

CROYDON HERITAGE WALK

Addington Village



ADDINGTON PALACE



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ADDINGTON PARK

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ST MARY'S CHURCH



3

FLINT COTTAGES



4

FORGE



5

FORGE MEWS



6

LION LODGES



3 FLINT COTTAGES

Next door to the Church is Flint Cottages. Now one house, it was originally built as three farmworkers' cottages. Most of the historic cottages along Addington Village Road were built for farmworkers working on the manorial farms.

Look at the cottages. Can you work out how old they are?

The bricks between the windows spell out the date 1796.

4 FORGE

Records of a forge in this location date back to the 16th century, whilst the current building dates from 1740. The forge would have been the heart of village life, providing support to its farming functions. It is a rare example of a forge still working today.

The main work at the forge was to shoe horses and make and repair farm tools.

6 LION LODGES

This pair of buildings mark the entrance to the original medieval Manor house. They were built in 1780, at the same time as Addington Palace. Later, the Archbishops built another four driveways and accompanying lodge buildings. These were: Stable Lodge (at the current entrance to Addington Palace, Gravel Hill), South Lodge (Addington Park), Swiss Lodge, and West Lodge (Bishop's Walk, now demolished). Each Lodge was built in a different architectural style, as a display of the Archbishops' wealth and knowledge.

The Leigh family were Lords of the Manor in Addington for over 300 years. Their family symbol was a lion.

How many lions can you spot?

There are three lions

5 FORGE MEWS AND CRICKET GROUND

Forge Mews is located on the site of Upper Farm. There were originally two farm yards in the village, the other being Lower House Farm located near the Cricketer's Inn. A third farmyard was added opposite the Cricketer's in the 18th century to service the newly landscaped parkland around Addington Palace. The current buildings are from the late 20th century but have been designed with a farmyard character.

Further along Addington Village Road is the cricket ground. The village cricket club was one of the first in the country, established in 1743.

The fields around Addington would originally have been filled with corn and cows. Now they are mainly used for horses and playing golf!

ABOUT CONSERVATION AREAS

Conservation Areas are areas of special architectural or historic interest.

Some extra planning controls and considerations are in place in Conservation Areas to help ensure changes happen in a way that conserves and enhances the area's architectural and historic interest. This includes:

- limits on demolition of buildings,
- planning controls for some changes to buildings
- special requirements for the design of new development
- planning controls for works to trees, and
- planning controls for modern additions such as satellite dishes

Visit the Council's website for further information about Conservation Areas, making changes in Conservation Areas and to find out more about the history and special interest of Addington Village:

www.croydon.gov.uk/planningandregeneration

The secret gate is around the back of the church.

Can you find the secret gate in the churchyard wall?

This was added by the Archbishops so they could move quickly between the Palace and the Church.

The picture on the front of this map shows the Archbishop's mitre (headwear) and crozier (crosier)

The Church marks the historic heart of Addington Village. Dating back at least 1000 years, its high quality architecture reflects the status of the Lords of the Manor including the Archbishops. Many of them are buried in the church or churchyard. The Old Post Office used to be set opposite (at 42 Addington Village Road), where a tea room was also established to serve alfresco meals to visitors. The Cricketer's Inn was built by the Archbishops in the Victorian period.

ST MARY'S CHURCH ADDINGTON VILLAGE CENTRE



ADDINGTON PARKLAND AND PALACE



You are now standing in Addington Park. This originally formed part of the grounds to Addington Palace, which you may be able to glimpse through the trees. The Palace and its surrounding Parkland were built in the 1780s to replace the medieval Manor House. It became a palace in the 19th century, when the Archbishops of Canterbury decided to leave their medieval palace in Croydon town centre (now Old Palace School) for more rural surroundings.

Many of the mature trees in the current park and neighbouring golf course were part of the original palace parkland, designed by famous landscape architect Capability Brown. Other changes were also made by the Archbishops over the years.

Some of the big trees in the Park are over 200 years old.

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Distance: 0.6 mile
Time: 45 minutes (walking time 15 minutes)
The walk includes one steep hill

Dating back to at least Anglo-Saxon times, Addington is an ancient manorial estate and one of the oldest settlements in the borough of Croydon. Its prestigious ownership – especially by the Archbishops of Canterbury – is reflected in the quality of the historic buildings and surrounding green space. The quaint village retains its historic character and rural charm.

This walk guides you through the historic village, using key buildings to explain the area's history. The area's special architectural and historic interest is recognised by being a conservation area.

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www.croydon.gov.uk

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