

Mount Hawke Ward – historic environment information for the St Agnes parish Local Landscape Character Assessment

Designations

Scheduled monuments:

- Coosewartha – Iron Age or Romano-British settlement enclosures.
- Two Bronze Age barrows at Mongoose Plantation.

Listed Buildings:

- *Industrial heritage*, includes: Wheal Rose engine house; North Treskerby engine house; Wheal Ellen engine house.
- *In and around Mount Hawke village*: includes old school; Trefalghan House (Fore St); Croft Prince; Higher Croft Prince.
- *Banns Vale*: ‘Rosedale’ and bridge. *Wheal Rose*: Rose House; ‘Glenside’ (19th century house); The Old Forge. *Sevenmilestone*: milestone (1828 Truro to St Agnes turnpike). *Menagissey*: Menagissey Vean, farmhouse.

World Heritage Site:

- The WHS extends from Porthtowan into the ward as far as Manor Parsley. There are workings and dumps associated with Wheal Music, Wheal Ellen, Wheal Basset, South Ellen and Wheal Fanny, and a surviving engine house at Wheal Ellen. The WHS also includes mineworkers’ smallholdings on both sides of the valley.
- Outside the WHS, other ‘attributes’ contribute to the setting of the WHS, providing context for not only the St Agnes Mining District but also for the Gwennap District (to the south-east), and the Gwennap District: Poldice Tramroad (to the south-west). Visible remains of mine workings are mostly scattered and small scale, but there are engine houses at Wheal Rose and North Treskerby and a prominent headgear at Wheal Concord. Mining settlements and social infrastructure include the core of Mount Hawke village, more widely dispersed cottages and houses throughout the ward, the parish church, chapel and institute at Mount Hawke and further chapels at Skinners Bottom, Wheal Rose and Mawla. Mineworkers’ smallholdings are very extensive.

Settlement and field patterns

Settlements (and fields) of medieval origin:

- Mawla (first reference 1316); Stencoose (1327); Menagissey (1315); Coosewartha (1298) (fields largely reorganised); Banns (1337); Trenithick (1526); Gover (1516). Confusingly, the place now called Gover Farm was ‘Trenithick’ on the old maps, and ‘Gover’ was shown to the south of the valley (now an abandoned site).

Mining settlements (18th/19th century):

- Mount Hawke – the 19th century village consisted of Short Cross Road and Fore Street; rows of cottages; houses; school; chapel; Institute; parish church and vicarage.
- Scattered cottages, rows and houses, especially through areas of mineworkers’ smallholdings, sometimes with slightly more defined clusters, eg Wheal Rose, Towan Cross, Lower Banns, Menagissey.

Mineworkers’ smallholdings (18th/19th century):

- Wheal Rose to Skinners Bottom.
- Menagissey to Parsley.
- South and west of Mount Hawke village.
- Banns Vale and Towan Cross.

Mills:

- Lower Trenithick and Parsley.

Later 19th century enclosures:

- Fields east of Mount Hawke were enclosed from the extensive heathland of Princes Common in the later 19th century.
- Smaller areas of heathland which had survived as patches amongst and around the mineworkers' smallholdings were also enclosed at this time.

Woodland:

- Mongoose Plantation, in the extreme north-east of the ward, was established between 1841 and 1880.
- Woodland along Park Shady has mostly developed in the 20th century, though some limited areas of woodland are shown here on the 1880/1907 OS maps.
- Early medieval woodland is implied by the place-names Stencoose and Coosewartha, which include **cos** – 'wood'.

Modern housing; tourism and leisure etc:

- A large but well defined block of modern housing estates surrounds the old mining settlement of Mount Hawke; SWW sewage treatment works in valley to west of village.
- *Tourism and leisure:* Mount Hawke Skatepark; Wheal Rose Caravan and Camping Park.
- *Commercial:* along the old A30 at the southern edge of the ward there is a zone of commercial and light industrial development built over the workings of Wheal Rose (eg Mitchell and Webber; Smokey Joes, Dales; Prima Bakeries); solar panels, Gover Farm.

Other major heritage features

Railway:

- The line of the Chacewater to Newquay railway (1903–1963) runs north–south through the eastern part of the ward.

Further information

Note: this outline provides only a basic summary, to inform the LLCA. For more comprehensive information on sites, monuments and buildings consult the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Historic Environment Record, available online on Cornwall Council's mapping site – (to find this on www.cornwall.gov.uk/ select 'M' on the 'A to Z of services', and then select 'Mapping'). Information on the historic environment can be found on the 'Historical' and 'Landscape assessment' layers.

Historic Ordnance Survey mapping (1880/1913) can be found online on the National Library of Scotland website: <http://maps.nls.uk/os/6inch-england-and-wales/index.html>