.
WALLS	Stone walls to the south and west, with some plaster and lining out in places. Partially painted plaster and painted brick to north and east wall. Painted (formerly glazed brick?) in WC.
FLOORS	Quarry tile floor. Steps down into Kitchen (G06).
DOORS	Medieval arched and hollow chamfered stone doorcase leading to Kitchen (GF06) with heavy modern timber door with three glazed lights. External door is timber and four-panel.
WINDOWS	Small single-light casement to WC and single light casement to right of external door.
OTHER FEATURES	Historic toilet and fittings survive including wooden square toilet seat and lead pipework with decorative fixings. Historic cast iron water pump on south wall. Boiler and water tank also on south wall.

KEY FEATURES

- Water pump
- Medieval doorcase and stonework

INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Modern services
- Pipework attached to historic walls, cutting across top of medieval doorcase.
- Staircase access to Victorian extension
- Poor overall condition

ROOM NUMBER: GF09



WC



Unsympathetic services



Entrance and eastern porch wall



Entrance to Kitchen (G06)



Cast iron water pump

ROOM NUMBER: FF01

CURRENT USE

Drawing Room

GENERAL

Located at the top of the main staircase, the room occupies the central space on the first floor and sits within the main range of Crayke Castle. The drawing room leads to the Library (FF02) and to Bedroom I (FF03) with FF04 beyond. An opening in the north wall steps up onto the terrace above the undercroft via a semi-circular porch. The room is part of the first-floor accommodation of the original chamber tower built in the fifteenth century.

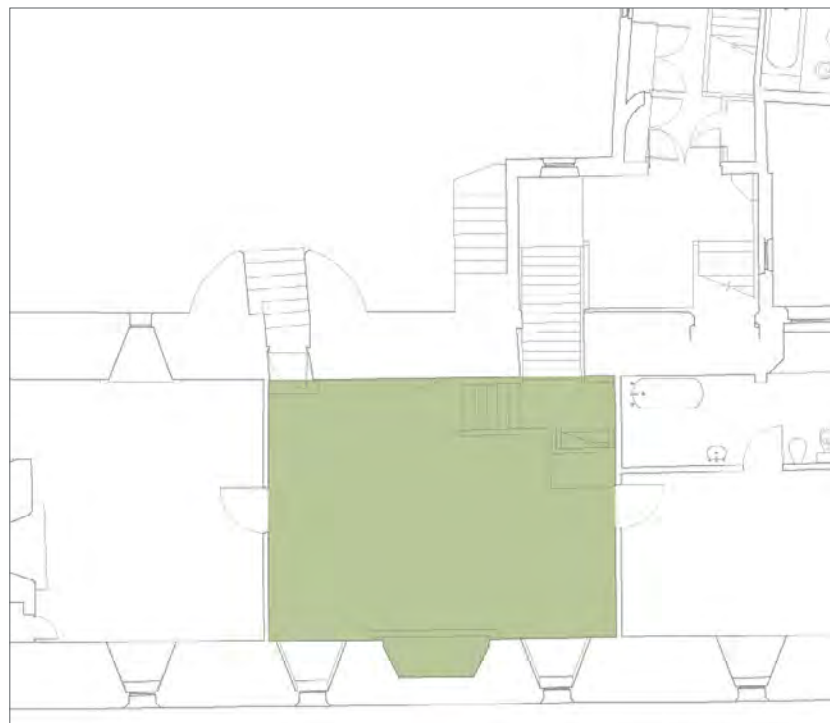
HISTORY

Part of an unpartitioned first floor when originally constructed in the fifteenth century. The centrally located fireplace, the position of the entrance door in the north-east wall within FF04 and the possible location of a spiral staircase on the west wall in FF02 support this theory. The ceiling beams appear to have been replaced with a plain chamfered beam, at some point in the past, perhaps when the room was subdivided. A number of the beams have been further replaced with modern beams and require further investigation.

A photograph from the 1980s shows that the low wainscot on the north wall was topped by tongue and groove panelling, which has now been removed.

SIGNIFICANCE

The room is of significance as part of the main first floor accommodation of the original chamber tower. The space has been heavily altered and its original configuration lost. The inserted staircase is awkwardly placed; it, and the partition walls, impair our ability to appreciate how the space originally appeared. It holds some historic interest as a principle room of the gentrified house. Despite alterations, the room is of **High Significance**.



CEILING	Straight chamfered timber ceiling beams (many appear to be modern), with irregular spacing between. Flower-shaped rosettes over joints. Painted plaster infill between timbers. The moulded beams contrast to those on the first floor and within FF02 and FF03. However, a beam at west end above the dividing wall has similar mouldings to the ground floor and other first floor rooms. This suggests this ceiling is a later insert, perhaps modified when/after the room was subdivided.
WALLS	Painted stone cornice in north and south walls which indicate where the floor levels above steps in. South wall is exposed stonework with panelling to the window splays. Areas of stonework have been keyed suggesting the wall was once plastered. Other walls plastered with modern paper above a low panel wainscot painted in wood-grain effect.
FLOORS	Timber boarded floor, wider than on the ground floor and varnished.
DOORS	Architrave to Library (FF02), Bedroom I (FF02) and door to exterior have flat pediment. Door to exterior has modern with 4- lights above two timber panels. 6-panel timber doors to Bedroom I (FF03) and Library (FF02).
WINDOWS	Two rectangular narrow windows in the south wall with deep splays and timber panelling to lower third to form window seats. Panelling is similar to other areas of the room. Six-light casement windows.
OTHER FEATURES	<p>Large stone fireplace with Yorkshire arch in centre of south wall between windows.</p> <p>Majority of joinery has been decorated with a brushed woodgrain effect. Over-sized timber newel and banisters from staircase. Cambered head from staircase below has been boxed in.</p> <p>Large intrusive heating pipes, single cast iron radiator.</p>

KEY FEATURES

- Ceiling beams
- Stone cornice
- Original window openings
- Alcove in west wall

INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Exposed pipework

ROOM NUMBER: FF01



The drawing room in 1986



The drawing room in 1986



Detail of ceiling – note the modern beam intersects from the left and right



Splayed window and panelling



Door to bedroom (FF03)



Door leading to terrace



General view looking east



Stair balustrade and boxing



Wainscot



Fireplace

ROOM NUMBER: FF02

CURRENT USE

Library (more recently as a Bedroom)

GENERAL

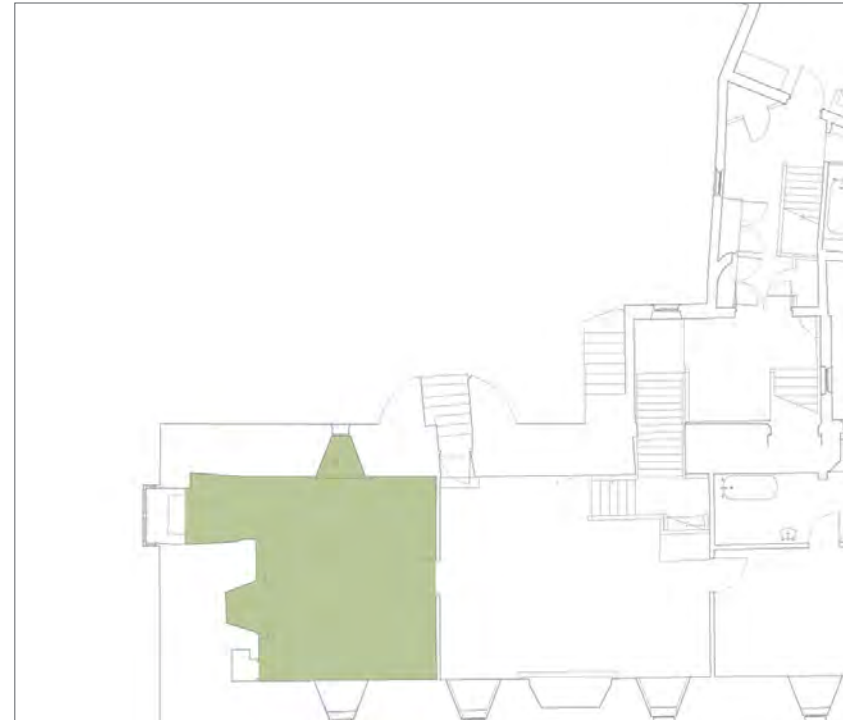
Located to the west end of the main range and accessed through the Drawing Room (FF01). The space is currently called the Library but has also been used more recently as a bedroom.

HISTORY

Part of an unpartitioned first floor when originally constructed in the fifteenth century with access to a possible spiral staircase in the west wall. Date of partition is unknown and are probably at least nineteenth century in date. The fireplace in the west wall was probably inserted when the building was gentrified and includes a fitted cupboard. A photograph from 1986 shows a hearth typically Victorian in style in the opening, which has since been removed.

SIGNIFICANCE

The room is of significance as part of the main first floor accommodation of the original chamber tower. The space has been heavily altered and its original configuration lost. the partition walls, impair our ability to appreciate how the space originally appeared. It holds some historic interest as a principle room of the gentrified house. Later decoration in the room and modern fixtures detract from this historic and its aesthetic value. Despite alterations, the room is of **High Significance**.



CEILING	Heavily moulded ceiling beams which feature a double hollow chamfer and step mouldings. Lath and plaster between beams. Timber cornice added below beams at room edge on east and west walls.
WALLS	<p>Painted stone cornice in north and south walls indicates where the floor level above steps in. Iron hooks below the cornice, possibly used for the decorative hangings.</p> <p>Exposed rubble walls in the window alcove on the west wall and fragments of historic wall plaster. It is believed that the alcove is the location of a medieval spiral staircase.</p>
FLOORS	<p>Modern floating timber floor above earlier floor boards. Skirting board above is modern.</p> <p>Brick floor to small cupboard left of fireplace.</p>
DOORS	Six-panel timber door with moulded architrave, corner squares and plinth blocks at base of door frame.
WINDOWS	<p>South wall – deep splayed opening with narrow rectangular six-light timber casement window.</p> <p>The west wall has a deep alcove set with an oriel window with window seat. Timber casement with Gothic tracery possibly dates to the late nineteenth or early twentieth century. It is now in poor condition.</p> <p>North wall has small four light window in deep splay, partially bricked up due to the height of terrace on this elevation. The window has a modern timber feature surround with broken pediment above.</p>
OTHER FEATURES	<p>Plastered fireplace in west wall partially inserted with brick next to corner cupboard that is also brick infill.</p> <p>Modern services with external pipework and small cast iron radiators to north and east walls.</p>

KEY FEATURES

- Stone cornice
- Original ceiling beams
- Metal hooks
- Lath and plaster ceilings
- Evidence of earlier staircase
- Built in cupboard

INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Modern exposed pipework
- Blocked up window to north wall
- Water ingress and general condition

ROOM NUMBER: FF02



General view looking west in 1986



Ceiling



General view looking south-west



General view looking north-west



Expose stonework in alcove reveals historic plaster



Oriel window in alcove



Cupboard

ROOM NUMBER: FF03

CURRENT USE

Bedroom I

GENERAL

Accessed through the Drawing Room (FF01) and to the east of the original main range

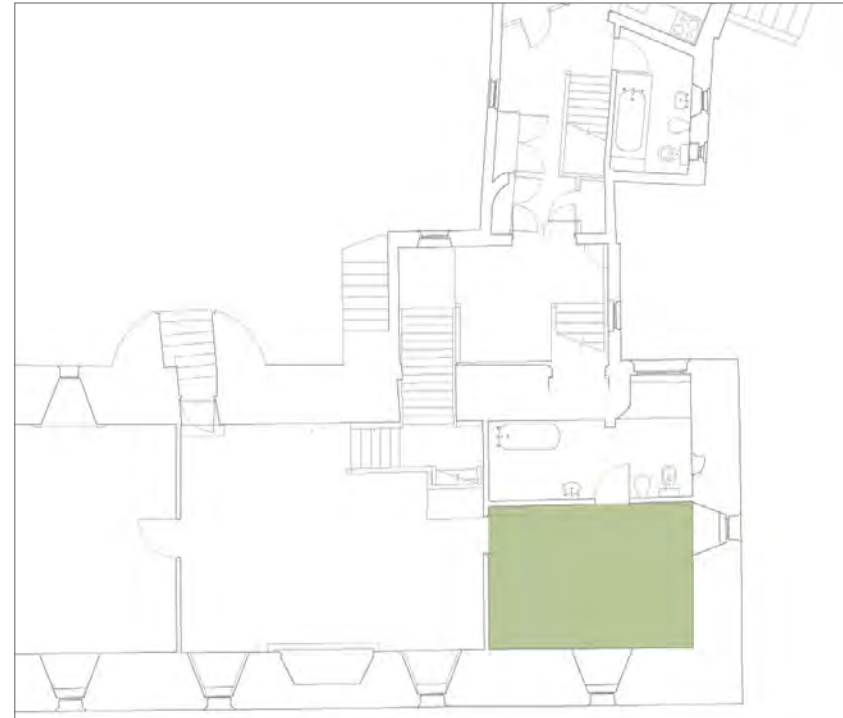
HISTORY

Part of the unpartitioned first floor when originally constructed in the fifteenth century. Date of west wall is unclear and may probably date to at least nineteenth century. It is also unclear if this space was heated when the house was a farm house and /or gentrified. However, a flue is known to exist in the eastern wall.

Modern partition wall inserted in later twentieth century to subdivide the space.

SIGNIFICANCE

The room is of significance as part of the first-floor accommodation within the fifteenth century chamber tower. The space has been heavily altered and its original configuration lost. The partition walls, impair our ability to appreciate how the space originally appeared. It holds some historic interest as a room within the gentrified house, although it is unclear what the room was used for. Overall, the space is of **Medium Significance**.



CEILING	Heavily moulded ceiling beams which feature a double hollow chamfer and step mouldings. East-West beams appear to be original. North-south beams are modern replacements. Painted plaster between beams.
WALLS	Painted stone cornice in south wall indicate where the floor level above steps in. Timber picture rail below stone cornice running around all four walls. Modern stud wall to north creating separate bathroom (FF04). Walls papered with modern skirting.
FLOORS	Carpet over timber floor with modern timber skirting board.
DOORS	Six-panel timber door into Drawing Room (FF01) with moulded architrave, corner squares and plinth blocks at base of door frame. Three-panel timber door to Bathroom 1 (FF04) with modern architrave.
WINDOWS	Six-light casement window in the south wall within deep arched splay. Six light-casement window in the east wall within a deep arched splay
OTHER FEATURES	Modern radiator to north wall.

KEY FEATURES

- Stone cornice
- Original timber beams
- Original window openings

INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Modern partition
- Modern fixtures and fittings

ROOM NUMBER: FF03



Ceiling



Looking east



Looking west



Door



Window

ROOM NUMBER: FF04

CURRENT USE

En-Suite Bathroom to Bedroom I

GENERAL

This space is currently an en-suite bathroom and is accessed through Bedroom I (FF03)

HISTORY

The bathroom originally formed the entrance to the first floor of the fifteenth century chamber tower and was formerly part of FF03. The medieval doorway was accessed from a stair tower, now lost, on the northern elevation. Nineteenth century drawings of Crayke Castle show the doorway as blocked. It is also blocked in a photo taken in 1986. The upper half of the door was reopened after 1986, probably when the en-suite bathroom was installed.

SIGNIFICANCE

The room is of significance as the original first floor entrance to the fifteenth century chamber tower. The space has been heavily altered and its original configuration lost. The partitions impair our ability to appreciate how the space originally appeared. It holds some historic interest as a room of the gentrified house. Also of interest are the exposed mason's marks which should be retained. As the principal entrance to the chamber tower the doorcase with mason's marks is of **Very High Significance** but the partition wall and present fit-out give the space a **Neutral Value**. There is a high potential to improve the significance of the space.



CEILING	Suspended modern plasterboard ceiling. Through access hatch can be seen moulded ceiling beams with a double hollow chamfer and step mouldings running east-west with replacement beams running north-south. Painted plaster between beams.
WALLS	Modern timber panelling to north, west and south walls. Exposed stonework to east wall.
FLOORS	Timber floorboards painted white. Flagstones in window opening.
DOORS	Three-panel timber door to Bedroom I (FF03) with chamfered timber architrave.
WINDOWS	Modern timber window with six-lights and Gothic tracery above, inserted into medieval pointed arch stone doorcase. The vaulted alcove has exposed stonework with visible mason's marks on the jambs. Concrete render below window.
OTHER FEATURES	Evidence of original entrance door and masons' marks in stonework. Modern decorated bathroom fixtures and fittings: toilet, sink, bidet and bath.

KEY FEATURES

- Medieval door opening
- Stonework including mason's marks

INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Bathroom fixtures
- Modern suspended ceiling
- Stud wall partition to Bedroom I (FF03)

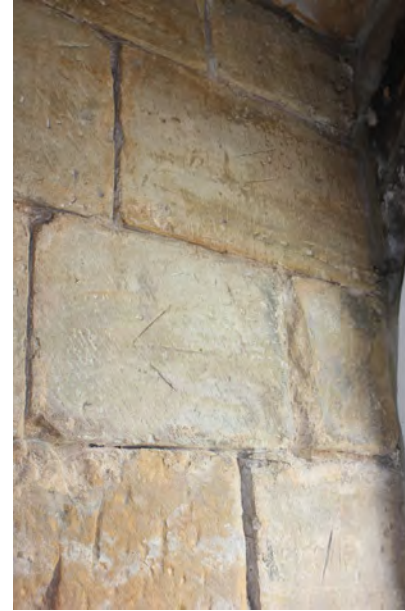
ROOM NUMBER: FF04



The medieval doorway as seen from the outside in 1986



Window inserted into medieval doorway



Mason's marks on door jambs



Vault to doorway



Modern bathroom



Modern bathroom



Detail of door jamb



Ceiling void

ROOM NUMBER: FF05

CURRENT USE

Circulation space and landing

GENERAL

This space houses the staircase from Drawing Room (FF01) up to the second floor. The landing also connects the main range with the Victorian extension. The stair tower is partially constructed above the undercroft.

HISTORY

It is likely a stair tower existed in this position during the medieval period to provide access to the first and second floors. The present stair tower utilises the medieval second floor doorway. A new opening was formed through the north wall of the chamber tower (possibly utilising an existing window) when the stair tower was constructed in the nineteenth century. The stair tower and extension do not appear on the 1852 Ordnance Survey map but are shown on the 1891 Ordnance Survey map. The building break on the exterior of the stair tower indicates the stair tower may have been initially constructed as a stand-alone structure with the Victorian extension added marginally later. The painted medieval doorway is modern.

SIGNIFICANCE

The stair tower has some significance as it illustrates the gentrification and expansion of Crayke Castle during the nineteenth century. It utilises the medieval doorway which is of historic interest. The doorway has, however, been unsympathetically 'restored' in the past and would benefit from conservation repair. The stair tower is not of a high-quality build and is currently in poor condition. The space is of **Low Significance**.



CEILING	Tongue and groove lean-to timber ceiling with chamfered timber beams.
WALLS	Painted plaster scored to look like stone ashlar.
FLOORS	Carpet. Modern timber skirting.
DOORS	Double doors to Victorian extension are three-panel timber doors (two panels above a single panel). Chamfered rails with chamfer-stops. Modern timber architrave.
WINDOWS	Northern elevation: tall, rectangular six-light timber casement window. East wall: tall, rectangular six-light timber casement window.
OTHER FEATURES	First floor stair opening has been painted on the northern elevation to look like a medieval doorway. Closed string staircase from FF01 ending on landing, then rising to second floor. Chamfered balusters, moulded handrail and chamfered newel post with ball finials. Painted white. Second floor medieval stone pointed arch doorway with hollow chamfer, chamfer stops and hood mould. Heavily restored. Boxed services and exposed services.

KEY FEATURES	INTRUSIVE FEATURES
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Medieval doorway	<ul style="list-style-type: none">ConditionWater ingressBoxed and exposed servicesPainted medieval doorway

ROOM NUMBER: FF05



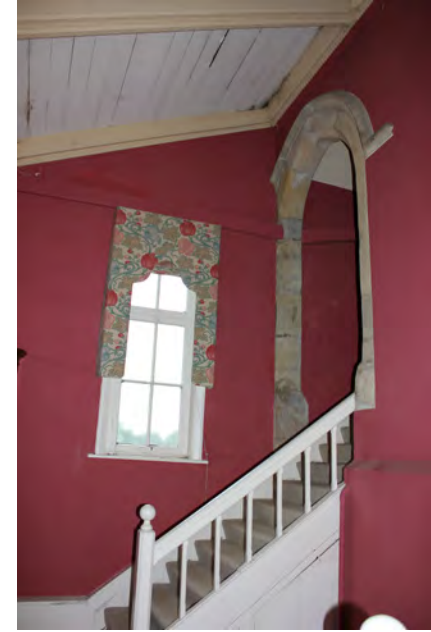
View up from FF01



Window in east elevation



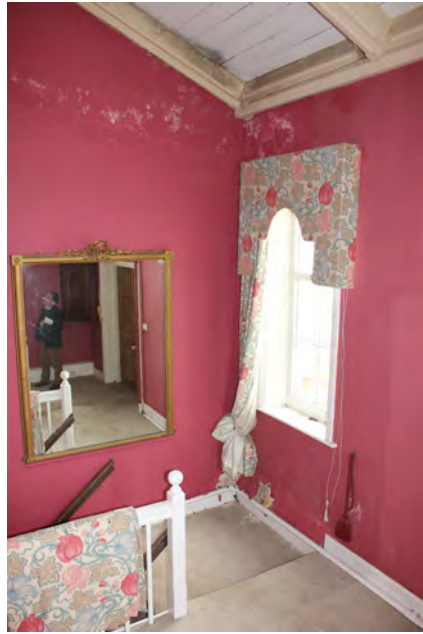
Painted doorcase



Stair up to second floor through medieval doorway



Second floor medieval doorway



General view



Doors to Victorian extension



Ceiling

ROOM NUMBER: EX01

CURRENT USE

Corridor, Landing and Stair

GENERAL

First floor landing corridor to Victorian extension. The room is accessed from the Boiler Room (GF09) below and also from the main landing (FF06).

HISTORY

This room forms part of the Victorian extension which was constructed upon the Norman motte and potentially above the medieval hall. The Victorian extension does not appear on the 1852 Ordnance Survey map but is shown on the 1891 Ordnance Survey map. The building break on the exterior of the stair tower indicates the stair tower may have been initially constructed as a stand-alone structure with the Victorian extension added marginally later. The cupboards appear to have been added at various dates and the ceiling is a modern addition.

SIGNIFICANCE

The space has some significance as it illustrates the gentrification and expansion of Crayke Castle during the late nineteenth century. The Victorian Extension is not of a high-quality build and is currently in poor condition. The space is of **Low Significance**



CEILING	Modern suspended plasterboard ceiling. The original tongue and grove ceiling with chamfered ceiling beams can be seen in the roof void through an attic hatch.
WALLS	Painted plaster. The stair walls have been lined out to appear like ashlar. Plain chamfered skirting.
FLOORS	Timber floor boards on the landing. Stair is carpeted.
DOORS	<p>Three-panel timber doors (two panels above a single panel) to Extension Bathroom (EX02). Chamfered rails with chamfer-stops. The frame is also chamfered. Plain architrave. Similar door to Sitting Room (EX03).</p> <p>Double doors to the Main Landing (FF06) with plain architrave ending in rectangular blocks.</p> <p>Variety of timber doors to built-in cupboards</p>
WINDOWS	Narrow timber six-light casement in west wall.
OTHER FEATURES	<p>Built in timber cupboards to west and east walls.</p> <p>Closed string stair with moulded handrail attached to wall. Chamfered balusters and turned newel posts with acorn finial on landing.</p> <p>Cast iron radiator.</p>

KEY FEATURES	INTRUSIVE FEATURES
--------------	--------------------

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Three panel doors.• Cast iron radiators• Built in cupboards• Stair | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Poor overall condition |
|---|--|

ROOM NUMBER: EX01



General view looking north



General view looking south



Looking down stair from landing



Door into EX03



Cupboards on west wall



Newel and balustrade

ROOM NUMBER: EX02

CURRENT USE

Bathroom

GENERAL

Bathroom in the Victorian extension, accessed from the Corridor (EX01) and located to the eastern side of the extension.

HISTORY

This room forms part of the Victorian extension which was constructed upon the Norman motte and potentially above the medieval hall. The Victorian extension does not appear on the 1852 Ordnance Survey map but is shown on the 1891 Ordnance Survey map. It is unclear if this space has had a previous use.

SIGNIFICANCE

The space has some significance as it illustrates the gentrification and expansion of Crayke Castle during the late nineteenth century. The Victorian Extension is not of a high-quality build and is currently in poor condition. The space is of **Low Significance** with a **Neutral** fit-out



CEILING	Lower ceiling to the south (possibly for services?) with timber tongue and groove panelling. High plaster ceiling at northern end.
WALLS	Painted plastered and painted. Green at low level around bath.
FLOORS	Step up into room. Modern white square tiles.
DOORS	Narrow three-panel timber door (two panels above a single panel) with plain timber architrave.
WINDOWS	Narrow six-light timber casement in east wall with splayed opening and sill. Over toilet a second single-light timber casement (later insert) with a moulded architrave and sill.
OTHER FEATURES	Modern bathroom suite including bath, toilet, bidet, and sink. Modern electric towel rail.

KEY FEATURES	INTRUSIVE FEATURES
<ul style="list-style-type: none">None	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Modern bathroom furnitureExposed servicesPoor overall condition

ROOM NUMBER: EX02



Bathroom looking south



Bath



Window



Bathroom looking north

[This page has been left intentionally blank]

ROOM NUMBER: EX03

CURRENT USE

Sitting Room / Kitchen

GENERAL

Sitting room to Victorian Extension is accessed through the corridor (EX01). There is also an external access in the east wall. The space connects to two bedrooms (EX04 and EX05).

HISTORY

This room forms part of the Victorian extension which was constructed upon the Norman motte and potentially above the medieval hall. The Victorian extension does not appear on the 1852 Ordnance Survey map but is shown on the 1891 Ordnance Survey map.

SIGNIFICANCE

The space has some significance as it illustrates the gentrification and expansion of Crayke Castle during the late nineteenth century. Its original use is not fully understood. The Victorian Extension is not of a high-quality build and is currently in poor condition. The space is of **Low Significance** with a **Neutral** fit-out.



CEILING	Painted timber chamfered beams with painted modern board between.
WALLS	Painted plaster to south, east and west wall with painted timber tongue and groove wainscot below a dado. Hole high on west wall indicates some modern plaster board. North wall is entirely tongue and groove with a dado. The tongue and groove on this wall is narrower than elsewhere and indicates the panelling is a later addition. There is a possibility that the wall may also be later. Moulded skirting boards.
FLOORS	Lacquered timber floor boards
DOORS	Three-panel timber doors (two panels above a single panel) (EX04 and EX05) Moulded architraves. External door is a wide nine-light timber framed door with three-light overlight and splayed opening.
WINDOWS	Timber mullioned casements with sills - one to the east wall and one to the west wall. East window in a deeper spay than west window.
OTHER FEATURES	Modern kitchen against south wall. Modern wood burning stove in front of blocked fireplace and above original hearth. Cast iron radiator in north west corner

KEY FEATURES

- Moulded ceiling beams
- Tongue and groove wainscot

INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Overall condition
- Surface mounted modern cabling
- Pipework on west wall at high level.
- Fixtures and fittings

ROOM NUMBER: EX03



General view looking south



General view looking east



General view looking north



General view looking west



Ceiling



Door

[This page has been left intentionally blank]

ROOM NUMBER: EX04

CURRENT USE

Bedroom

GENERAL

Bedroom in north-west corner of Victorian extension. Accessed via the Sitting Room (EX03).

HISTORY

This room forms part of the Victorian extension which was constructed upon the Norman motte and potentially above the medieval hall. The Victorian extension does not appear on the 1852 Ordnance Survey map but is shown on the 1891 Ordnance Survey map.

SIGNIFICANCE

The space has some significance as it illustrates the gentrification and expansion of Crayke Castle during the late nineteenth century. The space has been subdivided, losing further any understanding of this space. The Victorian Extension is not of a high-quality build and is currently in poor condition. The space is of **Low Significance**.



CEILING	Painted timber chamfered beams with painted modern board between.
WALLS	Painted plaster to north, east and west walls with painted timber tongue and groove wainscot below a dado. South partition wall is entirely tongue and groove with dado. Moulded skirting.
FLOORS	Lacquered timber floor boards.
DOORS	Three-panel timber doors to Sitting Room (EX03) with moulded architrave.
WINDOWS	Square six-light timber casement in north wall.
OTHER FEATURES	<p>Exposed pipework and cast iron radiator.</p> <p>Hearth stone against north wall indicating position of blocked fireplace.</p> <p>Cast iron vent at high level on north wall.</p> <p>Cast iron radiator and exposed pipework.</p>

KEY FEATURES

- Moulded ceiling beams
- Tongue and groove wainscot
- Cast iron vent
- Hearth stone

INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Overall condition with severe water ingress to north wall
- Exposed pipework

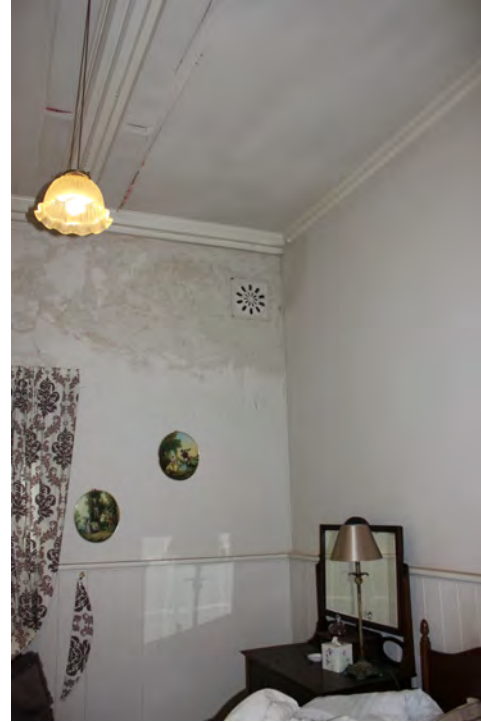
ROOM NUMBER: EX04



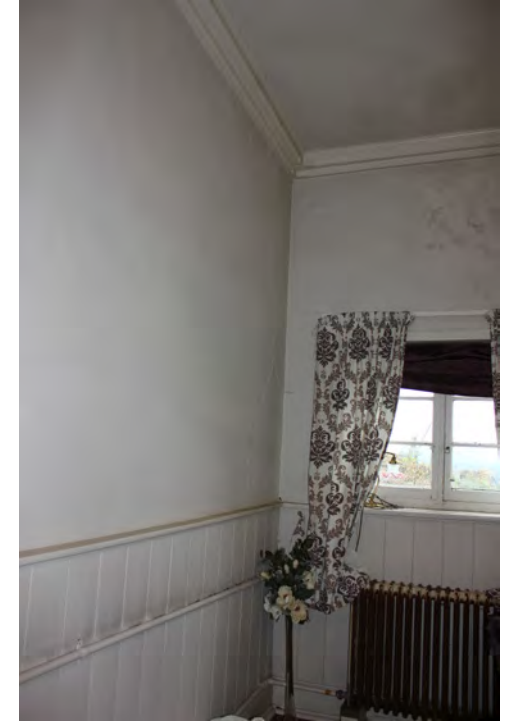
Hearth



General view – looking south



General view - looking north



General view - looking north

[This page has been left intentionally blank]

ROOM NUMBER: EX05

CURRENT USE

Bedroom

GENERAL

Bedroom to north-east of the Victorian extension. Accessed via the Sitting Room (EX03)

HISTORY

This room forms part of the Victorian extension which was constructed upon the Norman motte and potentially above the medieval hall. The Victorian extension does not appear on the 1852 Ordnance Survey map but is shown on the 1891 Ordnance Survey map.

SIGNIFICANCE

The space has some significance as it illustrates the gentrification and expansion of Crayke Castle during the late nineteenth century. The space has been subdivided, losing further any understanding of this space. The Victorian Extension is not of a high-quality build and is currently in poor condition. The space is of **Low Significance**.



CEILING	Timber chamfered beams with modern board between.
WALLS	Painted plaster to north, east and west walls with painted timber tongue and groove wainscot below a dado. South partition wall is entirely tongue and groove with dado. Moulded skirting.
FLOORS	Lacquered timber floor boards.
DOORS	Three-panel timber doors to Sitting Room (EX03) with moulded architrave.
WINDOWS	Timber mullion casement window with sill in east wall and narrow two-light casement in north wall.
OTHER FEATURES	Exposed pipework and cast iron radiator

KEY FEATURES

- Moulded ceiling beams
- Tongue and groove wainscot

INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Overall condition with severe water ingress to north wall
- Exposed pipework

ROOM NUMBER: EX05



General view - looking north



Window



Ceiling



General view – looking south

[This page has been left intentionally blank]

ROOM NUMBER: SF01

CURRENT USE

Second Floor Corridor

GENERAL

The second-floor corridor runs along the north wall within the main medieval range and provides access to Bedroom 2 (SF02), Bedroom 3 (SF04) and Bedroom 4 (SF06). The corridor is accessed from the main landing (FF06) and provides access upstairs to the third floor and down onto the terrace.

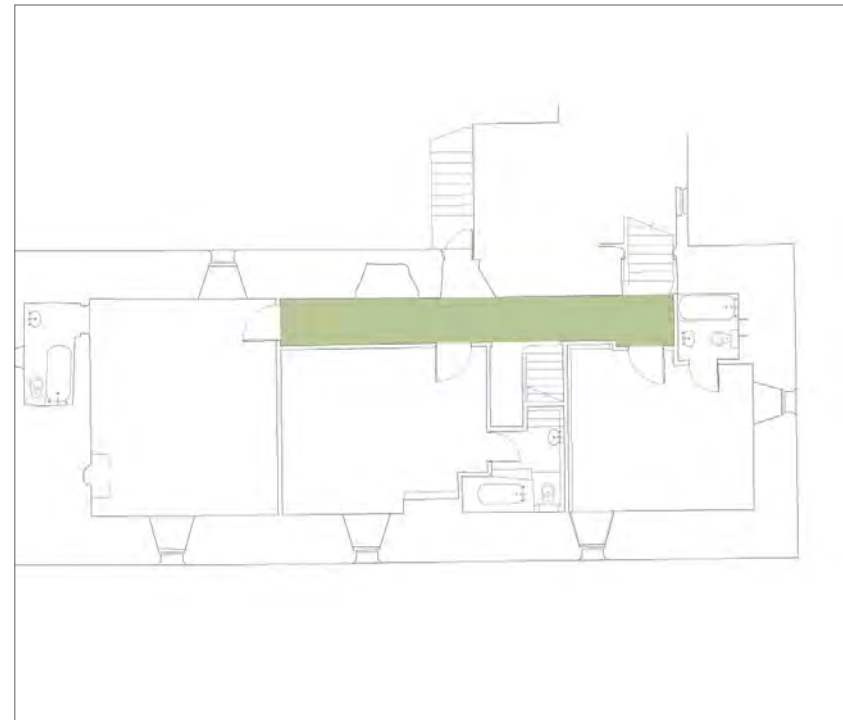
HISTORY

Part of the second-floor accommodation constructed in the fifteenth century chamber tower, which was accessed via a stair tower. The fireplace is centrally located along the north wall suggesting it may have heated an unpartitioned space. The date of the current partitions is unclear but they are probably at least nineteenth century in date.

The door to the terrace was inserted post 1986; originally a window (shown in a sketch of 1844). The ceilings throughout are probably nineteenth century and relate to the repair and gentrification of the castle. No historic ceiling beams were apparent.

SIGNIFICANCE

The room is of significance as part of the second-floor accommodation of the original chamber tower. The space has been heavily altered and its original configuration lost. The partition walls impair the ability to appreciate how the space originally appeared and have also led to a medieval fireplace being 'lost' in this corridor. It holds some historic interest as part of the circulation space of the gentrified house. Boxed services and decorative treatments detract from this historic and its aesthetic value. Despite alterations, the space is of **Medium Significance**.



CEILING	Plain chamfered timber ceiling beams with timber tongue and groove boarding above.
WALLS	Painted stone cornice visible at top of the north wall indicates where the floor level above steps in. Walls are painted plastered and lined to appear like ashlar.
FLOORS	Timber boards which have been carpeted.
DOORS	<p>Three-panel timber doors to Bedroom 2 (SF02), Bedroom 3 (SF04) and Bedroom 4 (SF06) with chamfered timber architraves. Similar to doors in Victorian extension.</p> <p>External access door is set in a splayed arched opening with timber lintel to doorcase. Eight-light modern timber door.</p>
WINDOWS	N/A
OTHER FEATURES	<p>Arched stone fireplace in north wall.</p> <p>Entrance to staircase has a pointed arch with timber architrave. The jambs have pilasters and the arch a timber 'keystone'.</p> <p>Closed string staircase to third floor. Tongue and groove panelling to side and underside of stair. Understair cupboard. Closed string stair with moulded handrail. Chamfered balusters and turned newel posts with acorn finials (similar to stair within Victorian extension).</p> <p>Boxed services</p> <p>Cast iron radiator on north wall.</p>

KEY FEATURES

- Stone cornice
- Medieval stone fireplace
- Three-panel doors

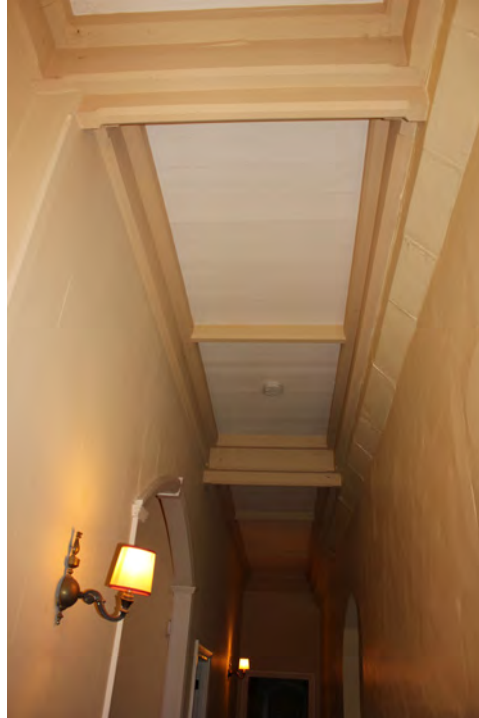
INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Boxed services
- Exposed pipework

ROOM NUMBER: SF01



View west



Ceiling



Door to terrace



View east with intrusive boxed services



Floor



Archway to stair



Fireplace

ROOM NUMBER: SF02

CURRENT USE

Bedroom 2

GENERAL

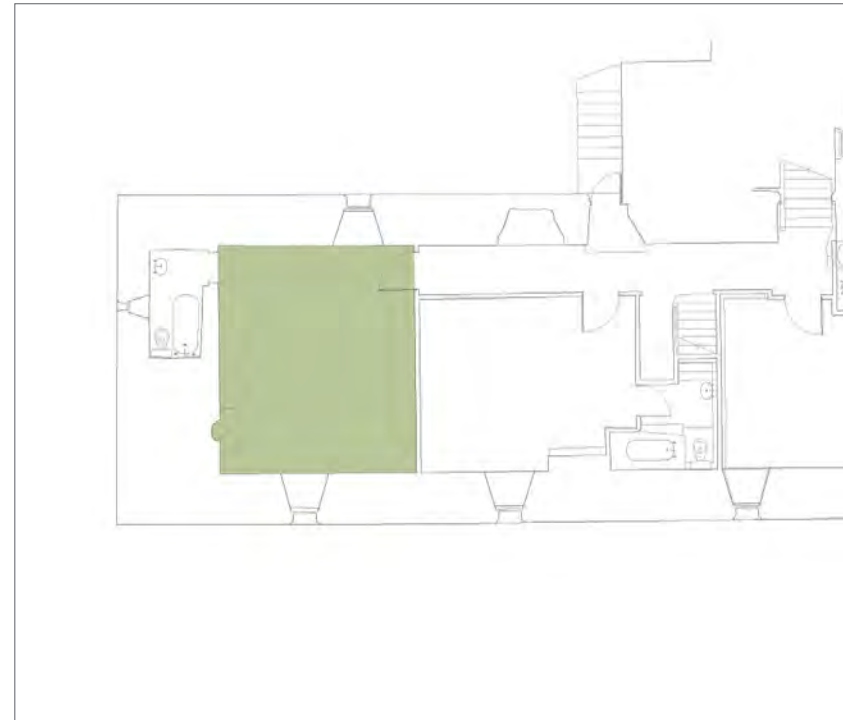
This bedroom is located to the west end of the second floor and is accessed from the corridor SF10. It has access to an en-suite bathroom (SF03) in the northern corner of the west wall.

HISTORY

Part of the second-floor accommodation originally constructed in the fifteenth century. The date of the current partition and ceilings is unclear but evidence suggests they are nineteenth century and may relate to the gentrification of Crayke Castle. The room was probably one of the principal bedrooms of the gentrified tower house, although the finish does not demonstrate substantial wealth. A fireplace in the west wall has been recently re-opened. A picture from 1986 indicates that it was stylistically a nineteenth century grate and fire surround.

SIGNIFICANCE

The room is of significance as part of the second-floor accommodation of the original chamber tower. The space has been altered and its original configuration lost. The partition wall impairs the ability to appreciate how the space originally appeared. However, it retains some important features such as the access to a possible garderobe. It also holds some historic interest as one of the nineteenth century bedrooms of the gentrified house, although the Victorian fire surround and grate have been removed. Despite alterations, the space is of **Medium Significance**.



CEILING	Plain chamfered moulded timber ceiling beams with tongue and groove boarding above. Ceiling beam grid dimension unique to this room.
WALLS	Painted stone cornice visible at top of the north, south and east walls, indicates where the floor level above steps in. Timber picture rail below cornice. Plain chamfered skirting.
FLOORS	Carpet over timber floor boards.
DOORS	Three-panel timber door in east wall with plain chamfered timber architrave. Four-centred stone arched doorway in east wall giving access to bathroom (SF03). Stonework is chamfered and painted.
WINDOWS	Six-light timber casement windows in the north and south walls with rounded-head and splay. Tongue and groove boarding to sills.
OTHER FEATURES	Exposed pipework leading to cast iron radiator in north wall. Former hearth in south wall with stone slab hearth.

KEY FEATURES

- Stone cornice
- Medieval doorcase to bathroom (SF03)
- Original window openings
- Three-panel timber door
- Nineteenth century ceiling

INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Current condition
- Exposed pipework

ROOM NUMBER: SF02



The room as it appeared in 1986



Ceiling



General view looking south



General view looking north



Door



Former fireplace

ROOM NUMBER: SF03

CURRENT USE

En-suite bathroom to Bedroom 2 (SF02)

GENERAL

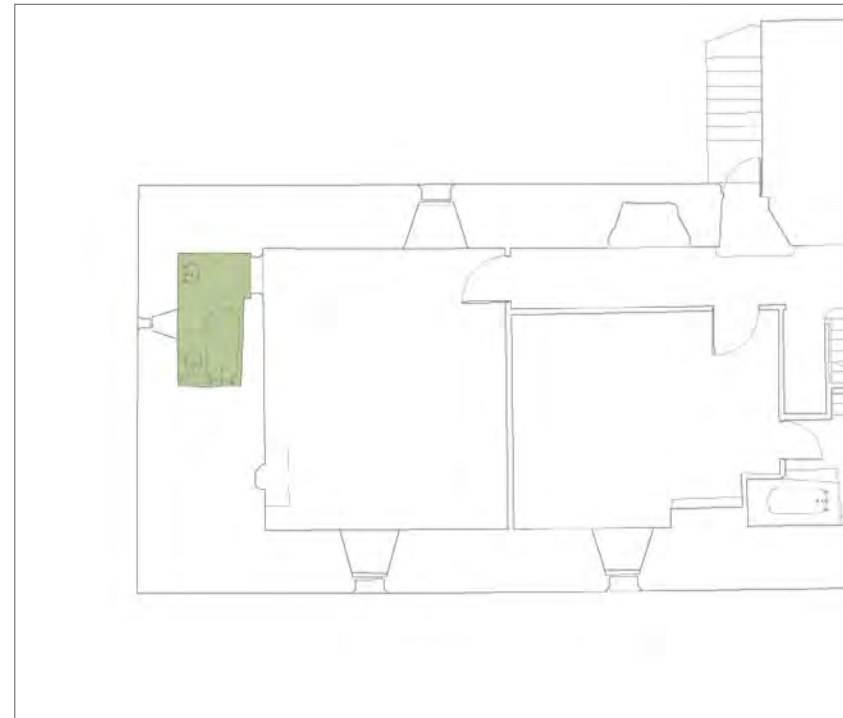
Built into west wall to the northern end, the space has been converted into an en-suite bathroom. The space is assumed to have formerly been a garderobe.

HISTORY

Part of the second-floor accommodation constructed in the fifteenth century, the space may have originally been created as a garderobe.

SIGNIFICANCE

The space has historical value as a part of the original chamber tower. It has further evidential value as possibly the location of a garderobe. Investigations into the space may reveal further evidence relating to this. The current use is therefore appropriate. The space is of **High Significance** with a **Neutral** fit-out.



CEILING	Painted plaster
WALLS	Modern plater and paint with some tiles around bath.
FLOORS	Steps up into room. Tongue and groove painted timber boards.
DOORS	Four-centred stone arched doorway. Stonework is chamfered and painted but has no door.
WINDOWS	Small narrow window in west wall with deep splay and pointed-arch. Single-light timber casement.
OTHER FEATURES	Modern bathroom suite consisting of bath, toilet and sink. Modern electric towel rail and electric hairdryer fitted to north wall.

KEY FEATURES

- Four-centred arch opening
- Original window

INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Bathroom suite and other modern fixtures.

ROOM NUMBER: SF03



Medieval doorcase into bathroom



Bathroom – general view



Bathroom – general view

[This page has been left intentionally blank]

ROOM NUMBER: SF04

CURRENT USE

Bedroom 3

GENERAL

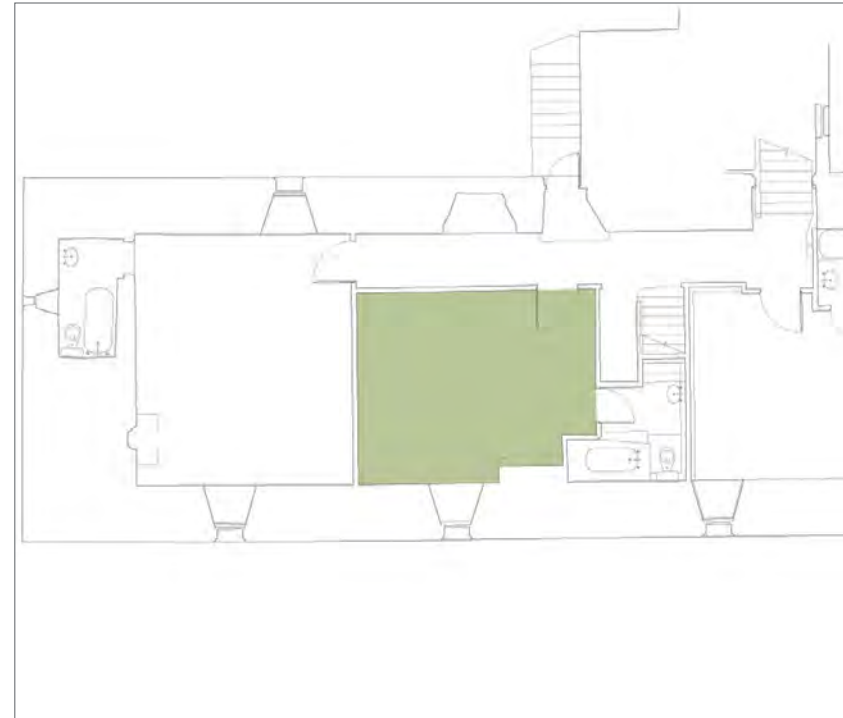
Accessed off the main Second Floor Corridor (SF01) this space also leads to an en-suite bathroom (SF05).

HISTORY

Part of the second-floor accommodation originally constructed in the fifteenth century. The date of the current partition and ceilings is unclear but evidence suggests they are nineteenth century and may relate to the gentrification of Crayke Castle. The room was probably one of the principal bedrooms of the gentrified tower house, although the finish does not demonstrate substantial wealth. A grate in the south wall may be contemporary with this work. The en-suite wall sits uncomfortably against the chimney breast, indicating it may be modern.

SIGNIFICANCE

The room is of significance as part of the second-floor accommodation of the original chamber tower. The space has been altered and its original configuration lost. The partition walls impair the ability to appreciate how the space originally appeared. It also holds some historic interest as one of the nineteenth century bedrooms of the gentrified house. The space is of **Medium Significance**



CEILING	Tongue and groove boarded timber ceiling above chamfered ceiling beams.
WALLS	Painted stone cornice visible in the south wall indicates where floor above steps in. Painted plaster walls below. Timber picture rail just below cornice, painted white. Plain chamfered skirting.
FLOORS	Carpet over timber boards.
DOORS	Three-panel timber door to corridor (SF01) in north wall with plain chamfered timber architrave. In the east wall the door to the bathroom has a single panel with four-glazed lights above.
WINDOWS	Six-light timber casement windows in the north and south walls with rounded-head and splay. Tongue and groove boarding to sills.
OTHER FEATURES	Exposed pipework leading to modern radiator in north wall. Victorian cast iron grate with timber surround on south wall.

KEY FEATURES	INTRUSIVE FEATURES
--------------	--------------------

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Original window opening• Stone cornice• Victorian grate• Nineteenth century ceiling | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Modern services and exposed pipework |
|--|--|

ROOM NUMBER: SF04



Door into SF04



General view looking east



General view looking west



Fireplace



Ceiling

ROOM NUMBER: SF05

CURRENT USE

En-suite bathroom to Bedroom 3

GENERAL

Accessed through Bedroom 3 (SF04) the bathroom is located under the staircase to the third floor.

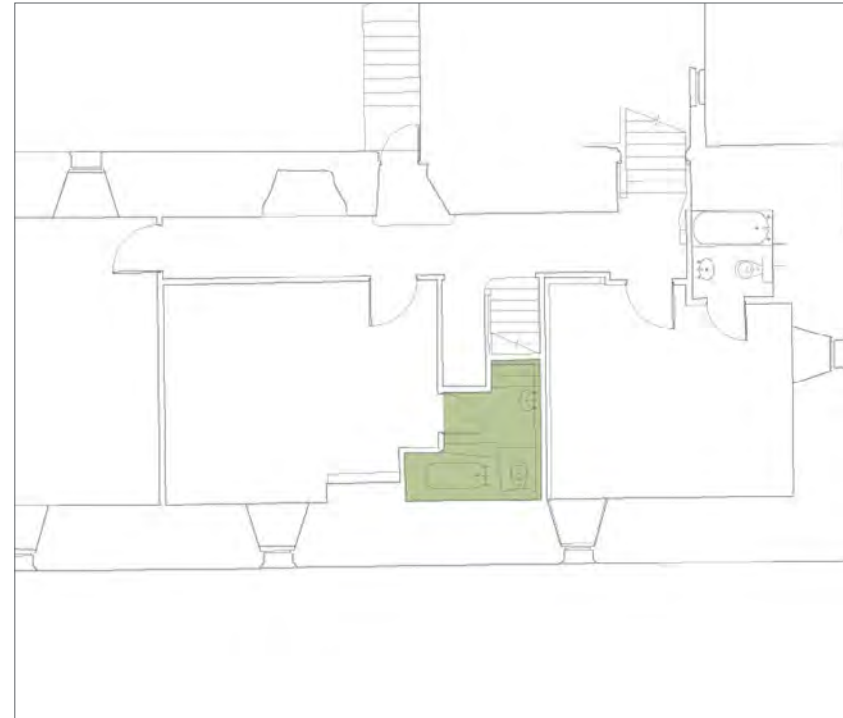
HISTORY

Part of the second-floor accommodation originally constructed in the fifteenth century. The date of the current partition and ceilings is unclear but evidence suggests they are nineteenth century and may relate to the gentrification of Crayke Castle. The room was probably once part of bedroom SF04 in the gentrified tower house. The tongue and groove panelling below the stairs suggest this area once formed a cupboard.

SIGNIFICANCE

The room is of significance as part of the second-floor accommodation of the original chamber tower. The space has been altered and its original configuration lost. The partition walls impair the ability to appreciate how the space originally appeared. It holds some historic interest as part of the nineteenth century accommodation within the gentrified house but space has been further modified in the twentieth century.

The space is of **Neutral Significance**.



CEILING	Tongue and groove boarded sloping ceiling to northern end of the room below staircase. Suspended plasterboard ceiling to southern end of room with extractor fan.
WALLS	Modern wallpaper over plaster. Tongue and groove beneath the underside of the stair.
FLOORS	Laminate flooring and carpet.
DOORS	Door has a single panel with four-glazed lights above.
WINDOWS	N/A
OTHER FEATURES	<p>Modern bathroom suite consisting of toilet and sink. Large bath with timber top is built into the alcove and appears to be historic. Unlikely to be in its original location.</p> <p>Modern electric towel rail fitted to north wall under staircase.</p>

KEY FEATURES	INTRUSIVE FEATURES
--------------	--------------------

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tongue and grove beneath stair.• Historic bath. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Modern fixtures and fittings.• Awkward space. |
|--|--|

ROOM NUMBER: SF05



Door into SF05



Former cupboard



General view looking east



Modern suspended ceiling



Bath

ROOM NUMBER: SF06

CURRENT USE

Bedroom 4

GENERAL

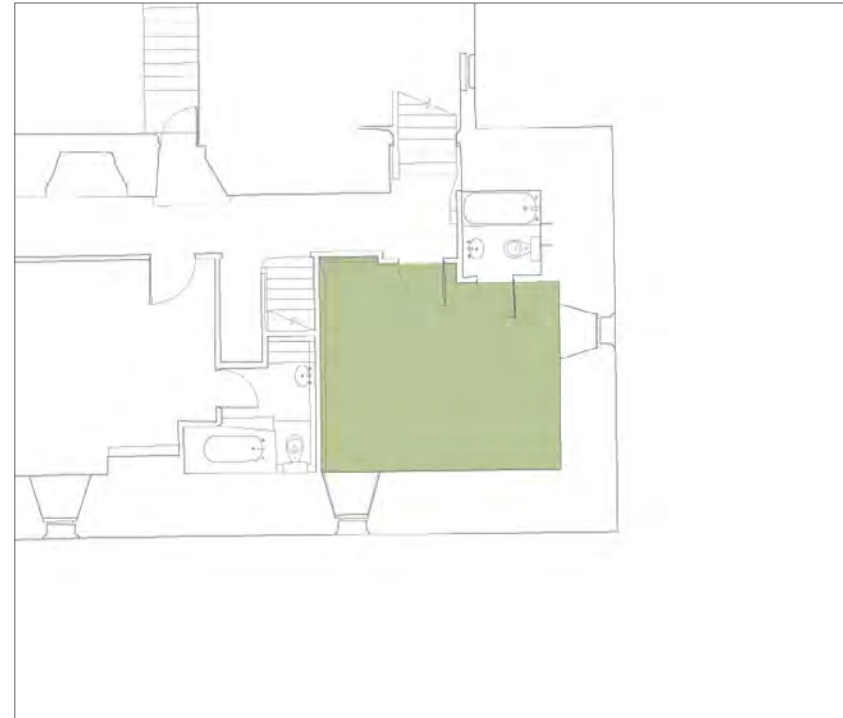
Located in the south-east end of the original chamber tower. It is accessed from the Second-Floor Corridor (SF01) there is also access into an en-suite bathroom (SF07) in the north-east corner.

HISTORY

Part of the second-floor accommodation originally constructed in the fifteenth century. The date of the current partition and ceilings is unclear but evidence suggests they are nineteenth century and may relate to the gentrification of Crayke Castle. The room was probably one of the principal bedrooms of the gentrified tower house, although the finish does not demonstrate substantial wealth. It is unclear how this space was heated but a flue has been identified within the en-suite bathroom wall and may have been the location of a fireplace.

SIGNIFICANCE

The room is of significance as part of the second-floor accommodation of the original chamber tower. The space has been altered and its original configuration lost. The partition walls impair the ability to appreciate how the space originally appeared. It also holds some historic interest as one of the nineteenth century bedrooms of the gentrified house. The space is of **Medium Significance**.



CEILING	Tongue and groove boarded timber ceiling above chamfered ceiling beams.
WALLS	Painted stone cornice visible in the south and east walls indicates where floor above steps in. Painted plaster walls below. Timber picture rail just below cornice, painted. Plain chamfered skirting.
FLOORS	Carpet over timber boards.
DOORS	Three-panel timber door to corridor (SF01) in north wall with plain chamfered timber architrave. Also in the north wall the door to the bathroom is a timber six-panel door plain chamfered timber architrave.
WINDOWS	Six-light timber casement windows in the east and south walls with rounded-head and splay. Tongue and groove boarding to sills.
OTHER FEATURES	Boxed in pipework along north and west wall leading to modern radiator in west wall.

KEY FEATURES

- Original window openings
- Stone cornice
- Nineteenth century ceiling

INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Modern services and boxed pipework
- Damp

ROOM NUMBER: SF06



General view



Ceiling



General view



Door



Window

ROOM NUMBER: SF07

CURRENT USE

En-suite bathroom to Bedroom 4

GENERAL

Accessed through Bedroom 4 (SF06) the bathroom walls protrude into the bedroom.

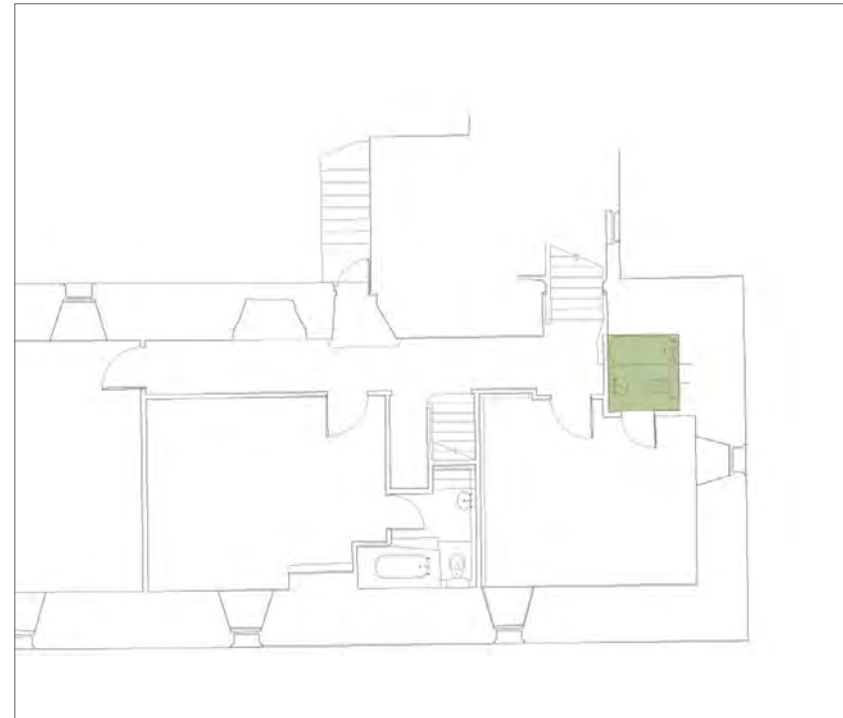
HISTORY

Part of the second-floor accommodation originally constructed in the fifteenth century, however now heavily modified. The room was probably once part of Bedroom SF06 which was created as part of the gentrification of Crayke Castle. The bathroom was created in the twentieth century. The flue indicates the possible location of a fireplace for Bedroom SF06.

SIGNIFICANCE

The room is of significance as part of the second-floor accommodation of the original chamber tower. The space has been altered and its original configuration lost. The partition walls impair the ability to appreciate how the space originally appeared. It holds some historic interest as part of the nineteenth century accommodation within the gentrified house but space has been further modified in the twentieth century.

The space is of **Neutral Significance**.



CEILING	Suspended plasterboard ceiling.
WALLS	Plaster and modern wallpaper with ceramic tiles around the bath.
FLOORS	Laminate flooring has been removed to reveal suspended timber boards.
DOORS	Six-panel timber door to Bedroom 4 (SF06) in south wall with plain modern architrave.
WINDOWS	N/A
OTHER FEATURES	<p>Modern bathroom suite consisting of toilet, sink and bath. Fitted electric hairdryer.</p> <p>East wall has a small feature shelf above the bath. Behind this is access to a flue. Although blackened by soot, dressed stone and brick were visible.</p>

KEY FEATURES

- Flue

INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Modern bathroom fixtures and fitting
- Suspended ceiling

ROOM NUMBER: SF07



Bathroom door



General view



General view



Flue

ROOM NUMBER: SF08

CURRENT USE

Staircase and landing to third floor

GENERAL

Closed string staircase which runs from the second to third floor with a half landing.

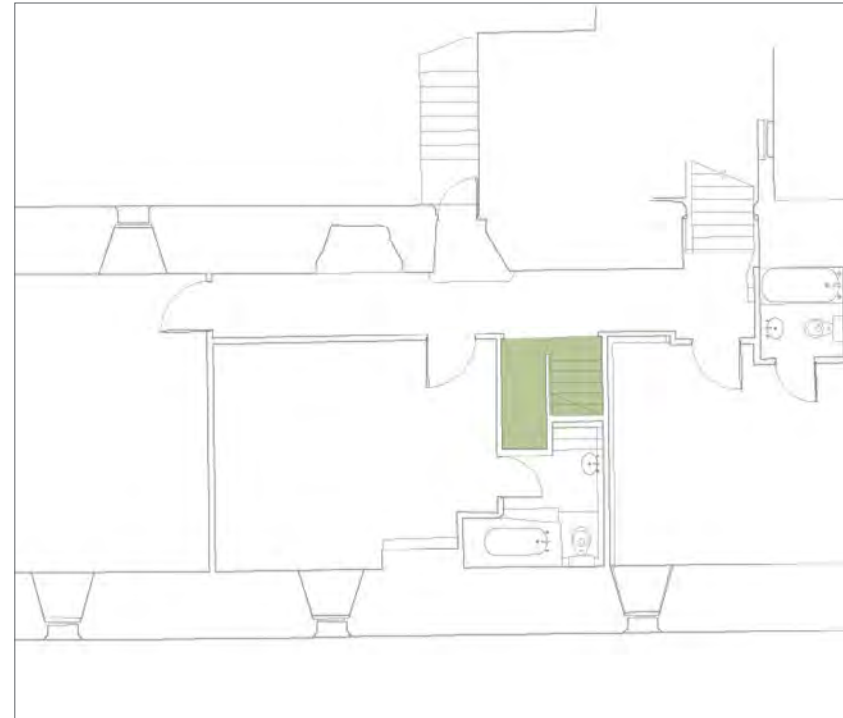
HISTORY

This staircase was probably inserted in the nineteenth century to provide access from the third floor. It is similar in style to the staircase in the Victorian extension and is assumed to be a similar date. The leaded borrowed light window stylistically date to the late nineteenth / early twentieth century. It is unclear if an older staircase stood in this position. The question of how the third floor was reached in the medieval period also remains to be answered.

SIGNIFICANCE

The space has some significance as part of the original chamber tower. The space, however, has been altered and its original configuration lost. It holds some historic interest as part of a phase of works which saw improvements made to the house in the latter half of the nineteenth century. There is also potential for further research to establish if an earlier stair preceded this. There is also potential to establish how the third floor was reached in the medieval period.

Overall, the space is of **Low Significance**.



CEILING	Tongue and groove to the underside of the staircase. Painted plaster elsewhere.
WALLS	Mainly painted plaster with some tongue and grove panelling to the half-landing.
FLOORS	Timber treads and risers covered with carpet.
DOORS	N/A
WINDOWS	On the half landing are two windows - in the lower half is a square four-light window set to the left in tongue and groove panelling. This window formerly lit the cupboard in Bathroom SF05 (now a ceiling void). Above this, and centred in the painted plaster wall, is a low, narrow, three-light window which borrows light from Bedroom 7 (TF07). Further up the staircase is a two-light window with leaded coloured glass with floral motif in moulded timber frame also borrowing light from Bedroom 7 (TR07).
OTHER FEATURES	Closed string stair with moulded handrail. Chamfered balusters and turned newel posts with acorn finial. Similar to the stair in the Victorian extension.

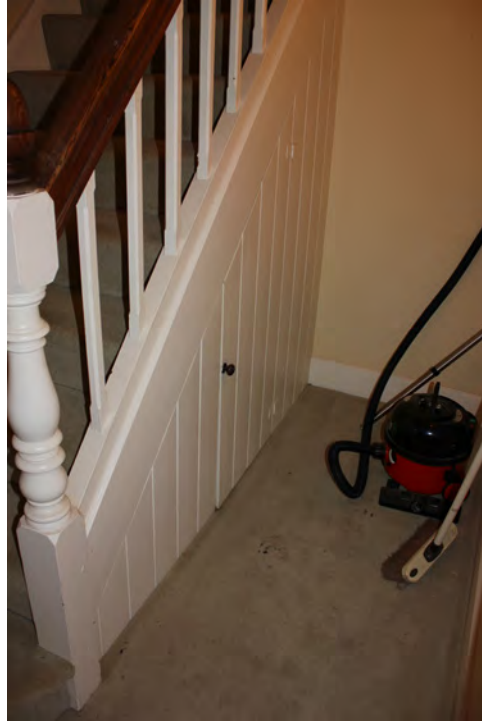
KEY FEATURES	INTRUSIVE FEATURES
--------------	--------------------

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Nineteenth century staircase.Leaded window. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">None |
|--|--|

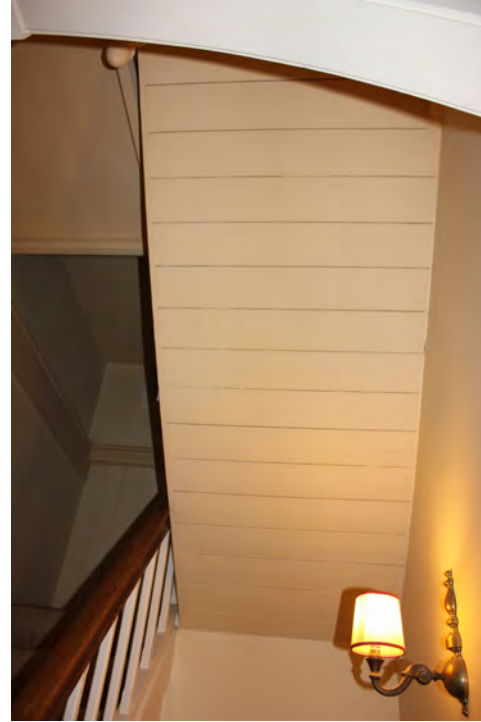
ROOM NUMBER: SF08



Newel



Understair cupboard



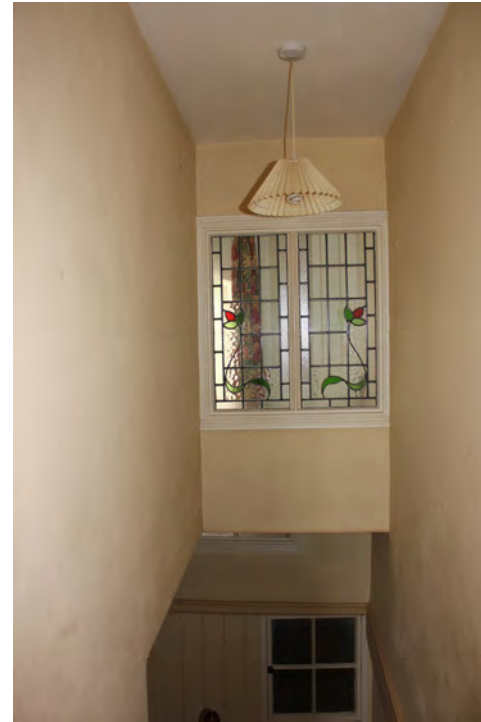
Tongue and groove to underside of the stair



View up the stair towards landing



Borrowed lights on the landing



Leaded window

ROOM NUMBER: TF01

CURRENT USE

Third floor corridor

GENERAL

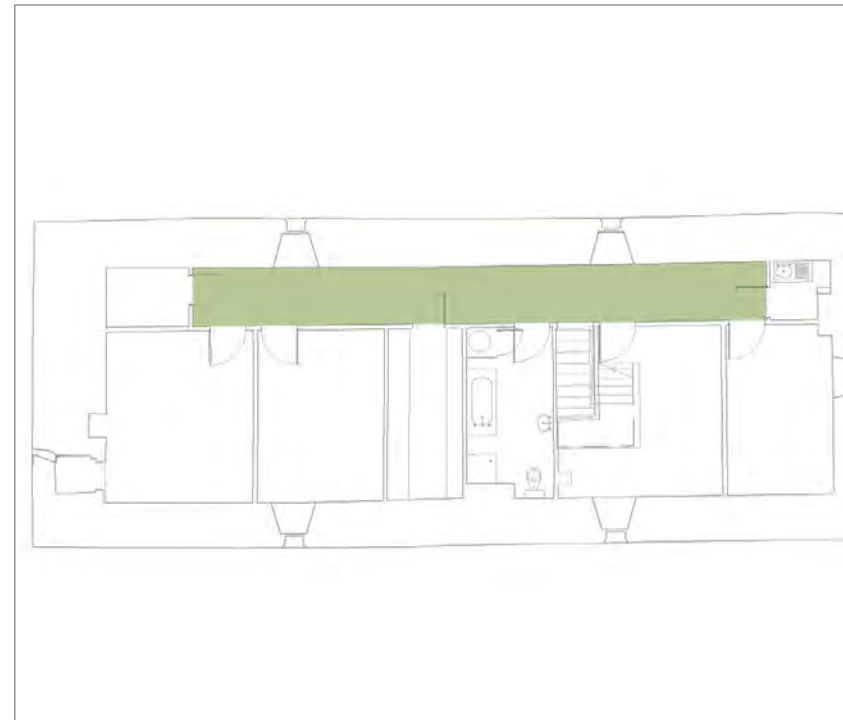
The corridor is situated along the north wall of the main range and is accessed from the staircase SF08. It provides access to Bedroom 5 (TF03), Bedroom 6 (TF04), Bedroom 7 (TF07), Bedroom 8 (TF08), Roof Access (TF02), Store Cupboard (TF05), Bathroom (TF06) and the Utility Room (TF09).

HISTORY

This is a space within the third-floor accommodation of the medieval chamber tower, although now heavily altered. The exact date is unknown, but the existing room configuration was probably created in the nineteenth century when the roof was replaced and the house gentrified. The third floor is likely to have been used as servant's accommodation. When photographed in 1986, the north wall stonework was unpainted and access to the Storage Cupboard (TF05) had not been created.

SIGNIFICANCE

The space has some significance as part of the original chamber tower and the exposed stonework with mason's marks are of historic value. The space, however, has been altered and its original configuration lost. It holds some historic interest as part of a phase of works which saw improvements made to the house in the latter half of the nineteenth century. The space is of **Low Significance**.



CEILING	Low ceiling, possibly painted lath and plaster.
WALLS	<p>North wall exposed stonework, now painted. The joints have been scored to imitate ashlar. Elsewhere painted plaster (possibly lathe and plaster). At east end, there is a tongue and groove timber boarded partition to create Utility Room (TF09). Plain chamfered skirting.</p> <p>Archway with timber architrave, pilasters and timber key-stone provides access to Stair (SF08)</p>
FLOORS	Carpet over timber floorboards.
DOORS	<p>Three-panel timber doors with chamfered rails and chamfer-stops to Bedrooms 5 (TF03), Bedroom 6 (TF04), Bedroom 7 (TF07), Bedroom 8 (TF08) and Bathroom (TF06). Plain chamfered timber architrave.</p> <p>Four-panel timber door to Roof Access (TF02) with moulded architrave.</p> <p>Four-panel timber door to Storage Cupboard (TF05) with moulded architrave.</p> <p>Timber ledger and brace door to Utility Room (TF09).</p>
WINDOWS	Two four-light timber casements set in splayed, arched openings. Deep timber sills. Exposed stonework with mason's marks. Modern timber internal shutters.
OTHER FEATURES	<p>Visible mason's marks on stonework</p> <p>Modern electric heater in south wall</p>

KEY FEATURES

- Stone window surrounds
- Masons marks
- Three-panel doors common in the second floor and Victorian extension

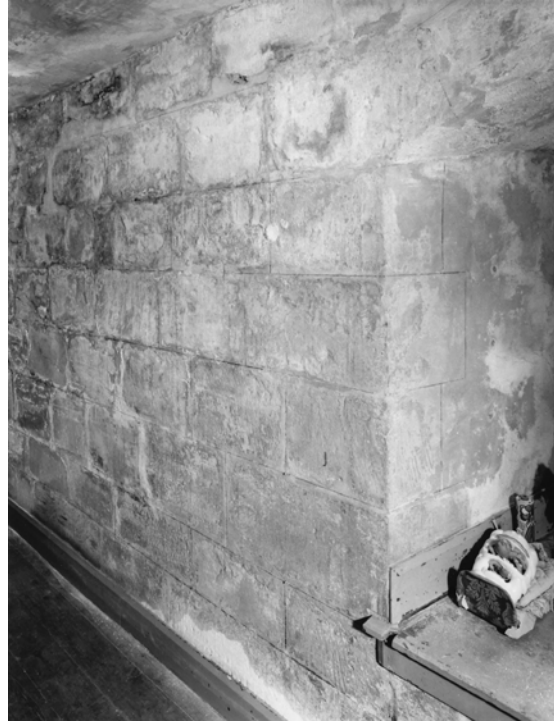
INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Modern electric heater

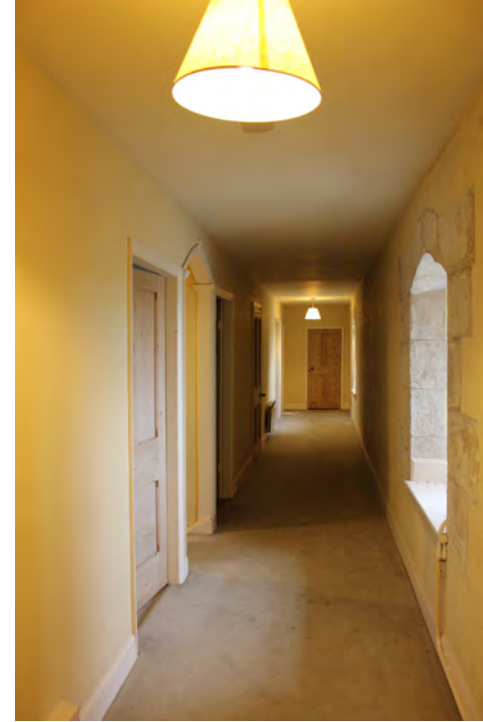
ROOM NUMBER: TF01



The corridor in 1986



The corridor in 1986



Corridor looking west



Corridor looking east



Window



Arch to stair



Mason's marks

ROOM NUMBER: TF02

CURRENT USE

Roof Access

GENERAL

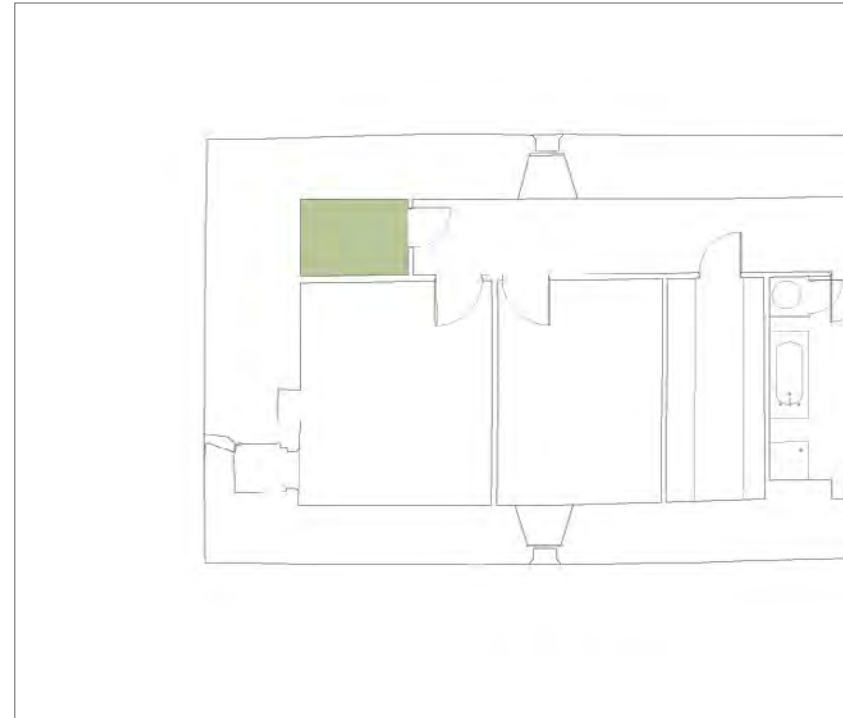
Located towards the west end of the Corridor TF03, it provides access onto the roof via a ladder.

HISTORY

This is a space within the third-floor accommodation of the medieval chamber tower, although now heavily altered. The exact date is unknown, but the existing room configuration was probably created in the nineteenth century when the roof was replaced and the house gentrified. The third floor is likely to have been used as servant's accommodation. The east wall appears to be a modern insert.

SIGNIFICANCE

The space has some significance as part of the original chamber tower and the exposed stonework with mason's marks are of historic value. The space, however, has been altered and its original configuration lost. It holds some historic interest as part of a phase of works which saw improvements made to the house in the latter half of the nineteenth century. The space is of **Low Significance**.



CEILING	Lathe and plaster ceiling. Timber boarded roof hatch.
WALLS	Lath and plaster. Stonework exposed to north wall with mason's marks visible. Joints have been drawn onto the pointing to imitate ashlar.
FLOORS	Modern boards to floor with plain chamfered skirting.
DOORS	Four-panel timber door to corridor (TF01) with timber architrave.
WINDOWS	N/A
OTHER FEATURES	Timber ladder for roof access. Masons' marks in stonework.

KEY FEATURES

- Lathe and plaster.
- Stone walls.
- Masons' marks.

INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Overall condition.

ROOM NUMBER: TF02



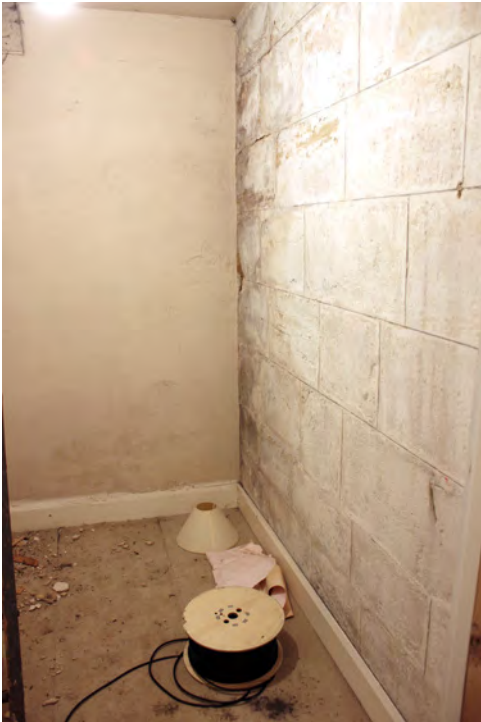
Door to roof access



Roof hatch



Ladder



North wall with exposed stonework



Scored joints and mason's marks

ROOM NUMBER: TF03

CURRENT USE

Bedroom 5

GENERAL

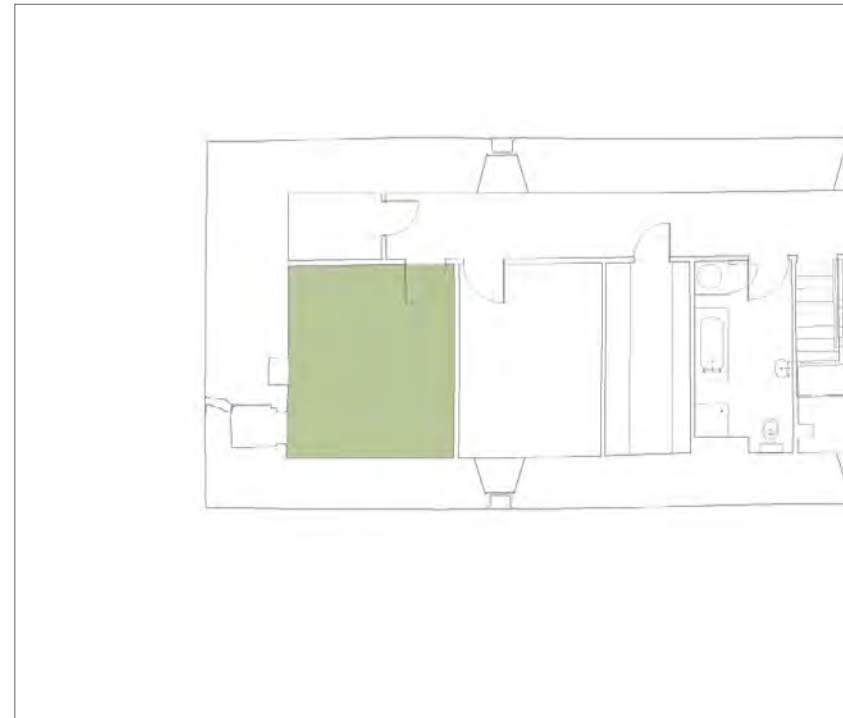
Bedroom to the west end of the main range and accessed from Corridor (TF01), it contains access to a medieval garderobe, now a cupboard.

HISTORY

This is a space within the third-floor accommodation of the medieval chamber tower; although now heavy altered. The exact date is unknown, but the existing room configuration was probably created in the nineteenth century when the roof was replaced and the house gentrified. The third floor is likely to have been used as servant's accommodation. The garderobe was reduced in size by the insertion of a brick flue in its northern end. A fireplace was inserted beside the garderobe and the garderobe was later adapted as a cupboard.

SIGNIFICANCE

The space has some significance as part of the original chamber tower and the garderobe is of historic value. The space, however, has been altered and its original configuration lost. It holds some historic interest as part of a phase of works which saw improvements made to the house in the latter half of the nineteenth century. The garderobe, although altered, is of **High Significance** and the remaining space of **Low Significance**.



CEILING	Painted plaster ceiling with modern Velux rooflight.
WALLS	Modern wallpaper to plaster walls and modern plain skirting. Evidence of hair-lime plaster to brick wall in garderobe.
FLOORS	Carpet laid over floorboards.
DOORS	Three-panel timber door to and Third Floor Corridor (TF01) in north wall with timber architrave.
WINDOWS	Narrow single-light timber casement in former garderobe.
OTHER FEATURES	<p>Four-centred stone arched doorcase with chamfer in south-west corner of west wall. This has been used as a cupboard and contains a narrow single light window. This may be a garderobe.</p> <p>Bricked up fireplace.</p> <p>Electric heater on east wall.</p>

KEY FEATURES

- Garderobe.
- Evidence of blocked in fireplace and flue.
- Three-panel timber door.

INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Modern decoration.
- Overall condition.
- Modern fixtures and fittings.

ROOM NUMBER: TF03



The room as it appeared in 1986



Looking towards former garderobe



Looking north-west



Detail of medieval doorcase



Blocked fireplace



Garderobe

ROOM NUMBER: TF04

CURRENT USE

Bedroom 6

GENERAL

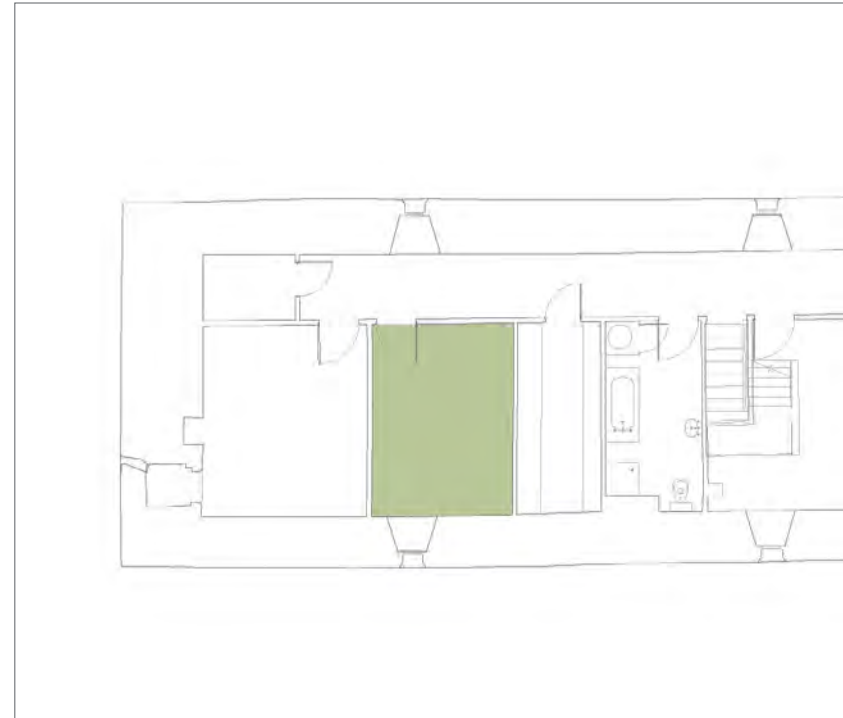
This bedroom is accessed from the Third-Floor Corridor (TF01)

HISTORY

This is a space within the third-floor accommodation of the medieval chamber tower, although now heavily altered. The exact date is unknown, but the existing room configuration was probably created in the nineteenth century when the roof was replaced and the house gentrified. The third floor is likely to have been used as servant's accommodation.

SIGNIFICANCE

The space has some significance as part of the original chamber tower. The space, however, has been altered and its original configuration lost. It holds some historic interest as part of a phase of works which saw improvements made to the house in the latter half of the nineteenth century. The space is of **Low Significance**.



CEILING	Painted plaster ceiling.
WALLS	Modern paper covering. Plain chamfered skirting.
FLOORS	Carpet laid over floorboards.
DOORS	Three-panel timber door to Third Floor Corridor (TF01) in north wall with moulded timber architrave.
WINDOWS	Eight-light timber casement set in a deep arched splay and timber sill. Internal timber shutter. Exposed stonework to surround.
OTHER FEATURES	Electric heater on west wall.

KEY FEATURES

- Three-panel timber door.
- Original window opening.

INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Overall condition.
- Modern fixtures and fittings.
- Modern decorative scheme.

ROOM NUMBER: TF04



View south



View north



Electric heater



Door

ROOM NUMBER: TF05

CURRENT USE

Storage Cupboard

GENERAL

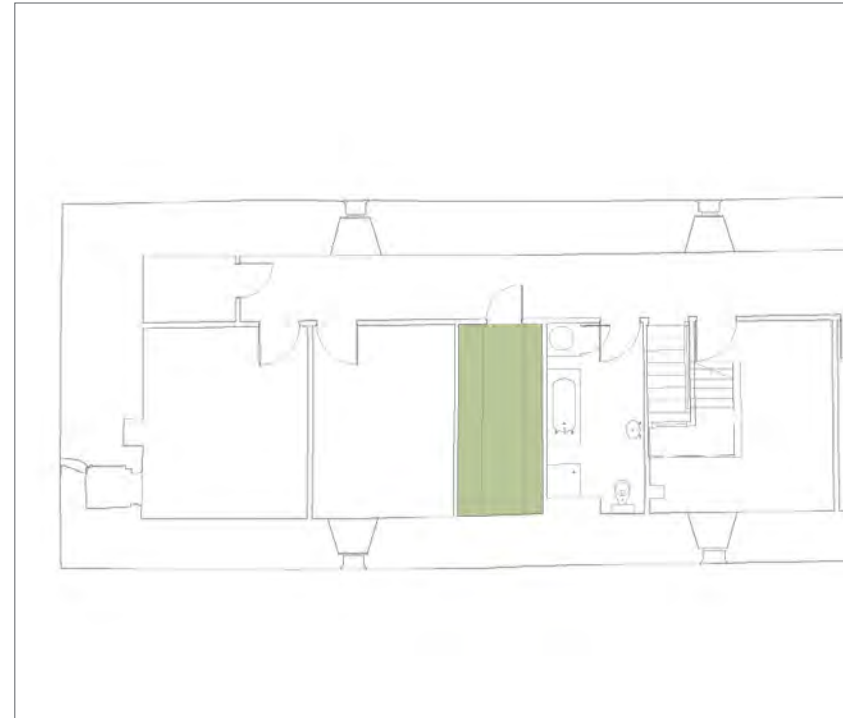
Narrow cupboard accessed from the third-floor Corridor (TF01).

HISTORY

This is a space within the third-floor accommodation of the medieval chamber tower; although now heavily altered. The exact date is unknown, but the existing room configuration was probably created in the nineteenth century when the roof was replaced and the house gentrified. The third floor is likely to have been used as servant's accommodation. The third-floor corridor was photographed in 1986. The cupboard door was not shown. It is therefore assumed that this cupboard has been created from the subdivision of TF06.

SIGNIFICANCE

The space has some significance as part of the original chamber tower. The space, however, has been altered and its original configuration lost. It holds some historic interest as part of a phase of works which saw improvements made to the house in the latter half of the nineteenth century. The space is of **Neutral Significance**.



CEILING	Painted lathe and plaster.
WALLS	Painted plaster. Plain chamfered skirting boards.
FLOORS	Timber boards.
DOORS	Four-panel timber door opens outwards. Moulded architrave from Third Floor Corridor (TF01). Air holes along top rail.
WINDOWS	N/A
OTHER FEATURES	Built in modern timber storage shelves.

KEY FEATURES	INTRUSIVE FEATURES
--------------	--------------------

- None.
- Modern inserted shelved.
 - Cracking to plasterwork .

ROOM NUMBER: TF05



Door to TF05



General view



Floor



Ceiling

ROOM NUMBER: TF06

CURRENT USE

Bathroom

GENERAL

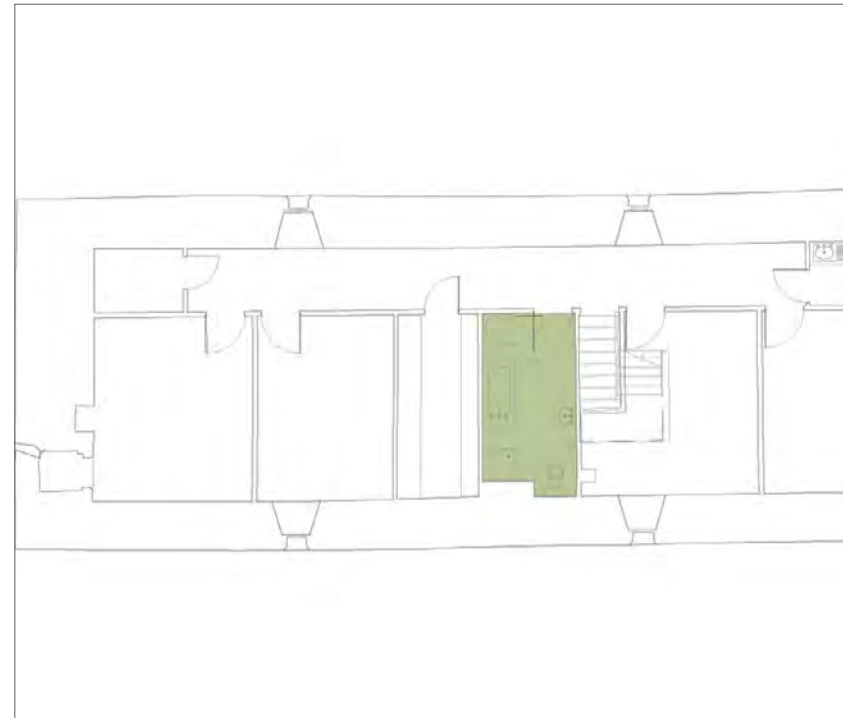
This room is accessed form the Third-Floor Corridor (TF01).

HISTORY

This is a space within the third-floor accommodation of the medieval chamber tower; although now heavy altered. The exact date is unknown, but the third floor was probably created in the nineteenth century when the roof was replaced and the house gentrified. The floor is likely to have been used as servant's accommodation. The storage cupboard door adjacent to the bathroom was not shown in a photograph of the corridor in 1986. It is therefore likely that the bathroom and cupboard were created after this date from a bedroom. It is possible the bedroom may have been heated from a fireplace in the chimney breast observed in the south wall.

SIGNIFICANCE

The space has some significance as part of the original chamber tower. The space, however, has been altered and its original configuration lost. It holds some historic interest as part of a phase of works which saw improvements made to the house in the latter half of the nineteenth century. The space is of **Neutral Significance**.



CEILING	Plasterboard ceiling with spot lights and extractor fan. Access hatch to roof space. Roof observed to be a King Post truss with wooden pegging. Some re-used timbers visible.
WALLS	Modern wallpaper over plaster. Tiles around bath.
FLOORS	Modern floor tiles. Plain chamfered skirting.
DOORS	Three-panel timber door to Third Floor Corridor (TF01) in north wall with moulded timber architrave.
WINDOWS	N/A
OTHER FEATURES	Modern bathroom fittings including bath, toilet, sink and shower cubicle. Electric towel rail Built in cupboards for cistern and shelving in north-west corner. Chimney breast visible behind shower cubicle.

KEY FEATURES	INTRUSIVE FEATURES
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Chimney breast	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Modern fit-out and decoration

ROOM NUMBER: TF06



General view of modern bathroom



General view of modern bathroom



General view of modern bathroom

[This page has been left intentionally blank]

ROOM NUMBER: TF07

CURRENT USE

Bedroom 7

GENERAL

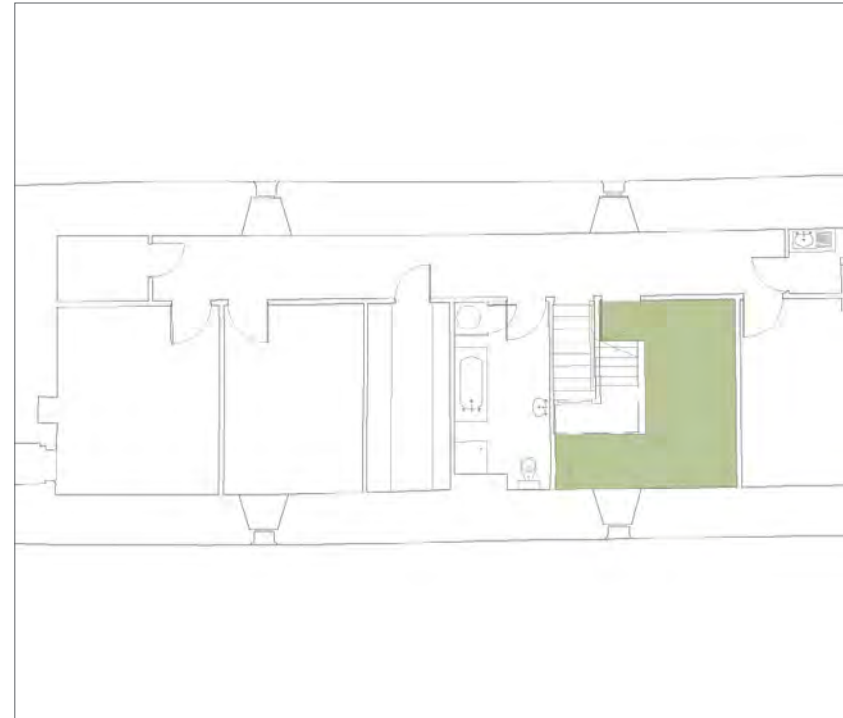
This bedroom is accessed from Third Floor Corridor (TF01). The room is partly located above the staircase which borrows light from this space.

HISTORY

This is a space within the third-floor accommodation of the medieval chamber tower, although now heavily altered. The exact date is unknown, but the third floor was probably created in the nineteenth century when the roof was replaced and the house gentrified. The floor is likely to have been used as servant's accommodation.

SIGNIFICANCE

The space has some significance as part of the original chamber tower. The space, however, has been altered and its original configuration lost. It holds some historic interest as part of a phase of works which saw improvements made to the house in the latter half of the nineteenth century. The space is of **Low Significance**.



CEILING	Painted plaster.
WALLS	Papered plaster and paint. Plain chamfered skirting.
FLOORS	Carpet laid over floorboards.
DOORS	Three-panel timber door to Third Floor Corridor (TF01) in north wall with moulded timber architrave.
WINDOWS	<p>Eight-light timber casement set in a deep arched splay and timber sill. Internal timber shutter. Exposed stonework to surround.</p> <p>Borrowed lights to stairwell (see Stair SF08)</p>
OTHER FEATURES	<p>Electric heater on west wall behind door.</p> <p>Built in timber bed frame above stairwell, broken pediment timber headboard.</p> <p>Boxed in services.</p>

KEY FEATURES

- Original window opening to south elevation.
- Three-panel timber doors.

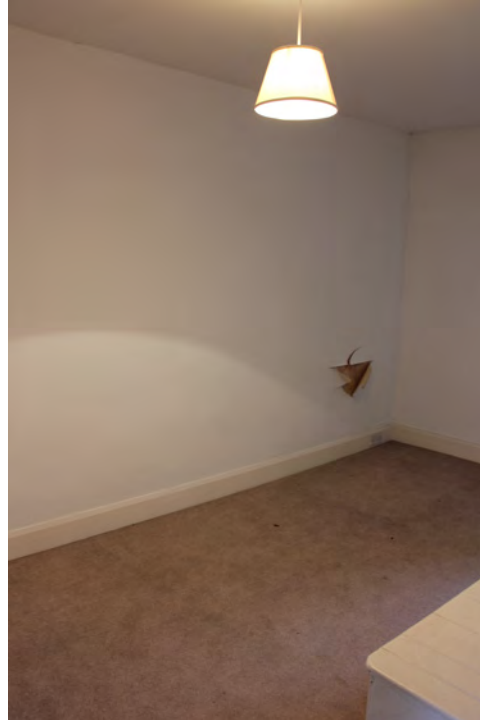
INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Modern fixtures.
- Staircase encroaching on room.

ROOM NUMBER: TF07



View south



View north



Door



Modern heater



Window



Boxed services

ROOM NUMBER: TF08

CURRENT USE

Bedroom 8

GENERAL

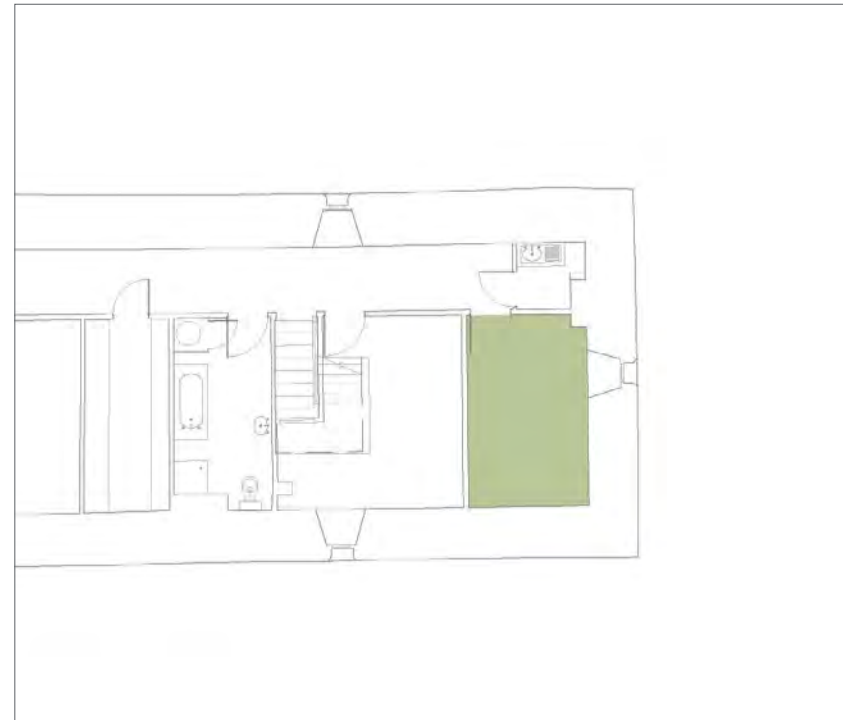
This bedroom is located in west end of the main range and accessed from the Third-Floor Corridor (TF01).

HISTORY

This is a space within the third-floor accommodation of the medieval chamber tower, although now heavily altered. The exact date is unknown, but the third floor was probably created in the nineteenth century when the roof was replaced and the house gentrified. The floor is likely to have been used as servant's accommodation.

SIGNIFICANCE

The space has some significance as part of the original chamber tower. The space, however, has been altered and its original configuration lost. It holds some historic interest as part of a phase of works which saw improvements made to the house in the latter half of the nineteenth century. The space is of **Low Significance**.



CEILING	Painted lathe and plaster.
WALLS	Painted plaster with chamfered skirting.
FLOORS	Carpet laid over floorboards.
DOORS	Three-panel timber door to and Third Floor Corridor (TF01) in north wall with moulded timber architrave.
WINDOWS	Eight-light timber casement set in a deep arched splay and timber sill. Internal timber shutter. Exposed stonework to surround.
OTHER FEATURES	Electric heater on west wall behind door. Part of chimney breast in corner of east wall.

KEY FEATURES

- Original window opening.
- Three-panel timber door

INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Modern fixtures.
- Damp.

ROOM NUMBER: TF08



View north



Window



General view

[This page has been left intentionally blank]

ROOM NUMBER: TF09

CURRENT USE

Utility Room

GENERAL

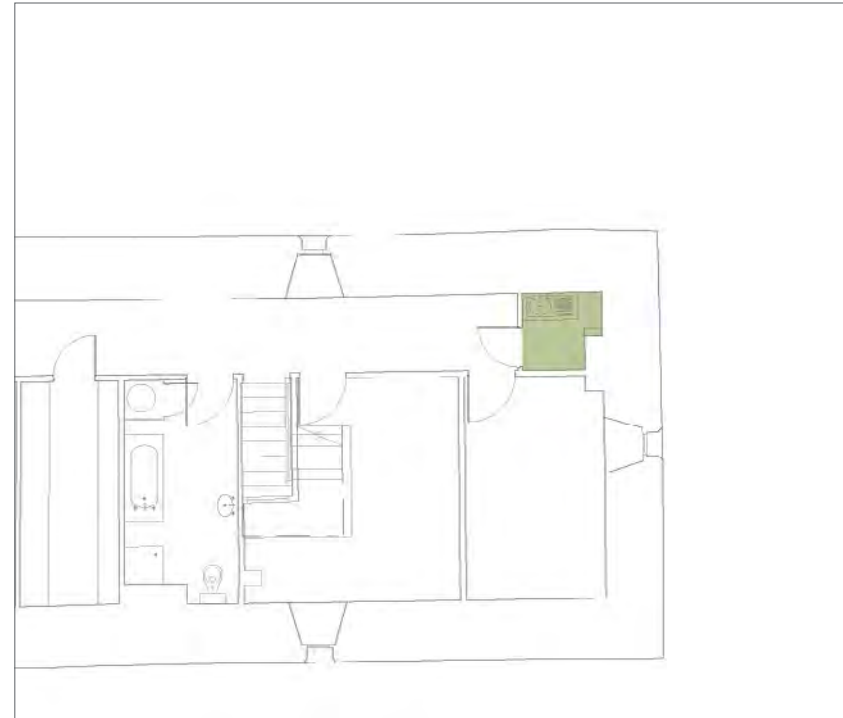
This small room is located at the east end of the Third-Floor Corridor (TF01).

HISTORY

This is a space within the third-floor accommodation of the medieval chamber tower, although now heavy altered. The exact date is unknown, but the third floor was probably created in the nineteenth century when the roof was replaced and the house gentrified. The floor is likely to have been used as servant's accommodation. The tongue and grove partition appears to be historic.

SIGNIFICANCE

The space has some significance as part of the original chamber tower. The space, however, has been altered and its original configuration lost. It holds some historic interest as part of a phase of works which saw improvements made to the house in the latter half of the nineteenth century. The space is of **Neutral Significance** with **Intrusive** modern fit-out.



CEILING	Painted plaster. The modern paint is peeling to reveal gypsum plaster behind.
WALLS	Painted plaster. Painted tongue and groove partition separated room from corridor.
FLOORS	Marley floor tiles.
DOORS	Timber ledged and braced to Corridor (TF01).
WINDOWS	N/A
OTHER FEATURES	<p>1970s kitchen cupboards and sink.</p> <p>Electric water heater.</p> <p>Evidence of flue (as seen in Bedroom 8 (TF08)) in east wall. Chimney breast also seen in Bedroom TF08.</p>

KEY FEATURES	INTRUSIVE FEATURES
--------------	--------------------

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Chimney breast. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Modern fixtures.Current condition. |
|---|---|

ROOM NUMBER: TF09



Ledged and braced door



Modern kitchenette



Chimney breast



Marley floor tiles



Ceiling

GARAGE, STABLES AND WORKSHOP - EXTERIOR (interior not inspected)

CURRENT USE

Garage and store.

GENERAL

This building is located to the right (east) of the entrance drive as the site is entered. The building is single storied and 'L' shaped in plan with two small lean-to structures on the northern elevation. The rectangular building is curtilage listed as it is presumed to have been extant prior to 1948 and therefore subject to curtilage listing as an ancillary building to Crayke Castle. The stables post-date the 1948 cut-off.

HISTORY

This building does not appear on the 1911 Ordnance Survey Plan of Crayke Castle and first appears on the 1950 OS plan. The stables are first shown on the 1978 OS plan. Its construction and appearance, however, suggest that the rectangular brick building was probably constructed in the early twentieth century. The building is pictured on an undated postcard before the stable range was constructed; a second sash window is shown on the eastern elevation - the southern elevation is unfortunately hidden behind trees.

It is unclear what its original purpose was, but it is possible it was constructed as a bothy or as a lodge and later converted into a garage with the garage doors inserted into the southern elevation. Alternatively, it may have been purpose built as a garage and included a bothy.

SIGNIFICANCE

The structure is likely to be early twentieth century in date. Its original purpose is not clear and it would benefit from further investigation. When first constructed some thought went into its appearance as evidenced from the crenelated parapet and sliding sash window. However, in its present condition and with large garage doors in the southern elevation, the building is of **Detrimental Significance** to the setting of the Grade I listed building.



The garage and store are identified as number 3 in this plan

GARAGE, STABLES AND WORKSHOP - EXTERIOR (interior not inspected)

ROOF	Slate roof to rectangular building behind a rendered crenelated parapet. Asbestos sheet roof to stables and western lean-to. Corrugated metal roof to eastern lean-to.
WALLS	Rendered brick to rectangular building and timber walls to stables. The lean-to to the west is in timber and in breeze block to the east.
SURFACE TREATMENTS	Gravel, stone cobbles and grass
DOORS	Large timber sliding garage doors to rectangular brick building with timber ledged and braced doors stable-style doors. Double ledged and braced doors to western lean-to.
WINDOWS	<p>Brick structure: Six-over-six light timber sliding sash window to west elevation. A number of panes missing. Narrow, six light timber casement to northern elevation.</p> <p>Stable: Timber stable windows with glazed top opener and vented slats to lower window.</p> <p>Six light timber casements to lean-tos.</p>
OTHER FEATURES	Whilst not inspected internally, a small room at the western end of the building could be viewed through a window. The remains of what appeared to be a cast iron range could be seen. The walls were painted brick and the ceiling was lath and plaster.

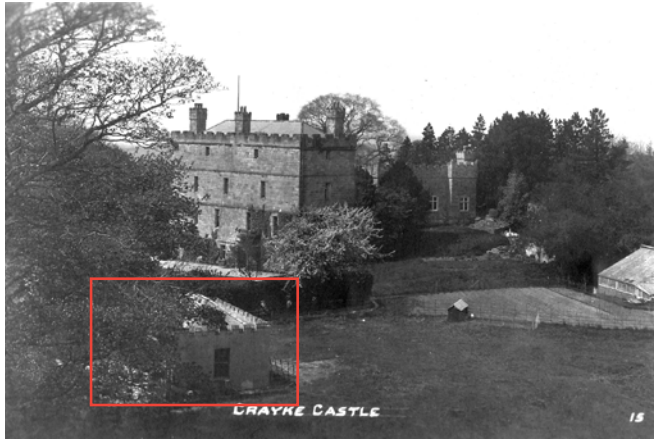
KEY FEATURES

- Crenelated parapet.

INTRUSIVE FEATURES

- Inserted garage doors.
- Current condition.

GARAGE, STABLES AND WORKSHOP - EXTERIOR (interior not inspected)



Undated postcard of Crayke showing the rectangular structure before the stable block was added.



General view looking east



The northern elevation



Lean-to attached to the northern elevation



Stable block



Cobbled yard

GARAGE, STABLES AND WORKSHOP - EXTERIOR (interior not inspected)

INTERIOR VIEWED THROUGH A WINDOW



Timber sash window in western elevation



Fireplace



Internal door



Ceiling

