

Wrayton: Conservation Area Summary

Why is Wrayton Conservation Area special?

Wrayton is a small hamlet situated on the south bank of the River Greeta, in the very North East of Lancashire. The hamlet sits in a hollow of land immediately surrounded and enclosed by hilly agricultural fields, making the settlement feel quite isolated. The Conservation Area boundary covers buildings along Back Lane which runs to Wennington in the south and Yorkshire to the east.

Wrayton, as a manor, has origins from the 13th century and formed part of the larger ecclesiastical parish of Melling. There is relatively little documented about the settlement of Wrayton, but the hamlet likely originated as an agricultural community.

The hamlet is an irregular scatter of stone-built farmhouses, cottages and barns along Back Lane. To the south side of the road, houses and barns are curved around a very small open pasture of land. The buildings range in dates from Wrayton Hall Farm, a 17th century farmhouse, to Wrayton Farmhouse dating from the late-18th century. The range and subtle variety in dates and styles together testify well to the area's prosperity from the 17th to 19th century.

General

- Rural setting of the hamlet along the Lune Valley, south of the River Greeta
- Surrounding open agricultural fields enhancing the agricultural historic association of the hamlet
- Irregular arrangement of buildings which creates a unique appearance
- Architectural prominence of the late-Georgian Wrayton Farmhouse
- Mature trees enclosing several properties, creating a sense of privacy and seclusion
- Predominant use of sandstone rubble walling and pitched slate roofs
- Mullioned windows continued to be fashionable during the 18th and 19th century, even when the sash window was becoming increasingly popular
- Decorative dated lintels above central doorways

Important buildings and features

- **Wrayton Hall Farm (Grade II)**
- Wrayton Farmhouse (Grade II) - a prominent late-18th century house of typical Georgian design in North Lancashire. The house is 3 storeys and its foreground is provided by a small open pasture, which helps accentuate the house as a focal point of the settlement
- Sunny Croft (Grade II) - a mid-18th century house with 17th century remains of reused mullioned windows. The partially illegible datestone refers to John Guy, a wealthy bachelor from Bentham who was probably a brewer or maltster.
- Wrayton Old Hall (Grade II) - a mid-18th century house which has retained its stone cross windows, which was often a characteristic architectural feature altered for the later favoured sash window opening
- Redmayne House (Grade II) - c.1802 house constructed in sandstone rubble with a slate roof and retaining its stone mullioned windows

Conservation Area Name

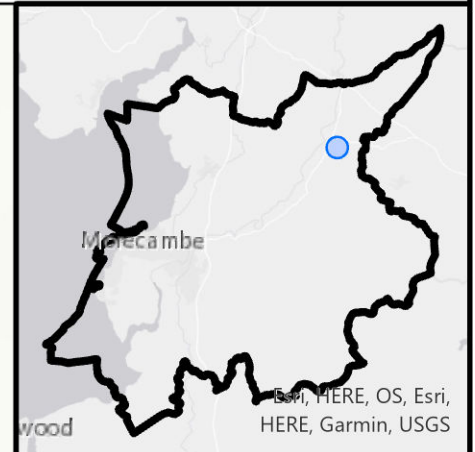
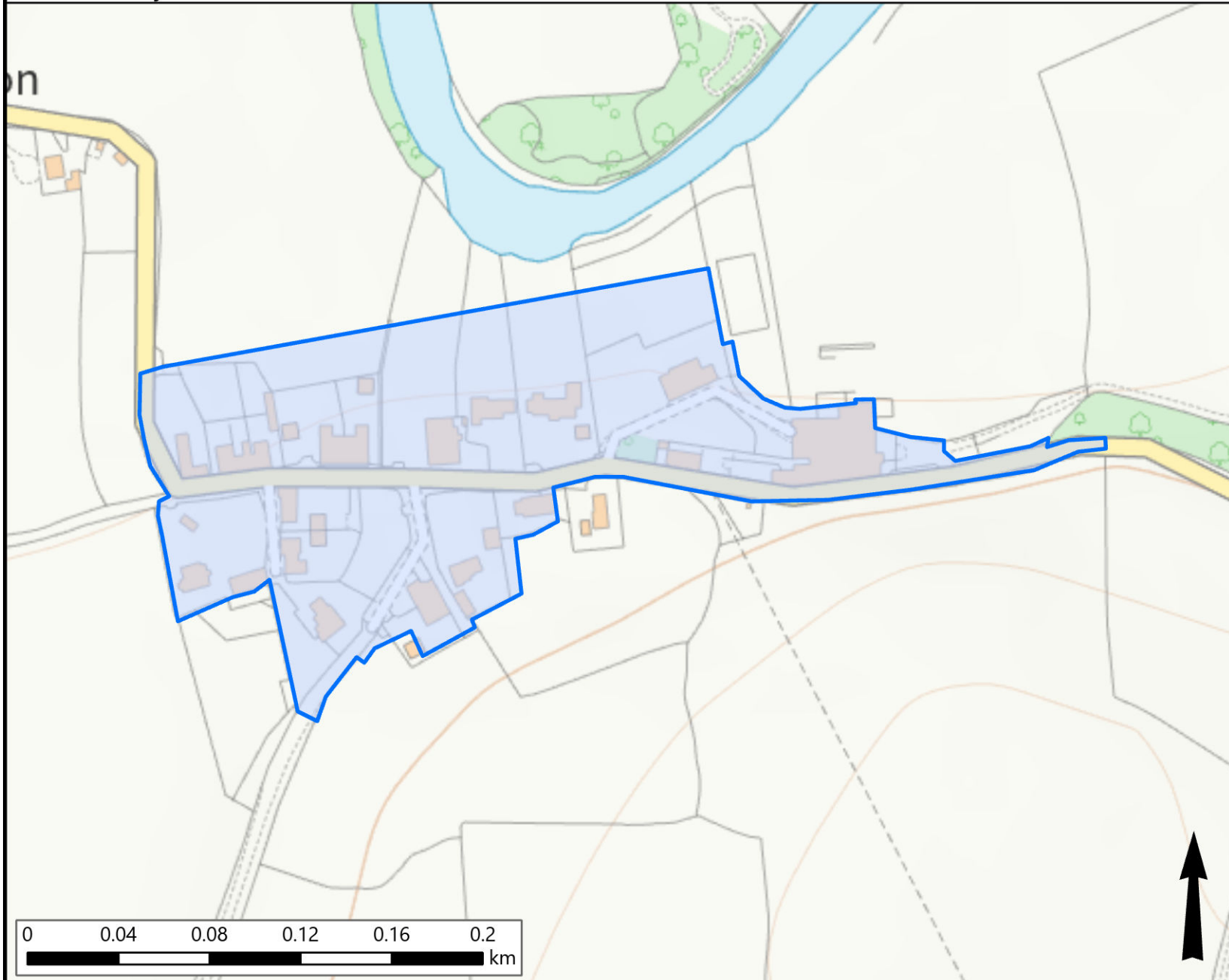
Area (ha)

Designation Date

Wrayton

3.34

1981



Legend

- Conservation Areas
- Lancaster District Boundary

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