

SD 73 NW

WHALLEY

Whalley Abbey

2/51

13-2-1967

GV

I

Cistercian monastery. West range of cloister now used as Roman Catholic church hall. Assheton mansion now a conference centre. Building work begun c.1320. Abbey church begun in 1330 and finished in 1380. East range of cloister late C14. Infirmary and Abbot's lodgings complete by 1440s. In 1480 the north-east gateway was built, and the Abbey was dissolved in 1537. The site was bought by the Assheton family, who subsequently converted parts of the Abbot's house and Infirmary into a residence, which was complete by c.1680. This house was restored and extended in the mid C19. In the 1930s the site was excavated and the foundations discovered were exposed and consolidated. Only the foundations of the church remain. The west range of the cloister is of a full 2 storeys and is roofed. The south wall of the cloister is incomplete but includes a lavatory with moulded arch. The east range is more complete and includes a doorway with a fleuron order leading into the chapter house vestibule. At the south end of this range is the rere-dorter, with the drain passing through pointed arches. Between the east claustral buildings and the Assheton mansion the foundations of the chapter house and part of the Abbot's Lodgings are exposed. The southern part of the west wing of the mansion is now roofless. It contained Assheton's long gallery on the 1st floor and incorporates part of the Abbot's kitchen. The north-west wing of the mansion is C19. The entrance to the house is through a 1st floor porch reached by a flight of stone steps. Inside, the mansion has a deeply-moulded pointed arch on the ground floor, a window of 2 trefoiled lights now in an internal wall, and large deeply-chamfered joists supporting the floor of the hall on the 1st floor above. This hall has a stone fireplace with segmental arch, with a C19 fireplace within. The roof is of c.1500 with king posts rising from high collars with moulded arch braces. Between the purlins and principals are carved triangular braces. On the north-east side of the mansion is a courtyard enclosed by stone walls, with single-storey C17 buildings on the east and north sides. The north-east gateway is of 2 storeys and has an embattled parapet and diagonal buttresses. The arches are pointed and moulded. The north part of the interior has a tunnel vault which appears to be of post-Reformation date. Ashmore, O., A Guide to Whalley Abbey, 4th ed. 1981. Scheduled Ancient Monument.

SD 73 NW WHALLEY

2/52
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North-West Gateway (formerly included as
an integral part of Whalley Abbey)
I

Gateway to Whalley Abbey (q.v.), early C14 Sandstone rubble with upper storey now roofless. 2 storeys. East and west walls each have outer buttresses with offsets and a pointed arch chamfered in 2 orders springing from responds which have capitals and an inner order with 2 quarter-round mouldings and a fillet. Inside, the passage between the archways is rib-vaulted in 8 bays. Between the 5th and 6th bays from the west is an intermediate wall with large and small entrances, the former with segmental arch, the latter with a pointed one. In the north wall are 2 doorways with pointed heads, one blocked. In the south wall there is a similar blocked doorway. The upper storey has 3 3-light windows on both the north and south sides. Scheduled Ancient Monument

SD 73 NW WHALLEY

2/11
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GV

Whalley Viaduct
II

See under Billington C.P.

SD 73 SW WHALLEY

ACCRINGTON ROAD

6/53
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Moreton Lodge
II

Lodge to Moreton Hall, 1833, by George Webster of Kendal Sandstone ashlar with slate roof. Single storey. North facade, facing drive, a symmetrical composition with central steeply-gabled porch. To each side is a single double-chamfered window with one transom. The door has a moulded round arch with moulded imposts and fluted keystone. Under the gable is a plaque inscribed: 'IT [John Taylor] 1833'. Gables coped with kneelers and finials. Chimneys behind ridge to right of porch. Left-hand gable wall, facing road, has 6-light mullioned and transomed window. Moreton Hall, a mansion in a Jacobethan style by Webster, was demolished in 1955.