

ENGLISH WINDMILLS

**A Catalogue of most of the
WINDMILLS
still standing in
ENGLAND**

**Compiled and photographed by
Wynn Tremenheere**

**Dedicated to my wife, MARY,
who successfully navigated us
over the many hundreds of miles
in search of these elusive windmills.**

WINDMILLS ON THE MIND

Along the flat horizon there arise
the frequent venerable towers of churches.
The traveller sees, at the end of airy vistas,
the revolution of windmill sails.

He may go where he pleases in the future,
He may see alps and pyramids and lions,
But it will be hard to beat the pleasure of THAT moment.

There are, indeed, few merrier spectacles
than that of many windmills bickering together
in a fresh breeze, over a wooded country,

Their alacrity of movement, their pleasant business
making flour all day, with uncouth gesticulations,
Their air gigantically human, as of a creature half alive,
put a spirit of romance into the tame landscape.

When the traveller sees them first,
he falls immediately in love,
And from that time forward
WINDMILLS KEEP TURNING IN HIS MIND!

R.L. Stevenson: *"The Foreigner at Home."*

(Names of mills in brackets)

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Longdon	107	320	Singleton (<i>Pevensey Windpump</i>)	123	369	York (<i>Holgate Mill</i>)	139	415
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SUFFOLK			West Chiltington (<i>Meeton's Mill</i>)	124	371		139	416
Bardwell	108	322	TYNE & WEAR				139	417
Buxhall	108	323	Sunderland (<i>Fulwell Mill</i>)	124	372		140	418
Cockfield	108	324	West Bolton	125	373		140	419
Dalham	109	325	Whitburn	125	374		140	420
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Framsden	110	328	WARWICKSHIRE				141	423
Friston	110	329	Chesterton	126	376		142	424
Great Thurlow (<i>Collis' Mill</i>)	110	330	Harbury	126	377		142	425
Herringfleet	111	331	Kineton	126	378		142	426
Holton	111	332	Kenilworth (<i>Tainter's Hill Mill</i>)	127	379		143	427
Pakenham	111	333	Napton on the Hill (<i>Butt Hill Mill</i>)	127	380		143	428
Saxted Green	112	334	Norton Lindsey	127	381		144	430
Stanton (<i>Upthorpe Mill</i>)	112	335	Thurlaston	128	382		144	431
Stowmarket (<i>Eastbridge Mill</i>)	112	336	Upper Tysoe	128	383		144	432
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Woodbridge (<i>Tricker's Mill</i>)	114	341	Bradford on Avon	129	386	The Windmills illustrated here were visited and photographed over a period of many years from 1986.		
SURREY			Swindon (<i>Chiseldon Mill</i>)	129	387	A certain amount of updating has been done, but most record the state of the mills at the time of my visit, so may well have altered considerably since. Time and weather play havoc with mills while, conversely, many which were formerly derelict, have been brought back to life by dedicated restorers. I am grateful to all the owners who, with the exception of just one or two individuals, have invariably welcomed me to their mill and, enthusiastically, have added greatly to my knowledge of windmills.		
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ALPHABETICAL I N D E X (Names of mills in brackets)

Town or Village	No.	Town or Village	No.	Town or Village	No.
Acomb	285	Clanfield (Chalton Mill)	93	Gringley on the Hill	297
Albrighton	310	Clavering (North Mill)	74	Guilden Morden (<i>Hook's Mill</i>)	30
Alford (Hoyle's Mill)	155	Clavering (South Mill)	75	Guiton	114
Ardeley (Cromer Mill)	100	Clayton (Jack Mill)	361	Guston (Swingate Mill)	115
Arkley	101	Clayton (Jill Mill)	362	Haddenham (<i>Great Mill</i>)	31
Arnesby	147	Cley-on-Sea	219	Hagworthingham (Stockwith Mill)	172
Ashby Folville	148	Clifton	136	Halnaker (Boxgrove Mill)	363
Ashdon	71	Cockermouth	63	Halvergate	230
Aylsham (Cawston Road Mill)	209	Cockfield	324	Hammerwich (Speedwell Mill)	318
Aythorpe Roding	72	Coleshill (<i>Grove's Mill</i>)	12	Harbury	377
Bardwell	322	Corringham (East Mill)	165	Harby	298
Barnack	19	Corringham (Winter's Mill)	166	Hart	61
Barnham	360	Cottenham	23	Hatfield	397
Barrington (<i>Orwell Mill</i>)	20	Cranbrook (Union Mill)	111	Hatfield Woodhouse	398
Barton (Market Place Mill)	155	Cross in Hand	350	Hawsker	399
Barton Turf (Turf Fen Mill)	210	Croydon (Shirley Mill)	201	Haxey (Low Burnham Mill)	173
Battle (Kings Head Mill)	348	Crux Easton	94	Heage	67
Belton (Westgate Mill)	156	Dale Abbey (Cat & Fiddle Mill)	66	Heapham (Hewitt's Mill)	174
Bembridge	105	Dalham	325	Heckington (Pocklington's Mill)	175
Bempton	389	Debden	76	Hellidon	283
Benenden (Beacon Mill)	106	Denver	220	Hemingford Grey	32
Berkswell (Balsall Heath Mill)	384	Diss (Victoria Road Mill)	221	Hempnall	231
Berney Arms (High Mill)	211	Dover (St Margaret's Bay Mill)	112	Henlow, (<i>Shefford Mill</i>)	2
Beverley - smock model	392	Drinkstone - smock	326	Herne	116
Beverley (Black Mill)	390	Drinkstone (Clover's Mill)	327	Herringfleet	331
Beverley (Union Mill)	391	Dunstable	1	Hessle	400
Bickerstaffe (Mill Moor Mill)	133	Easington (Thorpe Moor Mill)	69	Hexham (Dipton Mill)	287
Bidstone	206	East Bridgford (Kneeton Mill)	293	Hibaldstow (Reason's Mill)	176
Billingford	212	East Dereham	222	Hickling	232
Bilsby	157	East Harling	223	High Callerton	288
Blackthorn (East Mill)	302	East Kirby	167	High Ham (Stembridge Mill)	316
Blakeney (Friary Mill)	213	East Markham (Cleveland Mill)	294	High Salvington (Durrington Mill)	364
Bloxham (Grove Mill)	303	Eastry	113	Hildenborough (Watts Cross Mill)	117
Blyton	158	Eaton Socon (<i>Duloe Mill</i>)	24	Hildersham	33
Bocking	73	Ellerton	394	Hindolvestan	233
Boston (Maud Foster Mill)	159	Elston	295	Hindringham	234
Bourn	21	Elsworth (<i>Papworth's Mill</i>)	25	Histon (<i>Impington Mill</i>)	34
Bradford on Avon	386	Elwick	60	Holton	332
Braunston	281	Epworth (Brook's Mill)	168	Horncastle (Spilsby Road Mill)	177
Bretherton (Old Mill)	134	Epworth (Maw's Mill)	169	Horning (St Benets Abbey Mill)	235
Brigg (Bell's Mill)	160	Epworth (Thompson's Mill)	170	Horning Ferry	236
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Brompton	393	Ferry Hill	70	How Hill (Clayrack Windpump)	241
Broughton (Castletorpe Mill)	161	Finchingfield (Duck End Mill)	77	Hurstmonceaux (Windmill Hill Mill)	351
Burgh Le Marsh (Dobson's Mill)	162	Finedon	282	Hutton Crunswick	401
Burgh Le Marsh (Hanson's Mill)	163	Fishlake	396	Ibstone (<i>Turville Mill</i>)	14
Burnham Overy (Coast Road Mill)	215	Fleet Dyke (Mutton's Mill)	225	Icklesham (Hogg Hill Mill)	352
Burscough (Martin Mere Mill)	135	Framsden	328	Ickleton	35
Bursledon	92	Frettenham	226	Ingham	242
Burwell (<i>Steven's Mill</i>)	22	Friston	329	Ingleby Barwick (Sober Hill Fm)	402
Buxhall	323	Fryerning (Mill Green Mill)	78	Inkberrow (Holberrow Mill)	97
Calthorpe (Randall's Mill)	216	Fulbourn	26	Inkberrow (Stonepits Mill)	98
Canterbury (St Martins Mill)	107	Fulmer (<i>Wrexham Mill</i>)	13	Ivinghoe (<i>Pitstone Mill</i>)	15
Carbrooke	217	Garboldisham	227	Kenilworth (Tainter's Hill Mill)	379
Cardewlees	62	Gayton	228	Keston	202
Carlton	292	Gedney Dyke	171	Keymer (Oldland Mill)	365
Carrington (Rundle's Mill)	164	Gilmorton	149	Kibworth Harcourt	150
Caston	218	Great Bardfield (Gibraltar Mill)	79	Kineton	378
Chailey (Heritage Mill)	349	Great Bedwyn (Wilton Mill)	388	Kirbymoorside	403
Chapel Allerton (Aston Mill)	315	Great Bircham	229	Kirkham (Carr Hill Mill)	137
Charing (Field Mill)	108	Great Chishill	27	Kirton End	178
Charlwood (Lowfield Heath Mill)	342	Great Crosby	207	Kirton in Lindsey (Mt Pleasant Mill)	179
Chesterton	376	Great Dunmow	80	Lacey Green	16
Chillenden	109	Great Gidding	28	Langley Detatched	243
Chinnor	304	Great Gransden	29	Langrigg	64
Chislet	110	Great Haseley	305	Langstone	95
Cholesbury (<i>Hawkridge Mill</i>)	11	Great Saughall (Gibbet Mill)	59	Langton	180
Chollerton	286	Great Thurlow (Collis' Mill)	330	Lichfield	319

ALPHABETICAL I N D E X (Names of mills in brackets) cont.

Town or Village	No.	Town or Village	No.	Town or Village	No.
Lincoln (Ellis' Mill)	181	Saham Toney (Bristow's Mill)	258	Thurne (St Benets Level Mill)	270
Little Cressingham	244	Sandhurst (Ringle Crouch Mill)	123	Thurne Dyke (Morse's Mill)	271
Little Marton (Mythorp Mill)	138	Sandwich (White Mill)	124	Tiptree (Messing Maypole Mill)	90
Little Wilbraham	36	Sarre	125	Tottenham (Doolittle Mill)	8
Littleworth Common (Wheatley Mill)	306	Sawtry (Bannister's Mill)	41	Toynnton All Saints	195
Llanddeusan (Llynon Mill)	375	Saxilby	189	Treales	145
Long Sutton (Brunswick Mill)	182	Saxted Green	334	Tring (Goldfield Mill)	103
Long Sutton (Harrison's Mill)	183	Scarborough (Harrison's Mill)	406	Tuxford	301
Longdon	320	Scramby (Grebby Mill)	190	Ugthorpe	412
Ludham Bridge (North Mill)	245	Sea Palling	259	Ulleskelf	413
Lydiate (Maghull Mill)	208	Seaton Ross (Fisher's Mill)	407	Ullesthorpe	152
Lytham St Annes	139	Seaton Ross (Preston's Mill)	408	Upminster	203
Madingley	37	Selsey (Medmerry Mill)	367	Upper Dean	9
Maltby Le Marsh	184	Sewerby	409	Upper Tysoe	383
Mareham Le Fen	185	Shaftesbury (Cann Mill)	68	Upton (Black Mill)	272
Margate (Draper's Mill)	118	Sharnbrook	4	Upton Dyke (Palmer's Mill)	273
Mautby Marsh	246	Shepsted	151	Upwell (Shepherd's Mill)	51
Mayfield (Argos Mill)	353	Shipley (King's Mill)	368	Upwood (Setchell's Mill)	52
Meopham	119	Shouldham Thorpe (Fodderston Mill)	260	Waltham	196
Methringham	186	Sibsey (Trader Mill)	191	Wandsworth	204
Milton Keynes (Bradwell Mill)	17	Singleton (Pevensey Windpump)	369	Wem Rural (Cottonwood Mill)	313
Morcott	308	Six Mile Bottom	42	West Blatchington	370
Moulton	187	Skidbrooke (Saltfleet Mill)	192	West Bolton	373
Mountnessing (Agnis' Mill)	81	Skidby	410	West Butterwick	197
Nafferton	404	Soham (Downfield Mill)	43	West Chilton (Meeton's Mill)	371
Napton on the Hill (Butt Hill Mill)	380	Soham (Shade Mill)	44	West Kingsdown	128
Neatishead	247	South Dissington	290	West Meon (Marlands Mill)	96
North Leigh	307	South Walsham (Seago's Mill)	261	West Walton (Inglesborough Mill)	274
North Leverton (Subscripton Mill)	299	St. Olave's (Priory Mill)	262	West Wickham	53
Norton Lindsey	381	Stacey Arms (Arnup's Mill)	263	West Winch	275
Norton Marshes	248	Stafford (Broad Eye Mill)	321	West Wrating	54
Nottingham- Sneinton (Green's Mill)	300	Staining	143	Westbury (Vennington Mill)	314
Nutley	354	Stalham (Hunnett Mill)	264	Weston (Lannock Mill)	104
Oare	120	Stanbridge	5	Weybourne	276
Old Bolingbroke	188	Stanford	126	Whissendine	309
Old Buckenham	249	Stansted Mountfitchet	86	Whitburn	374
Orsett (Baker Street Mill)	82	Stanton (Upthorpe Mill)	335	White Roding	91
Orsett (Mill Lane Mill)	83	Starston	265	Whitstable (Black Mill)	129
Outwood Common	344	Steeple Morden (Saunderson's Mill)	45	Wicken	55
Over	38	Stelling Minnis (Davison's Mill)	127	Wicken Fen (Norman's Mill)	56
Pakenham	333	Stevington	6	Wicklewood (High Street Mill)	277
Parbold	140	Stickford	193	Wigton (Sloane's Mill)	65
Paston (Stow Mill)	250	Stickney	194	Willesborough	130
Patcham (Waterhall Mill)	366	Stock	87	Willingham (Cattell's Mill)	57
Pilling	141	Stoke Ferry	266	Wimbledon	205
Plessey	289	Stoke Prior (Danzey Green Mill)	385	Wisbech (Leach's Mill)	58
Polegate (Mockett's Mill)	355	Stonecross (Westham Mill)	359	Wittersham (Stocks Mill)	131
Pontesbury (Asterley Mill)	311	Stourport (Areley Kings Mill)	99	Woodbridge (Buttrum's Mill)	340
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Quinton (Banner Mill)	18	Sutton	267	Wrawby	199
Ramsey	40	Swaffham Prior - smock mill	47	Wrea Green (Ribby Mill)	146
Ramsey	84	Swaffham Prior - tower mill	48	Wymondham	153
Rayleigh	85	Swavesey (Hale Mill)	49	Wymondham (Silfield Mill)	279
Reed (Mile End Farm Mill)	102	Swindon (Chiseldon Mill)	387	Yapham	414
Reedham Ferry	252	Syleham	337	Yaxham	280
Reigate (Wray Common Mill)	345	Tadworth	347	York (Holgate Mill)	415
Reigate Heath	346	Telford (Hadley Mill)	312		
Repps (Morses Wind Engine Park)	253	Terling	88		
Repps (Morses Wind Engine Park)	254	Thaxted (John Webb's Mill)	89		
Ricall (West Field Mill)	405	Thelnetham	338		
Ringstead	255	Thorney	50		
Ringwold (Ripple Mill)	121	Thornton Cleveleys (Marsh Mill)	144		
Rolvenden	122	Thorpeness (Aldringham Mill)	339		
Rottingdean (Beacon Hill Mill)	357	Thrigby	268		
Roughton	256	Thurlaston	382		
Runham Swim, North (Child's Mill)	257	Thurleigh	7		
Rye (Gibbet Mill)	358	Thurlton (Great Goliath Mill)	269		

DUNSTABLE MILL 1

This five-storey, red brick tower mill was built about 1830 and, though it had auxiliary power also latterly, worked by wind for nearly one hundred years, after which the sails were removed. It was converted into a Boy Scout Hut in 1942, but the Sea Scouts took it over later. It is now the base for Unit 115 of the Sea Cadet Corps and is known as the *Training Ship Lionel Preston*. Not OPEN.



BEDFORDSHIRE



SHEFFORD MILL, HENLOW 2

The sad remains of an old four-storey tarred-brick tower mill, of which only the shortened shell is left. The top storey with cap, sails and all the machinery were removed and a flat tin-roof erected over the top. Just the first floor remains in place inside the tower, which is used as a store for horticultural containers for use on the farm adjoining. Not OPEN.

POTTON MILL 3

A four-storey, tarred brick tower mill with an ogee cap winded by a fantail, which carried six sails of an unknown type, and drove four pairs of stones. Built in 1840, the six sails were changed for four Patent sails later. No more is known of its history or of its machinery. The mill was dismantled in 1951, the top storey demolished and the tower left an empty shell.



SHARNBROOK MILL 4

A small, bottle-shaped tower mill which was built in 1817 and worked till 1870 and then was abandoned. When a mere derelict shell, in 1962, it was converted into an observatory and garden feature for a large house built close by. The top had a glazed section with a unique clock set in one facet and on top is a fish weathervane!

Not OPEN.



BEDFORDSHIRE (cont.)



STANBRIDGE MILL 5

This five-storey brick tower mill was moved about 100 yards and rebuilt in 1875. It had a dome cap, fantail and four common sails. When it stopped work, the mill was abandoned and became derelict. The tower was reduced in height and converted for residential use in the late 1980's. A flat roof and glazed porch were fitted, and a large bungalow was also built against one side.

Not OPEN.

STEVINGTON MILL 6

Built originally in 1770, this tarred-weatherboard post mill was substantially rebuilt in 1921, and worked on till 1936. It carried four common sails, was winded by a tailpole and had a stone roundhouse. In 1951 the mill was restored, and it has been kept in sound condition since. It has a full complement of machinery, but requires some more work before it can grind once again. The mill can be inspected at any time by obtaining the key from Mine Host at the *Royal George Inn* in Silver Street in the village.



THURLEIGH MILL

7

Built possibly as late as 1885, this brick tower mill only worked till 1917 and then was abandoned. It has never been put to any other use and has gradually deteriorated. The cap, sails and machinery have disappeared piecemeal, until there is nothing left but an empty, sad and forlorn shell. Not OPEN.



BEDFORDSHIRE (cont.)



DOOLITTLE MILL, TOTTENHOE 8

A combined wind and watermill, with the red brick windmill tower built over the two-storey brick water mill. They each drove two pairs of stones and both had ceased work by 1921. The mills were then abandoned and allowed to deteriorate. However, though they look derelict and the tower is protected by only a flat roof, the mills contain much of their old machinery and restoration is being seriously considered. Not OPEN.

UPPER DEAN MILL

9

A small, red brick, tower mill which had Patent sails and drove two pairs of millstones. It was built in 1856 and stopped work in 1906, when it was abandoned. Amazingly, the cap lasted till after the last war, and parts of the sails still hang precariously from the remains of the cap, ninety years after it stopped. It did its part in the war effort, for all the iron machinery went for scrap in 1940. Not OPEN.



BRILL MILL

10

Built in about 1650, the mill was blown over and rebuilt in 1757, using most of the old material, including the mill-post and windshaft. It ceased work in 1921 but was carefully looked after. However, soldiers quartered near by damaged the mill during the war in 1944. Restoration was carried out, but due to its age it has been fixed firmly in position, with dummy sails and no ladder. The rear doorway is boarded over, and access is from underneath through the roundhouse. OPEN on Sundays in the summer.



BUCKINGHAMSHIRE



HAWKRIDGE MILL, CHOLESBURY 11

Built in 1844, this slender five-storey brick tower mill stopped work in 1914. It had an ogee cap, fantail and four Patent sails. When it was converted into a residence in 1960, dummy sails, skeletal fantail and a cap vaguely similar to the original were fitted; the tower was painted white and the adjoining long, two-storey building erected. Not OPEN.

GROVE'S MILL, COLESHILL 12

A redbrick tower mill with white sails and black cap and a change in the batter of the walls at first floor level, it was built in 1856 and stopped work in 1903. In the early 1980's the mill was repaired, and restored externally with dummy sails and fantail and a black Kentish cap fitted. The machinery was removed and it was converted into a dwelling with an adjoining low building. Not OPEN.



WREXHAM MILL, FULMER 13

This 4-storey, rendered-brick, tower mill ceased work soon after 1855, after which it was abandoned for nearly ninety years. In 1942, the empty, derelict shell was shortened to two storeys and castellated. With a flat roof added, it was made into a summer house. Lately, it has had a new lease of life as a photographic studio for the owner. Not OPEN.



BUCKINGHAMSHIRE (cont.)



TURVILLE MILL, IBSTONE 14

An early nineteenth century, three-storey smock mill with twelve sides, it stands high on a hill overlooking the village and valley below. It stopped work in 1910 and was converted into a house in 1976 by the actress Hayley Mills and her husband Roy Bolting who surrounded it with a high fence and electronic devices to keep out unwanted visitors. Though now owned by others, it is still difficult to visit unannounced. Not OPEN.

PITSTONE MILL, IVINGHOE 15

The oldest DATED windmill in England, this post mill was built in 1627, but substantially rebuilt in 1749. It ceased work in 1902 when it was tailwinded in a freak storm. While in a state of near collapse, it was taken over in 1937 by the National Trust and restored, but required further major work in 1957. It has most of its machinery and is able to work, only lacking the canvas from its common sails. OPEN on Sundays in the summer.



LACEY GREEN MILL

16

The oldest smock windmill still standing in England, it was built in about 1650 in Chesham and moved here in 1821. It ceased work in 1915, and became dilapidated, though some preventive repairs were carried out from time to time. When on the very verge of collapse, in 1973 the Chiltern Society commenced a full restoration. Though once considered too far gone to save, this mill has been restored to full work and grinds by wind now. OPEN on Sundays in the summer.



BUCKINGHAMSHIRE (cont.)



BRADWELL MILL, MILTON KEYNES

17

This 3-storey stone tower mill was built in 1816 and worked till 1874, after which it was abandoned to become derelict. In 1930 some repairs were carried out to preserve the tower. It was not till 1974 that the first real restoration was made, when its black boat-like cap and spring sails were fitted. In 1991 further repairs, including work on the tower itself, has put it in fine condition. OPENED rarely but can be studied externally always.

BANNER MILL, QUANTON 18

At 65 feet tall and the tallest mill in the county, this tower mill was built in 1830 from bricks made from clay dug on the site. It is still owned by the same family that built and worked the mill till 1900. It was allowed to deteriorate until the Quanton Windmill Society commenced restoration in 1974. Though a new cap, fantail, windshaft and Patent sails have been fitted, there is still much work to be done to the machinery before it will be able to grind flour again. OPEN on Sundays mornings all the year.



BARNACK MILL

19

Historical details are difficult to obtain about this mill, but it ceased work in 1914. It contains a full set of machinery and has been kept in fair condition since, though it is sadly in need of repair now. Only the stocks remain of the Patent sails and much of the missing fantail is stored inside. It well deserves restoration.

OPEN by appointment usually at weekends.



CAMBRIDGESHIRE



ORWELL MILL, BARRINGTON 20

This clunch-and-ashlar built tower mill had a red cap and its four Patent sails turned clockwise, opposite to normal. When it stopped work in 1901 it was abandoned and became derelict. In 1925 the shell was converted to be used as a house, with a red brick, crenellated top added and a two-storey building attached. It is again having alterations done to modernise it for residential use, with a paved area around it.

Not OPEN.

.BOURN MILL

21

The oldest surviving windmill in England, it was built in 1636 and is of a very primitive design. It worked continuously till 1925, nearly 300 years. The machinery is complete, but the mill is fixed and is too frail to work.

OPEN on last Sunday of each month in summer, but enthusiasts can obtain the key from the house opposite or by appointment.



STEVEN'S MILL, BURWELL 22

This tower mill dates from 1778 and worked till 1955 when it fell into disrepair. It was taken in hand by the Burwell Windmill Trust in 1971 and restored, putting it back in work once more in 1987, using just two sails. However the remaining sails have now been installed and the mill grinds again. OPEN on Sundays in the summer, when the mill works.



CAMBRIDGESHIRE (cont.)



COTTENHAM MILL 23

This tarred-brick, tower mill once had TWELVE sails which drove FOUR pairs of millstones. It was built in 1843 but it did not work long, stopping in 1898. After that the cap and sails were removed, as was all the machinery, and a large cylindrical water tank was fitted on top to supply the local community with its water for nearly a century. It is unused now, though. Not OPEN.

DULOE MILL, EATON SOCON 24

This was a fairly normal tower mill with four Patent sails, an octagonal cap with a fantail and drove three pairs of millstones. It was built in 1815 and worked for just over 100 years and then was abandoned until 1948, when it was converted to a house. A new cap with sails was fitted at the time, but the sails have been damaged in storms lately and have been removed. Not OPEN.



PAPWORTH'S MILL, ELSWORTH 25

Built of local bricks in about 1850 the mill had rather fancy windows fitted. In other ways it was a normal windmill, with four Patent sails and an ogee cap winded by a fantail and driving three pairs of stones. After it stopped work in 1911, it was abandoned until 1925, when it was converted to residential use. The top has a flat terrace, ideal for secluded sunbathing! Not OPEN.



CAMBRIDGESHIRE (cont.)



FULBOURN MILL 26

This smock mill was built in 1807 and worked by wind till 1937, when it ceased only because it was disabled after a lightning strike, and it continued by tractor power! Full restoration by the Fulbourn Windmill Society began in 1974. A new cap, fantail and dummy sails have been fitted, and though it contains much machinery it is not expected to work again due to a distorted curb. OPEN one day a year or by appointment.

GREAT CHISHILL MILL 27

This post mill was built in 1726 but virtually rebuilt in 1819 and worked on till 1951. After years in a derelict form it was restored in 1966 when much of the trestle, all the weatherboarding and the sail frames were renewed. Dummy sails and a skeletal fantail were erected, though most of the machinery is in situ (albeit badly in need of repair). Yet another mill which requires so little to bring it to full work, but has not been fully restored. Not OPEN but a key can be obtained at the village - details at the mill.



GREAT GIDDING MILL 28

This tower mill suffered two tail windings. It had its cap and sails blown off in a gale in 1875. It was repaired and went back to work, only to suffer a similar fate three years later. This time the mill was abandoned and became derelict. In 1976 it was converted for domestic use, with a house built on alongside it.
Not OPEN.



CAMBRIDGESHIRE (cont.)



GREAT GRANSDEN MILL 29

Another old, open-trestle postmill, dating back to the seventeenth century. It worked till 1911, after which it fell into disrepair and had to be shored up to prevent it from collapsing. In 1982 it was finally restored by the County Council, with major repairs carried out, and new sails fitted. As all the machinery is intact, it is hoped that the mill will eventually be put back to work. OPEN occasionally, and key can be obtained, as per instructions at the mill.

HOOK'S MILL, GULDEN MORDEN

30

This tarred-brick tower mill, in its heyday, had a domed cap with a gallery, a fantail and four Patent sails which drove two pairs of stones, and a stage at first floor level. Built as late as 1865, it was still working in the 1920's. However, it had become dilapidated by 1975, when the remains of the sails were removed and the cap followed soon after. With an open top the interior soon deteriorated, which is sad as it still contains much of its machinery and could be restored.
Not OPEN.



GREAT MILL, HADDENHAM 31

A stone above the door records the birth of this mill, in 1803, but other details of its history are difficult to obtain. It ceased work in 1945, and was left derelict after that, with the sails being removed in 1970 and the cap following in 1981. However, it has now been restored fully with new cap, fantail and sails. The machinery has been repaired and is in working order; it is hoped to grind flour again.

OPEN on one Sunday per month in summer.



CAMBRIDGESHIRE (cont.)



HEMINGFORD GREY MILL 32

This large tower mill once had an ogee cap, fantail and four Patent sails which drove two pairs of stones. Built in 1820, it worked till 1935 when it was abandoned. It lost its sails and cap, and then its machinery was sold for scrap in 1951. In 1988 a glass-fibre cap was fitted to protect what was left of the interior, but there are no plans for further restoration.

Not OPEN.

HILDERSHAM MILL 33

This yellow-brick tower mill was built in 1831 and was worked for generations by a French family. After ceasing work in 1900, when the sails were removed, it was twice converted for residential use. In 1992 the present ogee-type cap (attempting to represent the original) was added and a modern house built alongside, with a communicating corridor. Not OPEN.



IMPINGTON MILL, HISTON 34

An early smock mill built around 1790, this has a three-storey base. It worked till 1928, latterly by an auxiliary engine and then allowed to deteriorate. The mill was saved by an American employee of the Chivers Jam Company, who owned it. It was partially restored by him, until he had to return to the United States. The mill is complete except for the sails, and some work required to its almost full complement of machinery. OPEN by appointment.



CAMBRIDGESHIRE (cont.)



ICKLETON MILL 35

This small three-storey tower mill has an underground cellar. Few records exist of its early history. When it was converted to residential use in 1930, a tall, slim chimney was built alongside the tower. Since its conversion, it has always been used as secondary accommodation for the main house, which stands beside it, but it is now in poor condition. Not OPEN.

LITTLE WILBRAHAM MILL 36

A squat mill standing alongside an isolated track, this tower mill was used by local farmers for grinding grain until the 1930's. It had a broad, round cap, double-shuttered, Patent sails and a fantail. It was abandoned after work ceased and soon deteriorated. Despite the good condition of its machinery, it was gutted and turned into a house in 1961. The windshaft has been retained, though, and the cap is a replica of the original. Not OPEN.



MADINGLEY MILL

37

A Midlands-type post mill, built about 1820, which worked till 1914, at its original site at Easton. Then, it was abandoned and, in 1936, was dismantled and erected at its present site to replace a mill which had burnt down. However, it never worked commercially here. It has a full complement of machinery and is complete in every way. Unfortunately it was allowed to deteriorate and lost its sails as well as getting generally rotten. Happily, the mill has been restored again, though not to work. Not OPEN but key is obtainable from the adjoining business premises.



CAMBRIDGESHIRE (cont.)



OVER MILL

38

This black tower mill had a short working life - from 1860, when it was built, to 1894. However, it then went on to work by steam till 1927. It was a clockwise mill - its sails turned in an opposite direction to normal - but it has had only two sails fitted for many years. The mill was restored in 1960 by mill enthusiast Chris Wilson, who grinds flour by wind with it, and will show visitors around when he is present or by appointment.

PYMORE MILL

39

A three-storey tower mill, with an ogee cap, fantail and four Patent sails, which had an extra storey added in 1898. It worked till 1932 and still carried two sails in 1960. All the machinery was distributed, in 1980, to other windmills being restored and it was converted to residential use. A flat roof was added and a new house built alongside, incorporating the adjoining old bakehouse. The large spur wheel is still in position in the ceiling of the base. Not OPEN.



RAMSEY MILL

40

When this mill stopped in 1900, after seventy years work, it was used as a pickle factory. After the Great War, the cap and sails were removed and it was cut down to two storeys to be used as a store. Its chequered life took a new turn in 1971, when it had one storey replaced and the 3-storey mill was converted into a house. Not OPEN.



CAMBRIDGESHIRE (cont.)



BANNISTER'S MILL, SAWTRY 41

This arresting looking house was once a smock windmill. It was built in 1773 with common (canvas) sails and was turned to wind manually. It was modernised and later had an oil engine installed, to keep it working. However, though it gave up the struggle by 1900 and was abandoned, it survived well enough till 1975, when it was converted into the present interesting house. Not OPEN.

SIX MILE BOTTOM MILL 42

Though of uncertain age, this post mill was probably built in the seventeenth century. It was moved twice, before settling here in 1846, and worked till 1920. Abandoned and derelict, it was restored in 1983. However, the striking gear has gone and the mill is fixed in place, though the tailpole, talthur and four dummy sails are in place and it does contain much of its original machinery. Not OPEN, normally.



DOWNFIELD MILL, SOHAM 43

Built in 1720 as a smock mill, it was in work until tailwinded and severely damaged in 1890. It was then rebuilt as a tower mill on top of the original base, and continued to work till 1950. Abandoned after that, it was restored by enthusiast Roger Allison in 1984, and is now in regular working order, grinding commercially, though it still has but two sails. OPEN on Sundays all the year or whenever it is being worked.



CAMBRIDGESHIRE (cont.)



SHADE MILL, SOHAM 44

Built as a Fenland drainage mill, this smock mill was moved here in 1840 and converted to grind corn. It stopped work in 1932 and was abandoned for fifty years. It has been in the process of restoration for several years, by Peter Johnson. The work of restoration has been progressing slowly, but it will soon be in full working order. OPEN by appointment.

SAUNDERSON'S MILL, STEEPLE MORDEN 45

This smock mill has a two-storey base which is partly sunken to a depth of three feet. It was built in 1805 and worked by wind till 1922. It lost its sails in 1930 but an auxiliary motor continued to mill here until 1940, when it ceased finally and was abandoned. Though some repairs have been done, it is unlikely to be restored, which is sad as it still has most of its machinery. Not OPEN.



STRETHAM MILL

46

This tower mill was the last to be built in the county, when it was erected in 1880. It ceased work in 1936 and was left derelict, the cap and sails having been removed and a flat roof added. In 1972 the mill was converted into a house, and in 1985 the cap, fantail, windshaft and main gearing were replaced, but not the sails. In the 1987 hurricane the fantail was badly damaged and removed. Not OPEN.



CAMBRIDGESHIRE (cont.)



SWAFFHAM PRIOR SMOCK MILL

47

Built around 1875, this small smock mill was in work for only fifty years, after which the machinery was removed and the mill was abandoned. It was in a derelict condition when, seventy years later, it was rescued and converted into a house. It has been restored to near original appearance, though with dummy sails and fantail, and none of the machinery. Low single-storey buildings have been added on each side. Not OPEN.

SWAFFHAM PRIOR TOWER MILL

48

A tarred, brick-and-clunch tower mill, which was built in 1858, and worked until 1950. Left derelict, it was taken over when in a poor condition and restored, by enthusiast Michael Bulleid. With a new cap, fantail and four Patent sails, and the machinery repaired, the mill is now in full working order and grinds flour for sale. OPEN by appointment.



HALE MILL, SWAVESEY 49

This tower mill had a dome cap, fantail and four Patent sails which drove three pairs of stones. It was built in 1866 and worked until 1935. It was abandoned, then, and became derelict by 1950, when the sails were removed. In 1966, the remains of the cap were removed and it was converted into house. In place of the cap, a rather ungainly structure was erected as an observation room. Not OPEN.



CAMBRIDGESHIRE (cont.)



THORNEY MILL 50

Built in 1787 and heightened later, this was a six-sailed tower mill, with an ogee cap and fantail, and drove three pairs of stones. It went out of use around 1900 and was a ruined, empty shell by 1955. It was converted into a comfortable and luxurious house, about 1994, with a new round cap and a fresh stage. However, there are some problems with water seepage through the walls. Not OPEN.

SHEPHERD'S MILL, UPWELL 51

This mill, built in 1829, had an extra floor added a few years later, making it 5-storeys high. It had an ogee cap, fantail and 4 Patent sails which drove three mill stones. It worked until 1940 when a storm damaged its sails. It was dismantled in 1951 and a large building erected beside it to house the Mill Lodge Equestrian Centre. In the 1990's, the unused tower was incorporated into it and forms a hotel and restaurant, with a lounge added in a single-storey building in front. Not OPEN.



SETCHELL'S MILL, UPWOOD 52

Quite a normal mill during its working life, which lasted between 1852 and 1923, this four-storey tower mill was then abandoned. Its cap was removed and a flat roof fitted sometime after the last World War. Though it still contains some of its machinery, it was converted to residential use and is used as an annex to a large, adjoining house. Not OPEN.



CAMBRIDGESHIRE (cont.)



WEST WICKHAM MILL 53

A six-storey, rendered-brick tower mill, which was built in 1802 and ceased working in 1895, after its sails had blown off. It had an ogee cap, fantail and four Patent sails. The cap was removed in 1935 and a flat roof added, while its machinery was removed in the 1940's. It is now in a near derelict state. Not OPEN.

WEST WRATTING MILL 54

This is a very primitive mill, with common sails, a braced tail pole in place of a fantail and all the machinery is of wood. Never-the-less, it worked for 200 years, from 1726 until it finished in 1924. It gradually deteriorated after that, until bought in 1957 and fully restored by Miss Vera Pompeii. Though its machinery is complete, this old mill is too frail to work again. Not OPEN.



WICKEN MILL

55

An unusual, twelve-sided smock mill, built in 1830, which worked till 1954, after which it was abandoned and allowed to deteriorate. Fortunately it never lost its cap, so the interior was sound when rescued, in 1987, by the Wicken Windmill Preservation Society. They have restored the mill fully, with the intention to grinding flour by wind eventually.
OPEN at weekends, once a month, in summer and on special occasions such as National Mills Day



CAMBRIDGESHIRE (cont.)

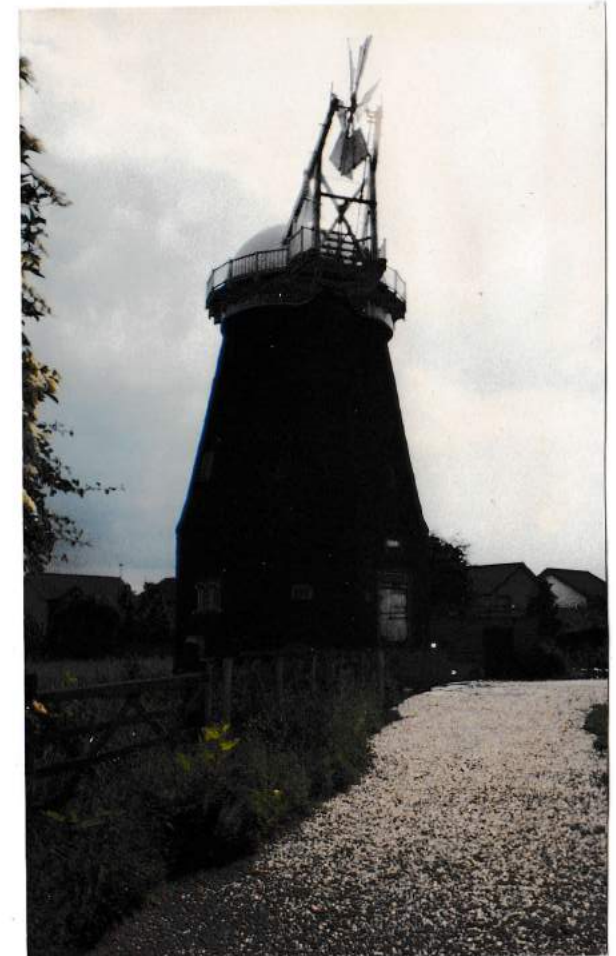


NORMAN'S MILL, WICKEN FEN 56

A drainage windpump, built in 1908 to drain Norman's Dyke on nearby Adventurer's Fen, it worked till 1938. It was then left in a derelict state before being rescued, in 1955, and moved on to National Trust land at Wicken Fen. The mill has been fully restored and it is worked for demonstration purposes occasionally. OPEN, daily all the year, whenever the National Trust property is open.

CATTELL'S MILL, WILLINGHAM 57

A tarred smock mill with a white cap and sails, which was built in 1828 and worked till 1962. Restoration was begun by Wallace Barton in 1974, with the intention of putting it back to work, but unfortunately work has now ceased due to financial problems. Not OPEN.



CAMBRIDGESHIRE (cont.)

LEACH'S MILL, WISBECH 58

This 8-storey tower mill once had an ogee cap, fantail and eight Patent sails, which drove 4 pairs of stones. It was built in 1778 with just 4 sails, had 8 by 1805 and reverted to 4 by 1850, continuing to work with them until 1930. Though it was still in good order, the cap and sails were removed in the early 1950's, when a crenellated roof was added and it was converted for residential use. Not OPEN.



CHESHIRE



GIBBET MILL, GREAT SAUGHALL

59

This 3-storey brick tower mill, with a Wirmal cap and four common sails, was manually winded by a chain-and-wheel mechanism. It was built in 1784 and worked till 1926, when it was abandoned after storm damage. The tower lay derelict, just a shell, for fifty years until 1971, when it was converted to residential use. It was restored only externally, to resemble its earlier appearance, but is effective as such. Not OPEN.

CLEVELAND

ELWICK MILL 60

A gaunt, six-storey, tarred-brick tower mill, long abandoned beside the busy A 19 road, but with some prospects for a better future. It is to be converted into residential use, with a proper cap and sails fitted. But do not hold your breath! Not OPEN.



CLEVELAND (cont.)

HART MILL

61

This old, limestone tower mill, with a round cap, was built in 1776. It was modernised in 1835 and fitted with four Patent sails and a fantail, in place of the original common sails and manual winding. It continued in work till 1914 and never had any auxiliary power system. In 1987, restoration was commenced by Chris Nesbitt under the auspices of the Cleveland Buildings Preservation Trust. However, a falling out along the way of its benefactors has brought work to a stop. Sadly, the mill is again deteriorating and badly requires attention. Not OPEN



CUMBRIA



CARDEWLEES MILL

62

This five-storey, stone tower mill was built in 1770 and worked for little more than one hundred years. Many years later, the top storey was cut in a V-shape and a slate roof added, to convert it to residential use. With the original mill barn adjoining, it has made a nice house in a small complex of interesting cottages in an otherwise uninteresting part of the country. Not OPEN.

COCKERMOUTH MILL

63

This tower mill was built to grind bark for tanning leather and stopped work in 1870. Much later it was bought by a sea captain and converted into a house, with a conical slate roof in place of the cap. He added a porthole-like window at the top to give him views across the lovely scenery below. There is also another window which has vague resemblances to one on a ship. Not OPEN.



CUMBRIA (cont.)

LANGRIGG MILL

64

A small, three-storey, stone tower mill which had four sails and ground corn for flour. It was built in 1823 and stopped work less than a century later. It was converted to a house with a flat roof. However, in 1975, further work was done; a roundel was built around its base and a dome cap added, to make it a more comfortable house. Not OPEN.



SLOANE'S MILL, WIGTON 65

A red-sandstone, tower mill of six-storeys, which was built in 1810 but of its history, little is known. After it stopped work and had lost its cap and sails, the top of the tower was cut in an inverted-V and a slate roof added. It was used as a Boy Scout Hut for a while but has not been used in recent times, though it is in sound condition. Not OPEN.

DERBYSHIRE

CAT & FIDDLE MILL, DALE ABBEY

66

This tarred post mill, on a Midlands-type roundhouse, is winded by a hand winch on a tailpole and its 4 spring sails drive 2 pairs of millstones. It was built in 1788 and worked till 1952 - the last mill in the county to be wind driven. It was in good condition, with all its machinery, when it was restored after ceasing work. It is now in fine fettle and able to grind by wind. OPEN on occasion, but the key is available from a house on the farm adjoining, whose owners are welcoming, if the discouraging notices at the gate can be braved.



DERBYSHIRE (cont)

HEAGE MILL

67

Built in 1850, this squat, stone tower mill worked for only 44 years, when it was tailwinded and lost its cap and sails. Repaired, it worked on till 1919, when it was abandoned. Partial restoration in 1968 gave it a new cap, dummy sails and a skeletal fantail, though its full complement of machinery is intact. Full restoration in 2001 has put it back in working order again. OPEN on a regular basis and there are plans to grind flour in the near future.



DORSET



CANN MILL, SHAFTESBURY 68

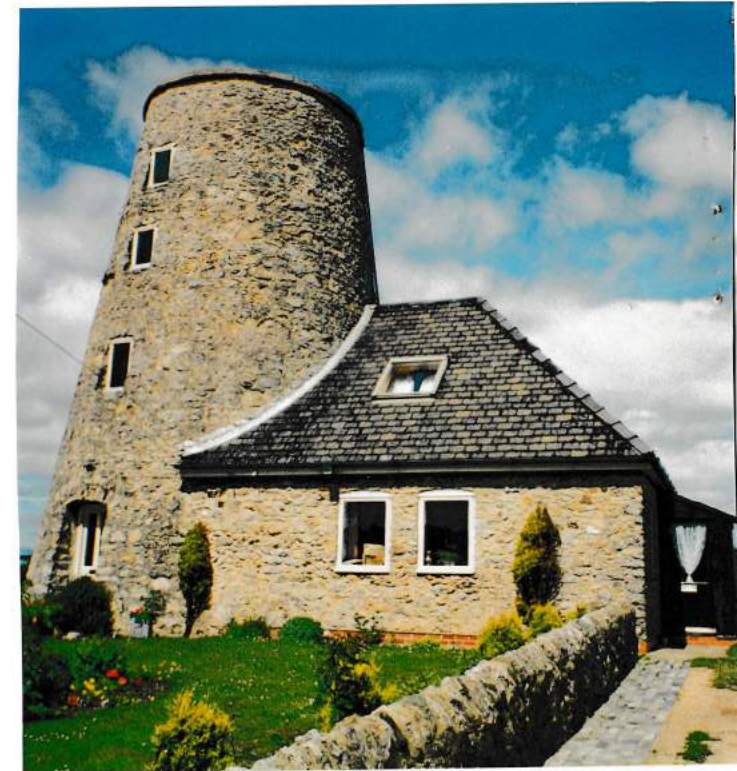
The only Portuguese-type mill in England, this was built for fun by Norman Stoate in 1969, for his own enjoyment and that of passing travellers.. None-the-less, it is a fully working windmill and grinds flour on a set of tiny stones. It stands on top of a commercially working watermill. Not OPEN generally, but visitors are welcomed at any reasonable time.

DURHAM

THORPE MOOR MILL, EASINGTON

69

Not much information is available about this small stone tower mill standing on the moors north of Hartlepool. It stood as a derelict empty shell for many years, before it was converted for residential use in 1994. The conversion has been quite tastefully done and blends well in its setting. Not OPEN.



DURHAM(cont)

FERRY HILL MILL

70

The meagre remains of this former three-storey tower mill will not be likely to stand for long. The severe split in the tower, in the line of the windows one directly above the other, was due to a construction fault suffered by many tower mills. The deteriorating brickwork, the growth of vegetation within the shell and the fact that it stands near a prime building site, all presages its approaching demolition.



ESSEX



ASHDON MILL

71

Built in 1763, this tarred postmill ceased work in 1910. Its history is uncertain until 1974, when the mill was in a desolate condition. Edmund Vestey, the owner of the estate, had it restored, renewing practically all the external timbers. Four dummy sails were fitted and the mill has been firmly anchored to the ground. However, it leans slightly and there is a twist to the buck. There is little machinery. OPEN for special occasions.

AYTHORPE RODING MILL 72

The largest postmill in Essex, it has the fantail mounted on the steps, in East Anglian fashion. It was built in 1760, and though steam power was introduced in 1892, it worked on essentially by wind till 1935. Serious restoration began in 1966 and the mill has since been kept in excellent condition. The mill is in full working order, and is OPEN on the last Sunday of each month in the summer.



BOCKING MILL

73

Built in 1680, this white postmill was moved 100 yards and virtually rebuilt in 1829. In 1898, it was jacked up to increase the size of the sails and add an extra floor to the roundhouse. It ceased work in 1912, and had its first restoration in 1929. Since then, several major repairs have kept the mill in good condition. However, supports under the buck prevent it from turning, and the shutterless sail frames are anchored by guy wires. OPEN periodically.



ESSEX (cont.)

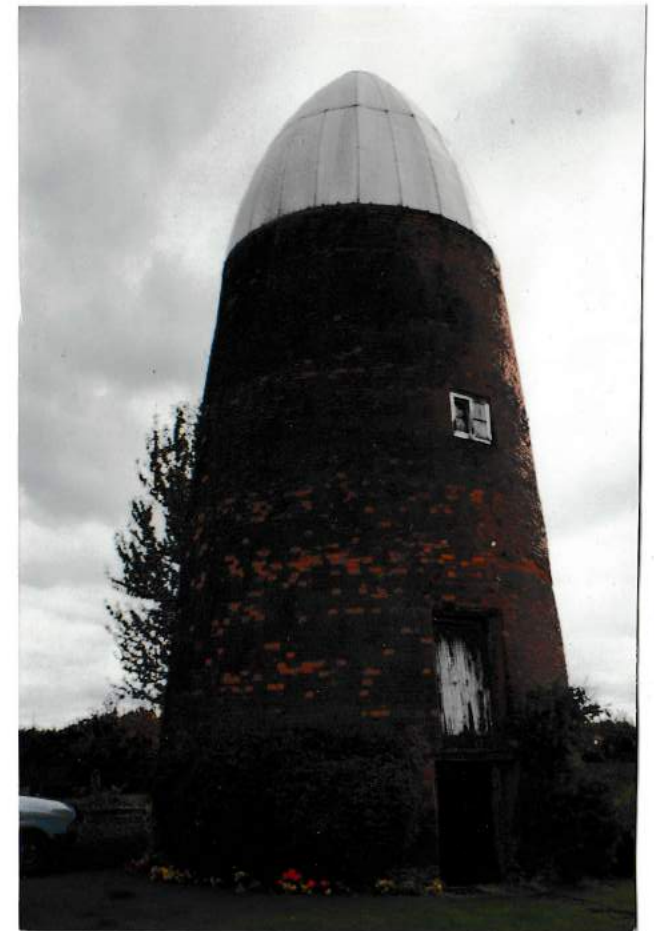


CLAVERING NORTH MILL 74

These twin mills are alike in appearance but unlike in other ways. North Mill was built in 1811 and worked till 1906, latterly using machinery from South Mill. It was a flour mill and remained so all its life. The dome cap was fitted when it was gutted in 1946 and converted for residential use. Though unused now, it is still in reasonable condition and watertight. Not OPEN.

CLAVERING SOUTH MILL 75

Though superficially resembling North Mill in appearance, this red brick tower mill was built 50 years earlier, around 1760, and ceased work long before the end of the nineteenth century. It had been mainly used for grist milling of animal feeds and when it stopped, it was cannibalised for the benefit of the other mill. It was converted for use as a store and the dome cap was added in 1946. It is in a poor state of repair internally. Not OPEN.



DEBDEN MILL

76

A small red brick tower mill which had a round cap, common sails (later replaced by Patents) and was hand winded by a chain-and-wheel mechanism. It was built in 1796 and worked till 1911, when it was abandoned and became derelict. With the cap gone the interior woodwork rotted and the floors fell in. In 1957 the shell was converted to residential use with a small porch in front and a low building at the rear. It has a peculiar conical cap in copper, and sits in a pretty garden. Not OPEN.



ESSEX (cont.)



DUCK END MILL, FINCHINGFIELD

77

This is the smallest windmill in Essex and only drives a single pair of stones. It was built around 1760 and was modernised in 1840, but it ceased work 20 years later. In 1947, though apparently in a dilapidated condition, it was restored, mainly by the villagers. However the work was superficial and did not last. In 1957 the County Council practically rebuilt the mill, and carried out further comprehensive restoration in 1995 putting it back almost to working condition. OPEN the third Sunday of each month in the summer.

MILL GREEN MILL, FRYERNING.

78

This tarred-weatherboard postmill, has a tailpole to which was harnessed a donkey, when winding it. It was built, possibly, as early as 1759 and was in regular work until 1900, when it was abandoned. It was so derelict by 1959 that the mill was considered a write-off, until an enthusiast, R F Collison, whose family had owned the mill, began to restore it. It was severely damaged in the 1987 hurricane, but was repaired. It can never work again, being anchored and well supported below the buck by joists. It stands in a private garden. Not OPEN normally.



**GIBRALTAR MILL,
GREAT BARDFIELD 79**

This old tower mill had a chequered and uncertain career. It was built around 1660 but was used as living accommodation in the next century, only to become a mill once more in 1751. It ceased work in 1930 and was converted into a house again in 1957, when all the machinery was removed, and the interesting brickwork was painted white. It carries dummy sails and fantail and a large, black, Norfolk, upturned-boat cap. Not OPEN.



ESSEX (cont.)

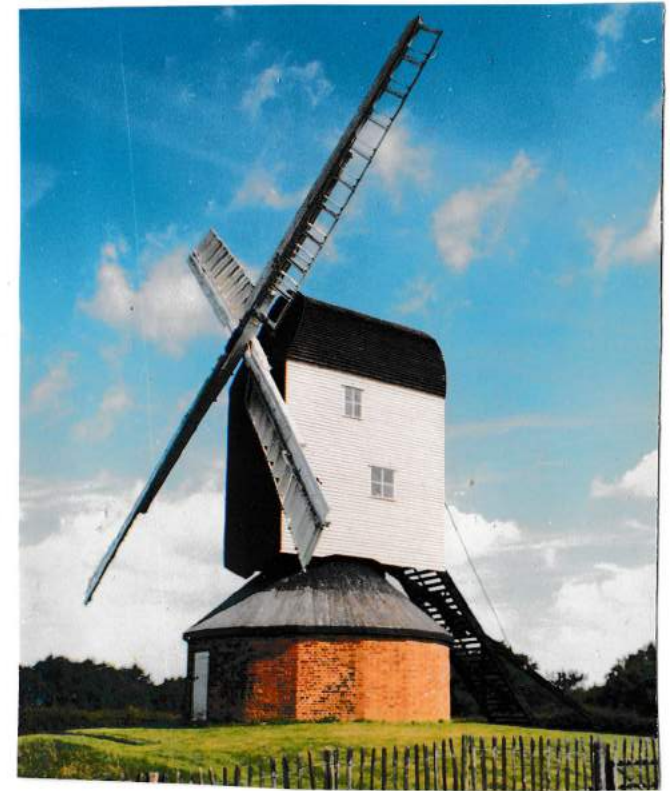


GREAT DUNMOW MILL 80

Built in 1822, this redbrick tower mill worked till 1892. In 1907, it was gutted of all machinery and, with the sails removed, was converted for residential use. In 1974 it was fitted with a new cap similar to the original, but no sails or fantail, and the adjoining house was added at the same time. The mill appears to be in need of repairs again. Not OPEN.

AGNIS' MILL, MOUNTNESSING 81

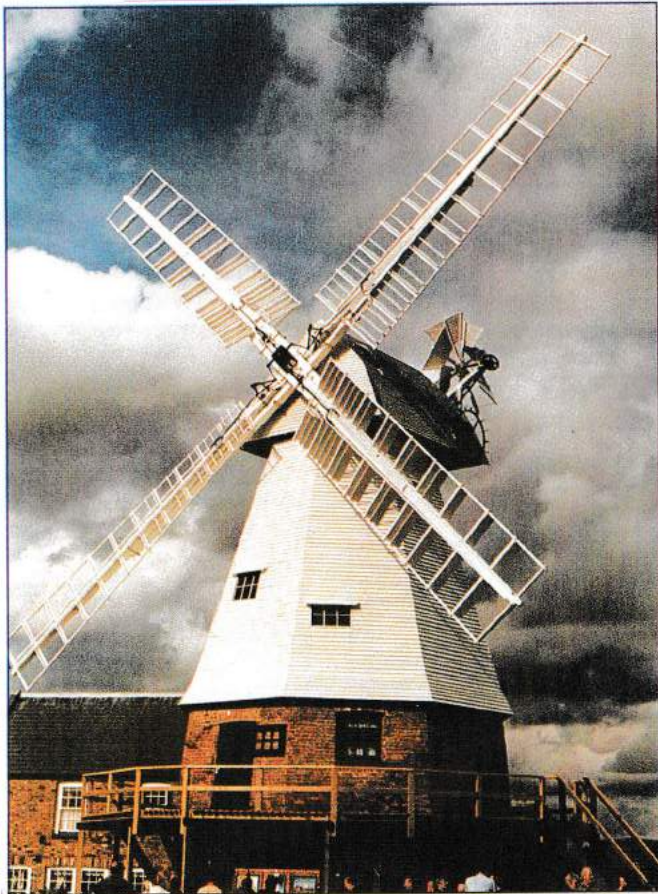
The 10-sided brick roundhouse once had a thatched roof, but it harboured rats so was replaced. This postmill was built in 1807 and worked till 1937. The Parish Council then took it in hand and kept it in order, till the County Council acquired it. The mill, which has four spring sails and tailpole winding, has been fully restored. It has two pairs of stones in the head, and grinds flour by wind power frequently for demonstration. OPEN monthly, in the summer, on the third Sunday.



BAKER STREET MILL, ORSETT

82

This white weatherboard smock mill on a two-storey brick base, had a typical Kent cap, a fantail and four Patent sails driving two pairs of stones. Built around 1765, it was moved to its present site in 1792. It worked on till 1914, when storm damage stopped it. The sails on the smock were destroyed by lightning in 1926. Left in a derelict condition, it has been slowly repaired since 1988 and converted for residential use. It has a new cap with a fantail and sails which work.
Not OPEN.



ESSEX (cont.)



MILL LANE POSTMILL, ORSETT

83

This postmill stood on a single-storey brick roundhouse, which is all that remains of the old windmill built as long ago as 1684. It ceased work in 1882 and, though in good order at the time, it was immediately pulled down. No details remain of the mill, and not even the trestle was left standing. The thatch and walls of the roundhouse are in good condition and the woodwork has been freshly painted. Not OPEN.

RAMSEY MILL

84

It is not surprising that this looks more like a Suffolk-type postmill, as it started its life near Woodbridge. It once had a roof-mounted fantail, which was then moved onto the ladder and is now missing. The mill was moved to the present site in 1842, and ended its working life by grinding meal for dog biscuits. It stopped completely in 1939, when it was abandoned. Near derelict, when repairs began in 1973, it proved that full restoration would be difficult. The buck is supported internally by great baulks of timber and cannot move. It is OPENED by appointment.



RAYLEIGH MILL

85

Built in 1809, at 60 feet to the top of the cap, this is the tallest remaining mill in the county. It carried two spring and two common sails, which drove three pairs of stone, but ceased work by 1909. The mill lost its cap and was gutted of machinery between the wars. In 1974, a replacement cap, dummy sails and an ungeared fantail were fitted to the shell. Only the base is accessible, where a milling museum is installed.

OPEN on Saturday mornings.



ESSEX (cont.)



STANSTED MOUNTFITCHET MILL

86

A red-brick tower mill with a round cap, fantail and four Patent sails which are braced by cables. Built in 1787, the mill proved uneconomical, even in the heyday of wind-milling, but struggled on till 1910, when it was abandoned. It was first restored in 1934, and has been kept in good condition since. However, it has lately needed repairs again, and there is some doubt, for financial reasons, whether they will be done. The mill does not grind, but is OPEN on the first Sunday in the Summer months.

STOCK MILL

87

This red brick tower mill, built in 1799, has an extremely large boat-cap which was wined manually by endless chain and wheel mechanism, and later by a fantail. When it stopped working in 1937, a preservation order was placed upon it but, due to the war, it deteriorated badly. In 1956, some repairs were done and then, in 1995, a full restoration put it back in splendid working order. It now grinds flour by wind for demonstration. OPEN on the second Sunday of each month in the summer.



TERLING MILL

88

Built in 1770 in Cressing, this smock mill was moved here around 1830, and was the last mill in the county to work by wind. It stopped in 1950, after its miller was killed by becoming entangled in the machinery. In 1969 the mill was converted to residential use, with an aluminium cap, four dummy sails and an ungeared fantail, however, all the machinery below the brakewheel was removed. It lost its sails in the 1987 hurricane and these have not been replaced. Not OPEN.



ESSEX (cont.)



JOHN WEBB'S MILL, THAXTED

89

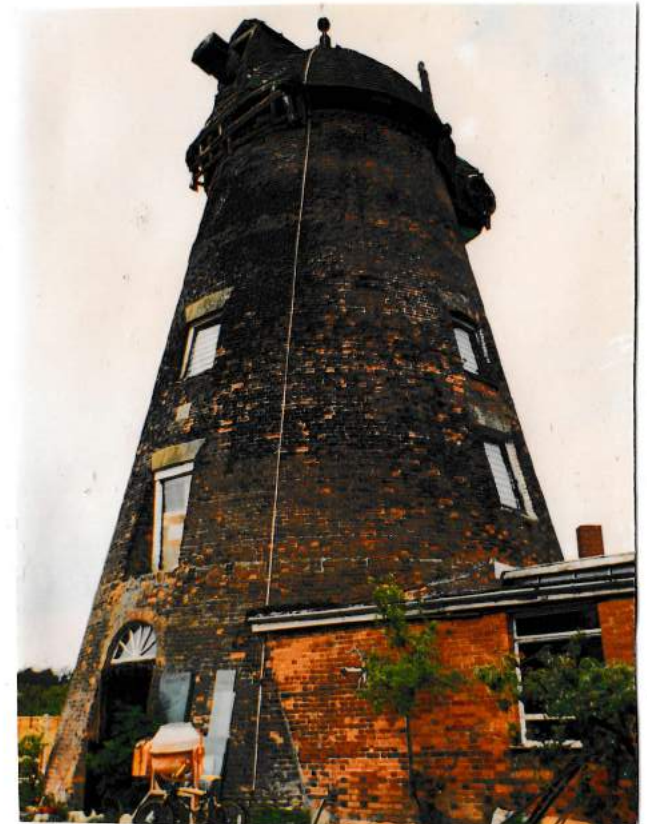
The bricks for this tower mill were made from locally dug earth, and the timber came from adjoining woods. It was built in 1804, had major alterations in 1835 and ceased work in 1910. It then slowly decayed till 1934, when it was made weatherproof and used as a Scout Hut. In 1973 a slow restoration began and was completed in 1995, with the mill in full working order and grinding flour by wind again. OPEN at each summer weekend.

MESSING MAYPOLE MILL,

TIPTREE

90

This tarred brick tower mill still has a round, shingle-covered cap, winded by a fantail. It carried four Patent sails and had an enormous wooden upright shaft. It was built in 1785 and stopped work when struck by lightning in 1920, but continued by auxiliary motor till 1950. It was converted into a house in the 1960's, but new owners have started fresh restoration with the aim of putting the sails and some of the machinery back - though still keeping it residential. Not OPEN.



ESSEX (cont.)

WHITE RODING MILL 91

A grey-brick tower mill, the last to be built in Essex, in 1877. It stopped work in 1931, then was abandoned and left to deteriorate. The cap and sails were lost in a gale and the unprotected timbers began to rot. In 1957, a temporary cover was erected over the tower, and in 1970 an aluminium cap, not to the original design, was fitted. No further plans are afoot at present. It is just an empty shell, with no floors or machinery. Not OPEN.



HAMPSHIRE



BURSLEDON MILL 92

A tarred, rendered-brick tower mill with a black, boat cap and manual winding, this mill's four common sails drove three pairs of stones. It was built in 1813 and worked till 1880 when it was abandoned, being used mainly as a vantage point to view Cowes Regatta. In 1990, it was virtually rebuilt, internally with wooden machinery and externally, a cap and four common sails like the original. It has been put back into work again, grinding flour by wind, though the trees which have grown up around it cause some problems. OPEN at Weekends in summer and Sundays in winter.

CHALTON MILL, CLANFIELD

93

Built in 1815, this short, rendered-brick tower mill worked till 1900 and was then abandoned for the next 75 years. Post war, its machinery was removed to Winchester Museum as part of a milling display. In 1978, when a derelict shell, the mill was converted for residential use, with an aluminium cap, similar to the original, and four sails, which owe more to the ingenuity of the builder than to Molinology. A low building has also been added to one side. NOT OPEN but a good view can be had from the A3 road below.



CRUX EASTON MILL

94

A Simplex wind engine with a 20' circular wind wheel with 48 adjustable canvas sails and a 6-vented fantail to turn it to wind. The engine, built in 1892 by John Wallace Titt at his Woodstock Iron Works, drove a single pair of stones and a water pump, housed in an adjoining brick building, to supply the local Manor House and farm. It worked until 1932, then was abandoned until the 1990s when it was restored by the British Engineerium of Hove. The brick building also contains a display of aircraft models related to the de Havilland Aircraft Company. OPENED occasionally, or by arrangement, by the Hampshire Mills Group, who operate it.



HAMPSHIRE (cont)



LANGSTONE MILL

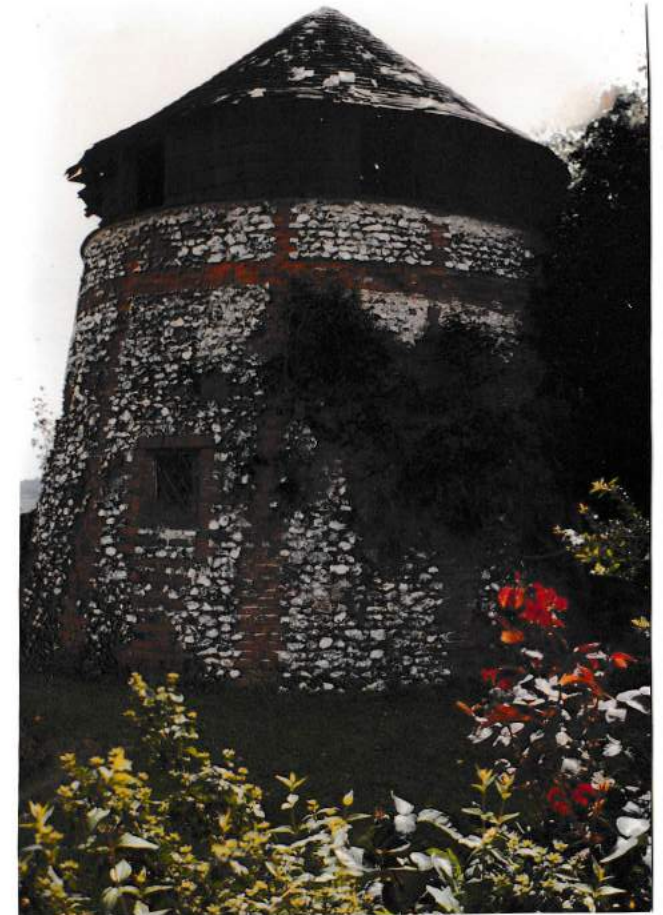
95

This was a combined wind and watermill, of which the windmill ceased in 1879, though the watermill continued till 1900. The rendered-brick tower has a strong batter for three storeys and then becomes cylindrical. It was tarred originally, but was painted grey when it was converted into a house in 1913. Further alterations have been made since, with the old granary and other buildings incorporated into it. It stands in a picturesque spot on a tidal estuary, opposite Hayling Island and is popular with artists. Not OPEN.

MARLAND'S MILL, WEST MEON

96

This three-storey, brick and flint tower mill, which dates from the late eighteenth century, had common sails and manual winding. It was converted to residential use as long ago as 1890. In the 1930's the top storey was removed and a shingle-covered top, with a conical roof, was erected. It was used as a combined summer house and observatory, but is unused now. It stands in a pretty garden, but is badly in need of repairs. Not OPEN.

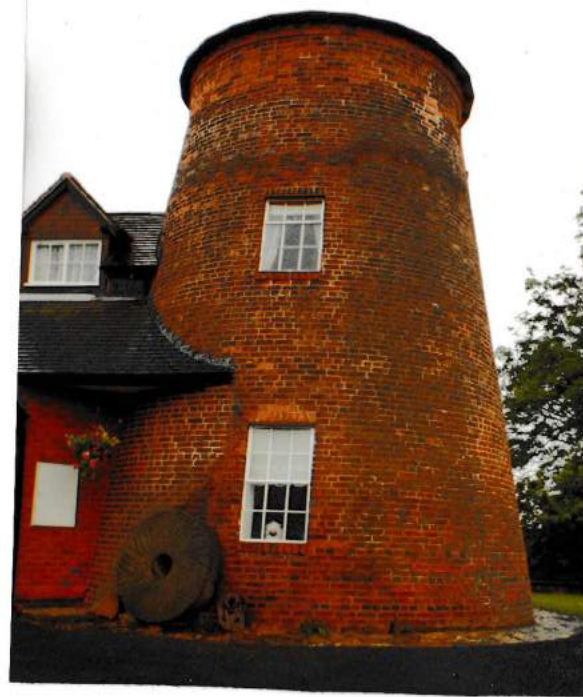


**STONEPITS MILL,
INKBERROW 97**

Built in 1850, with stone from an adjoining quarry, this small tower mill had a short working life of only 22 years. Not much more is known of its history. In 1906, a further storey in brick with a crenellated roof and chimney added to the top, to convert it to residential use. With a stone, two-storey building adjoining, this makes a pleasant house in an attractive garden. Not OPEN.



HEREFORD & WORCESTER



**HOLBERROW GREEN MILL,
INKBERROW 98**

This 3-storey, red brick tower mill had 4 common sails, manual chain-and-wheel winding gear and drove one pair of stones. It was built in the late 18th century and worked with its primitive equipment till 1891. It was a derelict shell, in 1978, when a low conical roof was put on the steeply battered tower and it was converted for residential use. A two-storey house alongside was added at the same time. A single millstone, which leans against the tower, is all that remains of its machinery. Not OPEN.

**ARELEY KINGS MILL,
STOURPORT 99**

This 4-storey, brick tower mill was built in 1789, the last windmill to be built in Worcestershire. It worked till 1880 when it was abandoned and deteriorated badly. It was converted to residential use in 1900, with a steep, hexagonal, tiled roof and chimney, and a small building on the side added. It has a pleasant interior, with a stair-case hugging the walls and an attractive view over the town, river and countryside. Not OPEN.



CROMER MILL, ARDELEY 100

Built in 1720, this old postmill was still working in 1926, when it suffered severe damage during a storm and ceased work. It became so derelict that it was almost demolished, but was saved for restoration in 1968. Though much of the machinery was intact, it had dummy sails and a skeletal fantail fitted. It lost its sails during the 1987 hurricane, but these have been replaced and the mill is in fine condition, though it does not work. OPEN on second and fourth weekends in the summer but can be viewed as it stands beside the road.



HERTFORDSHIRE



ARKLEY MILL 101

Built early in the 19th century, this tarred-brick tower mill ceased work in 1916 and was soon derelict. Restored after the WW II, it needed repairs again by 1958 and, in 1984, a full restoration was carried out. It has a white, round cap, four dummy sails and a fantail. However, though it contains all its original machinery, it has not been put back to working order. NOT OPEN and in private grounds.

MILE END FARM MILL, REED

102

A squat, red-brick tower mill, built in the early nineteenth century, which was converted into a rather smart house in the mid-1970's. It was taller, originally, but was reduced to three storeys, after it ceased work in 1892. However, a fourth, cylindrical storey was added when it was converted to residential use. It stands in a surprisingly secluded site off the very busy A10 road.

Not OPEN.



HERTFORDSHIRE (cont.)

GOLDFIELD MILL, TRING 103

A steeply battered, 5-storey, tarred-brick tower mill, with a large dome cap, which was winded by a fantail and carried 4 Patent sails. It was built in c1880 and worked till 1906 by wind, but continued by steam into the 1920's. During the 1960's it was reduced by one floor and converted to residential use. It has a large green cap with observatory-like penthouses at each end, giving superb views across the Ickneild Way countryside. A large house was also built, adjoining it to one side. Not OPEN.



LANNOCK MILL, WESTON 104

This five-storey, tarred-brick tower mill, with ornamental windows, once had an ogee cap, fantail and four Patent sails which drove three pairs of stones. It was built in 1860 and worked till 1924 by wind, but continued by auxiliary power to 1936. The machinery went for scrap in 1941, for the war effort. A domed roof, which replaced the rotten cap, itself is dilapidated now, and if nothing is done the interior will also deteriorate. Not OPEN.

ISLE OF WIGHT

BEMBRIDGE MILL

105

An old tower mill with a primitive style, triangular cap, manual wheel-and-chain winding and common sails. Its machinery is entirely of wood, the 8-foot long worm being made of a single apple tree-trunk. It ceased work in 1913 and was neglected, except for some maintenance, during the following 20 years. The National Trust then acquired it and restored the mill externally, though not to working order. OPEN daily in the summer.



BEACON MILL, BENENDEN 106

A white-weatherboard, smock mill with a Kentish, post mill cap, winded by a fantail and carrying four spring sails, this mill was built in 1819 and worked on to 1921. Its sails and machinery then were dispersed to various mills around the county, and it was abandoned. In the early 1980's, the mill was acquired by David Barmes, who removed the remains of the cap and the weatherboarding and shrouded the whole smock in marine-grade plywood, to protect the interior timbers. Not OPEN.



KENT



ST MARTINS MILL, CANTERBURY 107

A white, rendered-brick tower mill, built in 1815, which worked by wind till 1850, when it went over to a steam engine. In 1920 it was bought by a builder, who gutted it of machinery and converted it into a house called "Querns". After several changes of ownership, during which it was successively a wartime observation post, a guest house and a restaurant, it has been reinstated to residential use. The cap is fixed, and the fantail is ungeared. The sails were wrecked in a storm and have not been replaced. Not OPEN.

FIELD MILL, CHARING 108

Built in 1819, this black smock mill was old fashioned, with all wooden machinery, common sails and manual winding. In 1892, it stopped work and was abandoned. In 1917, though then in a poor state, it was converted into living accommodation within a lovely garden, but was allowed to deteriorate after WWII. In 1994, it was restored, with dummy sails and a fantail (which it never had before), and is used as a guest house in a complex of buildings to let for holidays. Not OPEN.



CHILLEN DEN MILL 109

An open trestle postmill which appears to be older than it is, having been built as late as 1868. Gales in 1949 took their toll and stopped the mill which, by then, had deteriorated badly. The County Council took it over and started restoration in 1960, but they also removed most of the machinery and demolished the ancillary buildings. It is fixed in position with dummy shutters and suffers vandalism in its isolated site. Further restoration was done in 2001, but then it was blown over in a gale in 2003. Restored again, it is OPEN regularly on summer Sundays.



KENT (cont.)



UNION MILL, CRANBROOK 111

At 75 feet, this is the tallest smock mill in England. It was built in 1814 and worked till 1957, though by auxiliary power for the last 75 years. However, the smock and wind machinery had been kept in excellent condition by the last miller, John Russell, who worked it as a hobby. When he died, the County Council restored it, in 1960. In 1982, the Cranbrook Windmill Association put it back to work once more and it grinds flour by wind. In 2003, further major restoration put it back to its 1850 condition. It is OPEN on summer weekends.



CHISLET MILL 110

These unprepossessing remains are of a mill built in 1765, which was enshrouded in corrugated iron in 1913, whilst still working. It was a three-storey, tarred-weatherboard, smock mill with a Kentish, postmill cap and four spring sails, which nearly reached the ground. It was tailwinded in a gale in 1916 and lost its cap and sails. It then went out of work, though a triangular roof was fitted for protection. It has all its machinery intact and was about to be restored, in 2005, when it burnt down. Nothing remains.

ST. MARGARET'S BAY MILL, DOVER 112

The last windmill to be erected in Kent - and possibly in England - this white smock mill was built in 1929 to generate electricity for the house upon which it stands. However, the electricity grid came to St. Margaret's Bay a few years later and the mill was made redundant. The Patent sails, though, are turned periodically and the mill structure is kept in good order. NOT OPEN but can be viewed from the footpath which runs from the Coast Guard Station and lighthouse. Not OPEN.



KENT (cont.)



EASTRY MILL

113

Built around 1770, this smock mill worked by wind till 1913, when the sails and fantail were removed and it continued by auxiliary power until 1959. All the machinery, other than the windshaft and brakewheel, was removed and the mill was abandoned. There was some fear of demolition but a builder rescued the mill from its derelict state and made a sympathetic conversion into a house. The new Kent cap is similar to the original, but it has no sails or fantail. Not OPEN.

GUILTON MILL

114

This mill is rumoured to have been built three-hundred years ago and certainly worked till after 1900. Soon after, it lost its sails and then became unsafe, so was pulled down in 1923. The two-storey base was converted into a pleasant house in 1963, with extensive views from its French windows across the garden to the Channel beyond.

Not OPEN.



SWINGATE MILL, GUSTON

115

A tarred brick tower mill with a Kentish postmill cap, fantail and four Patent sails, this mill was built in 1849 and worked till 1943, when its sails were damaged by enemy fire during WWII. In 1959, it lost its cap during a storm and the internal timbers started to rot, letting the floors collapse. A local builder started restoration in 1987, starting with the original tower and finishing with something of a fantasy of a windmill. Not OPEN.



KENT (cont.)



HERNE MILL

116

A fine example of a tarred Kentish smock mill, this one has 4 Patent sails, a postmill cap winded by a fantail and drove 3 pairs of stones. It worked from 1789 till 1952, latterly by an auxiliary motor. The mill was restored by the County Council in 1986 and 2000 and The Friends now operate it when it is open. It has an oil engine which drives stones to grind flour, but though the sails turn, they do not grind by wind. OPEN on summer Sundays.

WATTS CROSS MILL, HILDENBOROUGH 117

This smock mill had very primitive, wooden machinery, which was never modernised. It worked by wind alone all its life, until it ceased in 1910, and was then abandoned. It had deteriorated so badly by 1961 that it was decided to demolish it. However, the mill withstood several attempts to pull it down, by increasingly stronger tractors. It finally surrendered and came crashing down, leaving the base standing. This is used as a feature in a garden, with creepers and rambling roses climbing its crumbling walls. Not OPEN.



DRAPER'S MILL, MARGATE 118

This tarred smock mill was moved here in 1850, to join two others on the site, and worked on till 1916. When in a most unhappy state of repair in 1965, the Headmaster of the adjoining Draper's Mill School instigated its restoration. The County Council acquired the mill later and continued repairs and restoration, the last being in 2001. It now has its full complement of 4 Patent sails, on a Kent postmill cap winded by a fantail, and is in working order, grinding whenever a miller is available. OPEN on summer Sundays.



KENT (cont.)



MEOPHAM MILL 119

A traditional Kent tarred-brick smock mill, though six-sided rather than the normal octagonal, which was built in 1801. It worked till 1958, though by auxiliary engine from 1927, and then only grist milling of animal feeds since 1914. It was restored in 1962 and again in 2002 by its owners, the County Council and, because it is surrounded by trees, it does not grind by wind but it does so with an auxiliary engine. The sails have half their shutters, just enough for them to turn. The base is used as the Parish Council Office. OPEN on Sundays during July to September.

OARE MILL

120

A 5-storey tower mill, which was built in 1862 to replace one that burnt down the previous year. It worked till the end of the century, latterly by a steam engine. It was in a derelict condition and threatened with demolition, when it was rescued in 1963 and converted to residential use. An octagonal, conical roof was put on in place of the Kent cap and the stage was restored. Some of the machinery remains, including an enormous, wooden, upright shaft. The great spur wheel has draperies suspended from it with a bed beneath and resembles a four-poster! Not OPEN.



RIPPLE MILL, RINGWOLD 121

A tarred weatherboard smock mill with a Kent, postmill cap, winded by a fantail and carrying four Patent sails which drove three stones. It was built pre-1800 and was moved here in 1840. It worked till 1930 - latterly with just two sails. In 1955, the sails were removed and the tower was festooned with television aerials, by Rediffusion, a TV company. However, it was bought by an enthusiast and builder, Keith Atkinson in 1989, and full restoration was commenced privately, with the intention of putting it back to work by wind again. Though the mill has been restored to working order it is NOT OPEN yet.



KENT (cont.)

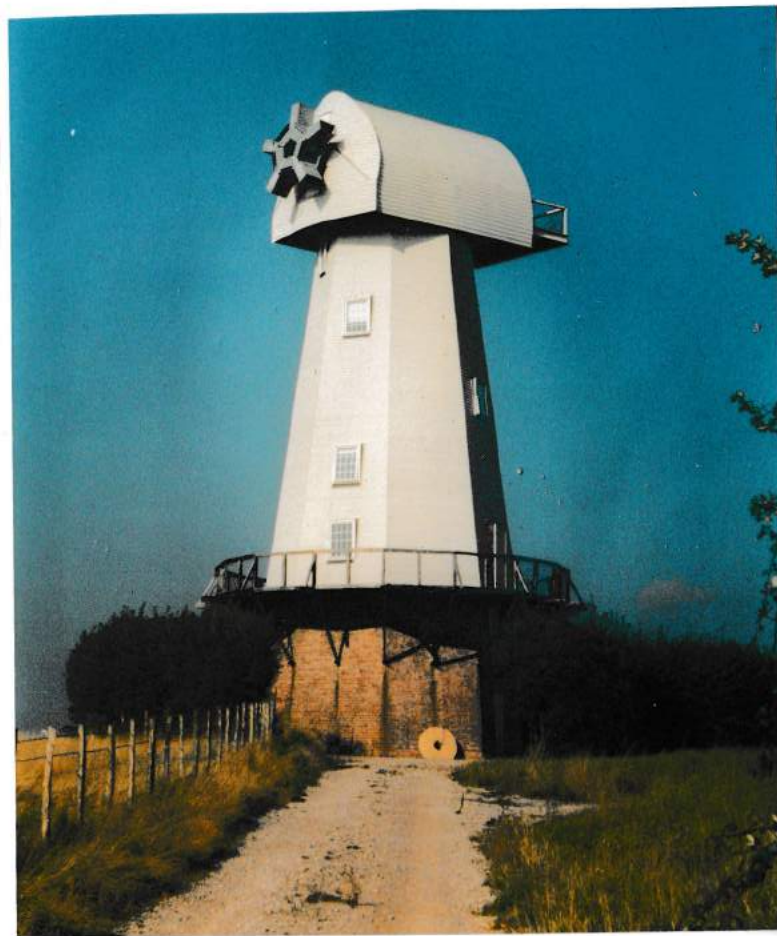


ROLVENDEN MILL 122

Though claimed to be a 16-century mill, this small tarred postmill is more likely to have been constructed in 1736. It last worked in 1885, when it lost two sails in a gale and was abandoned. It deteriorated gradually, due to ravages of time and weather and also of soldiers during two wars. It is surprising it was in sound enough condition to be restored, as it was in 1956, by the local Barham family, as a memorial to a young son killed in a motoring accident. The mill contains some of its machinery but not its ladder and is fitted with dummy sails and a tailpole. It is NOT OPEN but can be viewed from the road.

RINGLE CROUCH MILL, SANDHURST 123

The only five-sailed mill in Kent, this smock mill worked from 1844 to 1926. It had become derelict by 1956 and the smock was demolished leaving the base, which was used for 25 years as a Scout Hut. However, in 1997 conversion started to restore the mill to its original appearance, but as a house on the old base, with cap and five sails, to look something like it did when at work. It was completed by 2004 -though without a fantail, so the cap is fixed in place and the sails are dummies. Private and not OPEN.



WHITE MILL, SANDWICH 124

This old white-weatherboard, smock mill ceased work by wind in 1916, but used auxiliary power till 1926. Restoration was commenced single-handedly by millwright Vincent Pargeter, in 1962. It was then acquired by the White Mill Trust, which continued the restoration. The cap has a skeletal fantail, the four spring sails are shutterless and the weatherboarding is plastic. However, all of the machinery is complete and one day it might be put back to work again. There are several interesting working pieces of bygone machinery in the connected Museum. OPEN on Sundays and other days in the summer.



KENT (cont.)



SARRE MILL

125

This tarred smock mill, with a Kentish cap, fantail and four Patent sails driving two pairs of stones, was built in 1820. It worked by wind for 100 years till 1920, when the sails were removed and it worked on by a steam engine to 1941. It was then abandoned and allowed to deteriorate badly. In the mid-1980's, when in quite a derelict state, the mill was acquired by the Hobbs family who commenced restoration. It has been put back to grind by wind and is now working commercially. It is OPEN daily, and has a restaurant, shop and museum adjoining.

STANFORD MILL

126

One of the few Kent tower mills, this tarred-brick mill had a Kent cap, fantail and four Patent sails. Built in 1857, it was a very busy mill, delivering flour up to forty miles away as late as 1946 - still ground entirely by wind power. An auxiliary engine, which then took over, lasted till 1969. The sails were removed in 1959 and a flat roof fitted. A food factory was later established in the mill yard, and they erected a large tank on top of the tower, to be used as a water supply, but it closed in 1988. The mill has lately been bought by others and there is some talk of restoration, as it still contains all its machinery. NOT OPEN.



DAVISON'S MILL,
STELLING MINNIS 127

This small, tarred smock mill was the last windmill to work commercially in Kent. It was built in 1866 and stopped as late as 1970, though latterly worked by a Hornsby oil engine. It stands on a few courses of brick, in place of the more usual two or three storey base, and has the usual Kent cap, fantail and Patent sails. After it stopped work, it was immediately repaired and restored to its former glory. However, the sails are not normally turned, due to the trees around it which obstruct the wind. The oil engine, though, is used to grind occasionally. Further restoration done in 2002/3. OPEN on summer Sundays.



KENT (cont.)



WEST KINGSDOWN MILL 128

Built in 1818, this tarred smock mill was moved to its present position in 1880, and worked on here till 1928. Restored by the County Council, it has dummy sails and a skeletal fantail and, though, much of the machinery is intact, it does not work. It is, however, being used by a tenant farmer for mixing chicken feed, using an electric machine in the base. Further restoration in 1996 and 1999 has put the mill into excellent condition. Not OPEN but access can be gained by appointment at any reasonable time.

BLACK MILL, WHITSTABLE

129

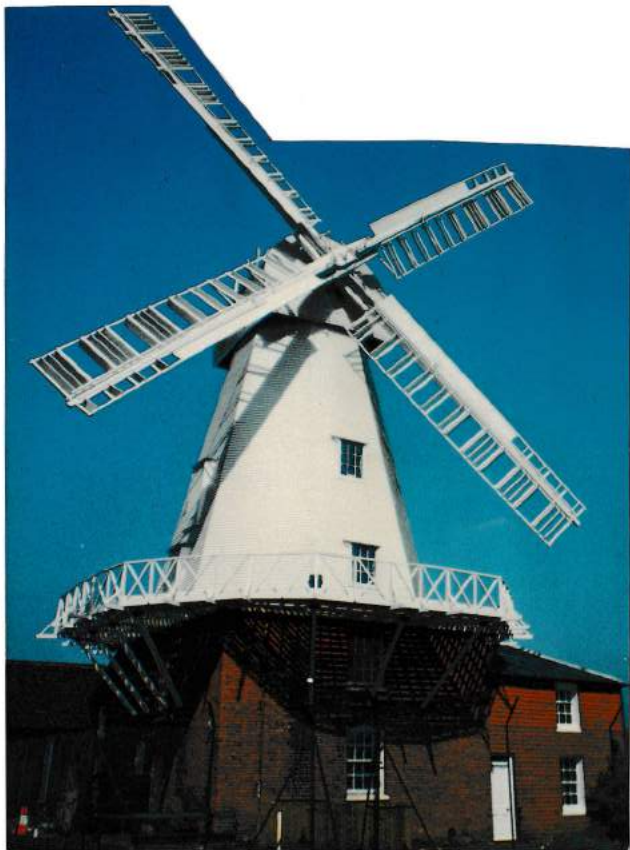
Built in 1815, this smock mill was originally of white weatherboard, and worked on with its common sails till 1905. The son of the Edwardian actor, Henry Irving, then bought the mill and removed the sails. He used the canvas from them as a backcloth for the stage, when he converted the windmill, now painted black, into a theatre, incorporating it with the old bakery alongside. The large house beside it was built in 1928. Nearly all the machinery is still intact, though its use over the years changed to a restaurant and then a private house. Now part of a housing estate, there is little hope of the windmill being reinstated, though new stocks and a fantail have been fitted. Not OPEN.



WILLESBOROUGH MILL 130

This white-weatherboard, smock mill has a Kent, post mill cap winded by a fantail and four Patent sails driving four sets of stones. It stands on a two-storey brick base with the miller's cottage and other buildings adjoining. It was built in 1869 and worked by wind till 1938. Though cared for at first, it gradually deteriorated over the years and was in a very poor state when, after prolonged litigation, the Ashford Borough Council acquired the mill in 1990. A full restoration was carried out and the mill is once again in working condition, though some further repairs to the stones are required before it can grind. More repairs done in 2002/3.

OPEN at weekends in the summer.



KENT (cont.)



STOCKS MILL, WITTERSHAM

131

This white postmill was built in 1781 with an open trestle, but had the roundhouse added in the 19th century. At the same time the common sails were replaced by spring sails. It has always been hand winded, by a tailpole. It stopped work in 1900 and was kept in fair condition by its owner. The County Council acquired the mill in 1858 and has carried out several bouts of restoration, the latest being in 2000. Unfortunately, the mill has no machinery and the sails are fixed, as is the buck, for the mill is frail.

OPEN on Sundays in the summer.

LOWER MILL, WOODCHURCH

132

Built in 1820, this was one of a pair of mills which stood close together for many years. The Upper Mill was demolished several years ago, but the Lower Mill worked on till 1926, after which it was abandoned and deteriorated. Several abortive attempts were made to save the mill, but it was not until 1980 that the villagers took matters into their own hands. The mill was completely rebuilt, practically from scratch, and is now in full working order, looking exactly as it did in its heyday. However, the mill has developed some problems since, hopefully minor.

OPEN on Sundays in the summer.



**MILL MOOR MILL,
BICKERSTAFFE 133**

A short, 3-storey, brick tower mill with a Wirral cap, winded by chain-and-wheel gear and carrying four common sails. This mill was built around 1756 and it ceased work at the beginning of the 20th century, after which it was abandoned. In 1980, when it was a derelict shell, it was reduced by one-storey and converted to residential use. A shingle-covered, conical roof was added and a small building erected to one side. Not OPEN.



LANCASHIRE



OLD MILL, BRETHERTON 134

A small, white, painted-brick tower mill with a Wirral cap, winded by chain-and-wheel gear, which carried four common sails. It was built in 1741 and worked on by wind till 1931, when it was stopped by the trees which had been allowed to grow up around it. It was converted to residential use in 1950 with a new "cap" and the original windshaft and cross, but with no other machinery preserved. It makes a luxurious guest annex to the modern, main house added at the time. Not OPEN.

**MARTIN MERE MILL,
BURSCOUGH 135**

A 6-storey, brick tower mill, with a Wirral cap, a fantail and 4 Patent sails, which was built in 1850 to replace one burnt down earlier. The mill became a derelict shell, its machinery having fallen through the rotten floors, making a large pile on the ground inside. In 1986, it was converted to residential use, with a peculiar cap, some new windows (while others were blocked up) and a spiral staircase to second floor level. It presents a grim appearance and is not a happy conversion, either internally or externally. NOT OPEN.



CLIFTON MILL

136

A 5-storey, brick tower mill built in 1799, with a Fylde cap, winded by a fantail and carried 4 Patent sails. It worked till about 1900, when it was gutted of its machinery and abandoned. In 1963, by then a derelict shell, the mill was repaired and converted into a restaurant. In 1989, with a new Fylde-style cap but no sails or fantail, it became part of a hotel complex, known as the *Windmill Tavern*. This incorporates several adjoining buildings, with a large car park. OPEN as a hotel.



LANCASHIRE (cont.)



CARR HILL MILL, KIRKHAM

137

A squat, white tower mill, with a Fylde cap, winding by chain-and-wheel gear and 4 common sails. It was built around 1780 and was a derelict shell by WWII. It was converted to residential use in 1970, after part of the top storey was removed and a lopsided replica of a Fylde cap was fitted. A very modern building, quite out of character, adjoins it. It does not quite come off and is one of the less satisfactory conversions. Not OPEN.

MYTHORP MILL, LITTLE MARTON 138

A 3-storey, white tower mill, of the Fylde style, which was built in 1838 and worked till 1928. Near dereliction in 1938, it was restored to the memory of the local writer and windmill enthusiast, Allen Clarke. Unfortunately, it was fitted with an unsuitable cap and dummy sails. In 1990, the mill, which contains no machinery, was again restored externally, now with a true, replica Fylde cap, but with a skeletal fantail and dummy sails. It stands on a green beside the road and can be viewed by passers-by, but is NOT OPEN normally.



**LYTHAM MILL,
LYTHAM ST ANNES 139**

This 4-storey tower mill of typical Fylde style, was built in 1805 and worked till 1919, when the sails "ran away", while working during a gale. A fire resulted, which completely destroyed the mill, leaving it a shell, with the machinery in a heap on the ground floor. However, the mill was rebuilt in 1921, to be used as a cafe. A series of restorations culminated in its present state - a replica of its 1870 appearance, but with dummy sails and a skeletal fantail.
OPENED during the summer.



LANCASHIRE (cont.)



PARBOLD MILL 140

A 5-storey, stone tower mill, with a Wirral cap, winding by chain-and-wheel gear and four common sails. It was built in 1817 and worked till near 1900 when it was abandoned. In 1960, when just a shell, it was converted to be a retail shop in this little town. A flat roof and castellated top had been put on in place of the lost cap and a fine spiral wooden staircase fitted internally. However, the shop has now ceased business and the empty mill is looking for a buyer.
Not OPEN

PILLING MILL 141

Built in 1808, this 5-storey tower mill had a Fylde cap, winded by chain-and-wheel gear, and 4 common sails, 2 of which were replaced by a pair of spring sails, in 1887. The mill was in a derelict state when, in 1970, it was converted. A flat roof was fitted and a French window, with its own balcony, built at second floor level. It has a rather stark external appearance, but the interior has been tastefully decorated, with a fine spiral staircase leading to the second floor lounge. Not OPEN



PREESALL MILL

142

Though built in 1839, this tower mill used chain-and-wheel gear winding of its Fylde cap. Its 4 Patent sails were soon superseded by an auxiliary motor, by which it worked on till 1988. Then, gutted of all machinery, and with a flat roof, it is used as a store by several light industries established in the sheds in front of the tower. The 2 top storeys, though, have been abandoned to the birds. NOT OPEN.



LANCASHIRE (cont.)



STAINING MILL

143

This white, brick, tower mill had a Fylde cap winded, originally, by a braced-tailpole. This was later replaced by wheel-and-chain gear and it was the last mill in the area so winded. After ceasing work, the mill was abandoned and became a derelict shell. In 1981, restorations started to convert it into a house, but it was ravaged by fire. In 1984 work recommenced and now it carries 4 dummy sails on a cap of peculiar design. NOT OPEN, but makes an eye-catching sight on the hill top.

MARSH MILL, THORNTON CLEVELEYS 145

A 6-storey, white tower mill, with black Fylde cap and red fantail and pink Patent sails. It was built in 1794 and worked till 1922. In 1928, it was converted into a cafe, but when that failed, it became a factory and, finally, a store. The District Council began a full restoration in 1989, to put it into working order. However, they then decided to undo their good work, by installing an electric motor to turn the sails at a stately 3 rpm, even when there is no wind - on that windy stretch of the west coast? So, now the sails cannot be turned by *wind* It is part of an entertainment complex, of course. OPEN daily in the summer.



LANCASHIRE (cont.)

TREALES MILL

145

A squat, tower mill, with a conical cap, winded by chain-and-wheel gear, which had 4 common sails. It was built in 1780 and ceased work by 1900. In the 1930's, then a gutted shell, it was converted into residential accommodation. A dummy Fylde-style cap was fitted, with a balcony by a French window on the first floor and another balcony for the cap. A kiln for drying grain, which stood alongside, has been incorporated into the house. Not OPEN.



RIBBY MILL, WREA GREEN 146

This old, 4-storey tower mill had a Fylde cap, chain-and-wheel winding and 4 common sails. It stopped work by wind in 1860 and went over to steam. However, the boiler exploded and the resulting fire gutted the mill. The shell was used as a store and a pigeon loft for many years afterwards. Then, in 1980, it was converted for residential use, a Fylde-style cap was fitted, with a balcony, resembling a part-stage, at second floor level. Not OPEN.

LEICESTERSHIRE

ARNESBY MILL

147

This brick tower mill, built in 1815, was a derelict shell when it was bought by a South African expatriate who restored it to its near-original appearance. It now has a coloured dome cap, a white fantail and dummy sails, with a semi-stage at first floor. There is no machinery, and it is used for residential purposes. Unfortunately, the effect has been spoilt by the "twee", slightly overdone, restorations of many agricultural machines, cannon, antique lamps - and stone deer - abounding in the grounds. Not OPEN.



ASHBY FOLVILLE MILL 148

A five-storey, red brick, tower mill, which had an ogee cap winded by a fantail and carried four Patent sails. Its history is obscure, but after it stopped work, when it had become a derelict shell, part of the top storey was removed and a flat roof, slightly convex, with a stubby ball finial, was added. With the interior protected, and all the openings blocked by iron sheets or wood, the tower has been used as a farm store.



LEICESTERSHIRE (cont.)



GILMORTON MILL 149

A red brick tower mill, standing on an artificial mill mound, which had a round cap winded by a fantail and carried 4 Patent sails. The mill was built early in the 19th century and worked by wind till 1915, after which it was abandoned. Though it soon lost its sails, its cap lasted till 1935, whereafter it became a derelict shell. In 1980, it was converted to residential use with a low aluminium roof in place of the cap, while modern windows replaced the originals. A semi stage almost girdles the tower at first floor level. Not OPEN.

KIBWORTH HARCOURT MILL

150

One of the few complete windmills in the county, this tarred postmill stands on a Midlands-type roundhouse, carries 4 common sails driving 2 pairs of stones and is winded by a tailpole. It was built in 1711 and worked till 1920. In 1966, it was acquired by the S.P.A.B. and was restored completely from a derelict condition. It has had several major repairs since, including a full restoration in 1995. It is now in working order. OPEN occasionally, but the key can be obtained from the adjoining farmhouse - if one disregards the discouraging notices along the track leading from the main road to the site.



This four-storey, red brick tower mill was built in 1800 and worked for just on 100 years. By that time it had only two sails surviving. Though the cap and sails were removed and stored, the machinery was dispersed and the mill was left to rot. In 1960, it was rescued for conversion to residential use, with a large house built alongside it. A new, round, coloured aluminium cap, with a ball finial and a fantail, was fitted and the original windshaft and iron cross was adapted to take four new Patent sails. Unfortunately, the sails were demolished during the January gales of 1990 and have not been replaced. Not OPEN.



ULLESTHORPE MILL

152

A 7-storey, red brick tower mill, with a dome cap, fantail and 4 Patent sails, which was built in 1800. It worked for just over 100 years when it was struck by lightning and the sails set alight. Abandoned after that, it was a derelict shell by 1970, when mill enthusiast, Duncan Goodacre, bought the mill with the intention of restoring it to working order. To date, a new lead-covered, round cap with the windshaft has been fitted to seal the tower. Restoration is proceeding slowly. NOT OPEN.

A 5-storey, stone tower mill, with brickwork on the top section. It had an ogee cap winded by a fantail, and carried 6 Patent sails. The mill was built in 1814 and worked by wind till 1918, then to 1952 by steam. Abandoned and derelict, though with all its machinery intact, about 1990, the mill was bought by the Towndrow family, who began restoration. It now has an ogee cap, fantail and windshaft with a 6-armed cross, no further work is contemplated. The mill is part of a craft-workshop complex, with a café and shop. OPEN Wednesday to Sunday all the year.



HOYLE'S MILL, ALFORD 154

Said by its builder to be the "best in England," this 5-sailed windmill is very powerful and can drive all its 4 stones at the same time in a good wind. It is a slender 6-storey, brick tower mill, with an ogee cap winded by a fantail. It was built in 1813 and worked till 1955. However, it restarted 2 years later and has continued grinding by wind, though not commercially, since 1978. It grinds, wind allowing, when it is OPEN on certain days throughout the year.



LINCOLNSHIRE

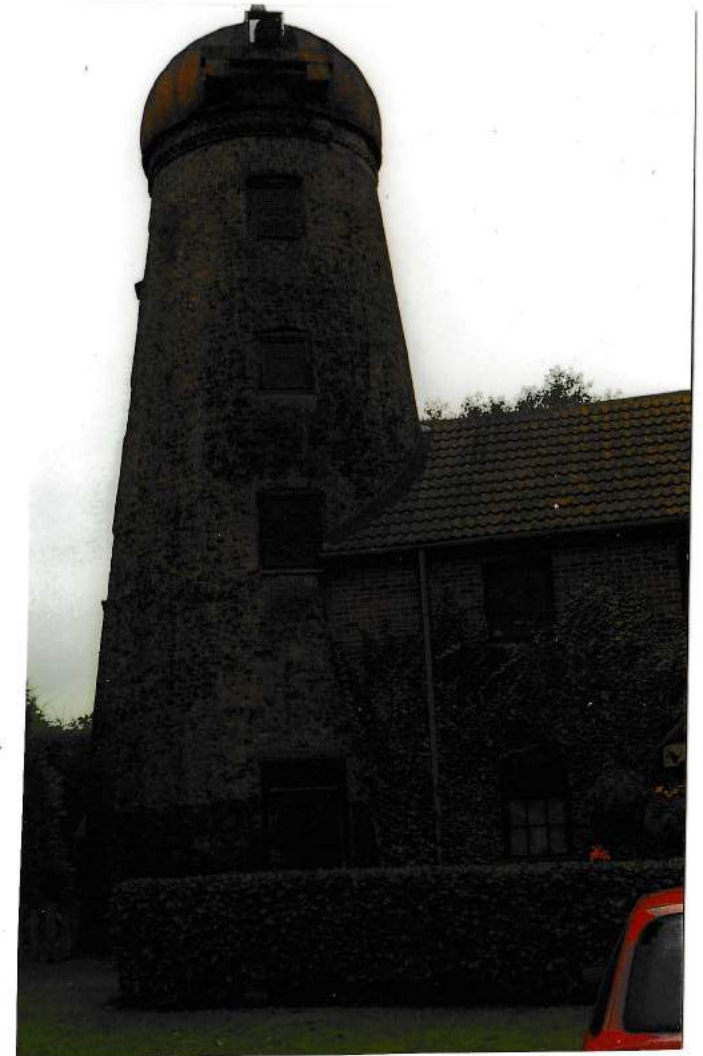


MARKET PLACE MILL, BARTON UPON HUMBER 155

This tall, tarred-brick tower mill was built in 1810, in the middle of Barton. In 1868, one sail fell into the crowded town and the Council insisted that the remainder be removed. The work was then continued by a gas engine, till about 1925. After many years lying derelict, the mill is being converted, together with adjoining buildings, into a Pub with hotel accommodation. The mill is fitted with a cap, but is without sails. Not OPEN.

WESTGATE MILL, BELTON 156

This early 19th Century tower mill worked by wind into the 1930's, though latterly with only two sails. It originally had an ogee cap winded by a fantail and carried four Patent sails which worked three pairs of millstones. After stopping by wind it continued by auxiliary engine until 1960 when its machinery was dispersed to other mills then being restored and the tower was converted to house use.

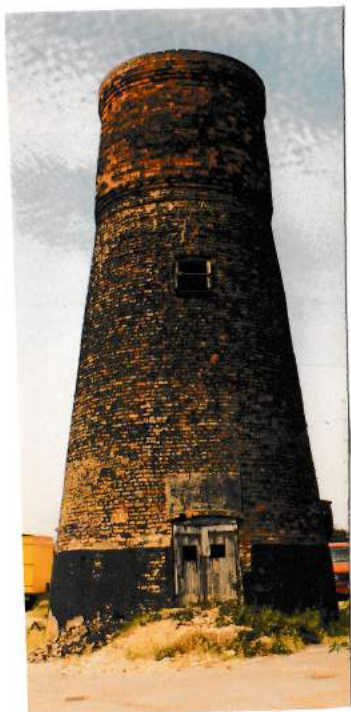


BILSBY MILL

157

A peculiar, "screwed-on" top-storey indicates that this tarred-brick, tower mill had an extra storey added, when it was "modernised" in 1861. It also had a fantail fitted and 4 Patent sails to replace the former commons. It worked till 1932 by wind, then for many years by auxiliary engine. It now stands, unused, beside a factory, with a flat roof protecting its full complement of machinery.

Not OPEN.



LINCOLNSHIRE (cont.)



BLYTON MILL

158

A five-storey, tarred brick tower mill which was built in 1825. It worked to 1910 by wind and then by auxiliary engine till 1960. In 1974 the remains of its ogee cap and Patent sails, as well as all its machinery, were removed. A glazed cupola was put over the tower and the mill was converted into a house, with low buildings on either side. Not OPEN.

MAUD FOSTER MILL, BOSTON

159

Built in 1819, this fine seven-storey, brick tower mill, with its ogee cap, fantail and five Patent sails, is a proud landmark in Boston. However, when it stopped work in 1953 it was allowed to deteriorate and, in 1987, was saved by the family of mill enthusiast James Waterfield, who started restoration to put it in working order. It has now been restored and grinds commercially, selling flour to supermarkets in the town and elsewhere. It is OPEN three times a week, all the year, but enthusiasts are welcomed at any time.



BELL'S MILL, BRIGG 160

This 4-storey, brick tower mill had an ogee cap winded by a fantail and originally had five Patent sails to drive the millstones. The mill was built in 1836 by a local millwright and worked by wind until 1920, when one of the sails was lost. It continued by auxiliary power until 1956. The work then carried on with modern machinery in adjoining buildings. A flat roof was erected to replace the rotting cap and the mill was gutted and abandoned.



LINCOLNSHIRE (cont.)



CASTLETHORPE MILL, BROUGHTON 161

A five-storey, tarred-brick tower mill, built in 1804, which stopped working by wind when gutted by fire in 1911. It was partially rebuilt in 1924, with a cylindrical top section, flat roof and new floors, to work as a steam mill. Later an oil engine was used until 1960, when it ceased work finally. All remaining machinery was removed in 1982 and the tower was converted for use in conjunction with the adjoining holiday centre and motel, known as *Arties Mill and Restaurant*.

DOBSON'S MILL, BURGH LE MARSH 162

This 5-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill was built in 1813 with four "left-hand" sails, and was improved in 1833, having five Patent sails (still anticlockwise) on its ogee cap, with fantail winding. It worked on until 1964, though latterly by auxiliary engine. The County Council bought the mill after it stopped and, following prolonged restoration, has put it back into working order. It now grinds flour when OPEN, on the second and last Sundays of each month all the year.



**HANSON'S MILL,
BURGH LE MARSH 163**

Built in 1852, this five-storey, red brick tower mill lost its sails in a storm in 1938, and ceased work for ever. In 1964 its cap and machinery were removed, and the shell was abandoned. In 1985 the mill was converted for residential use, with a glazed cupola in place of the cap. Additional low, buildings of red brick with red tiled roofs added alongside, make a sympathetic conversion. Not OPEN.



LINCOLNSHIRE (cont.)



**RUNDLE'S MILL, CARRINGTON
164**

This early 19th century 6-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill had an ogee cap winded by a fantail and carried 4 Patent sails which drove the millstones. It worked by wind until c1906 when it was abandoned and allowed to deteriorate. Most of the machinery had disappeared by 1985, when the rest was removed as were the cap and sails. A domed roof was put onto the tower, which has preserved the interior. Not OPEN.

EAST MILL, CORRINGHAM 165

A 3-storey, tarred brick, tower mill with an ogee cap, winded by a fantail, and carried 4 Patent sails. Little is known of this mill, which was probably built early in the 19th century. It ceased work in 1908 when it was dismantled of cap, sails and the machinery. However, though the roof was sealed, this has not preserved the floors, which are in a poor condition. The walls are in a depressing state, too. Not OPEN.



WINTER'S MILL, CORRINGHAM

166

A 3-storey brick, tower mill with an ogee cap, winded by a fantail and carried 4 Patent sails. Little more is known of the mill, which was built early in the 19th century. It stopped work in 1908 when it was dismantled and some of the machinery removed. A water tank was placed in the top floor and the roof sealed in over it. This has helped to preserve the interior, which is in reasonable condition. Some of the gear and 2 stones remain. Not OPEN.



LINCOLNSHIRE (cont.)



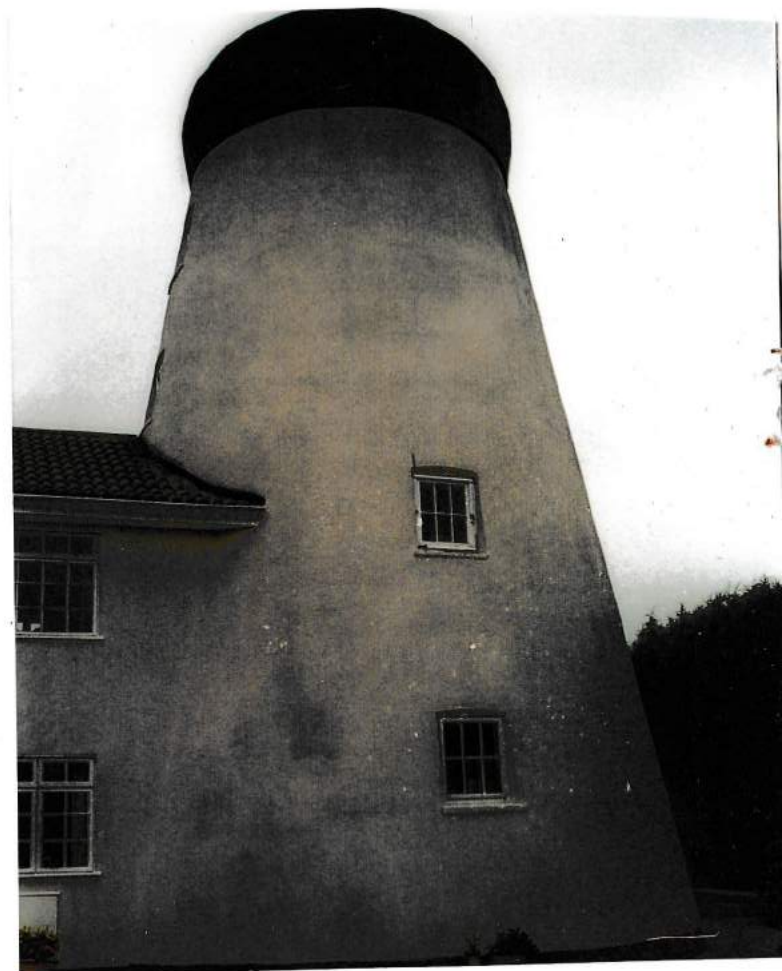
EAST KIRBY MILL

167

A 6-storey, rendered brick tower mill with an ogee cap winded by a fantail. It carried 5 Patent sails which drove 4 pairs of millstones. The mill was begun in 1820, but the millwright became bankrupt and it was finished by Oxley of Alford. It was said to be the best mill tower in the county and started life with 4 sails. In 1857, the sails were changed to 5 and it worked on with these by wind till 1927 after which the mill continued work by auxiliary engine, until c1953. After stopping work, the mill was abandoned and deteriorated. With no cap, it soon began to rot. Not OPEN.

BROOK'S MILL, EPWORTH 168

This 4-storey, brick tower mill, built in 1800, was painted white, with an ogee cap winded by a fantail. It carried 4 Patent sails to drive 3 pairs of millstones. Once called 'The White Mill', for obvious reasons, it ended its working life being tarred, including the cap. It worked by wind until 1950, and then continued by auxiliary engine until 1960. The cap, sails and the machinery were removed in 1962 and the tower deteriorated. In 1982, the empty shell was converted to a house and a copper mock-ogee cap was fitted. The walls were painted creamy white and it has reverted to its original name of 'The White Mill'. Not OPEN.



MAW'S MILL, EPWORTH 169

A 4-storey, tarred-brick tower mill with an ogee cap, winded by a fantail, and 4 Patent sails to drive 3 pairs of millstones. There were 2 fireplaces on the ground floor, with the flues passing through, to emerge at second floor level. The mill was built about 1820 and ceased working by wind in 1915. As it stands in a field a long way from the road, when the track was impassable to wagons, grain had to be carried to it by pack horse, which was one reason for its eventual abandonment. The mill gradually deteriorated when the sails and cap were removed, leaving it derelict and subject to the attention of vandals, who have twice tried to set it alight. Not OPEN.



LINCOLNSHIRE (cont.)

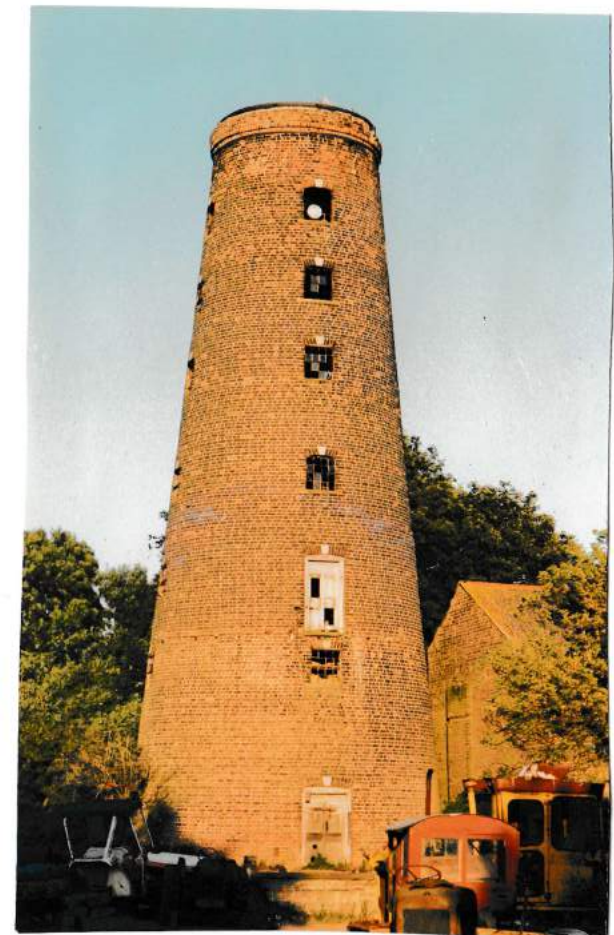


THOMPSON'S MILL, EPWORTH 170

The 4-storey, tarred brick tower mill, had a white ogee cap and was winded by a fantail. It had 4 Patent sails which drove 3 pairs of millstones. Built in the early nineteenth century, the mill worked till the mid 1940's, and then by an auxiliary engine for several years, though the two remaining sails were used to operate the sack hoist. These sails and the cap had gone by 1949, replaced by a flat roof, but most of the machinery remained. The tower has deteriorated badly after it was abandoned. It is used as a farm store. Not OPEN.

GEDNEY DYKE MILL 171

This tall, 7-storey, red brick tower mill, had an ogee cap winded by a fantail and carried six sails. It was built in 1836 and worked till 1942, when it stopped and was abandoned. Its cap deteriorated and this and the sails were removed in 1947, but a flat roof was added to protect the interior. This has saved the machinery, which is intact. However, it is unused and deteriorating. Not OPEN.



STOCKWITH MILL, HAGWORTHINGHAM 172

A 4-storey brick tower mill with an ogee cap which was built in 1810. It carried 4 Patent sails which drove 3 pairs of millstones. When built, the mill had common sails and 2 pairs of stones, but before 1850 it had gained another pair of stones and had Patent sails replace the earlier version. It worked on by wind till 1943. In 1950, the cap and remaining sails were removed and a strange, curved roof was put onto the tower. Of late it has fallen into dereliction, covered in creepers and hidden in dense undergrowth at the rear of a large garden. The description that best fits it is 'a romantic ruin'.

Not OPEN.



LINCOLNSHIRE (cont.)



LOW BURNHAM MILL, HAXEY

173

This 5-storey brick tower mill had an ogee cap winded by a fantail and carried 4 Patent sails, which drove 3 pairs of millstones. The mill was built in 1811 and worked by wind until 1928, the sails being removed by 1940. However, it continued by an oil engine, working into the 1980's but mainly grist milling animal feeds. The cap eventually deteriorated and was replaced by a flat metal roof, though with the original finial attached. In 2000, the tower was converted to residential use, repaired and painted black. Not OPEN.

HEWITT'S MILL, HEAPHAM

174

A 4-storey tarred brick, tower mill with an ogee cap, fantail and 4 Patent sails, which was built in 1876. It worked regularly until it was struck by lightning in 1956. It was fully restored to working order by Frank Hewitt, grandson of the original builder, in 1996, though it is never worked. OPEN on Saturdays and Bank Holiday Mondays during the summer and at other times by appointment.



POCKLINGTON'S MILL, HECKINGTON 175

A very busy mill, the only 8-sailer left in England, which was built in 1830 with 5 sails. In 1890, the mill was tailwinded and the cap and sails blown down and smashed. The present cap and sails were rescued from another redundant windmill and fitted to this mill, which restarted work, continuing till 1943. In 1953, it was preserved as a landmark, but the County Council, its owners, did not carry out full restoration till 1985. The Friends of the Mill have put it back to work and it now grinds flour by wind for demonstration, when OPEN at weekends and on various other days, all the year round.



LINCOLNSHIRE (cont.)



REASON'S MILL, HIBALDSTOW 176

This was a combined wind and water mill, built in 1802, with a 4-storey tower of limestone, an ogee cap winded manually and 4 common sails. However, in 1837, it was modernised and had an extra floor in brick added, while a fantail and 4 Patent sails were fitted. 3 pairs of stones were worked by wind and one pair in the watermill. The circular base of the mill held the watermill within the extension of the tower. The mill worked by wind until 1913, when the sails were removed, a domed roof was fitted and the windmill was abandoned. The watermill continued in use by auxiliary drive, until 1963, when the owners retired and all work ceased. Not OPEN.

SPILSBY ROAD MILL, HORNCastle 177

This 7-storey, tower mill had an ogee cap, a fantail and 5 Patent sails which drove 4 pairs of millstones. The mill was built in 1843 and worked on by wind until 1916, when the sails were removed, and it continued by auxiliary engine, till 1940. The cap was removed in c1930 and a flat roof fitted but it fell into disuse. The tower became increasingly derelict and the top two storeys had to be removed for safety, in 1977. A flat roof has been put onto the shortened tower and the windows boarded up to conserve the mill. It stands in a scene of dereliction amongst builders rubble and equipment. Not OPEN.



KIRTON END MILL 178

Built in 1833, this 5-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill once had a white ogee cap, winded by a fantail, and carried 4 Patent sails which drove 3 pairs of stones. It worked by wind till 1936, when the sails were removed and it continued for a few years by auxiliary motor. When it ceased finally, all the machinery was removed and the mill was abandoned. New owners in 1975 initially intended to restore the mill fully but, in 1989, it was fitted with a flat roof and converted as a house, with a low, brick building alongside. Not OPEN.



LINCOLNSHIRE (cont.)

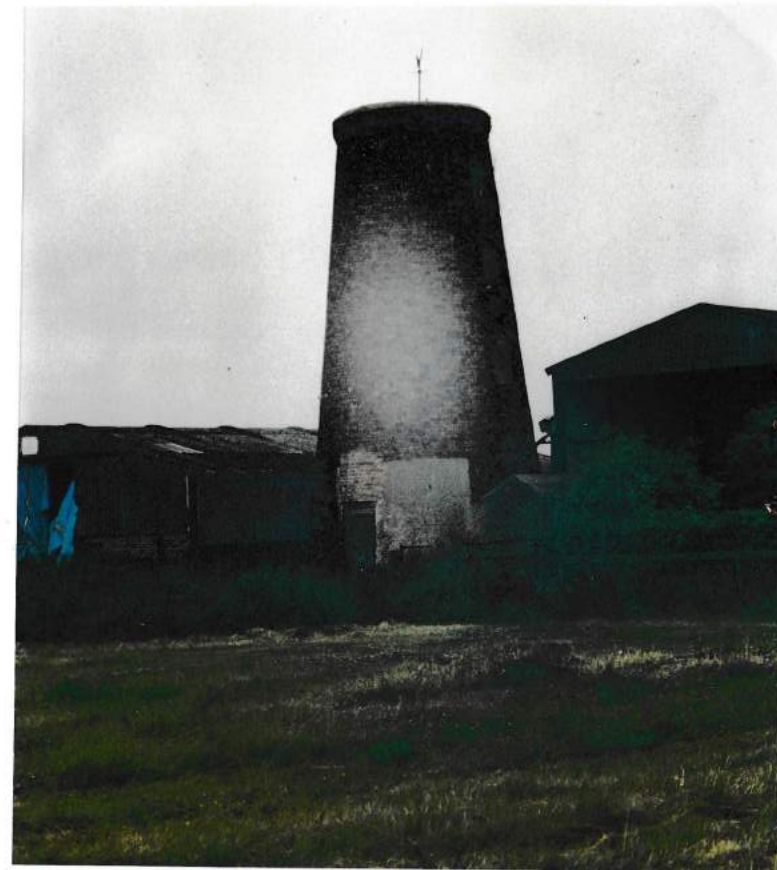


MOUNT PLEASANT MILL, KIRTON IN LINDSEY 179

This 4-storey, tarred-brick tower mill, was built on top of the roundhouse of an old postmill - and the join is still visible. It worked from 1875 to 1936, when it lost its sails, but it continued with an engine till 1973. It was then bought by enthusiast Alan Turner, who studiously carried out a full restoration to working order. It now grinds flour by wind and is OPEN at weekends all the year round.

LANGTON MILL 180

A 4-storey, tarred brick, tower mill which had an ogee cap winded by a fantail. It carried 4 Patent sails which drove 3 pairs of millstones. The mill was built in 1861, to replace a post mill. The sails were damaged in a storm in 1936 and the mill ceased work. Hardly anything of the machinery survived after the mill was dismantled; the cap was removed and the tower was fitted by a domed roof surmounted by a weathervane. It is used as a farm store. Not OPEN.



ELLIS' MILL, LINCOLN 181

The 4 Patent sails on this mill are known as *daisy cutters*, as they pass so close to the ground when working. Sited on top of an escarpment, it is well provided for wind, so could be built low. However, as the City of Lincoln encroaches upon it, there are real fears that the houses will cut off the wind, shortly. Built in 1798, it worked till 1944, but in 1975 was gutted by fire. However, two years later it was rebuilt as a Silver Jubilee Project, using materials from other mills which were being converted to houses. It is fully operational and grinds flour regularly for demonstration, when OPEN at weekends in the summer.



LINCOLNSHIRE (cont.)

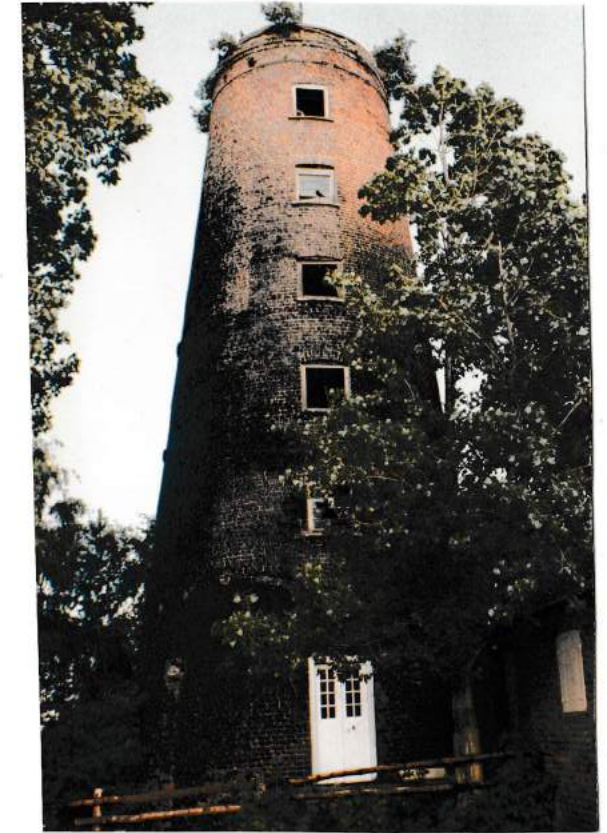


BRUNSWICK MILL, LONG SUTTON 182

This 5-storey brick tower mill was built in 1817. It was raised one storey about 40 years later and had 6 Patent sails to replace the former 4, but continued with the original ogee cap, fantail and 3 pairs of stones. It worked till 1938, and then was abandoned and deteriorated. The cap was blown off in 1963, though amazingly leaving the sails intact! About ten years later, during a gale, the sails rotated so wildly, shedding bits as they went, that it was thought safer to remove them. The machinery was still intact at the time, but the mill that would not die, was gutted completely and left a derelict shell. Now the home of thousands of pigeons, their droppings cover every surface several inches thick.

HARRISON'S MILL, LONG SUTTON 183

A 6-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill with an ogee cap, winded by a fantail, which carried 6 Patent sails, driving 3 pairs of stones. Built in 1843, it worked by wind till 1920. After stopping work it was gutted of its machinery, and abandoned. When the cap and sails were removed later, a flat roof was put on to protect the floors so, though the windows have long lost their glazing, the interior is in reasonable condition. The present owner speaks of restoring the mill, but has got no further than renewing the front door. Not OPEN.

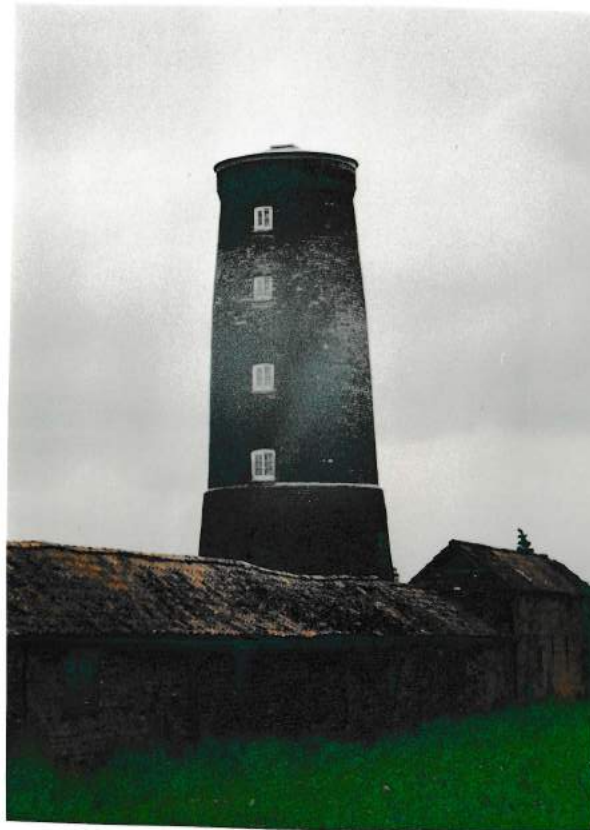


MALTBY LE MARSH MILL 184

This 3-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill had an ogee cap, winded by a fantail, and carried 4 Patent sails which drove 3 pairs of stones. It was built in 1841, and ceased work in 1952. All its ironwork was sold for scrap in 1978, and the stones went to other mills then being restored. In 1980, its owner had plans to convert the mill into a house, in conjunction with his adjoining restaurant. A fibreglass cap was erected but, the authorities decided that the plan would contravene fire regulations, so was cancelled. It is unlikely that any further work will be undertaken, and the mill is being used as a store by the restaurant. Not OPEN.



LINCOLNSHIRE (cont.)

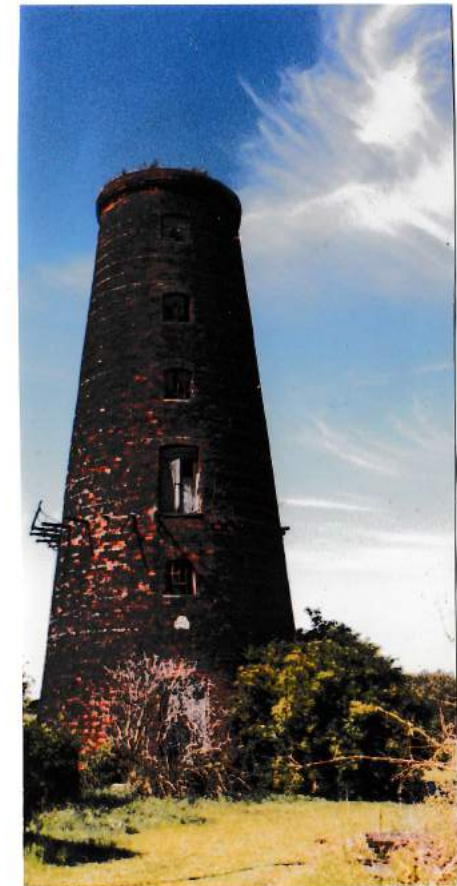


MAREHAM LE FEN MILL 185

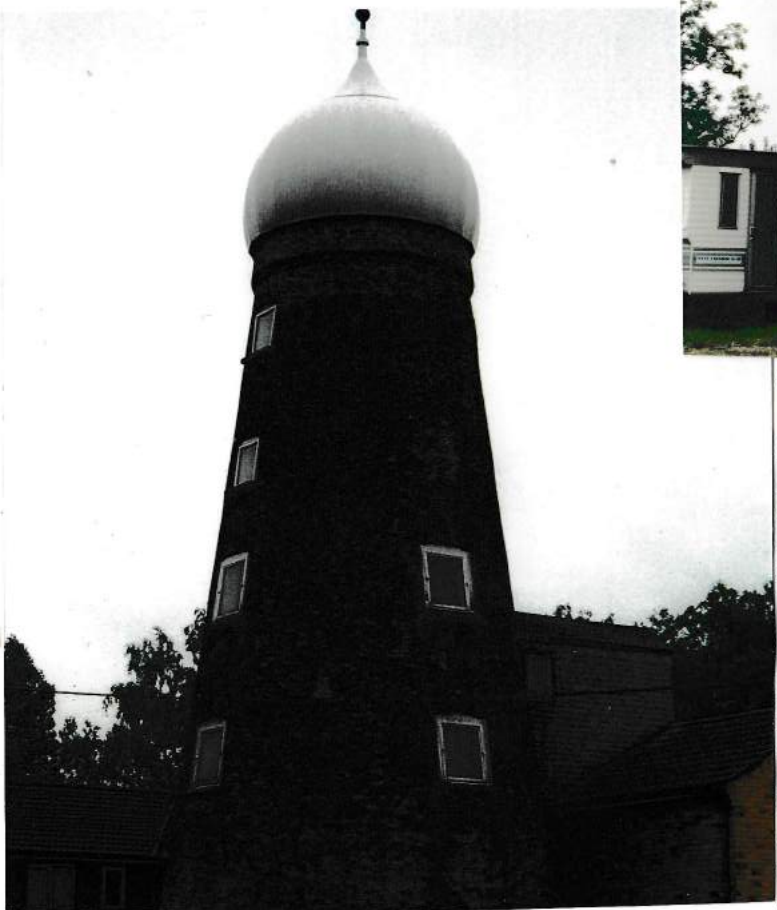
A 6-storey, tower mill with an ogee cap, a fantail and 4 Patent sails. The mill was built in c1820 and a few years after it was complete, it was decided to raise the tower but, instead of adding the extension to the top, 2 floors were added in the *middle* (by what means is not clear). The result was that the tower began to crack up at the base. The strange remedy was to encase the 2 lower floors in a brickwork skin, with no attempt to bond the two layers. However, though the tower has developed a slight bulge in the centre, the remedy seems to have worked and it has survived to the present day, though its appearance cannot be said to be of the finest. The mill worked by wind to 1910 and, in 1939, the cap was removed and a domed roof was put on the tower, which is in good condition, though unused. Not OPEN

.METHRINGHAM MILL 186

A tarred-brick, tower mill which had an ogee cap, fantail and 6 Patent sails, driving 4 pairs of stones. It was built in 1867, and ceased work around 1930. It had a sequence of 6, 4, 2 and finally, 3 sails, in which form it was much photographed by mill enthusiasts, until the sails were taken down in 1942. The cap went in 1961 and a flat roof was added for protection. It still contains all its machinery, but is in a derelict state, with its doors and windows beginning to rot, and most of the stage gone. Not OPEN.



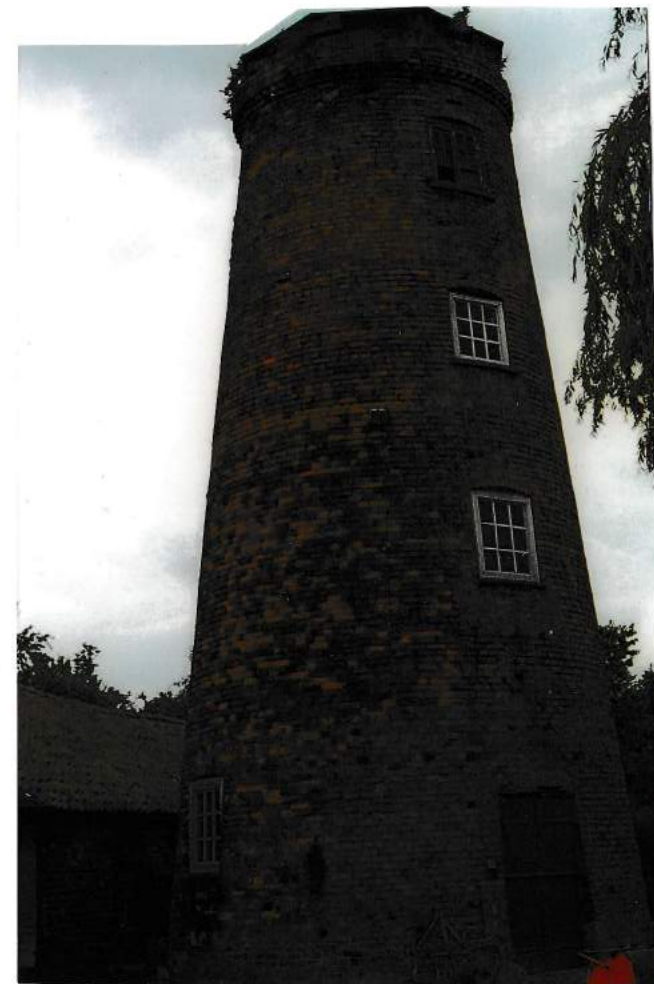
An 8-storey tower mill which had an ogee cap winded by a fantail and carried 4 Patent sails which drove 3 pairs of millstones. This is the tallest mill in the country, being 80 feet to the curb and 97 feet to the top of the cap. The mill was built in 1822 and, in 1895, the sails were damaged in a gale and were removed, but the milling continued by steam in an adjoining granary. In 1972, the tower was acquired by a Trust who are arranging to restore it to full working order - by 2007! They have fitted a more traditional ogee cap and have cleaned up the tower and repaired and glazed the windows. A grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund was received in 2003, so work can go ahead. OPEN on special dates.



OLD BOLINGBROKE MILL 188

A 3-storey tower mill, which was painted white. It had a white ogee cap with a fantail and carried 4 Patent sails which drove 2 millstones. The mill was built in the early 19th century and stands on a hill overlooking the village, which accounts for its low height. It worked by wind until 1950, when one arm of the cross broke off. It was sold to a Gun Club in 1964. They removed the cap and erected an extra, cylindrical storey with a parapet around a concrete roof, which they used for shooting practice. Latterly, the 'Olive Tree' Christian Conference Centre has been established on the site, using some of the adjoining buildings as a Retreat, with a restaurant and shop which are OPEN to all. The mill though is unused.

A 4-storey, tarred brick, tower mill with an ogee cap winded by a fantail. It carried 4 Patent sails which drove 3 pairs of millstones. The mill was built in 1823 and continued to work by wind until 1925. In 1927, the sails were removed and the cap went in 1931, when a flat roof was added to protect the interior, after which the mill was abandoned. It was converted to a store in the early 1970's. An octagonal roof was added and the windows repaired. However, the tower has deteriorated since and needs attention. Not OPEN.



GREBBY MILL, SCREMBY 190

This 4-storey, brick tower mill had an ogee cap, winded by a fantail, and carried 4 Patent sails, which drove 3 pairs of stones. It was built in 1812 and worked till 1949, though with only 2 sails at the end. These were removed when it stopped and, in 1963, it was gutted of all its machinery, the cap removed and the tower abandoned. In 1983, the mill was converted to residential use. With a large, glazed, cupola-cap on top and a new, two-storey house attached to one side, it makes an attractive conversion. Not OPEN.



LINCOLNSHIRE (cont.)

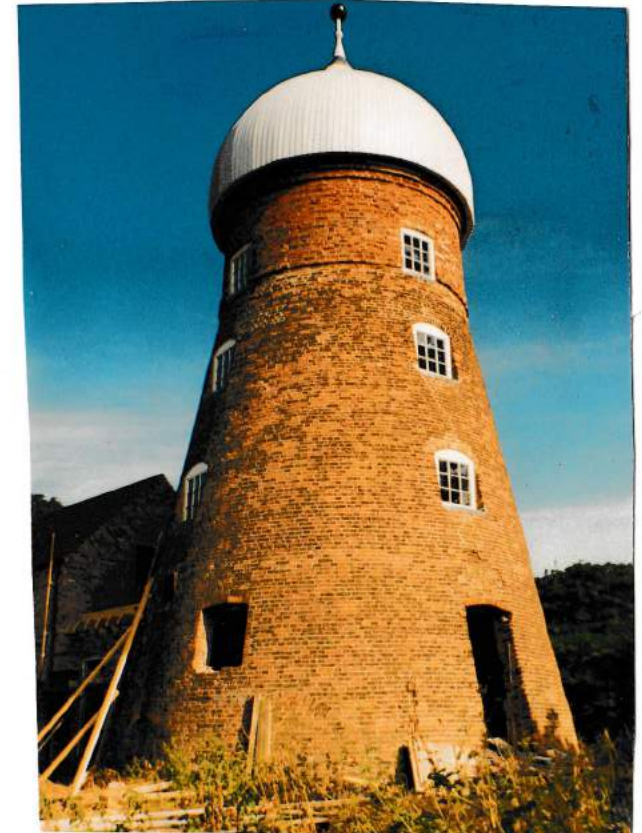


TRADER MILL, SIBSEY 191

Six, double-shuttered, Patent sails drove this typical, tall Lincolnshire mill, with its ogee cap, fantail and ornamental, wrought-iron stage. It was built in 1877 and worked continuously till 1950, still being in very good condition. However, restoration did not begin until 1970 and proved to be very slow. It was not till 1981 that the mill was back in full working order, with its machinery in excellent state and able to grind by wind again. However, it is never worked - sadly, the most its owners, English Heritage, do is to idle the sails occasionally! OPEN on the second and fourth summer Sundays.

SALTFLEET MILL, SKIDBROOKE 192

A small, 3-storey, red brick, tower mill with a strong batter, which was built in 1770, with common sails and the ogee cap hand winded by a braced tailpole. In 1890, it was raised a further storey and modernised, with Patent sails and a fantail. It worked till 1951, latterly with battered sails, after which it was abandoned. In 1989, then a derelict shell with the entire interior collapsed in a heap on the ground floor, the tower was converted to residential use, with a new ogee cap and a red brick house built alongside it. Not OPEN.



STICKFORD MILL

193

A small, 3-storey, tower mill, which had an ogee cap and was winded by a fantail. The 4 Patent sails drove 2 pairs of millstones. The mill was built in 1820 and worked on by wind until 1952, latterly in an amazingly bad state of repair. With the cap was stuck in one position, it could only work when the wind blew from that quarter! After it stopped work, the sails were taken down, the cap was removed and a round dome roof fitted, which protected the interior from the weather. The machinery is intact and there were plans afoot to restore the mill, but nothing has been done for the last thirty years. Not OPEN.



LINCOLNSHIRE (cont.)



STICKNEY MILL

194

A tarred-brick, tower mill with an ogee cap, fantail and 4 Patent sails, which drove 3 pairs of stones. It was built in 1842 and worked by wind till 1952. The cap then needed renewing, but the expense was thought unacceptable, so it was replaced by a flat roof. The mill worked on by auxiliary engine to 1970, when all the machinery was removed. The mill was never converted, but continues to be used as a store in the yard of an engineering firm. Not OPEN.

TOYNTON ALL SAINTS MILL

195

A small, 3-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill with a white ogee cap. It carried 4 spring sails, which drove 2 pairs of millstones. This small tower mill replaced an earlier post mill in the early 19th century, and it was first winded manually by chain and wheel. In 1905, an enormous fantail was put on the little cap and it worked by wind until the 1930's, then by engine. In 1944, it stopped work and the mill was abandoned to become derelict, the cap being taken off in the 1950's and a flat roof added. The machinery was removed in 1978 and the empty tower was converted to residential use soon after, with a single-storey house adjoining. Not OPEN.



Six, single-shuttered, Patent sails drive this slender, tarred-brick, tower mill with its ogee cap and fantail. Erected in 1880, it was the last mill to be built in the county of Lincolnshire. It ceased work in 1962 and, in 1968, the Waltham Windmill Preservation Society was formed to commence the mill's restoration. It is now in full working order, and grinds flour by wind. It stands in a complex of craft workshops, with a restaurant and shop, and is OPEN at weekends and on certain weekdays.



WEST BUTTERWICK MILL 197

Built in 1824, this tower mill had 4 roller-reefing sails at first. However, these proved unsuccessful and were replaced by Patent sails and it worked on with them into the 1940's. It was then abandoned and lost its cap in 1968. It was gutted of machinery and a flat roof erected. Though plans have been made by its owner to fully restore it, it seems unlikely that these will come to fruition. Not OPEN.

A 6-storey, tarred brick tower mill with an ogee cap winded by a fantail, which carried 6 Patent sails to drive 4 pairs of millstones. The mill was built in 1831, by the millwright Ingledew, and worked by wind until 1913. The sails were removed and an oil engine took over. Subsequently, all the old machinery was removed and the tower is used simply as a store by the adjoining grain factoring and farmer's warehouse business. The cap was replaced by a low concrete dome, which protects the interior. Not OPEN.



LINCOLNSHIRE (cont.)

WRAWBY MILL

199

Built around 1860, this postmill worked till 1940, latterly rather spasmodically. Then It was abandoned and was in an advanced state of decay when, in 1962, full restoration commenced. This virtually entailed a complete rebuild, which was finished in 1965, by it grinding flour by wind again. It has a Midlands-type of roundhouse, spring sails and is winded manually by a tailpole. It is OPEN on specific days during the summer.



LONDON

SHIRLEY MILL, CROYDON 201

A tarred-brick, tower mill with an oversize, Kent, post mill cap, winded by a fantail, and carrying four Patent sails. It was built in 1854 and, though it stopped work in 1892, it was well cared for, though empty. It was struck by lightning, damaged by storms and nearly set alight, but was restored to good condition each time. It once stood within the grounds of a Grammar School, which used the mill as a Scout Hut. Lately a housing estate has been built alongside and the mill, which has been restored externally with skeleton sails and fantail. It has all its machinery. OPEN on the first Sunday monthly in the summer.



ASHBY'S MILL, BRIXTON 200

A dark and sombre tower mill of tarred-brick, with a Kent cap and hand winding which, when built in 1816, stood amongst cornfields. However, by 1862 the houses of London had encroached upon it and deprived it of its wind. After several years of idleness, the mill restarted in 1902 using auxiliary power and worked on till 1934, still using the original stones (which remain in use in the mill). The restored mill has shutterless sails, and an electric motor which drives a single pair of stones. The machinery is intact, however, the motor has recently burnt out! OPEN very occasionally, or by obtaining a key from the adjacent Parks Department offices.



KESTON MILL

202

The massive post of this postmill bears the date 1716, which made it the oldest mill in its old County of Kent. The crosstrees are the largest ever recorded, and it drove three pairs of stones. It was at work when damaged in a gale in 1878 and ceased. It has had several restorations, and is in excellent condition, considering its age. It is now firmly anchored down by iron rods, and the sails have been removed, leaving empty stocks. Though the mill contains interesting early machinery, it will work no more because it is thought too frail. Not OPEN, except on National Mills Weekend, but can be inspected by prior appointment with its owner.



LONDON (cont.)



UPMINSTER MILL

203

A white-weatherboard, smock mill with a boat cap, standing on a single-storey brick base. It was built in 1803 and worked till 1934 and abandoned. The mill was threatened with demolition when the surrounding land was sold for development, but public opinion prevailed and it was preserved in 1937, as a celebration of King George VI's Coronation. It decayed badly, due to neglect during the war, but was again restored. Though the four Patent sails contain only seven shutters each and the striking gear has been disconnected, the fantail winds the cap and the sails are turned periodically. It has interesting display in the base. OPEN on the third weekend of each summer month.

WANDSWORTH PUMPING MILL

204

A small, tarred-weatherboard, smock mill on a low, hexagon, brick base, the mill carried four Patent sails and a fantail winding a Kent cap, all of miniature size. It was built in 1837, to pump water from one side of the railway cutting, beside which it stood, to an artificial lake on the other. Eventually the lake was filled in and, with it the reason for the mill's existence went. The cap, sails, fantail and most of the machinery were removed and a gable roof took the place of the cap. It stands beside the road on the common, half hidden by trees. Not OPEN but can be inspected externally.



LONDON (cont.)

WIMBLEDON COMMON MILL

205

The only hollow-post windmill remaining in England. This post mill consists of a conical, wooden tower housing the stones, on a two-storey brick base. It supports a white wooden buck carrying four Patent sails, and is winded by a fantail. The mill was built in 1817, and worked till 1868. In 1893, it was completely rebuilt, as a landmark, on the original base but as a scaled down, two-thirds version its original size. The base, rented out as flats now, was where Lord Baden-Powell wrote *Scouting for Boys*. The stones in the tower can be worked by wind. There is an interesting collection of model windmills on display. OPEN at weekends in the summer.



MERSEYSIDE



BIDSTONE MILL, BIRKENHEAD

206

A short, rendered brick, tower mill with few windows, which was built in 1791 and worked on till 1875. However, it had been burnt out and rebuilt twice over that period. In 1890, when it had lost its common sails and most of its cap, it was restored as a landmark by the local Council - the first mill in England to be restored. In its exposed position, though, it has been damaged by gales again and again, but is restored each time. It has most of its machinery, but does not work, as it has a fixed cap and dummy sails. OPEN on the first Sunday of the month all the year.

GREAT CROSBY MILL

207

A painted brick tower with a wood-shingle-covered dome cap winded by a fantail, which carried four Patent sails, and had a kiln alongside for grain drying. Built in 1813, the mill worked by wind till 1901, when the cap, fantail, sails and stage were renewed. However, the mill never worked again by wind, though it continued by auxiliary engine till 1972, the last to do so in the northwest. The old cap lasted till 1985, when conversion commenced and it was replaced by the present peculiar structure, without its sails. The interior has been tastefully designed, though, and the original windows, which give extensive views, have been retained, as has the stage and kiln. Not OPEN.



MERSEYSIDE (cont)

MAGHULL MILL, LYDIATE 208

A 3-storey tower mill with a Fylde cap, winding by chain-and-wheel gear and 4 common sails. It was built in 1768 and worked till 1900. Derelict and a mere shell, in 1967, it was converted to residential use with a peculiar roof. A very modern house was built alongside, the whole barely resembling a windmill. But, the interior has been more pleasantly arranged and it stands in a delightful garden. Not OPEN.

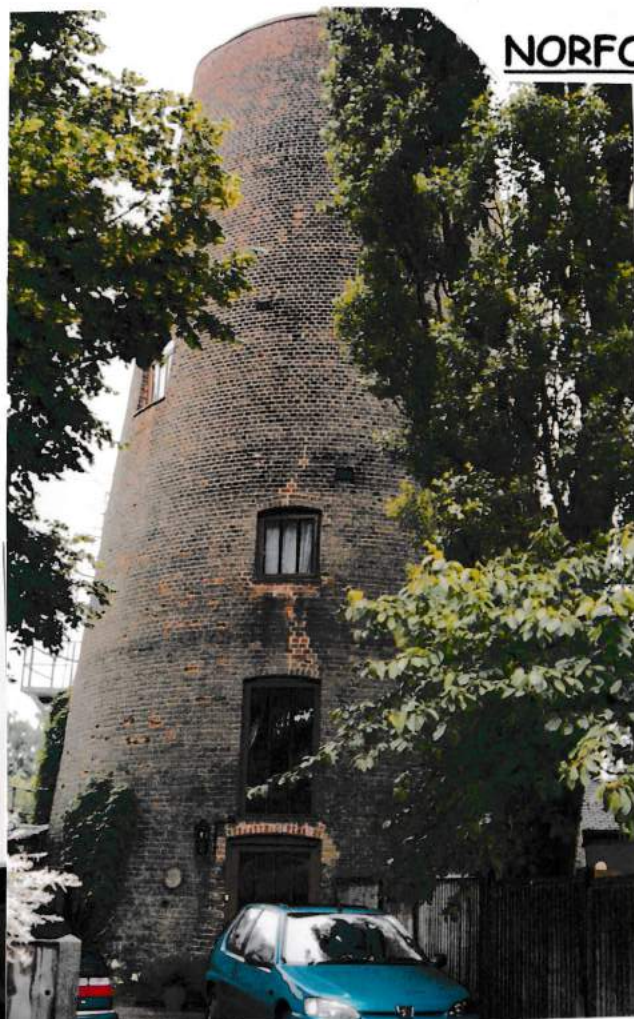


NORFOLK

TURF FEN MILL, BARTON TURF

210

A red brick, tower wind-pump, with a Norfolk boat cap winded by a fantail and carrying four Patent sails, which drove two scoop wheels. The large steady pole for the striking chain is a feature of Norfolk windmills. Restored in 1980, the mill is still being worked on, and though the sails have no shutters it is hoped to have it in full working order eventually. Can only be reached by water. Not OPEN.



CAWSTON ROAD MILL, AYLSHAM

209

A tall, red-brick tower mill which had a boat cap, fantail and 4 Patent sails, driving 3 stones. It was built in 1826 and stopped in 1900 when it was struck by lightning. After the sails were blown off in a storm in 1920, demolition was attempted, but the tower proved too strong. Reprieved, it survived until 1999 when the top storey was removed and the mill converted into a luxurious holiday cottage, fitted with every convenience.

Not OPEN.



HIGH MILL, BERNEY ARMS

211

The tallest marsh mill in Norfolk, this 7-storey, tarred-brick, tower windpump has been fully restored to its original state. It can pump water from Tile Kiln Reach into the River Bure, on the banks of which it stands. It can only be reached by water, a long walk across the marshes or by the main line railway, "request-stop" service. Built in the 1870's, it originally ground clinker for cement, but was converted, around 1880, to pump water. It was superseded in 1948 by an electric pump, which continues to work. It was restored in 1952 by English Heritage. OPEN daily in the summer



NORFOLK (cont.)



BILLINGFORD MILL

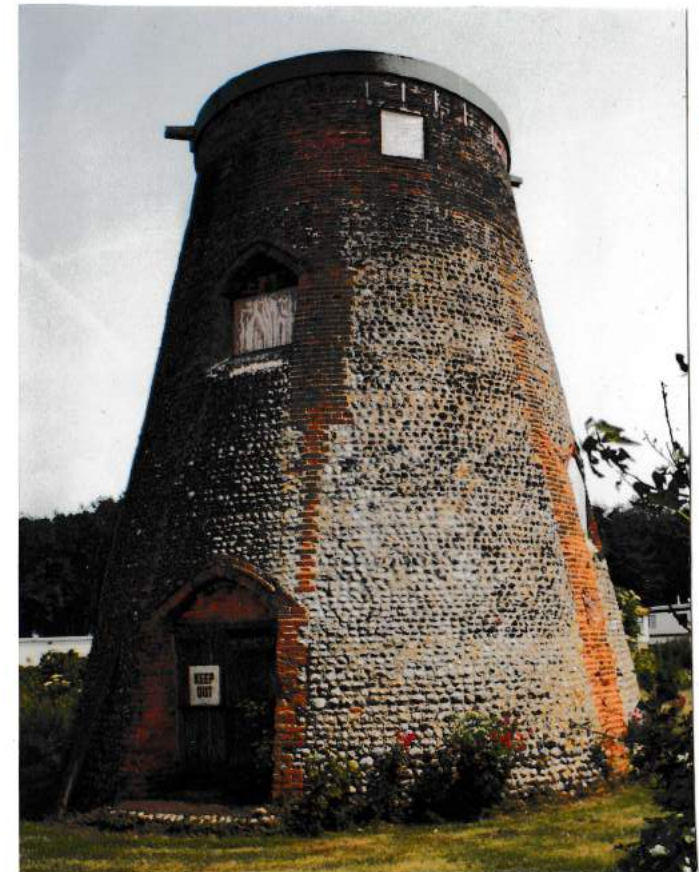
212

A red brick tower mill, with a black, Norfolk, boat cap, winded by a fantail and carrying four patent sails which drive two pairs of stones. It was built in 1862 and worked by wind till 1956. The Norfolk Windmills Group restored the mill replacing the old black cap with a white one, but retaining the fantail and sails. All the machinery is intact and workable and the Group is hopeful of working it by wind again.

OPEN during summer weekends.

FRIARY MILL, BLAKENEY 213

A squat, flint-and-brick, tower mill, which had a sixteen-sided, dome cap winded by a fantail and carried four Patent sails. However, when it was built, in 1769, it had common sails and manual winding by chain-and-wheel gear. It was still in full working order when it ceased work in 1912 and was abandoned. In 1980, when it was already in a derelict state, the mill was vandalised and set alight. The National Trust, who owns it, fitted a protective copper cap over the tower shell as a holding operation. Not OPEN



BELLE VUE MILL, BRININGHAM

214

Surprisingly, this was a three-storey, octagonal smock mill, which was built in 1721. Fifty years later, the wooden smock was replaced by a three-storey, brick tower built on top of the original three-storey base, as a residential folly. The tower was allowed to become derelict after WWII. In 1982, it had a major overhaul and a very large, new Elizabethan-style house built beside the tower. A fine garden surrounds the folly, which is rather isolated. Not OPEN.



NORFOLK (cont.)



COAST ROAD MILL,
BURNHAM OVERY 215

This six-storey, tarred-brick tower mill ground corn between 1816, when it was built, and 1914, when it was tailwinded and ceased work. It had an ogee cap, fantail and four Patent sails which drove three pairs of stones. In 1926 the mill was stripped of all its machinery and converted as a holiday residence. The sealed cap, disengaged fantail and skeletal sails were fitted in 1957, though they are a faithful reproduction of the originals and the sails can turn. It was handed over to the National Trust in 1978, for use as a holiday residence and is not OPEN normally.

RANDALL'S MILL, CALTHORPE

216

also known as MARSH MILL, INGHAM

A 5-storey wind-pump, with a boat cap winded by a fantail. It carried 4 Patent sails which drove the pump. The mill was used to drain the local marsh into a small dyke, but was superseded by a steam pump in an adjoining building. The tower was then reduced to 3 storeys, with a conical iron roof surmounted by a short finial. However, it was not put to any specific use and its date of erection and other details are not known. Not OPEN.



CARBROOKE MILL

217

This five-storey, red-brick tower mill had a boat cap, an eight-vaned fantail and four Patent sails. It was built in 1856, as shown on the date stone, and had steam power installed by 1888. The sails were removed in 1932 but grist milling by a paraffin engine continued till 1943. The cap and windshaft went in 1979, when a temporary roof was added, with a wind generator mounted on the roof to produce electricity. Most of the machinery on the lower floors remains intact. The paraffin engine is also in place. Not OPEN.



NORFOLK (cont.)



CASTON MILL

218

This 6-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill had a Norfolk boat cap, fantail and 4 Patent sails and was built in 1864. It caught fire when it *ran away* during a gale in 1895, but was repaired and worked by wind till 1940 then, on to 1967, by auxiliary engine. It had lost its sails and cap and was getting in a decrepit condition when, in 1970, restoration commenced. This has progressed slowly as the mill is also being used by the millwrights Lennard & Lawn as a base for their business. However, the machinery has been reinstated and it now has a cap and working fantail. Not

OPEN.

CLEY-ON-SEA MILL

219

A picturesque, six-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill, which once drove three pairs of stones, set on the coast, beside the estuary of the River Glaven. The grain and resulting flour were transhipped by river and sea from a quay by the mill. It was built in 1818 and worked till 1912. In 1921, the mill was gutted of its machinery and converted into a residence. In 1961, the present restoration saw cap, fantail and sails fitted and the mill converted into a residential holiday complex with bed and breakfast accommodation in the mill.

OPEN to view daily 2-5 pm. in the summer.



DENVER MILL

220

A six-storey, rendered-brick, tower mill, built in 1835, which was damaged by a gale in 1908 and struck by lightning in 1941, but was repaired each time. It worked on till 1969 - albeit by oil engine latterly. It was given to the County Council in 1973 and restored by them. More damage in 1990 gales has been since repaired. A major restoration in 2000 has left it fully working, to grind flour. It is surrounded by a cafe, a shop and various interesting displays in a visitor centre, but gives a feeling of being a theme park. OPEN daily all the year.



NORFOLK (cont.)



VICTORIA ROAD MILL, DISS

221

This was a six-storey tower mill with a dome cap, four Patent sails and a fantail. It was built in 1817 and worked till 1929 when storms caused severe damage and it was abandoned. In 1968 the top two storeys were removed and a glazed observatory built on. It was converted to residential use. Not OPEN.

EAST DEREHAM MILL

222

A lovely, brick tower mill with a boat cap, fantail and four Patent sails, which worked between 1835 and 1937. It was left complete but uncared for until it had deteriorated so much it was due for demolition in 1977. Fortunately reason prevailed and the following year repairs commenced. It is now fully restored with cap, fantail and sails, and hoping to work again. OPEN regularly in the summer.



EAST HARLING MILL

223

This four-storey tarred brick tower mill had four very wide Patent sails and worked for 100 years, until 1919. It was then stripped of its sails and had the cap covered in iron sheets. All the machinery was removed and it was abandoned. In 1974 a new cap was fitted and it was converted into a house with an attached bungalow.

Not OPEN.



NORFOLK (cont.)



HOLT ROAD MILL, FAKENHAM

224

This was originally a ten-sided smock mill, which had a brick tower replace the smock body in the 1840's. Not much is known of its machinery or equipment. It had stopped work before 1900 and was left a derelict shell. The tower was shortened and, in 1998, it was converted for residential use with a house built behind the tower, making a pleasant conversion in a nice garden. Not OPEN.

MUTTON'S MILL, FLEET DYKE

225

A four-storey, tarred-brick, tower wind-pump, with a white boat cap winded by a fantail, and carrying four Patent sails which drove an internal scoop wheel. After finishing work, the mill remained derelict until 1975, when the owners began restoration to working order. However, though a new cap was fitted, winded by a fantail, and the scoop wheel has been restored, the sails have yet to be erected. Out on the marshes and is not OPEN.



FRETtenham MILL 226

A 5-storey tower mill whose cap was winded by a fantail. One of the last mills to be built in Norfolk, it was erected in c1880 for a local farmer and had a short life, for it had ceased work by 1900. No more is known of its history. By 1937 the derelict tower had only the cap frame and windshaft and remains of the stage left. The empty shell of the tower is in a distressed condition, but it may be in a state of conversion to residential use. Not OPEN.



NORFOLK (cont.)



GARBOLDISHAM MILL 227

Standing on the border with Suffolk, this white-weatherboard, post mill was built in 1770 and modernised in 1831, when the Patent sails replaced 4 commons while a fantail was fitted. Though it suffered severe damage from gales several times, it continued in work till 1917, after which it was abandoned. In 1971, enthusiast Andrew Coleman started restoring the mill and has only the sails and fantail to refit. However, the fire appears to have gone out of the restoration lately, and it still grinds only by an electric motor in the roundhouse. OPEN on summer Wednesdays & Fridays.

GAYTON MILL 228

A tarred-brick, tower mill with an ogee cap, winded by a fantail and carrying four patent sails, which was built in 1836. It worked by wind till 1914 and then by an engine till 1933. When derelict, in 1970, the mill was bought by Roy Hirons and Margaret Hall for conversion to a residential centre for craft courses. They say they plan to replace the cap and sails but, though the mill has most of its machinery, it is unlikely to work again. Not OPEN.



GREAT BIRCHAM MILL 229

A 6-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill, which was built in 1846 and worked to 1920. The fantail and sails were then removed. However, the cap, too, had gone by 1960. It then deteriorated into a derelict wreck. By the time it was bought by enthusiast Roger Wagg, in 1971, even the wooden parts of the machinery had rotted. He commenced restoration, and now the ogee cap, fantail and four Patent sails are back and it is working by wind. A bakery, cafe and amusement complex are incorporated into the site. OPEN daily in the summer.



NORFOLK (cont.)



HALVERGATE MILL 230

A six-storey tower mill with a white boat cap, fantail and four Patent sails which drove four pairs of millstones. It was built in 1866 and worked until, on the evening of George Vs Silver Jubilee, a great storm caught the mill tailwinded. The sails turned backwards and, in an effort to stop them, the brake caught fire. The mill was burnt out and was abandoned. Sixty years later, repairs were started, to convert it to residential use. A new cap was built and repairs to the tower commenced. These continue, and the cap stands beside the mill, waiting to be fitted.

HEMPNALL MILL 231

A tarred-brick tower mill with a steep batter to its walls. It had a white boat cap, fantail and four Patent sails driving two stones and was built in 1814. It stopped work in 1929 but continued by auxiliary power until 1937. The mill was then abandoned and became derelict. In 1977 it was converted as part of the Hempnall Mill Day Centre, with the ground floor used as a cosy sitting room for elderly visitors. It can be studied externally any time, as it stands beside the main road. Not OPEN



HICKLING MILL

232

An eight-storey, red brick, tower mill which had a white boat cap, winded by a fantail, and carried four Patent sails. It has 28 prominent windows, but 13 of these are dummies! Built in 1818, it worked till 1900 and the sails were removed a few years later. However, the mill remained in good condition and the original cap was removed as late as 1989, to be rebuilt. The mill is to be restored to full working order, as all the machinery is intact - but, when? Not OPEN now, but watch this space!



NORFOLK (cont.)



HINDOLVESTAN MILL

233

A five-storey tower mill of flint and rubble encased in red brick and tarred. Its boat cap had a fantail and four Patent sails. The mill was built in 1844 and stopped work in 1904. The tower was derelict by the 1930's. Conversion to residential use took place in 1979, when a dummy boat cap was fitted and a large house built alongside. Not OPEN.

HINDRINGHAM MILL

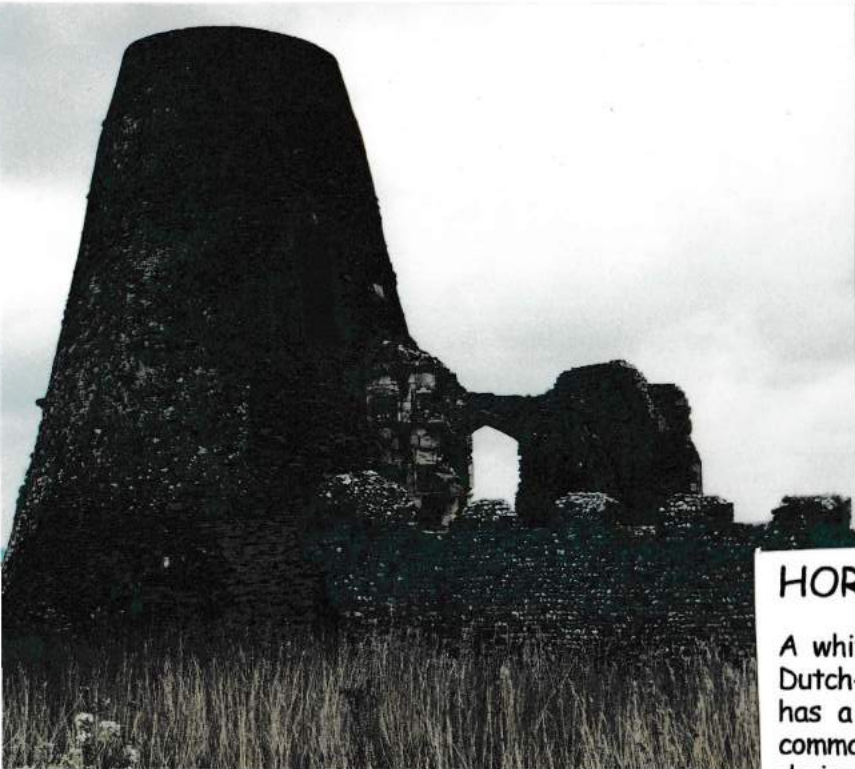
234

Built around 1845, this five-storey, red brick, tower mill had a white, boat cap, winded by a fantail and carried four Patent sails. It was tailwinded shortly after being built, but was repaired and worked on till 1912. Soon after stopping work, it lost its fantail and sails. In 1970, when the cap appeared about to follow, it was rescued. With a new cap, but no sails or machinery, it has been converted into a house, rented out as accommodation for holiday makers. Not OPEN.



ST BENET'S ABBEY MILL,
HORNING 235

This brick-and-stone tower mill of bulky proportions, was built astride the ruins of St. Benet's Abbey, which dates from pre-Conquest times and was abandoned in c1545. In c1730, using material from the ruins, the mill was built to crush colza seed for oil lamps originally, but was converted to drain the marshes. It is an empty ruin but is being tidied up as a conservation exercise as an ancient ruin.



NORFOLK (cont.)



HORNING FERRY MILL 236

A white-weatherboard, smock windpump, with a Dutch-like flare, it stands on a wooden base and has a boat cap, winded by a fantail. Its four common sails drove a turbine-pump, which drained the adjoining Horning Marshes. It ceased work around 1920 and was converted to residential use in the 1930's. Dummy sails and fantail have been fitted to the blue cap and the base has been pierced for large windows. No machinery remains and the mill is used as a holiday retreat, which can be admired by passing boat-life on the River Bure, though it is not open to the public. Not OPEN.

NEAVE'S MILL,
HORNING MARSHES 237

A four-storey, tarred brick, tower windpump, which had a boat cap and carried four Patent sails. It drove a turbine pump and was winded by a fantail and was built to drain the Horning Marshes into the adjoining River Ant but was superseded by an electric pump. The tower is conserved with a cap, but has no sails or fantail. The electric pump is housed beside it. NOT OPEN.



HORSEY MILL

238

A short, red brick, tower windpump with a white boat cap, fantail and four Patent sails, which drove a turbine-pump. It was built in 1912, on the site of an earlier windpump and was superseded in turn, in 1939, by an oil engine. However, it continued to work by wind, until put out of action in 1943 by a lightning strike. In 1948, it was acquired by the National Trust, who restored it to working order. The shutters, though, have been removed from the sails and the striking gear dismantled. It is otherwise complete and is OPEN daily throughout the summer.



ST. HELENA MILL, HORSFORD

239

This 5-storey tower mill had a boat cap with a fantail and carried 4 Patent sails which drove 2 pairs of stones. The mill was built 1860 and continued in work till 1922. By 1950, it had lost its sails, fantail and cap though most of its machinery remained. In 1982, the tower was given a protective lead roof. However, the roof has deteriorated and leaks, the floors are rotten, the top brickwork has fallen and there are cracks and displaced bricks in the tower, which has lost most of its doors and windows.

NORFOLK (cont.) BOARDMAN'S MILL, HOW HILL

240

A small, timber-framed, open-trestle, windpump with a miniature boat cap, winded by a fantail and carrying 4 Patent sails, which drove a turbine-pump to drain the adjoining marshes into the River Ant. It was restored by the Norfolk Windmills Trust in 1981, and is in near working order, for only its sails are shutterless and the striking gear is missing. It can be inspected at any time from the tow-path by the River Ant, near Clayrack Mill (No.238).



CLAYRACK MILL, HOW HILL

241

A timber-framed, hollow-post, windpump with an open trestle, a miniature buck, winded by a fantail and 4 Patent sails, which drove a scoop wheel. It was built to drain the Ranworth Marshes and was moved here, when in a derelict condition, by Richard Seago in 1981. It is now in working order and drives a miniature scoop wheel. Visitors can see it working, on special occasions, on the footpath by the River Ant, a few yards from Boardman's Mill (No.237). It can be inspected at any time from the river or the footpath.



NORFOLK (cont.)



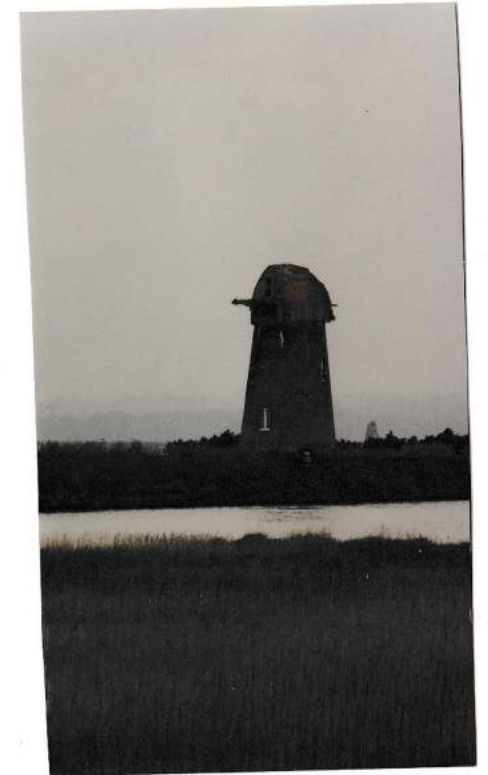
INGHAM MILL

242

A 5-storey tower mill with a white, boat cap winded by a fantail. It carried 4 Patent sails which drove 3 pairs of stones. The mill was built in 1872 and worked until c1933. The sails, cap and fantail were removed at the start of the war and it was used as an Observer Corps observation post. The mill had a flat concrete roof and an extra brick storey with vertical sides added to the top of the tower, with an external metal access ladder. It is unused, with all glass in the windows missing or broken, ivy covering much of the walls and distressed brickwork. Not OPEN.

LANGLEY DETACHED MILL 243

A 4-storey, red brick, tower windpump, with a large, red, boat cap, winded by a fantail, and 4 Patent sails, which drove a scoop wheel. It was built to drain the marshes into the River Yare, on whose banks it stands. Not much is known of its history. Though the scoop wheel has gone most of the other machinery is intact and it is in good condition. It is isolated and can be reached only by water and a long trudge across the marshes. Not OPEN.



LITTLE CRESSINGHAM MILL

244

This six-storey, red brick, tower mill, with a boat cap, fantail and four Patent sails. It was part of a combined wind-and-water mill, with the waterwheel up against the tower. It was built about 1821, and ceased work by wind after losing its sails piecemeal, between 1912 and 1920. The watermill continued, though driven by a paraffin engine, till 1952. In 1940, the cap was removed, most of the machinery sold off and a flat roof put on the tower. In 1981 restoration, at a slow pace, commenced. To date the windows have been refurbished and the stage replaced, with some interior work complete. NOT OPEN as yet.



NORFOLK (cont.)



NORTH MILL, LUDHAM BRIDGE

245

An obscure, little mill, only twenty feet tall, built to drain the marshes, but did not work long. The three-storey, redbrick tower had a boat cap which carried four Patent sails and was winded by a fantail. It is now a derelict shell, standing beside the River Ant behind the Ludham Bridge Stores.

MAUTBY MARSH MILL

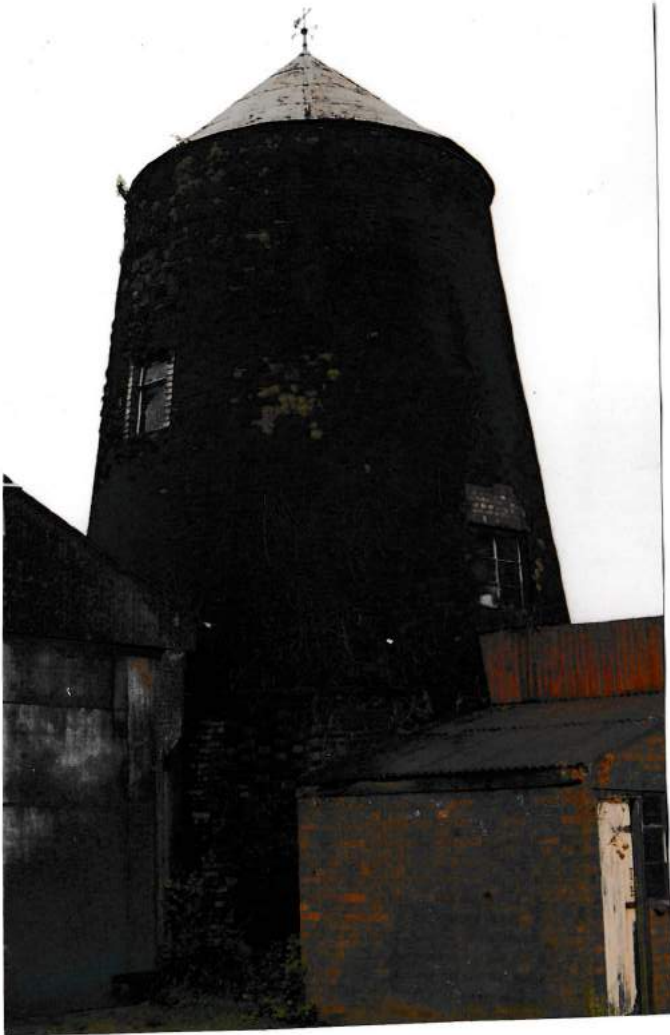
246

A three-storey, red brick, tower windpump, with a Norfolk boat cap, fantail and four Patent sails, which drove a scoop wheel to drain the Mautby Marshes into the River Bure. The early history of the mill is obscure. It was converted for residential use in 1960 and has shutterless sails, though the fantail does wind the cap. The scoop wheel, as well as all the other machinery, has gone. NOT OPEN.



NEATISHEAD MILL 247

A small, 4-storey tower mill with a white boat cap, which was winded by a fantail. It carried 4 Patent sails which drove 2 pairs of millstones. The mill was built in 1815 with common sails and was winded manually. About 1845, the Patent sails and fantail replaced these and it continued to work by wind till 1938. Then it went over to modern machinery to produce animal feeds. The cap, fan and sails were removed and a conical metal roof, with a weather vane, was put on the tower. It is used as an agricultural store and contains some machinery. Not OPEN



NORFOLK (cont.)



NORTON MARSH MILL 248

This four-storey, tarred-brick, tower wind-pump with a boat cap, fantail and four Patent sails, which drove a scoop wheel, was built in 1863. After it stopped work, the cap and sails were removed and, in 1988, a conical sheet-iron roof was added. Work then commenced to convert it to residential use. But problems with the authorities, who disliked his plans, have caused the owner to go to eccentric extremes, which explains in part the peculiar decorations added to the roof. Not OPEN.

OLD BUCKENHAM MILL 249

A fully restored 5-storey, red-brick tower mill with the largest boat cap in the county, winded by a fantail and having 4 Patent sails. It operated from 1818 till 1926, when the fantail broke and it stopped work. A derelict shell by 1989, it was taken in hand then and restored to working order. It was once owned by Prince Duleep Singh, the famous cricketer and by Coleman's, the mustard company. OPEN on the second Sunday of each summer month.



STOW MILL, PASTON 250

A four-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill with a twelve-sided, dome cap, a fantail and four Patent sails, which was built about 1824. It worked until 1930, when it was gutted of all its machinery and converted as an annex to the main house. However, in 1961, the mill was restored back to its old state, with machinery from other mills incorporated. Shutterless sails were fitted to a new boat cap with a fantail. Gales damaged two sails, which have been since replaced, but the interior machinery is still far from complete.
OPEN daily.



NORFOLK (cont.)



POTTER HEIGHAM MILL 251

A six-storey, red brick, tower mill which had a boat cap, a fantail and four Patent sails. It was built in 1849 and worked by wind till 1926, then by electric motor to 1930. By this time it was in a sorry state and in 1953, the remains of the cap and sails were removed. A conical top, with a weathercock, was put over the tower, but all the machinery was left intact, other than the windshaft and connecting gear. The floors and stairs, though, are in a poor condition now and the stage has long gone. Truly, a prime candidate for restoration.
Not OPEN.

REEDHAM FERRY MILL 252

A 3-storey, red brick, tower windpump, which had a cylindrical, top storey added, to give it a bottle-like look. Its history is obscure, but it drove a turbine pump. Its conversion has left a most peculiar result. The glazed conservatory goes half way round the tower, with open steps and galleries to give access to it and to the upper balcony. The land immediately beside the mill is laid out as a garden, but all around is a wilderness.

Not OPEN



MORSE'S WIND ENGINE PARK, REPPS

An extensive collection of wind engines has been assembled by Bob Morse, in a field not far from the village of Repps. They contain several by John Titt as well as an American 'Halladay', and the small hollow-post mill which was saved and moved from Iwade in Kent.



NORFOLK (cont.)

253 & 254

Many are in working order and others are assembled, as they are added to the collection. There is also a collection of models of windmills and other engines in the house adjoining. Well worth visiting if you are near. OPEN by arrangement.



RINGSTEAD MILL

255

A 6-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill with a boat cap and fantail, which was built in 1842 with 4 Patent sails. However, 3 years later it had 6 and worked on with them till 1892. It was then abandoned and was quite derelict in 1927, when it was converted for use as a holiday let. A timber shed replaced the old cap, and it was rented out with people living and sleeping amongst the machinery. Around 1975, the shed was removed and a new "boat-type" cap in aluminium was fitted, but most of the machinery was removed. It is still a holiday house to let.

Not OPEN.

ROUGHTON MILL

256

A six-storey, red brick, tower mill with an ogee cap, fantail and carrying four Patent sails, which was built in 1836. It worked by wind till 1906, when it was tailwinded during a gale and set on fire. The burnt out shell stood derelict for many years. In the 1930's, part of the tower was removed and a flat roof added, to use it as a poultry breeding centre. In 1978, it had a further transformation, when it was repaired and made into a Scout H Q for the local, village Scout Troop. Not OPEN

NORFOLK (cont.)

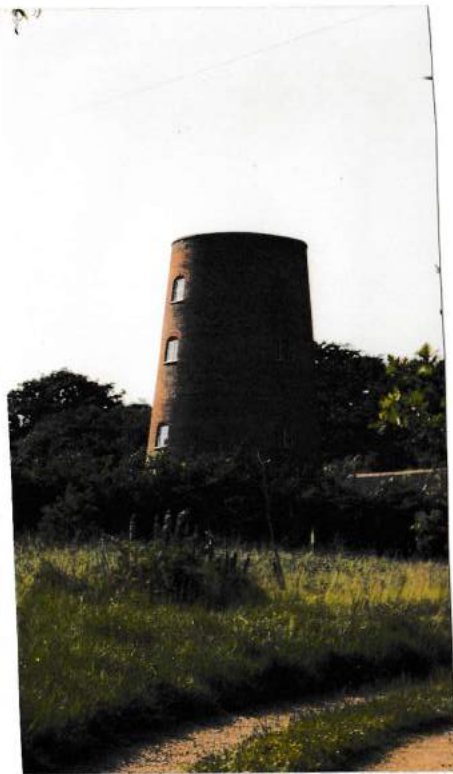


CHILD'S MILL, RUNHAM SWIM NORTH 257

A three-storey, tarred-brick, tower wind-pump with a white, Norfolk boat cap, a fantail and four Patent sails, which drove an internal scoop-wheel. In 1937, the wind-pump ceased work and restoration was commenced in 1983. Work is being done privately and has progressed slowly. The cap and fantail have been fitted and all machinery is in place, but the sails have not yet been replaced. NOT OPEN normally.

BRISTOW'S MILL, SAHAM TONEY 258

Originally a red-brick, six-storey, tower mill, with a boat cap, fantail and four Patent sails, the date stone shows it was built in 1828. It worked till 1904 when it was abandoned and became a derelict shell. The top storey was removed in 1948 and it was converted to residential use, with a flat roof. In 1980 the castellation and adjoining buildings were added and the mill painted white and black, as it is now. Not OPEN.



SEA PALLING MILL 259

This five-storey, tarred-brick tower mill had a white boat cap, a fantail and four Patent sails driving two stones. It was built in 1810 as a three-storey mill but had two more added later and worked on till 1930. It was then abandoned but the cap survived until it was replaced by a flat roof after the last war. The machinery all went for the war effort in 1942 and the empty but sound tower is used as a garden feature and store. Not OPEN.



NORFOLK (cont.)



FODDERSTON MILL, SHOULDHAM THORPE 260

A small, 4-storey tower mill of red bricks faced with yellow bricks, which was built in 1830 - there is a date stone. Otherwise very little is known of the mill, except that it stopped work before 1900. It was allowed to deteriorate until converted for residential use in the mid-1990's, with a house built alongside. The roof has been crenellated and the windows have modern, brown plastic frames. Not OPEN.

SEAGO'S MILL, SOUTH WALSHAM 261

This is a newly built mill, started in 1996 and not yet complete. The two storey buck has four Patent sails which drive two pairs of stones and it is winded by a tailpole. A two-storey, brick roundhouse protects the trestle. Richard Seago, who conceived the idea of building this post mill, has been side-tracked into building a house for himself on an adjoining site, before he completes the mill. OPEN by appointment.



PRIORY MILL, ST OLAVES 262

A miniature, smock windpump, with a tiny boat cap, fantail and four Patent sails, driving a scoop wheel. It was built in 1910 and worked till 1957. It was still in reasonable condition when restoration started in 1975, but it took till 1981 to complete it. The sails are dummies, though, and the striking gear has not been fitted. Vandals, though, are now its greatest problem. It can be inspected internally, by obtaining the key from J F Miller at the *Bridge Stores*, near by in the village. It can be seen at any time, however, from the footpath alongside the River Waveney



NORFOLK (cont.)



ARNUP'S MILL, STACEY ARMS

263

A 3-storey, tarred-brick, tower wind-pump with a Norfolk, boat cap, a fantail and 4 Patent sails, driving a turbine-pump for draining the adjoining marsh into the River Bure. It was built in 1880, and was superseded by an electric, turbine pump in 1946. In 1961, full restoration was carried out, followed by further work in 1965 and 1972. The machinery is intact, but the sails have no shutters and are fixed in position. Due to the proximity of the brick pump-house, the cap cannot be winded. There is a cafe and an exhibition of Drainage Mills near. OPEN daily during the summer.

HUNSETT MILL, STALHAM

264

A three-storey, tarred-brick, tower wind-pump with a boat cap, a fantail and four Patent sails, which drove twin scoop-wheels to drain the adjoining marshes. It was built in 1807, and rebuilt in 1860 after severe gale damage. It ceased work in 1919, after which it was gutted of all internal machinery and, in 1945, was converted for residential use. The restored mill has dummy sails, a disengaged fantail and no striking gear. It stands in a delightful garden and makes a fine sight for passing traffic on the River Ant, but is not OPEN.



STARSTON WIND PUMP 265

A miniature, hollow post, windpump on a tiny brick roundhouse. It has four spring sails and is winded by twin windboards in place of a fantail and drives a small piston pump. The windpump was built in 1850 to supply water to adjacent farms. In 1976, after many years of lying a wreck, it was restored to full working order, but the shutters have been removed from the sails. The pump can be inspected at any time from a footpath which runs beside it.



NORFOLK (cont.)



STOKE FERRY MILL 266

A seven-storey, tarred brick tower mill, built in 1860, which had an ogee cap, fantail and four Patent sails. It was originally two storeys shorter but was given increased height in 1900, after it had been severely damaged in a great gale of 1895. The mill worked till 1920 and the remains of its sails were removed in 1936. An unsuccessful attempt was made to restore it to work in 1981. Instead it was gutted and converted for use as a restaurant, with an L-shaped house built alongside. This too failed and it is now used as a residence. Not OPEN.

SUTTON MILL 267

The tallest surviving windmill in England, this eighty-foot high, nine-storey, brick tower mill was built in 1789 and, after a disastrous fire, was rebuilt in 1857. It was still working when it was struck by lightning in 1940 and the sails set alight. It was then abandoned. In 1988, Chris Nunn started restoring the mill, intending to get it back to working order. The repaired cap and stocks are blue, the new stage is red, the tower is painted white, while the new fantail is a mixture of all three. However, since then, no further restoration has been done. An adjoining museum appears to take all the family's interest now. OPEN daily in summer.



THRIGBY MILL

268

A white, weatherboarded, post mill on a redbrick roundhouse, which one pair of common sails and one pair of Patent sails. It drove a pair each of head and tail Burr millstones and was winded by a tailpole. The mill was built before 1797 and stopped in 1889, after which it was dismantled, leaving just the roundhouse. In 1981, restoration of the mill was begun by its new owner, Norman Prior, who continues with the work intending to put it back to working condition. NOT OPEN but visitors are welcomed.



NORFOLK (cont.)



GREAT GOLIATH MILL, THURLTON

269

This four-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill had a boat cap, a fantail and 4 Patent sails. It was built in 1806, worked by wind till 1896 and by an auxiliary engine to 1914. It was dismantled and truncated in 1920, had a shallow conical roof put over the tower remains, and used as a farm store. In about 1950, it was converted for residential use with a flat roof and pleasant garden. However, in 1981, it became a store once more, now ivy-covered and part of a nurseryman's business. Not OPEN.

MORSE'S MILL, THURNE 270

A 4-storey, white-painted, rendered-brick, tower windpump, with a distinct batter to its walls. Later, it was raised two-storeys, as shown by the cylindrical top storey. It was built in 1820, to drive a turbine pump, which drained the adjoining Thurne Dyke into the River Thurne. In 1919 the windpump was tailwinded and lost its cap and sails into the marshes. With much damage to the machinery resulting, it was abandoned and deteriorated badly. In 1949, it was restored extensively by an enthusiast, R D Morse. However, the cap was again blown off during the hurricane of 1987, but it was then fully repaired by the Norfolk Windmills Trust. The machinery is intact but it does not work. OPEN on occasion but can be viewed from the river bank.



**ST BENET'S LEVEL MILL,
THURNE 271**

A five-storey, redbrick, windpump with a boat cap, carrying four Patent sails and winded by a fantail. It was built as early as 1730, to drain the adjoining Horning Marshes into the River Thune, on whose banks it stands. After it ceased work, the mill was abandoned but was rescued and restored by the millwrights Lennard and Lawn, commencing in 1973! The work continues, but is not yet complete. There is no access, as it can be reached only by water but can be seen from the opposite bank.



NORFOLK (cont.)



BLACK MILL, UPTON DYKE 272

A 5-storey, tarred-brick tower, wind-pump with the top 2 floors cylindrical and the rest with a strong batter. It had a Norfolk, boat cap, a fantail and 4 Patent sails, driving a scoop wheel, and was built in 1800. After it ceased work, the mill was abandoned, until converted for residential use, about 1970. The cap has been rebuilt, with a fanstage but no fantail, while the sails are missing, as is the scoop wheel. Some of the machinery exists, but it is lived in, with a small, ill kept, garden plot, beside the river Bure. Not OPEN.

**PALMER'S MILL, UPTON DYKE
273**

A small, hollow-post, windpump, with four quarter-bars on sunken piers and a tiny white buck on a tarred post, with an access ladder. It had four, spring sails, was winded by twin, tail-vanes and drove a 10-inch diameter, piston pump. It stood on the marshes near Acle, originally, and was derelict when it was dismantled, in 1976, by Richard Seago. He reassembled the pump here, restoring it to working order by 1980. It is worked on occasion, and can be inspected at any time, as it stands by the boat moorings of the dyke.



INGLESBOROUGH MILL, WEST WALTON 274

A white, ogee cap, with a fantail, carrying six Patent sails, crowned this eight-storey, brick tower mill. It was built in 1824 as a five-sailer, changed to six after severe damage, in 1856, and worked by wind till 1914. The sails were removed in 1940, but it continued as a milling complex till 1960. The cap was removed and a flat roof with iron railings was added, when the tower was converted for residential use. While some machinery still exists, the bottom floors are used as a bed and breakfast establishment, with further conversion planned to extend this up the tower.
Not OPEN.



NORFOLK (cont.)



WEST WINCH MILL 275

A five-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill with an ogee cap, a fantail and four Patent sails. Built in 1821, it worked by wind till 1861 and continued by auxiliary power to 1937, when the miller was killed in an accident and the mill was abandoned. In 1973, with the cap disintegrating and the tower ivy covered, a builder, Walter Price, bought it and began conversion to a residence. A fantail and four skeletal sails were fitted to the new cap, while the machinery was left in place. The two bottom floors have been integrated as kitchen and lounge, into the new house built alongside, with most of the tentering gear still in place in the ceiling, over the bar in the lounge.
Not OPEN but enthusiasts are made welcome.

WEYBOURNE MILL 276

A red brick, tower mill with a black, boat cap (which was originally white), a fantail and four Patent sails, which was built about 1850. It worked till 1922, after which it was abandoned. It was completely gutted in 1929 and left as a shell to the elements, with the floors rotting. Restoration in 1967, returned the mill to near original condition externally, bar the skeletal fantail and dummy sails. A two-storey house was built alongside and a pleasant garden laid out. Internally, it has been converted as accommodation for holiday makers.
The mill is not OPEN.



**HIGH STREET MILL,
WICKLEWOOD 277**

A five-storey, tarred brick, tower mill with a boat cap, fantail and four Patent sails, which was built in 1845 and worked by wind till 1942. It was abandoned, lost its cap and became derelict but was rescued in 1978 by a well known Norfolk millwright, John Lawn. He died before his work was complete, but friends are continuing restoration as a monument to his memory. It will, we hope, grind again soon. OPEN monthly, on the third Sunday, in the Summer, or by appointment.



NORFOLK (cont.)



WORSTEAD MILL 278

A six-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill with a boat cap, fantail and four Patent sails, which drove three pairs of French burr stones. It was built in 1850 and worked till 1922, when it was gutted of all machinery, the cap, sails and stage removed and a flat roof fitted to the tower. The mill was converted for residential use soon after, with a large house built alongside. Not OPEN.

SILFIELD MILL, WYMONDHAM 279

There are no early records of this mill nor have any photographs been found. Therefore, nothing is known about its working life, except that it was built about 1850 and ceased work in 1911. It was then abandoned and became an empty derelict shell. In 1981 it was converted into a house, with adjoining buildings. If anyone can find a picture of it working, the owner will pay a handsome reward! Not OPEN.



NORFOLK (cont.)

YAXHAM MILL

280

This six-storey tower mill was built as late as 1860 and worked by wind power till 1920. Then, its four Patent sails and ogee cap were removed and a flat roof fitted to be used as a store. It was converted in 1999 into residential use and is now part of a holiday complex, providing B&B, holiday cottages and hotel accommodation. Not OPEN.



NORTHAMPTONSHIRE



BRAUNSTON MILL

281

A tall, seven-storey, red brick, tower mill with a conical cap, built in 1800 which had stopped by 1890. In 1920, it was reduced by one storey, a flat, crenellated top put on and it was used as a store. In 1967, it was converted for residential use, with small balconies, by the windows at third floor level, replacing the stage. In 1975, a red-painted, aluminium dome, from a grain silo, was put on to seal the tower. It is a pleasantly appointed house, which stands in a pleasant garden beside the village church. Not OPEN.

FINEDON MILL

282

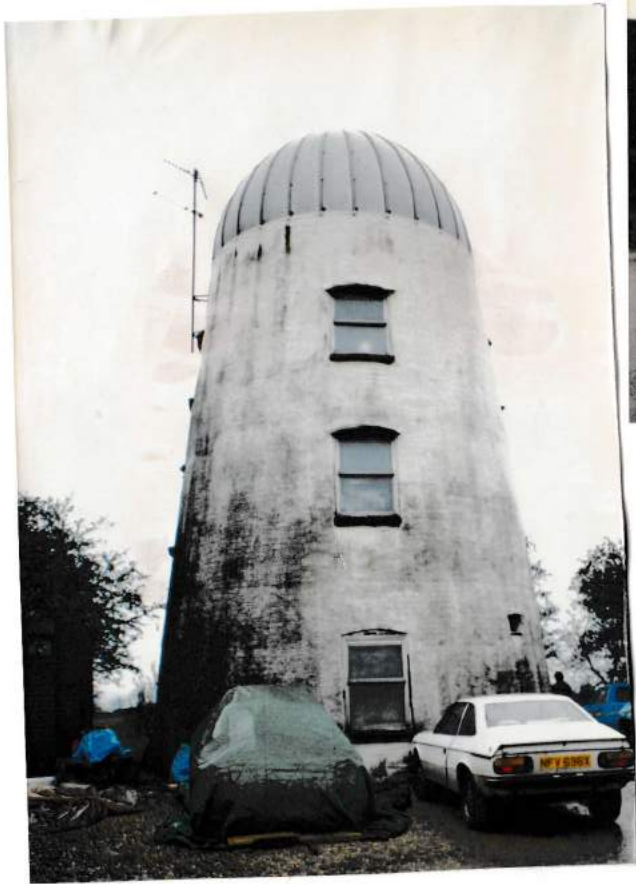
This stone tower mill had a very short working life, having been severely damaged in a storm in 1845. It was immediately converted into a residence, with a massive castellated top and a house built on. In 1914 the weighty battlements collapsed and a new, lighter version was erected. However, it has often been referred to as a folly, though it is, in fact, a very fine, comfortably furnished house, in a nice garden. Not OPEN.



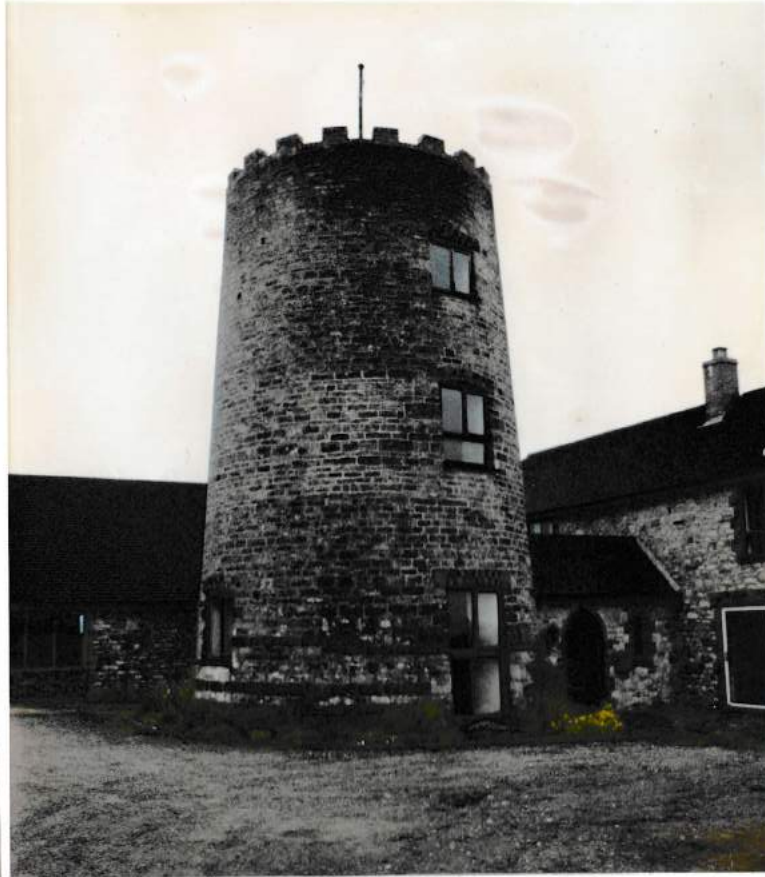
HELIDON MILL

283

This three-storey, rendered-brick, tower mill had a round cap with a fantail with four common sails. It was built in 1842 and stopped work in 1904, when it was abandoned and became derelict, though the cap survived to protect the interior. Though the last mill in the county to survive with its machinery intact, it was gutted and converted for residential use in 1975. An aluminium dome replaced the cap at the time, and open-tred stairs lead to the upper floors. The old coach house adjacent has also been made into a house. Not OPEN.



NORTHAMPTONSHIRE (cont.)



SULGRAVE MILL

284

Another obscure windmill, which had forebears of George Washington as its millers. This four-storey, grey-limestone, tower mill with red brick lintels, was built about 1760 and was derelict and sailless by 1933. In 1981, a crenellated top was erected and a cast-iron, spiral staircase fitted in the tower, when it was converted for residential use. It stands in a courtyard with the adjoining superbly appointed buildings which are the extremes of luxury. The result is quite attractive, though the site is rather isolated. Not OPEN.

NORTHUMBERLAND

ACOMB MILL

285

This mill was built as long ago as 1720 and little is known of its history. It was converted in the late 20th century into a house - or rather, was used as a feature as part of an extensive house which was built around it. It stands in a park-like garden with good views of the lovely countryside. Not OPEN.



COLLERTON MILL

286

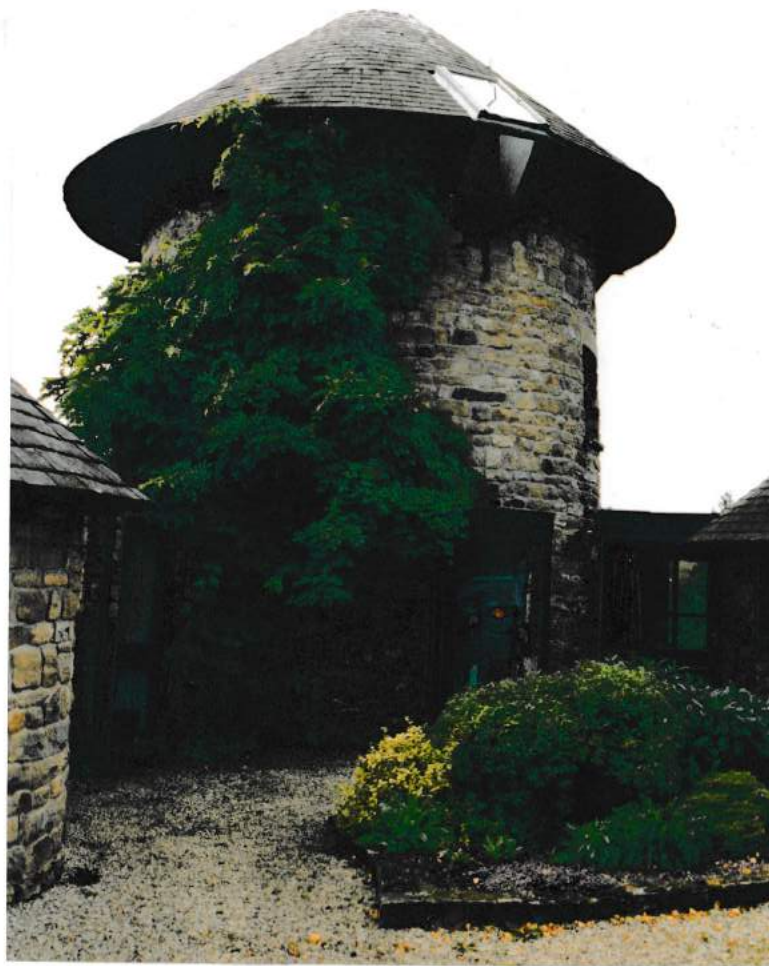
This eight-storey tower mill stopped work in the 1890's and lost its sails and cap soon after. It was used as a farm store for very many years but gradually had barns and grain silos built around it which took over its duties. It is now completely surrounded by farm buildings of various vintages, shapes and sizes and is not used at all. Not OPEN.

NORTHUMBERLAND (cont)

HIGH CALLERTON

288

A very small, cylindrical, tower mill of whose history little is known. It was converted into a house by the 1930's and was used as such until after the World War II, when it became a store for the adjoining farm. The original windows on the upper two floors were kept, but appear far too small for use in a house. Not OPEN.



DIPTON MILL, HEXHAM 287

This small mill was a relief mill used when the nearby watermill ran out of water. About one hundred and fifty years after it stopped work it was converted into a house. With its deep conical roof, the mill looks like an overgrown toadstool but, with the matching attached buildings and standing in a pleasant garden, it makes a picturesque conversion. Not OPEN



This tiny, cylindrical, stone tower mill of only three-storeys, is another mill with little of its history known. It does not seem to have been put to any use after it stopped work. However, it does stand in a commanding position, in the middle of an arable field, giving it extensive views over the countryside in all directions. It is an empty shell, with no door, windows or roof. Not OPEN.

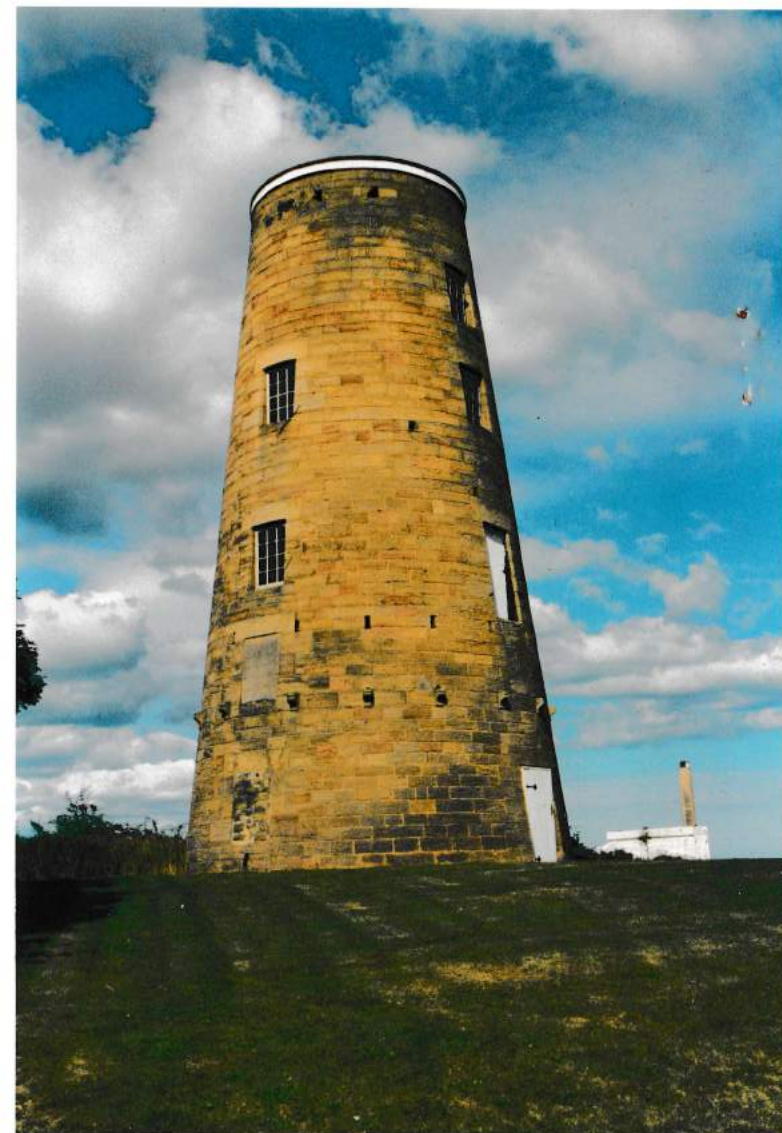
A five-storey, stone tower mill, the history of which is very vague. It has had a flat roof and new windows added, while the original stage has been removed. Cared for but locked up, it stands on a small grassy knoll beside a busy arterial road and in the shadow of modern factories and power stations. Not OPEN.



SOUTH DISSINGTON MILL

290

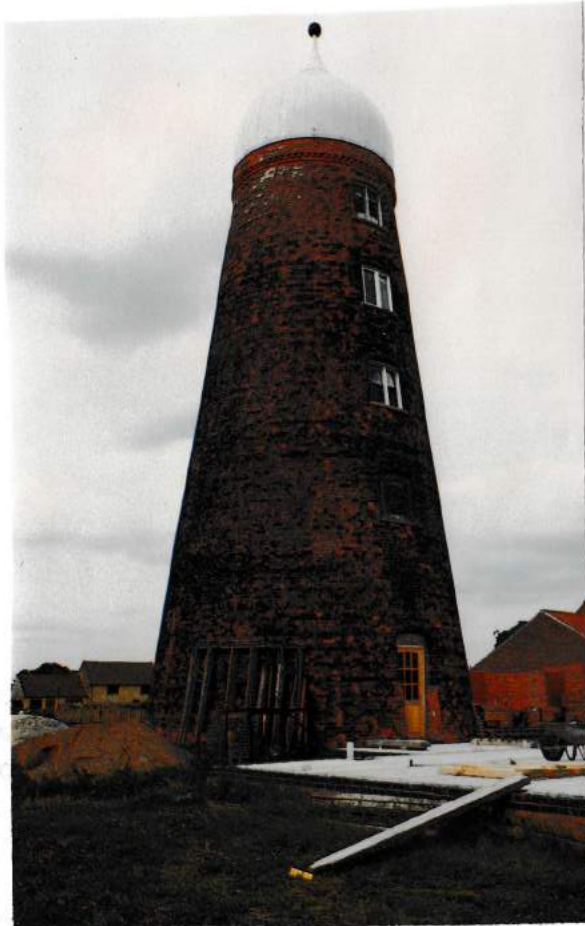
This was never a windmill though it looks like one. It is a folly, built to look like a windmill, but intended as a water tower! When it was no longer needed as for that purpose, it was converted into a house. The walls were rendered, new windows and a stage added, and a dome roof to resemble a cap fitted. However, it proved to be rather damp inside and ceased to be lived in. Not OPEN



CARLTON MILL

292

A six-storey, red brick, tower mill with an ogee cap, a fantail and four Patent sails, which was the tallest mill in the county. Its history is uncertain, but it ceased work in 1880, when it was tailwinded and the cap and sails ended in the adjacent River Trent. It soon became a derelict shell, which it remained for more than one hundred years. In 1990, the conversion to residential use began, with a replica ogee cap being fitted. The floors have been replaced, but no sails or fantail are to be fitted. Not OPEN.



NOTTINGHAMSHIRE



KNEETON MILL,
EAST BRIDGFORD 293

An old mill, this six-storey, brick tower mill was raised two storeys eighty years after it was built. It was fitted with an ogee cap and six sails to drive its three pairs of millstones and worked for a further fifty years. Long after it stopped work, it was converted into a house in 1983, with a new house replacing the original barn which had stood beside it. Not OPEN.

CLEVELAND MILL, EAST MARKHAM 294

This was a four-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill with a corbelled curb and a distinct batter to its walls. It had an ogee cap with a very long, slender finial, a fantail and four Patent sails. It was built in 1837 and worked till 1920, by wind and then on for some years by an oil engine. When in a derelict state, in 1976, it was converted to residential use, with a single-storey building alongside. Not OPEN.



ELSTON MILL

295

When this 5-storey tower mill was being built, its sails fell as they were being fitted, and landed on a youth below. He was buried in the earth - but survived to tell the tale! The mill worked till 1941 when it had its sails removed as they interfered with the wartime RAF airfield near by. In 1978 it was converted to residential use. Not OPEN.



NOTTINGHAMSHIRE (cont.)



Longbottom's Mill,
Everton

296

A 4-storey, tarred tower mill with a white ogee cap winded by a fantail, and 4 Patent sails. The mill was built in 1820 and worked on until 1930 by wind power, when the sails were taken down. A steam engine, installed in 1898, took over the work and continued into the 1940's. The machinery was dismantled in 1950 and the mill was abandoned. In the 1990's, it was converted to residential use, fitted with a dummy cap like the original. Not OPEN.

GRINGLEY ON THE HILL MILL

297

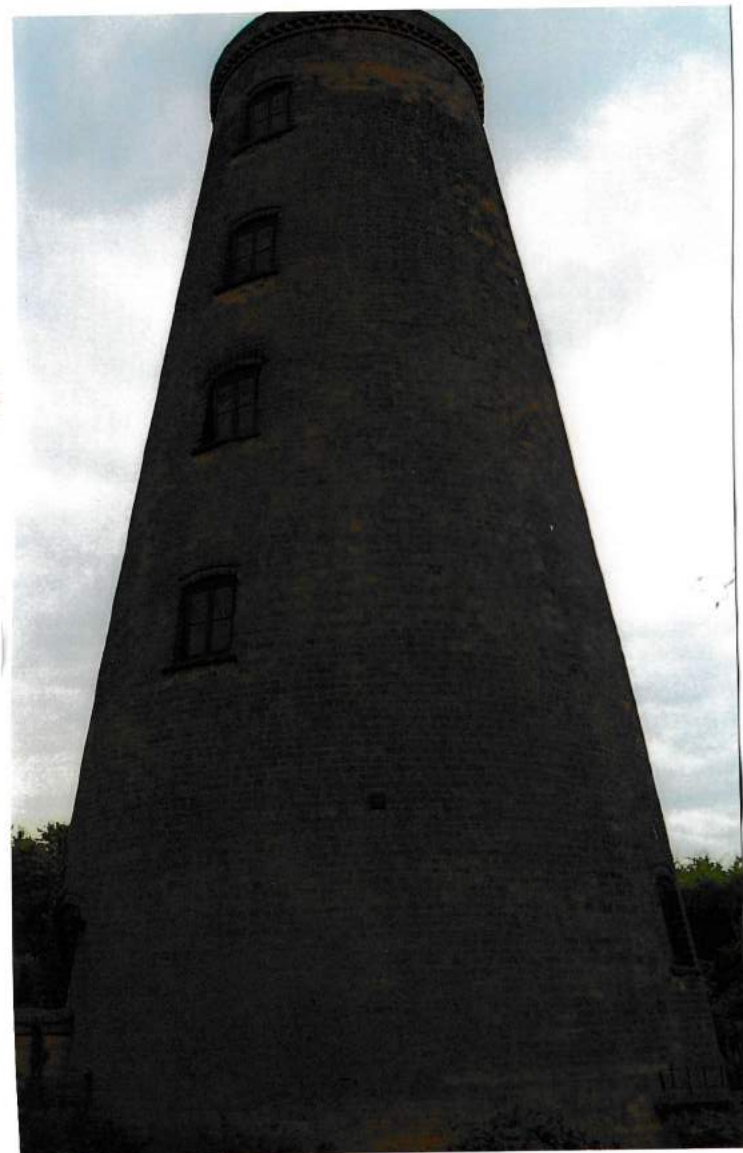
A 4-storey, tower mill with an ogee cap winded by a fantail and carried 4 Patent sails which drove 3 pairs of millstones. It was built in 1830 and had a short working life, the last miller being recorded in 1891. After it ceased work, the mill was abandoned and deteriorated. The sails went in 1900 and, in 1946, all machinery was removed for scrap. The cap decayed, allowing the floors to rot. In c1982, the premises were taken over by a businessman to establish an Information Technology Centre, with the old tower as the Reception Office.



HARBY MILL,

298

A 5-storey tower mill which had an ogee cap winded by a fantail and carried 4 Patent sails. Built in 1828, it worked by wind till 1938 and the cap and sails were then removed. A flat, concrete roof was fitted, all machinery removed and the tower converted for residential use. Not OPEN.



NOTTINGHAMSHIRE (cont.)



SUBSCRIPTION MILL, NORTH LEVERTON 299

This 4-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill was built in 1813 by a group of farmers, who each subscribed to the cost. It has continued at work ever since, still grinding flour by wind. It has an ogee cap, fantail and 4 Patent sails and was raised one storey and modernised in 1929. Though it has sustained a series of mishaps through its life, the mill has always recovered and gone back to work. A small museum adjoins the mill which, with the mill, is OPEN Tuesday to Saturday each summer.

GREEN'S MILL, SNEINTON, NOTTINGHAM 300

A fine, red brick, tower mill, with an ogee cap, fantail and 4 sails, 2 common and 2 spring. It was built in 1807, ceased work in 1860, was derelict by 1920 and was burnt out in 1947. The first miller was George Green, an eminent mathematician, and his connection with Nottingham University brought the mill's salvation. It was restored to full working order in 1980, as a memorial to George Green, and grinds flour on most days. It is part of an Engineering Technology Exhibition and is OPEN, Wednesday to Sunday, all the year.



NOTTINGHAMSHIRE (cont.)

TUXFORD MILL

301

A four-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill, which has a deep, ogee cap with a tall ball finial; it is winded by a fantail and carries four Patent sails. It was built in 1810 and worked by wind till 1927, then continued by auxiliary motors to 1950. For many years it remained an abandoned shell. In 1982, when in a derelict state, the Ostick family began a complete restoration, and it was put back to working order again by 1994. It now grinds flour by wind once more and is OPEN monthly, on the first and third Sundays, all the year round.



OXFORDSHIRE



EAST MILL, BLACKTHORN 302

This 3-storey, stone tower mill had a dome cap and 4 sails. Its history is obscure but it has been a derelict shell for most of the 20th Century. It was converted residential use in conjunction with the adjoining large house, but put on sale separately soon after. A new domed roof over an observatory-like glazed upper storey was added. Not OPEN.

GROVE MILL, BLOXHAM 303

The smallest windmill in England, this white post mill was built in 1865, not as a commercial grinding mill, but as a *Memorial to all the Windmills that have stood in England!* However, it is exact in every way and does work. It is an open trestle mill, just fourteen feet high, with tailpole winding and four common sails, which drives a single millstone. It can be inspected externally at all times, and is OPEN on special occasions when it works.



CHINNOR MILL

304

This post mill was one of very few with six quarter bars and three cross trees in its trestle. It was built in 1789 in Chatham, Kent and moved to Chinnor, where it was 'modernised'. It worked till 1923 after which it was abandoned. In a dilapidated state, in 1965 the mill was carefully dismantled and stored in Norfolk. The much travelled mill was taken back to Chinnor, in 1994, and rebuilding was started by a team under Chris Wallis. Work continues apace. OPEN by appointment.



OXFORDSHIRE (cont.)



WHEATLEY MILL, LITTLEWORTH COMMON 306

A 3-storey, octagonal, tared tower mill, built of stone and brick, which had an ogee cap, winded by chain-and-wheel gear, and carried 4 common sails. It was built in the 18th century and worked for less than a hundred years, after which it was abandoned. In 1982, when in a derelict condition, the Wheatley Windmill Society began repairs and completed major restoration of the tower. Financial curbs delayed the work, which proceeds slowly. OPEN on the second Sunday in each summer month, or by appointment with Mrs Ramsden, at an adjoining cottage.



GREAT HASELEY MILL 305

A three-storey, rendered-stone, tower mill, with a large, round cap, fantail winding and four common sails. Built in 1807, it had all wooden machinery. It was abandoned after it stopped work and allowed to deteriorate. In 1975, some repairs were attempted, with the ivy removed from the walls and a new cap, with a single pair of sails, fitted. However work then ceased and no more has been done, leaving the mill again in need of repairs to the parts restored earlier. Not OPEN.

OXFORDSHIRE (cont.)

NORTH LEIGH MILL 307

This small, 3-storey, stone tower mill has been restored twice since ceasing work, once in 1932 and then in 1980. However, it has deteriorated badly again and is now in a decrepit condition once more. When it started life it was very old fashioned, with common sails, manual winding of the dome cap and all wooden machinery. Most of this remains, though not the sails. Not OPEN.



RUTLAND

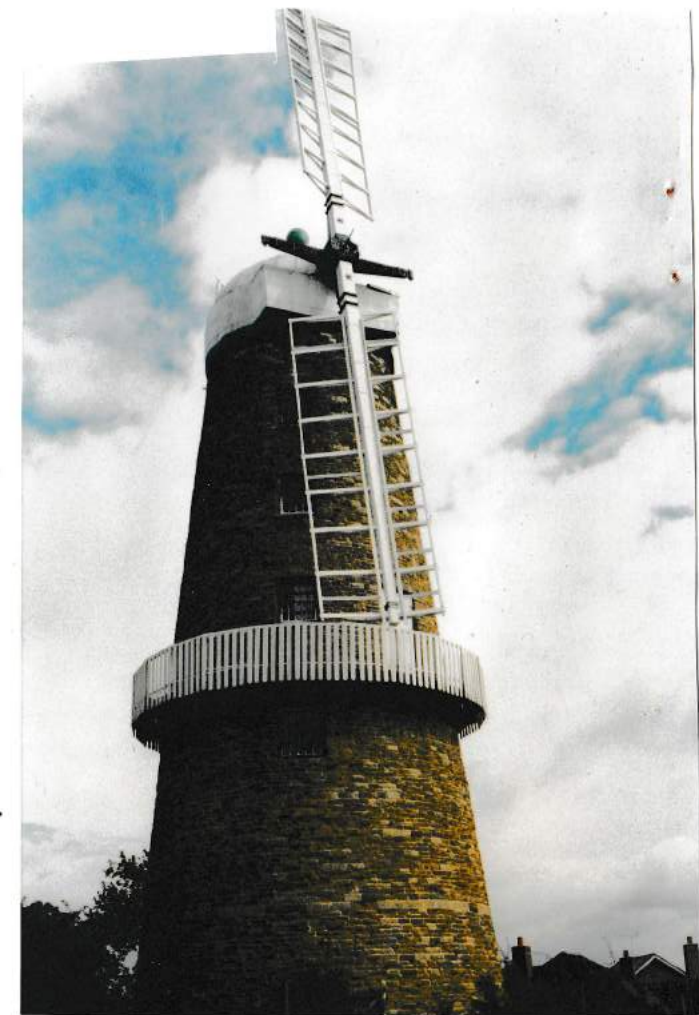
WHISSENDINE MILL 309

A 6-storey, brick tower mill, which originally had 4 Patent sails, on an ogee cap winded by a fantail, and was built in c1820. Though still working when it was struck by lightning in 1920, the mill was derelict by 1923. It was rescued by enthusiast Nigel Moon around 1980, and had a new aluminium ogee cap fitted. Most of the machinery has been replaced and repaired, but work has come to a standstill since. However, it has been bought by another enthusiast, and the mill has been fully restored to grind flour. OPEN regularly



MORCOTTS MILL 308

Built in 1785, this four-storey, brick tower mill was covered in shingle-tiles and had a slight flare at stage level. Its ogee cap was winded by a fantail and it carried four Patent sails. It worked till 1914 when it was abandoned. It lost its cap in 1921 and became derelict, until it was rescued by a builder, Bernard Wheatcroft, in 1967. Though he removed any remaining machinery, he restored the exterior to as near a replica of the original as he could. However, the sails are shutterless and the fantail disengaged. It is not OPEN, but can be viewed from the nearby main road.



ALBRIGHTON MILL, 310

A four-storey tower mill, with the first storey built of sandstone and the remainder of brick. It was built in 1768 and worked into the 1980's. The sails were removed in 1895, and in 1920, the mill was converted for residential use, with a house built onto one side. A large, glazed, observatory is perched on top, giving extensive views across the Shropshire countryside. Not OPEN.



SHROPSHIRE



ASTERLEY MILL, PONTESBURY 311

A yellow-sandstone, tower mill, with a boat cap, a fantail and four Patent sails, which was built in 1809 and stopped work in 1870. It was then abandoned and deteriorated, until it consisted of only a derelict shell, with the walls splitting and the top crumbling. In 1983, from these unfavourable beginnings, restoration was commenced by Peter Lewis, who has done a stupendous piece of work and has completely rebuilt the mill. He is now working on the interior with hopes of grinding flour again! OPEN by appointment.

HADLEY MILL, TELFORD 312

This 4-storey, red brick tower mill had a watermill in the basement, powered by a river which now runs underground! It was built in 1787, and the windmill was the first to stop, in 1830, while watermill continued into the twentieth century. The tower was then bought by the firm G K Sankey, who fitted a castellated top and treated it as a folly. It is still known locally as *Hadley Castle*, but there are plans afoot to make it part of a holiday hotel complex which has grown up in the enlarged miller's house. Not OPEN.



**COTTONWOOD MILL,
WEM RURAL**

313

A four-storey, rendered-brick, tower mill with a steep batter, which had a boat cap and four common sails. It was built in 1813 and was working in 1900, though latterly by a steam engine. In 1957, after it had lost its cap and was a derelict shell for many years, it was converted to residential use. The tower has a shallow, conical roof and a low, glazed building in front, used as a lounge, with a two-storey, well glazed, modern house attached at the rear. It stands in a delightful, mature garden in a secluded site. Not OPEN.

SHROPSHIRE (cont.)



**VENNINGTON MILL,
WESTBURY**

314

A four-storey, stone, tower mill with an obscure history. It was certainly built before 1808 and worked till after 1913, but little more is known. In 1973, it was rescued, from a derelict shell, to be converted for residential purposes, when the top storey was dismantled and a flat roof fitted. In 1987, a vertical-boarded, wooden section with a flat roof was built on top of the tower, giving it a decidedly peculiar look. Not OPEN.

SOMERSET

**ASTON MILL,
CHAPEL ALLERTON** 315

A typical West Country cylindrical, stone tower mill with a triangular cap, originally thatched but since boarded over, winded by chain and wheel gear and carrying four canvas sails. It was built about 1774 and, when it stopped in 1927, was the last windmill to work in the county. The mill was in a derelict condition in 1958, when restoration was started by Mr C C Clarke. It was restored to a working state with all its machinery, but does not grind. OPEN on Sundays in the summer.



SOMERSET (cont.)

STEMBRIDGE MILL, HIGH HAM 316

The only surviving windmill with a thatched cap, this picturesque three-storey stone tower mill was winded by chain and wheel gear and carried four common sails. All its machinery is wooden and of primitive design. It was built in 1822 and worked till 1908 when it was abandoned. In 1910 the mill and miller's house were restored and a lovely garden laid out around them. In 1969 the whole property was given to the National Trust. Though not in working order (much of the machinery is missing), it is worth visiting when OPEN in the summer on Sundays to Wednesdays.



STAFFORDSHIRE



BEEFCOTE MILL, BROADHILL 317

A five-storey, stone tower mill, which was built between 1780 and 1800 and had a short working life. It was converted into a house as early as 1840, but was abandoned by 1900. It then became ruinous, with no roof, its crumbling walls having large cracks and with gaping holes in place of windows. In 1973, it was truncated to three storeys, and restored as a house, with a modern glazed extension joining it to a large, red brick house, called *The Coffee Pot*. Not OPEN.

SPEEDWELL MILL, HAMMERWICH 318

A three-storey, stone, tower mill, with a boat cap, carrying four common sails, which stands on an artificial, mill mound. It was built in 1779 and was the last windmill to work by wind in the Staffordshire. It was converted to a house in 1909, still with the cap and sails on. However, in 1936, these were replaced by a castellated roof. Then, in 1976, an extra storey, with a round, fibreglass top was added, all painted white. Not OPEN.



LICHFIELD MILL

319

A five-storey, red brick, tower mill, built before 1829, which went over to steam power in 1857 and stopped in 1872. It was then abandoned for twenty-five years, but started work again, briefly, in 1897. In 1906, the mill stopped finally and was converted into a house, with a castellated roof. A large, stone-faced house of pleasant appearance was built alongside the tower. It has a French Burr millstone as a doorstep, and stands in a delightful, mature garden. Not OPEN.



STAFFORDSHIRE (cont.)

BROAD EYE MILL, STAFFORD

321

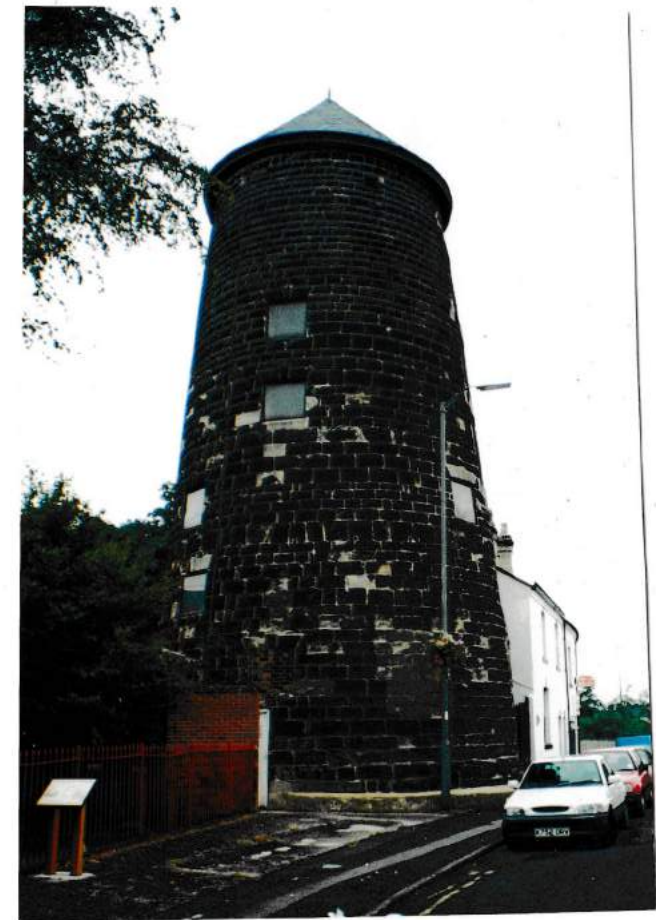
A 7-storey, tarred-sandstone, tower mill, with a boat cap and 4 common sails, which was built in 1796. It stopped by wind in 1885, but a steam engine, installed in 1847, continued till 1899. It was then used successively as a warehouse, a butcher's shop and by an aerated-water manufacturer. By 1939, it was abandoned and fell derelict. It was rescued after WWII, by the Friends of the Mill. The walls were repaired and a conical, slate roof added. Plans are afoot to make it an industrial archaeology museum. OPEN by appointment.



LONGDON MILL

320

A four-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill, built before 1806, which went out of work in 1900 and was converted into a house two years later. However, it was abandoned before WWII and became quite derelict. In 1973, it was rescued, the top storey removed, and a conical, hexagonal, slate roof fitted. A single-storey, brick roundel was built around the base of the tower, with a further extension to one side, to produce a luxury house. It stands in *horse country*, with many riding stables adjoining. Not OPEN.



BARDWELL MILL

322

A tarred-brick tower mill, with a dome cap, a fantail and carrying 4 Patent sails, which was built in 1823. It worked till 1923 by wind and by auxiliary motor till 1941. It was abandoned and became derelict but, in 1983, was rescued by James Waterfield and his family and restored to working order. No sooner had it started grinding, than the hurricane of 1987 disabled the fantail and broke the poll-end and sails off the windshaft. Unfortunately, though many of the repairs have been completed, the sails have not been replaced and interest appears to have waned somewhat. OPEN on occasion or by appointment.



SUFFOLK



BUXHALL MILL

323

A tarred-brick, tower mill with a large round cap, a fantail and four Patent sails, fitted with *Catchpole's skyscrapers* or air-brakes. Built in 1860, it worked by wind till 1929, when the sails were damaged in a gale. It worked on by oil engine till 1950, when the cap and sails were removed and a rough wooden roof put on. Though most of the machinery is intact, including the oil engine, the floors are rotting due to the leaking roof. Unless it is taken in hand soon, the mill will have deteriorated too far to save. Not OPEN.

COCKFIELD MILL

324

A 4-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill, built as late as 1891, on the site of a previous, tiny mill, known as the *Pepper Mill*, after the near by Pepper Hall. It worked for only 9 years, when the cap, sails and all the machinery were removed and a flat concrete roof fitted. It was abandoned for several years and then used as a farm store, which is its present function. Not OPEN.



DALHAM MILL

325

An octagonal, white-weatherboard, smock mill on a single-storey, tarred-brick base, which was built before 1800. It had a pepperpot cap, a fantail and 4 Patent sails. It lost its sails within two years but was repaired and worked on till 1926, after which it deteriorated, though some repairs were made in 1932. Restoration was attempted by Frank Farrow in 1972, but the cost defeated him and the County Council then continued the work - slowly. Damage was sustained in the 1987 hurricane and 1990 gales, but it is hoped to have the mill working eventually.

OPEN by appointment.



SUFFOLK (cont.)



DRINKSTONE SMOCK MILL

326

A white-weatherboard, smock mill, with a twelve-sided, dome cap, winded by chain-and-wheel gear and carrying four common sails, which was built around 1780 on top of an earlier horse mill. It had a fantail and Patent sails fitted later and worked by wind till 1900, and auxiliary engine till 1949. None of the machinery remains and the sails and fantail have also gone, while the smock has lost its weather-board and is protected by roofing felt. The uncommon 12-sided weatherboarded base is intact as is the engine and power machinery. It is a frail old mill and is unlikely to be restored.

Not OPEN.

CLOVER'S MILL, DRINKSTONE

327

A clockwise post mill, on an open trestle, which was built about 1655. It was tail-winded in 1830 and severely damaged. Repairs included modernising with Patent sails, while the single-storey brick and flint roundhouse was built at the same time. However, the tailpole winding continued as late as 1940, when the fantail was added. It worked till 1962 but was kept in good condition by its owner, Wilfred Clover, whose family had owned it since 1775. Tho' in working order, it no longer grinds due to its frailty. The Suffolk Mills Group have special demonstration days, but otherwise only OPEN by appointment.



FRAMSDEN MILL

328

Built in 1760, this white postmill was modernised in 1836, when it was raised eighteen feet. A two-storey, brick roundhouse was inserted under it, while four Patents replaced the earlier common sails. A tailpole-mounted fantail was also added and it worked in this state until 1936, when it was abandoned. Volunteers, under the direction of John Ablett, started restoring the derelict remains in 1966 and put it back to working order. No fantail was fitted and only two sails were built. However it has not worked since and the bad weather of 1987 and 1990, has damaged it somewhat. It is OPEN by appointment at weekends all the year.



SUFFOLK (cont.)



FRISTON MILL

329

A fifty-foot high post mill, which was raised thrice, till it stood on a 3-storey, brick roundhouse. The ladder-mounted fantail also grew and was equally large. The mill, with four Patent sails, was built in 1812 worked till 1956 by wind, then till 1964 by auxiliary engine. It was very nearly demolished the following year, but was saved, and restoration commenced in 1971. However, enthusiasm failed before the sails were added and the hurricane, of 1987, removed the new fantail. It is now in need of repair again and it is hoped that the owners, the County Council, will take it in hand. Not OPEN due to condition.

COLLIS' MILL, GREAT THURLOW

330

A small, octagonal, tarred, smock mill with a black, dome cap and tarred-brick base, which give it a satanic appearance, only relieved by the white Patent sails and fantail. The mill is said to have been moved from Slough, Buckinghamshire, in 1807. It worked till 1918 and continued by auxiliary motor to 1937, though the sails and fantail were removed in 1924. The abandoned mill was acquired by Ronald Vesty in 1959 and restoration commenced. It is in excellent condition, though the dummy sails prevent it working. OPEN on special occasions or by appointment.



A small, tarred, hexagonal, smock windpump, with a boat cap winded by a braced tailpole and carrying four common sails, which drove a scoop wheel. It was built around 1820 and continued the work of draining Herringfleet Marshes till 1955. Restoration commenced in 1958 and it has been kept in good working order since. Working days are arranged periodically, when it is OPEN for the public, but it can be inspected at any time, from the footpath which passes near.



HOLTON ST. PETER MILL 332

This white postmill was built in 1749 and was *modernised* in 1835. The roundhouse was added and 2 spring sails replaced two of the earlier common sails, while the fantail was also erected. The mill continued to work on till 1910, when all the machinery was removed. It was converted for use as a summerhouse, with a viewing platform on top. In 1963, restoration was undertaken, when dummy sails were fitted. More detailed restoration since 1988 has left the mill looking as it did in work and it does turn to wind. It is OPEN on occasionally or by appointment.

A 5-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill which was built in 1831 and worked till 1950. It had a series of mishaps during its life, commencing with losing its sails in a storm the year after it was built. It was kept in good working order after ceasing to grind, and is in an excellent state. In 2000, new restoration has put the mill back to full working order. There is also an electric motor which grinds animal feeds commercially. Still owned by the Bryant family, for whom it was built, and is OPEN during working hours or by appointment.



SAXTED GREEN MILL 334

A fine example of a Suffolk postmill, which was built around 1796 and was "improved" and raised at least three times. In its final form it had a fantail, 4 patent sails driving two pairs of stones, with a two-storey, white, brick roundhouse. It worked by wind till 1947 and a full restoration was carried out in 1957 and in 1971 and continues to be kept in good order. Though in working order, its owners, English Heritage, never allow it to work, only turning the sails periodically. OPEN Monday to Saturday in the summer at an exorbitant fee.



SUFFOLK (cont.)



UPTHORPE MILL, STANTON

335

Built in 1791, this white postmill was "modernised" only 15 years later, when Patent sails and the ladder-mounted fantail were added. Gale damage throughout its life, meant it often worked with just 2 sails, but it continued working till 1920, when the owner moved to another mill and abandoned this one. Although some repairs were commenced in 1938, the war intervened and it was not till 1983 that restoration commenced in earnest. It is now in full working order and grinds flour. Repairs in 2000 put it back in excellent order. OPEN on summer Sundays or by appointment.

EASTBRIDGE WINDPUMP, STOWMARKET 336

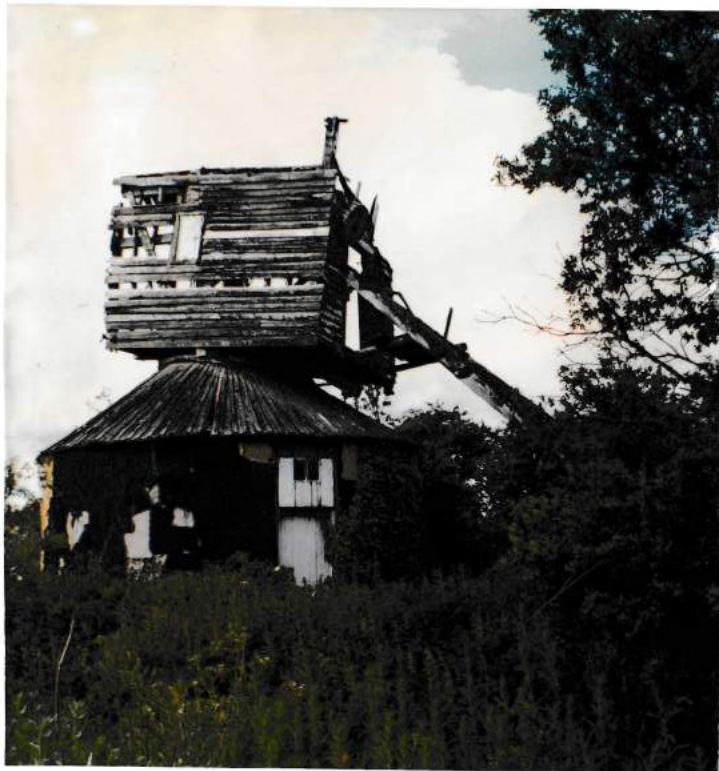
A small, tarred, smock mill with a tarred, boat cap, white Patent sails and fantail, which was built to drain the marshes near Minsmere. It worked till 1939, when it was in a poor state and abandoned. In 1977, when it had virtually collapsed, it was rescued and moved to the Museum of East Anglian Life at Stowmarket. Fully restored to work again by wind, it now pumps water up to the mill pond supplying the restored watermill, which grinds flour. OPEN daily, when the museum is open, in the summer.



SYLEHAM MILL

337

A small, white postmill, built in 1730, which was "modernised" one hundred years later. Patent sails then superseded the original four common sails, and a ladder-mounted fantail and a tarred-brick roundhouse were added. It worked till 1951, in spite of serious mishaps by gale and lightning over the years. An oil engine continued till 1967, and much work was done to restore the mill in 1974. However the great storm of 1987 left the mill a complete wreck from which it has not recovered - particularly as the owner will accept no help from any source. Not OPEN



SUFFOLK (cont.)



THELNETHAM MILL

338

A small, three-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill with a dome cap winded by a distinctive, banded fantail, carrying four Patent sails. It was built in 1819 and worked till 1924, when it was allowed to become derelict. The Suffolk Mills Group began restoration in 1980, and fitted a new cap, fantail and sails, and all the machinery was refurbished. It is now in full working order and grinds flour by wind when OPEN on Sundays during the summer.

ALDRINGHAM MILL,

THORPENESS 339

Built in 1803 at Aldringham, as a flour mill, this white, post mill was moved to its present site in 1923 and converted to pump water, from the artesian well over which it stands, to the adjacent *House of Clouds* water tower. This supplied water to nearby housing estates, until mains water reached the village in 1939. It was restored fully in 1976, but the 1987 hurricane caused severe damage which, has since been repaired. The mill is in full working order, but is not worked. The Heritage Coast Information Centre is in the roundhouse. It is OPEN daily during the summer.



**BUTTRUM'S MILL,
WOODBIDGE 340**

The tallest windmill in Suffolk, this sixty-foot high, tarred-brick, tower mill was built in 1836 and had an ogee cap, fantail and four Patent sails. It worked till 1928 and, over the next 25 years, it suffered several mishaps at the hands of the weather, and was giving cause for concern by 1950. Holding repairs were carried out in 1952 and substantial restoration was done in 1969 and 1980. It is now in good condition, with all its machinery in good order. An electric motor is also used at the mill, which is OPEN at weekends in the summer.



SUFFOLK (cont.)



**TRICKER'S MILL, WOODBRIDGE
341**

Built in 1818, this five-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill drove two pairs of stones till 1920. It was then abandoned and was soon ruinous. In 1974, it was snatched from oblivion: when derelict and about to be demolished, it was converted into a common room and overnight shelter for the elderly, in the centre of a development known as *Mussidan Place*. A peculiar "cap" has been placed over the tower to protect it, but most of the upper machinery is still in place. Not OPEN.

**SURREY
LOWFIELD HEATH MILL,
CHARLWOOD 342**

This white postmill has led a chequered career. Built at Hookwood, in about 1760, it moved to Lowfield Heath two years later and then stopped work in 1880. It was abandoned and deteriorated badly. Some repairs were carried out, between 1968 and 1987, but then it was realised that it stood in the flight-path of the proposed new North Terminal of Gatwick Airport. The mill was dismantled carefully and reassembled meticulously, with any unsound timber replaced, at a new site by the Zoo and Aviaries at Charlwood, not far from where it started life. The mill has been fully restored and is working by wind. OPEN on last Sunday of each month in the summer.



HURT WOOD MILL, EWHURST 343

This rendered-brick, tower mill was white originally, but was painted black when converted for domestic use. It was built in 1845 and worked for only 40 years, after which the sails were removed and the mill was abandoned. In 1937, all the machinery was removed, the body repainted black with a new cap, fantail and dummy sails and mill converted for residential use, with a house built alongside. Severe damage by the hurricane in 1987 has been repaired and the mill is complete, except for the fantail. Not OPEN.



SURREY (cont.)



OUTWOOD MILL 344

This is the fourth oldest mill in existence in England. The men building it in 1665, are said to have watched the fire of London from its roof. It has worked nearly all its life - regularly and commercially till 1934, then spasmodically till 1949, followed by demonstration work for visitors. It still has much of its original timbers and windshaft as well as its wooden machinery. The Thomas brothers, who owned it till lately, delighted in showing off the mill and worked it as often as possible. However, since they died, it is unclear what is to become of the mill, which is for sale and requires more repairs. OPEN on Sundays in the summer.

WRAY COMMON MILL, REIGATE 345

A tarred-brick, tower mill with a conical cap, fantail and 4 Patent sails. It was built in 1824 and ceased work in 1895. In 1928, the mill had all its machinery removed and was converted into a house, restored to resemble its original appearance externally. At one, low period of its history it housed calves on the ground floor and chickens on the first floor, but it returned to human habitation postwar and was again restored. The sails were blown off in 1978, though, and have not been replaced, while the mill is again in need of repairs. Not OPEN.



REIGATE HEATH MILL 346

Built in 1765, this tarred postmill has a massive main post and crosstrees. It ceased to work in 1870 and was taken over by the Reigate Golf Club. In 1880, they leased it to the Parish Church, to be used as a Chapel of Ease. It is known as *St. Cross Chapel* and used monthly. Restoration has been fairly continuous and it is in good condition. It has four skeletal sails and the tailpole has been firmly anchored to prevent any movement. There is still a considerable amount of machinery in the buck. The roundhouse, alone, is used as the Chapel. The key can be obtained from the Club House adjoining, at any reasonable time.



SURREY (cont.)



TADWORTH MILL 347

An old, tarred, post mill with a two-storey, weatherboarded roundhouse, whose history is obscure, though it is known that at sometime it was raised an extra storey. It had four common sails and was winded by a tailpole. It now stands in a lovely garden of a large house, used as the headquarters of a commercial business, and is kept in reasonably good condition, except for the missing sails. It has most of its machinery, but it is supported by struts and is unlikely to work again, even with restoration. Not OPEN.

SUSSEX - EAST

KINGS HEAD MILL, BATTLE

348

Built in 1805, this white, weatherboard smock mill stands on a single-storey base and had a Kent cap, a fantail and four Patent sails. When it ceased work in 1924, it was gutted of its machinery and converted for residential use. Later restorations displaced the sails with aluminium dummies and the weatherboard was replaced by Marley plastic cladding. The sails are turned leisurely by an electric motor and the cap is fixed. Private and not OPEN.



HERITAGE MILL, CHAILEY 349

This white smock mill, with Kent cap, a fantail and Patent sails, was built in 1830 and moved twice, before settling here in 1864. It was tailwinded in a gale, in 1928, and lost both cap and sails. It was repaired and has been kept in good condition since. It contains no machinery now, while the sails are shutterless, the fantail disconnected and the cap fixed. Nevertheless, it is a fine mill and is worth a visit. OPEN on the last Sunday of the month in the summer.



SUSSEX - EAST (cont.)



CROSS-IN-HAND MILL 350

A white weatherboarded postmill which, early in its life, had its weather sides covered in sheets of iron, as is the style in Sussex. It was built in 1840 and was twice moved before settling here in 1868. It worked till 1969, when a stock broke, ending its commercial life. However, the owner, John Newnham, has spent much time and money in restoring the mill, and it is now stable, with good working machinery, but the fantail and Patent sails have not been fitted. Not OPEN but visitors are welcome at any reasonable time.

WINDMILL HILL MILL, HURSTMONCEAUX 351

The largest postmill in Sussex, which was built in 1814 and worked till 1893, when it stopped. Its weatherboard was sheathed in iron, except at the tail, to protect it and it was then abandoned. The mill had 4 Patent sails and, in spite of its size, was always winded by a tailpole and slowly deteriorated from a white giant to its final state, with a distinct lean and covered in red-rust. It appeared on the point of extinction, but had been in this state for over a century until, with a grant from the Lottery Heritage fund (said to be two million pounds), restoration commenced in 2003. Most of the machinery was intact but the mill was not put into working order. OPEN on occasion but can be visited at reasonable times by courtesy of the enthusiastic owners.



HOGG HILL MILL, ICKLESHAM

352

Built about 1680 at Pett, this tarred post mill was moved here in 1790 and worked on till 1933, when a breast beam collapsed. The mill carried 4 spring sails and a unique, roof-mounted, fantail and stood on a two-storey roundhouse, one storey each of board and brick. In 1985, when quite derelict, the mill was acquired by the former *Beatle*, Paul McCartney, and he restored it back to near working order. Though, the exterior has been completed, it is not yet fit to grind again. Unfortunately, it is unlikely to OPEN whilst under the present ownership.



SUSSEX - EAST (cont.)



ARGOS MILL, MAYFIELD 353

A distinctive, white postmill, with a red roof, rear extension to the buck and Sussex tailpole-mounted fantail. It carried 4 Patent sails and stood on a single-storey roundhouse. Built in 1835, it ceased work in 1927 when the fantail blew off. The shutters were removed from the sails and the mill firmly anchored down. It has been kept in fairly good order, but has always suffered from the elements and has had to be repaired on many occasions, particularly after the 1987 and 1990 gales. The mill has dummy sails and a skeletal fantail, but contains most of its machinery and is OPEN on the first Sunday each month in the summer.

NUTLEY MILL

354

This old, tarred postmill was built in Kilndown, in Kent, around 1670 and settled here, in the Ashdown Forest in 1840, after at least two previous moves. It worked till 1908 and then was abandoned. It is surprising that anything of the mill survived for restoration, which first took place in 1972. It was virtually rebuilt to working order, with two common and two spring sails and tailpole winding. It ground flour for several years, until the 1987 hurricane caused severe structural damage. Though it has been fully repaired, its age and frail condition prevents it working, except on one special day annually. OPEN on the last Sunday each month in the summer.



MOCKETT'S MILL, POLEGATE

355

A red brick, tower mill, hung with Sussex tiles, which had a beehive cap, a fantail and four Patent sails. Built in 1817, the mill worked till 1943, when the fanstage collapsed. However, work continued by auxiliary motor till 1965. Restoration was carried out as soon as it stopped work but, in 1974, the sails fell without warning, causing much damage to the structure. A very thorough restoration has been carried out since, but the mill is still not in working order and it is doubtful if it ever will be, because of the many unresolved problems. It has a good museum and other working machinery.
OPEN on Sundays in the summer.



SUSSEX - EAST (cont.)



CHERRY CLACK MILL, PUNNETTS TOWN 356

Built in 1850 near Sissinghurst, Kent, this octagonal, white smock mill was moved in 1859 to its present site, and worked on by wind till 1928 and auxiliary motor to 1934. Serious damage was done by soldiers billeted at the mill during the 1939-45 War and it was near derelict by 1947. In that year, Archie Dallaway began his valiant restoration, virtually Singlehanded. He chose and felled the trees needed and fashioned the timber, constructed or refurbished all the machinery and rebuilt the mill completely. Common sails replaced the Patents and the cap was home-built to his own design. Unfortunately, he died in 1995, but his relatives have taken on the care of the mill, which is Not OPEN.

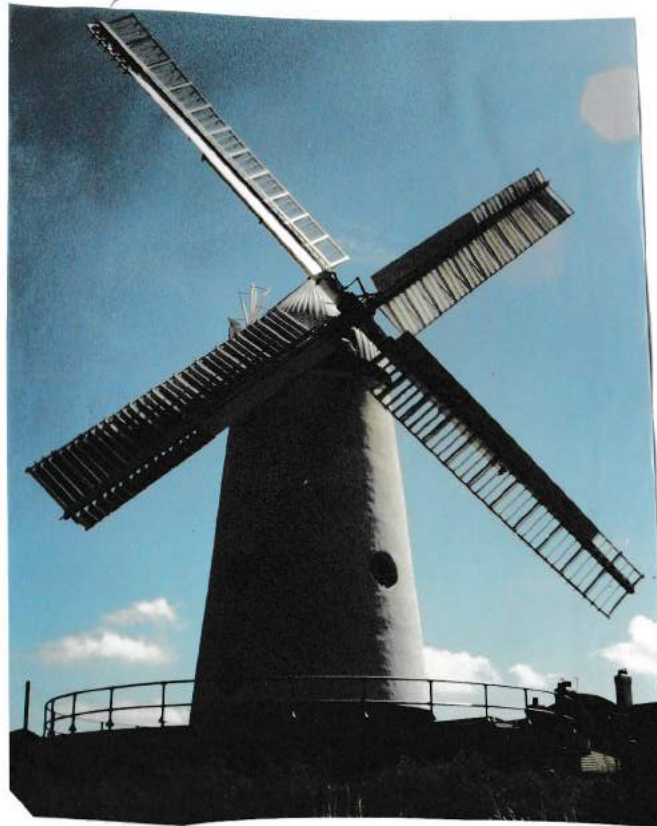
BEACON MILL, ROTTINGDEAN

357

Built in 1802, this tarred smock mill had a Kent cap, fantail and four Patent sails. It stood in a very windy position, on the cliffs close to the sea and, as a result, has suffered much damage over the years. It ceased work in 1889, after severe damage to its sails and fantail in a storm. Restored, in 1975, when in a derelict condition, with little of its machinery left, it had dummy sails fitted, while the fantail was never replaced. The smock had a distinct twist to it. Heinemanns, the publishers, used the silhouette of the mill as a logo. In 2000, restoration has put it back looking good as new. It can be examined externally at any time from the Putting Green, or when OPENED.



The present windmill is just a sham! It was built to resemble the original smock mill, burnt down in 1930. That, had been used as a navigational beacon by aircraft and, after the fire, the RAF undertook to build a replica. However, it is a caricature of a windmill, with a very odd cap, fixed directly onto the smock, a dummy fantail and fixed stocks, while the windshaft just lay on cradles. Of course, there is no machinery but, presumably, it can be mistaken for a windmill from the air. It is now used for kitchen and domestic purposes, by the owner of an adjoining bed and breakfast establishment, who is enthusiastic about the mill and will welcome visitors. Not OPEN.



WESTHAM MILL, STONECROSS

359

A rendered-brick, white tower mill with distinctive round windows, it had a dome cap, fantail and four Patent sails. The mill was built in 1876 and worked till 1937, latterly with only two sails. After stopping work, it was allowed to stand in this position for fifty years, when Ron Hall bought the mill to commence restoration. He died in 1988 and it was abandoned. A Trust was set up in 1995 to restore the mill to working order and this was accomplished by 2000 and it now grinds flour by wind. OPEN on Summer Sundays.

BARNHAM MILL

360

A tarred-brick, tower mill with a dome cap, a fantail and four Patent sails, which was built in 1828 and "modernised" in 1890. It worked till 1920, when the Great Spur Wheel was irreparably damaged. The fantail and sails were removed and an auxiliary engine took over till 1978, when the firm went over to mixing bought-in feedstuffs. Having a cap, it was protected from the elements and contains all its wind machinery. At last, the mill is undergoing restoration to put it back to work. OPEN all the year from Tuesday to Sunday.



JACK MILL, CLAYTON 361

A tarred, iron-covered, brick tower mill, with a double-shingled dome cap, a fantail and four Patent sails, which was built in 1865 to replace a postmill, whose remains stand beside it. The mill ceased to work in 1908, when the cap and sails were removed, it was gutted of its machinery and was converted to residential use, with a flat roof. At one stage, it was lived in by the golfer Henry Longhurst. In 1973, it was restored to its former glory, externally, by Universal Pictures, who used it for a film sequence. It has skeletal sails, but has lost most of its fantail and striking gear and is again very badly in need of restoration.

Not OPEN.



SUSSEX - WEST (cont.)



JILL MILL, CLAYTON 362

Otherwise known as Lashmer's Mill, this white post mill was built in 1821 and moved from its original site in Brighton, in 1852. It worked till 1909, when it was filled with chalk, to stabilise it, and abandoned. Restoration was started in 1966 and the mill was put back to working order. However, the hurricane of 1987 came very near to destroying the mill, but the Friends were not to be beaten and have worked valiantly to restore it again. It now has its full complement of four Patent sails and tailpole-mounted fantail and grinds flour by wind again. OPEN on summer Sundays.

BOXGROVE MILL, HALNAKER

363

This red brick tower mill was hung with Sussex tiles, as an extra protection from the weather, and had a dome cap, chain-and-wheel winding and four common sails. It is the oldest extant tower mill in the County, being built in 1750, and stopped in 1905, when struck by lightning. It was then abandoned and became derelict until, in 1934, it was restored as a memorial to the wife of Sir William Bird. It has been kept in this condition since, but is just a shell with a fixed cap, dummy sails and no machinery. A fine landmark, seen from far, it can be looked over by anyone prepared to climb Halnaker Hill by the footpath.



DURRINGTON MILL; HIGH SALVINGTON 364

A tarred post mill, built in 1740, which was kept in working order till 1914, though it had ceased working commercially in 1897. A concrete roundhouse was built in 1910, to replace the earlier wooden structure, and it was used as a tea room. In 1959, when it was in a poor state of repair, the Borough Council bought the mill and started cosmetic repairs, with dummy sails fitted. A full restoration was commenced in the 1980's and the mill has now been put back to full working order, with 4 spring sails, a tailpole and wooden roundhouse. The large trees surrounding the site make it difficult to work by wind, but it grinds flour when possible. OPEN on first and third Sundays, each month in the summer.



SUSSEX - WEST (cont.)



OLDLAND MILL, KEYMER 365

Built in 1755, this large post mill ended its working life in 1912, with four spring sails and tailpole winding. In 1927, it was taken over by the Sussex Archaeological Society to house an agricultural museum, but was already leaning slightly and in need of major repairs. Some work was carried out in 1934 and again in the 1960's, but the lean grew worse and the mill obviously required serious restoration. This was commenced at last, in the 1980's, and still continues rather slowly. The body is supported and shrouded in scaffolding and, while the work is in progress, it is Not OPEN normally.

WATERHALL MILL, PATCHAM 366

Built in 1884, this rendered-brick tower mill is the smallest of the Sussex tower mills and the last to be built in the County. It had a round cap, a fantail and 4 spring-Patent sails. It ceased work in 1924 and, though in poor condition, was repaired thoroughly but never worked again. In 1936, still with its machinery in place, it was converted for residential use. Damaged when used by the Home Guard during the war, it was fully repaired in 1972, when the tower was painted white, dummy sails and fantail were added and a large modern house was built alongside. Further major repairs, in 1995, put it into a fine state. Not OPEN, but can be seen from the adjoining housing estate.



MEDMERRY MILL, SELSEY 367

A small, red brick tower mill with a round, copper cap, which started life in 1805 with five-storeys. In 1907, the mill was reduced to four storeys and Patent sails and a fantail were added, allowing it to work on till 1920, as a grist mill. Then abandoned, it became derelict, but in 1960 was saved, to be incorporated into a seaside, holiday camp. With a sealed, round cap, dummy sails and no fantail, the mill is festooned with posters and notices and is used as a camp office. It can be inspected easily.



SUSSEX - WEST (cont.)



KING'S MILL, SHIPLEY 368

Known to some as *Mother Shipley*, this white smock mill has a unique, octagonal, domed cap, a fantail and four Patent sails. It was built in 1879 and worked till 1926, having been owned by the poet Hilaire Belloc since 1906. He had attempted to keep it in working condition and the County Council helped in 1958, by restoring the mill. However, it again fell into disrepair and, in 1994, the local people took up the challenge this time and have put it back into working order. The mill once more works by wind, grinding flour and is OPENED on the first and third Sundays in summer.

PEVENSEY WINDPUMP, SINGLETON 369

A tarred, hollow-post mill, with an eccentric-cam, driven by the windshaft, which worked two lift pumps. It had a four-legged, wooden trestle, four small, common sails and was winded by a circular vane. The windpump was built in the mid-nineteenth century, to drain clay workings on Pevensey Marsh, close to Westham station. It stood unused and deteriorating until 1975, when it was rescued and erected at the Weald and Downland Open Air Museum at Singleton. The post and pump are original, but the remainder has been reconstructed to the original pattern. OPEN and works when the Museum is open.



WEST BLATCHINGTON MILL 370

This small smock mill was built by farmers in 1820, over a three-armed barn. The mill also drove farm machinery within the barns, when not required to grind flour and animal feeds on its unusually small stones. It worked till 1934, having survived a fire which destroyed one arm of the barns. Hove Corporation, who acquired the mill in 1937, did some repairs, and has continued to keep the mill in good condition, ever since. However, the mill has a fixed Kent cap, a skeletal fantail and dummy sails and the cedar-wood smock is anchored down with tie rods. There is some machinery, both in the mill and the barn, but it is never likely to work again. OPEN on summer Sundays.



SUSSEX - WEST (cont.)



MEETON'S MILL, WEST CHILTINGTON 371

A tarred-weatherboard smock mill with a post-mill cap, a fantail and four spring sails, it was built in 1830 and moved to its present site eight years later. It worked till 1922, when it was gutted of its machinery and converted for residential use. It has an enclosed, external staircase and an extension projecting from one side. The 1987 hurricane removed two sails and the fantail, but the damage may yet be repaired. It is a successful conversion, leaving the mill substantially as it looked originally, yet offering convenience and comfort. PRIVATE.

TYNE & WEAR

FULWELL MILL, SUNDERLAND 372

A three-storey, limestone tower mill, with a unique, cylindrical, stone base used as a reefing stage. It was built in 1821, on the site of an earlier mill and had a round cap, a fantail and four Patent sails. It worked till 1900 by wind, when the sails were removed. The mill was in a poor condition when restoration began, in 1955 and new cap and shutterless sails were fitted. In the 1980's, further restoration saw dummy sails and fantail erected. Full restoration in 2001 has put the mill back in working order. OPEN regularly but it stands by the road and can be seen easily.



TYNE & WEAR (cont.)

WEST BOLDON MILL 373

A four-storey, stone tower mill, of whose history little is known. When it was converted for residential purposes, one storey was removed and a flat roof put on. A white-painted brick house was built on alongside the mill tower at the same time. However, it is one of only four substantial remains left, of the one hundred windmills which once stood in the northeast. Not OPEN.



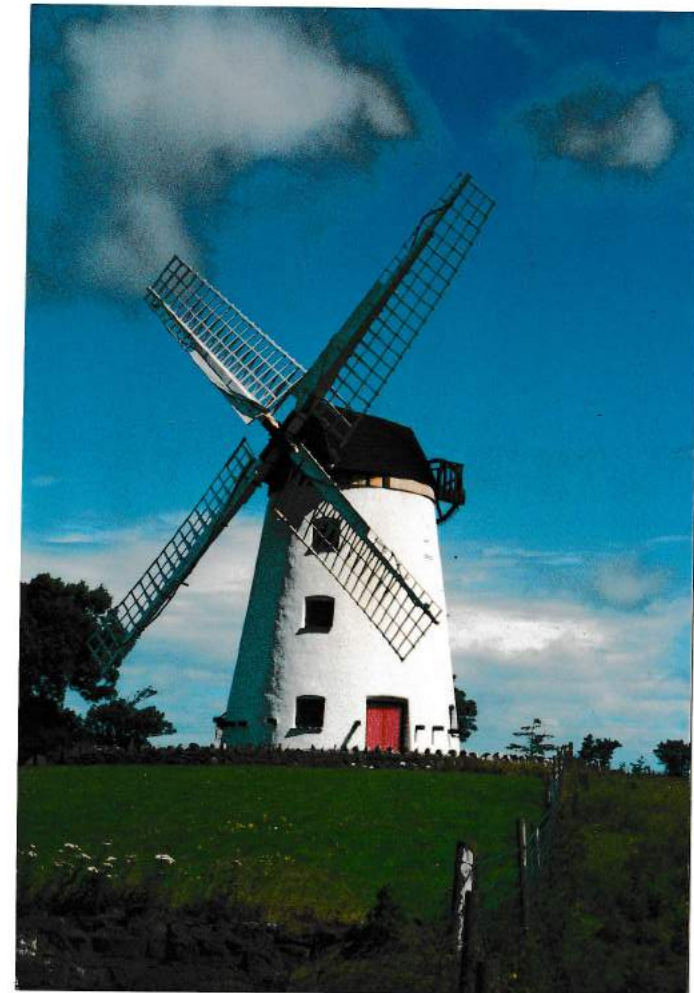
WHITBURN MILL 374

A 3-storey, stone tower mill with a black, round cap, a fantail and 4 Patent sails. Built in 1796, it worked till the mid-eighteenth century, when it was gutted and abandoned. Left a derelict shell for more than one hundred years, the only use it was put to in that period, was as a lookout in WWII. In 1990, the mill was restored by the Tyneside Borough Council, who fitted new floors, stairs and a cap, with a skeletal fantail and dummy sails. There is no machinery, and the mill is not OPEN but can be inspected externally at any time.

ANGLESEY, WALES

LLYNON MILL, LLANDDEUSANT 375

A squat, four-storey tower mill, built of stone, which is the only working windmill in Wales. It has a triangular cap, winded manually by a chain wheel at the rear, and four common sails which drove three pairs of stones. The mill was built in 1775 and has been fully restored to working order. It grinds flour when OPEN from Tuesday to Sunday in the summer.

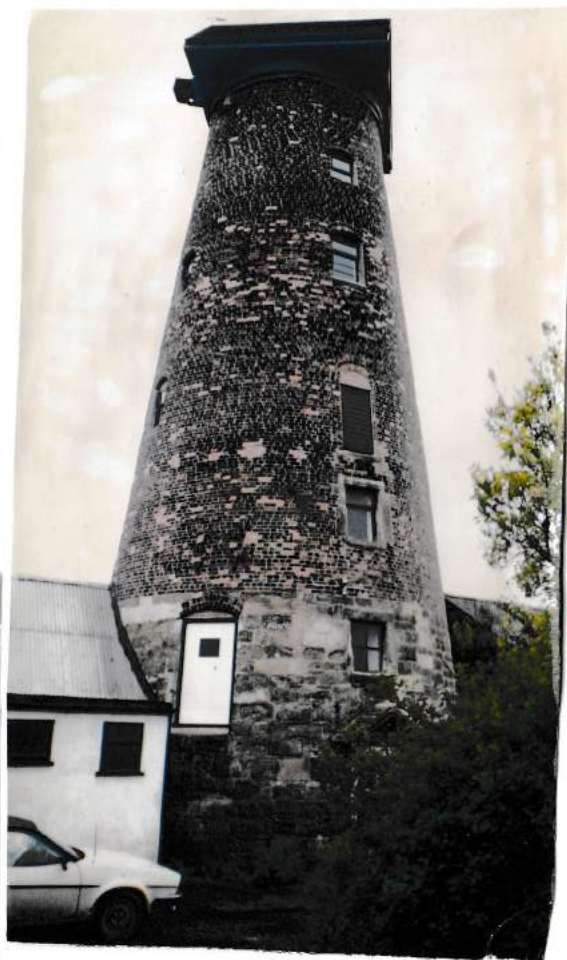


CHESTERTON MILL 376

The most unusual windmill in England, it was built in this classical style in 1632 for use as a mill, and is one of the oldest tower mills known. The enormous round cap, is manually winded by an internal winch and access to the two floors is by a ladder from beneath the arches. The mill had common sails and very primitive wooden machinery, but worked for nearly 300 years. It stopped in 1900, only because the cap jammed. Restoration started in 1965, to put it back to working order and it now grinds flour when it is OPEN, one weekend in September, each year.



WARWICKSHIRE.



HARBURY MILL 377

A 6-storey tower mill, with the lower two of stone and the upper floors of tarred-brick. It had a boat cap, with chain-and-wheel winding and carried 4 common sails. The mill was built about 1802 and worked by wind till 1912, then by auxiliary engine till 1952. In that year it was gutted and converted into a store, with a flat tin roof. In 1964, a tarred wooden apex roof was put on and the tower used as an office. In 1989, planning permission was sought for conversion to a house. Much of the machinery is intact on the upper floors. Not OPEN.

KINETON MILL 378

A rather forlorn, stone tower mill of four stories, standing alone in the middle of a field, and with little, if anything, known of its history. It had a tarred-metal, round cap, manually winded by chain-and-wheel gear and four common sails, with a stage at first floor level. It has had an interesting roof put on, in place of its original cap, and attractive stonework. The original arched door, into which a cart could be driven for loading and unloading, has been blocked in. Not OPEN.



TAINTER'S HILL MILL, KENILWORTH 379

Originally a 3-storey tower mill with a round cap, winded manually it, carried 4 canvas sails which drove two pairs of stones. The mill was built in 1778, had steam installed in 1850 and ceased work in 1865. Then, it had a further 3 storeys built on and a huge water tank put on top. Filled from an artesian well adjoining, it supplied the town, until mains water arrived in 1939 and the mill was made redundant. In 1974 it was converted into a house, with a sweeping wall and extension on one side, a conical cap with slender gold ball finial and a gallery with excellent views.

Not OPEN.



WARWICKSHIRE (cont.)



BUTT HILL MILL, NAPTON ON THE HILL 380

This three-storey, stone tower mill, had a steep batter to its walls and stands on an artificial mill-mound. It had a round cap, a fantail and four common sails and was built late in the eighteenth century. It ceased work in 1900 and was abandoned. In 1960, there was concern that the mill would collapse, due to nearby clay workings, but it survived. In 1973, the owner of the adjacent house started restoration work on the empty shell. The mill has a new aluminium cap, four dummy sails, but no fantail. It is empty and unused. PRIVATE Not OPEN.

NORTON LINDSEY MILL 381

A remarkably primitive, six-storey, tower mill, built with locally made bricks. It had a boat cap which was winded by a Y-wheel and endless chain and carried four common sails to work two pairs of underdrift stones controlled by a lag governor. The mill was built about 1793 and worked by wind till 1884, when a steam engine was installed which lasted until 1906. The mill was never abandoned to the elements so the timbers are reasonably sound and well preserved and it still has its cap and one stock; much of the machinery is also extant. However, these require a great deal of repairs. Not OPEN but visitors are welcomed.



WARWICKSHIRE (cont.)

THURLASDON MILL 382

A six-storey tower mill, with a domed cap carrying two Patent and two common sails driving two pairs of stones. The mill was built in 1794 with four common sails and manual winding. An engine was installed in the 1890's but this ceased work in 1919. The mill was in a derelict condition when it was rescued and converted into a house in the late 1980's. A pointed, conical, tiled roof was put on the tower and a part verandah built over the ground floor door, with steps leading up to it from the garden. Not OPEN.



TYSOE MILL, UPPER TYSOE

383

A twelve-sided, stone tower mill, with a beehive cap, which has a unique winding system, with hand winches and pegs inside the cap. It carried four common sails, had primitive wooden machinery and was built sometime before 1725. It ceased work in 1925 and was left to decay until 1951, when some repairs were undertaken. In 1977, a full restoration left the mill in its original condition - externally only, as there is no machinery inside. It can be inspected at any time from a nearby footpath and, internally, when it is OPENED on special occasions.

WEST MIDLANDS

BERKESWELL MILL, BALSALL COMMON 384

A *clockwise*, tarred-brick, tower mill, with a boat cap, winded by chain-and-wheel gear, carrying two common and two spring sails. Built in 1826, it worked till 1933 when the sails were removed, but it continued by auxiliary engine till 1948, then was abandoned. It was restored in 1975 by an enthusiast, George Field, who fitted a new cap and four new sails but, sadly, died in 1990. Soon after one stock broke, in the January gales. Though this has been replaced and the mill has all its machinery and is workable, its future is unsure. OPEN on special occasions or by appointment.



WEST MIDLANDS (Cont).

DANZEY GREEN MILL, STOKE PRIOR 385

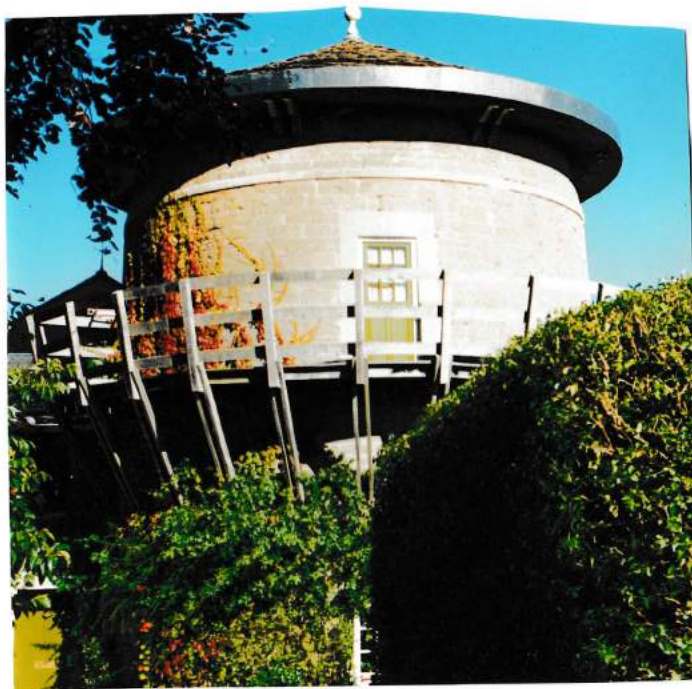
This tarred post mill stands on a Midlands-type, tarred-brick roundhouse, is winded by a tailpole and carries four common sails. It was built in 1800 at Danzey Green, Warwickshire, and ceased work in 1880. Abandoned, the mill deteriorated unchecked till 1969, when it was on the point of collapse. It was then dismantled, including the roundhouse, and reassembled and restored to its original condition, at the Avoncroft Museum of Buildings at Stoke Prior. Several parts from other derelict mills were used in the reconstruction, but it now grinds by wind as often as possible. The mill is OPEN daily, with some exceptions, most of the year.



WILTSHIRE

CHISELDON MILL, SWINDON 387

A 4-storey, tarred tower mill with a dome cap, a fantail and 4 Patent sails. It was built in 1823 in Chiseldon, on the Marlborough Downs, and worked until 1892. A water tank was then erected on the tower, to supply the surrounding area. Mains water arrived in the 1960's and the mill was abandoned, a mere shell. In 1983, the St. Martins Property Group, constructing a business park in nearby Swindon, moved the windmill there, as a central feature. The brick work was carefully taken down and re-erected with a new metal, domed cap, Patent sails and a fantail; it is a carefully researched replica, with no intention for it to work. Not OPEN but the office staff will allow access.



BRADFORD ON AVON MILL 386

A four-storey, cylindrical, Cotswold stone, tower mill with a dome cap, winded manually by wheel-and-endless-chain, which carried four common sails. It was built in 1806 and had a very short working life, as the miller was declared bankrupt in 1817 and it never worked again. It lost its cap and sails very soon after and in the 1880's was converted for living accommodation. In the 1990's there were more alterations: a picturesque wooden stage was fitted while the windows were refurbished in the Gothic style and an ornate Victorian spiral staircase built inside. It is used as a very comfortable bed and breakfast establishment with lovely views over the town, vale and river. Not OPEN to general public.



WILTSHIRE (cont.)

WILTON MILL, GREAT BEDWYN

388

This four-storey, brick tower mill was built in 1821, to replace the Great Bedwyn watermill, which was destroyed when the Kennet and Avon Canal was dug. It had a dome cap, a fantail and four Patent sails, which were replaced soon after for two Patent and two common sails. It ceased work in 1920, then was abandoned. The sails were cut off for safety in 1930 and, by 1970, it was generally considered that the rotting structure was past repair. However, the Wiltshire Historic Buildings Trust thought otherwise and, in 1971 began restoration. It is now in full working order, grinding flour by wind. The mill is OPEN on Sundays during the summer.



YORKSHIRE

BLACK MILL, BEVERLEY 390

This five-storey brick tower mill was originally white, but was later tarred when it was also given its name. At the same time four Patent sails took the place of the original commons, and its ogee cap was given fantail winding. It was built in 1802 and ceased work in 1868 when its sails and cap were dismantled, the machinery was sold off and it was abandoned. However, The Borough Council immediately put a flat roof with a castellated top on, sealed all the openings and preserved it as a landmark. Not OPEN.



BEMPTON MILL

389

A four-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill which had lost its sails by the start of the 20th century, and has been getting increasingly more derelict since. It is now a flat-roofed, empty shell in a farm yard, unused and unloved, the windows unglazed, though the walls are in a reasonable condition. Like most Yorkshire mills, little seems to be known of its history.



UNION MILL, BEVERLEY 391

A 7-storey, tarred-brick tower mill, with an ogee cap, fantail and carrying 5 Patent sails, which was built in 1803. It was struck by lightning in 1897 while at work and ceased work, being severely damaged. It was then dismantled and the empty shell abandoned. In 1912, the tower was reduced to a three-storey stump, a flat, castellated roof added, and the floors rebuilt. It was incorporated into the adjoining, newly built development, as part of the Beverley Golf Club offices. Not OPEN but can be viewed externally.



YORKSHIRE (cont.)



MODEL SMOCK MILL, BEVERLEY 392

This miniature smock mill, built of plywood, was erected by a local tenant and windmill enthusiast in his allotment, in order to pump water for his plants, and is not just for fun. It did work once, and is built over the garden shed, which is the base for the mill. Unfortunately, as *tempus fugit*, the gardener cannot keep up the maintenance on the mill, but it is, nonetheless, one of the better preserved windmills in Yorkshire! Find it.

BROMPTON MILL 393

A four-storey, red brick, tower mill of which little is known. It has been truncated and all that survives is a crumbling shell of two-storeys, with the window openings falling in. It stands beside a builder's yard, and some of the fallen bricks have been put to use, already, in other structures!



ELLERTON MILL

394

A four-storey, red brick, tower mill with an ogee cap, a fantail and four Patent sails, of whose history, like so many of Yorkshire's mills, not much is known. It was dismantled at the end of the 19th century, used for a while as a farm store and then most of the tower was demolished during the twentieth century. Two storeys, only, have been saved. They were rendered, painted white and a flat roof fitted, to make this stubby conversion with a low, red brick bungalow attached on one side. Surprisingly, it makes a better conversion than could be imagined. Not OPEN.



YORKSHIRE (cont.)



ETTON MILL

395

A 4-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill with a strong batter. It had an ogee cap, winded by a chain-and-wheel gear and carried two common and two spring sails. These were later replaced by 4 of the uncommon Hooper's roller-reefing sails. Built in 1776, the mill ceased work by 1900 after which it was abandoned. Guttled of its machinery it was used as a farm store. However, with no roof, most of the floors have fallen in. The two lower floors do have an internal roof and have survived.

FISHLAKE MILL

396

A lonely, four-storey, rendered brick, tower mill, which is another mill with an obscure history. It lost its cap and sails, after which the floors rotted and collapsed. It is now an empty shell, with the brick work around the window and door openings also crumbling.



HATFIELD MILL

397

A four-storey, red brick, tower mill with a corbelled curb to the top of the tower. It was built around 1772 and worked till the end of the Great War and then was abandoned. It lost its cap which allowed the floors to rot and collapse. It is now an empty shell, though with reasonably good brickwork. Though it has lost its windows, it does have a door, locked against - what?



YORKSHIRE (cont.)



HATFIELD WOODHOUSE MILL

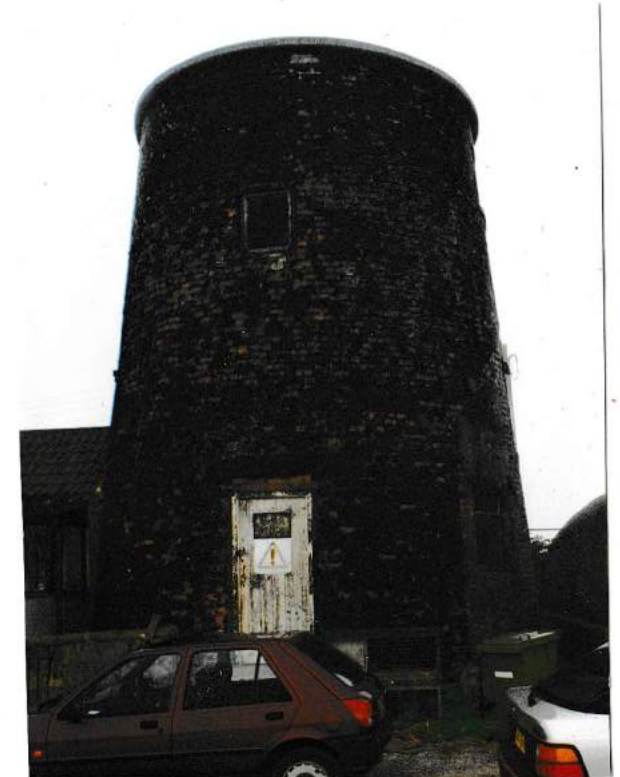
398

A fairly large, five-storey, red brick, tower mill whose history is unknown. After finishing work, it lay derelict for many years until converted in the 1970's. It had a flat, crenellated roof fitted and a two-storey house built alongside making a reasonable residence. Not OPEN.

HAWSKER MILL

399

This tarred-brick, tower mill had an eventful life. It was burnt down and rebuilt in 1850, only to be burnt down again in 1868, to be restored once more and then it continued milling for the rest of the century. It had an ogee cap, fantail and four Patent sails, but when it stopped, around 1900, the machinery was removed and it was abandoned. It became derelict, and grew dangerous so, in 1960, for safety reasons, it was reduced from its original five-stories to just three with a flat concrete roof. It has been used as a farm store ever since. Not OPEN.



CLIFF WHITING MILL, HESSLE 400

Now standing in the shadow of the Humber road bridge, this tarred tower mill ground chalk for cement, between 1810 and 1925 (hence *whiting*). It then lost its sails and stopped work. A flat roof was erected in place of the cap in 1983, and what was left of the machinery was saved with a view to opening it to the public. However, it remains closed, in spite of notices to the contrary, which abound in the vicinity. OPEN by appointment.



YORKSHIRE (cont.)



HUTTON CRUNSWICK MILL 401

A four-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill with a dome cap, a fantail and four Patent sails which, at some time, had been raised one storey, with a cylindrical top section. Its history is vague, like so many Yorkshire mills. After it ceased work, it was dismantled and some years later, had a flat roof added to a slightly reduced tower to be used as a farm store. It is still in this condition, with a low building having been added alongside.

SOBER HILL FARM MILL, INGLEBY BARWICK 402

A five-storey, red brick, tower mill, with a stone course halfway up, which was connected, by means of a bridge at first floor level, to a two-storey, red brick, granary with a swept, pantile roof. Little is known of its history. In about 1960, the mill was gutted of all machinery, reduced to three floors and converted to residential use. A shallow-conical roof was put on the truncated tower, which was pierced for extra windows. The bridge was removed and mill and granary made into a reasonable looking house, with a lavishly decorated interior and an interesting garden. Not open.



KIRBYMOORSIDE MILL 403

A brick tower mill, with a pitched roof in place of a cap, which was built in 1839 and never had sails fitted. After the tower was built, its neighbours complained that sails would encroach on their property! So steam, and later a petrol/paraffin engine, drove the stones till 1920. It stood for many years as a roofless, gutted shell, until it was converted to residential use in 1990. A dome cap was fitted, the floors refurbished and a nice, if trifle inconvenient, house made of it. *Windmill Cottage* stands in a charming garden in a picturesque village in the north Yorkshire Moors. Not OPEN.



YORKSHIRE (cont.)



NAFFERTON MILL 404

A four-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill built sometime before 1829, which went over to steam in 1840 and ceased completely in 1892. Its history is very hazy, especially as it is so long ago that it stopped working by wind. It had been reduced by one storey and had a flat roof added, to use it as a farm store, but still has a large advertisement for stone ground flour painted onto its walls.

WEST FIELD MILL, RICCALL

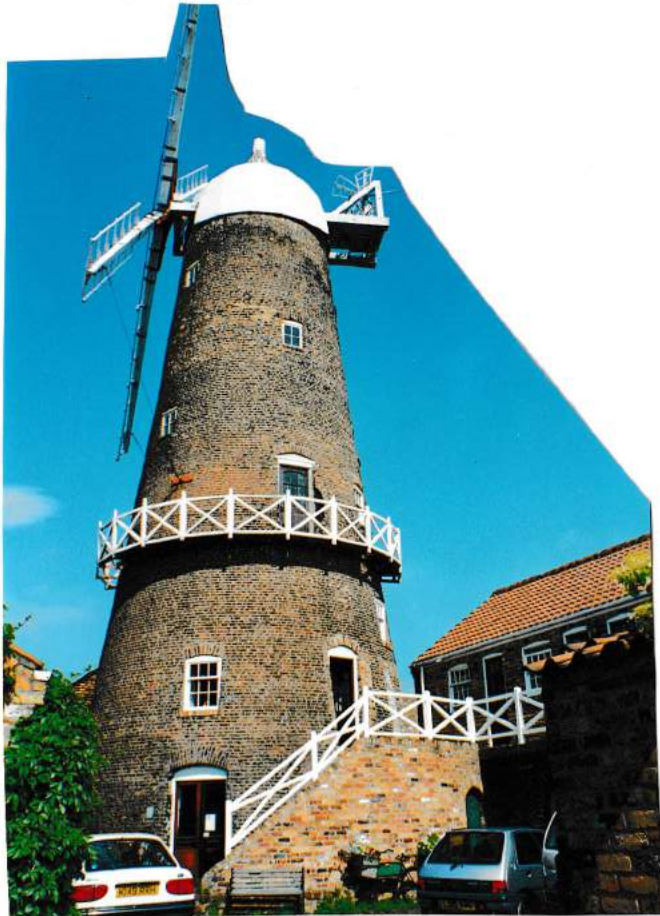
405

This 5-storey brick, tower mill was built around 1830, went over to steam in 1889 for a few years, but returned to wind power, before ceasing work in 1910. Yet another mill with little history. It was truncated and converted into a house with a flat roof in 1960. In 1992, it was converted again, into a smart (and expensive) Spanish Restaurant. (*A smart, Spanish restaurant on the Yorkshire moors, north of Selby?!*) The roundel at the base of the tower was added for the benefit of the restaurant, which is certainly very well appointed and serves excellent food. Try it.



**HARRISON'S MILL,
SCARBOROUGH 406**

A six-storey, brick tower mill with an ogee cap, a fantail and, originally, six sails, built in the late 18th century. Its sails were blown off in 1880, during a gale and it went over to a gas engine till 1927. The mill was then dismantled (a flat roof took the place of the cap later), and was used as a newspaper distribution centre, till 1987. It was purchased in 1989, to be converted into a hotel, with a new dome cap, skeletal fantail, shortened, dummy sails and a replica stage fitted. The mill and the adjoining stables and other buildings are all incorporated into the hotel for living and restaurant purposes, while the tower base is used for the reception and bar. They are happy to show you around.



YORKSHIRE (cont.)

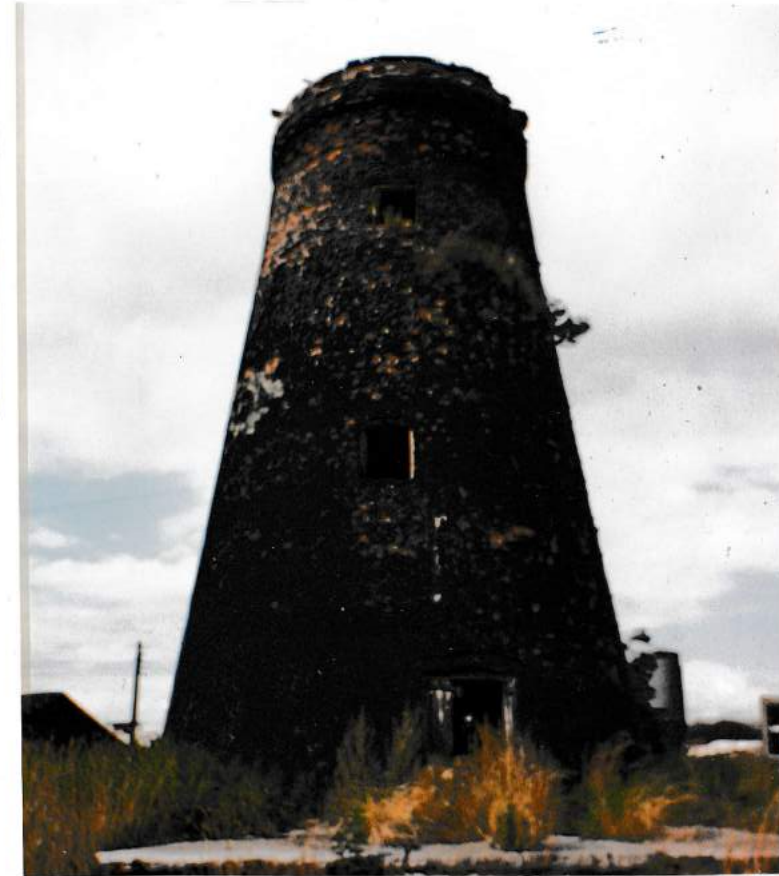


**FISHER'S MILL, SEATON ROSS
407**

A slender, seven-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill with an ogee cap, winded by a fantail and carrying four, Patent sails. It was severely damaged by a storm in 1839, when the cap and sails were blown off and the top three storeys of the tower were destroyed. It was then abandoned and so remained until lately. Some attempt has been made to repair the present top, and a flat roof has been added to use it as a store.

**PRESTON'S MILL,
SEATON ROSS 408**

A four-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill, with a strong batter and a corbelled curb to the tower. It had an ogee cap, winded by a fantail and carried four of the uncommon, Hooper's roller-reefing sails. It was the last mill in the country to work with this type of sail, when it ceased work in 1951. It was then immediately dismantled. A flat roof was fitted, though, and this protected the interior timbers, but it is unused, abandoned and desolate, on a chemical company's site.



A four-storey, tarred brick, tower mill, which had an ogee cap, a fantail and four Patent sails. It was built about 1837 and ceased work in 1937, latterly working by auxiliary motor. Gutted of all its machinery and abandoned, it was a derelict shell in 1969, when the adjoining land was developed as a caravan park. A flat roof was added and the tower used as an office for the caravan business. However, later a new building was put up alongside it and the mill was abandoned again. It is once more a roofless shell badly in need of repair.



SKIDBY MILL

410

Built in 1821, as a four-storey, tower mill, it had two more floors added in 1878, and went on to work by wind alone till 1974. It was then put into good repair, by English Heritage and three years later once more ground flour. The slender tower mill is now part of a complex with a working roller mill, an interesting museum and several craft shops, all of which are OPEN daily. However, the mill is not worked normally.

A small, four-storey, magnesium-limestone and brick, tower mill which stands on a natural mound. It has an obscure history and has been abandoned for many years. It has a castellated top, but no roof and is an empty shell, standing forlorn by itself in an open field.



UGTHORPE MILL

412

A small 3-storey, tower mill of dressed stone, with a boat cap, fantail and 4 Patent sails, which was built in 1796 and worked till the late 1930's. Not much of its history is known. It was abandoned and derelict, when it was converted for residential use, in 1996. A peculiar wooden structure, of vertical weatherboard with a conical roof, has been put on top of the tower, with a fire-escape ladder. It stands by itself in a field, near cottages and is to let as a holiday cottage. Not OPEN.

YORKSHIRE (cont.)

YAPHAM MILL

414

Built in 1805, as a short, tarred-brick, tower mill, it was raised a further 2 stories sometime during its life. It had an ogee cap, a fantail and 4 Patent sails but started with common sails and no fantail. It did, however, have a fireplace in the ground floor with a chimney discharging at second floor level. When it ceased work, it was abandoned, and became a derelict shell. A flat roof was added years later, but not soon enough to save the interior and the machinery. It stands, incongruously, in the back garden of a row of terraced cottages, with no room around it to swing a cat. Not OPEN.



ULLESKELF MILL

413

A 4-storey, brick, tower mill with a steep batter. Little of its history is known. It was an abandoned shell when, in the late 1980's, a small building was added to the side and a flat roof fitted to the tower shell. Corbelling strengthened the top of the tower, while the walls were rendered and painted white, to convert it for residential purposes. Not OPEN.



HOLGATE MILL, YORK 415

A 5-storey, tarred-brick, tower mill, which stands on a mill mound in the middle of roads and houses. It had an ogee cap, a fantail and 5 Hooper's roller-reefing sails, which were replaced by Patent sails, in 1807. It was built in 1792, and worked till 1930. Its sails were removed and a new cap was fitted in 1939, but further work had to wait till 1955. The mill contains most of its machinery and the windshaft protrudes through the cap, but no sails are fitted. It is a great pity this fine windmill, in a commanding position near the City centre, should not be fully restored. Not OPEN.

