

Buildings of importance for local listing: Revised 18/09/2016 from 07/09/2016

Criteria	Sunnyside, Barley Leas
Age	1769 origins.
Rarity (as judged against local characteristics)	Not considered to be relevant.
Aesthetic value/ Architectural Interest	Two stories, brick built with slate roof. Now painted white but the original chequer pattern in red and buff brick is visible at the roofline. Brick dentilled eaves. 1769 date plaque.
Group value (visual / design/ historic)	Pair to listed Bluebell Cottage (The Cottage), Barley Leas. One of the sets of paired gatehouses built by Shukburgh Ashby of Quenby Hall in his rebuilding of Hungarton as a model estate village, c. 1766-1775. Noted by Harborough District Council's Conservation Area Character Statement as marking the entrance to the village on Barley Leas.
Evidential value (significant contemporary or historic written record)	Shukburgh Ashby's rebuilding of Hungarton is noted as the 'most complete' example of C18th estate building in Leicestershire by N. Pevsner, <i>The Buildings of England: Leicester and Rutland 2nd</i> ed. revised by E. Williamson (London, 1984), p. 44.
Historic association (Incl. important local figures)	Not considered to be relevant.
Archaeological interest	Not considered to be relevant.
Designed landscapes	Not considered to be relevant.
Landmark status (strong communal / historical associations / especially striking aesthetic value)	On the very early maps (circa 1700) there is small building detailed in the garden at Sunnyside. There is evidence this is a deep brick chamber built over a natural spring.
Social and communal value (source of local identity, distinctiveness, social interaction and coherence)	A spring in the garden provided drinking water to all the new post-war properties of Town End, via an electric pump, with reservoirs both in the Sunnyside garden and a field higher up the village. Mains water was laid to the village in 1955.

Criteria	Old Cottage, Main Street
Age	1772.
Rarity (as judged against local characteristics)	Not considered to be relevant.
Aesthetic value/ Architectural Interest	Brick cottage with front Swithland slate roof to single storey, Welsh slate roof to rest and Swithland slate to rear original building. Two brick end ridge chimney stacks, two cottages originally. 1772 date plaque.
Group value (visual / design/ historic)	With The Hollies, Main Street, one of the sets of paired gatehouses built by Shukburgh Ashby of Quenby Hall in his rebuilding of Hungarton as a model estate village, c. 1766-1775. Noted by Harborough District Council's Conservation Area Character Statement as marking the entrance to the village on Main Street.
Evidential value (significant contemporary or historic written record)	Shukburgh Ashby's rebuilding of Hungarton is noted as the 'most complete' example of C18th estate building in Leicestershire by N. Pevsner, <i>The Buildings of England: Leicester and Rutland 2nd</i> ed. revised by E. Williamson (London, 1984), p. 44.
Historic association (Incl. important local figures)	Not considered to be relevant.
Archaeological interest	Not considered to be relevant.
Designed landscapes	Not considered to be relevant.
Landmark status (strong communal / historical associations / especially striking aesthetic value)	Not considered to be relevant.
Social and communal value (source of local identity, distinctiveness, social interaction and coherence)	Not considered to be relevant.

Criteria	The Old Forge, Main Street
Age	C18th façade.
Rarity (as judged against local characteristics)	Façade is rare example of a purpose-built C18th estate forge.
Aesthetic value/ Architectural Interest	Built of local brick in Flemish bond with keystones and two string courses of ironstone, the façade is distinctive and unusual. Three bays, bays 1 and 3 single story, each bay with a large arched window; bay 2 two-story with blind arch within which is oval widow to second floor. Parapet - horizontal on bays 1 and 3 rising to apex at centre of bay 2 - ornamented with five stone balls.
Group value (visual / design/ historic)	Part of Shukburgh Ashby's rebuilding of Hungarton, c. 1766-1775. Also forms part of an important group of historic buildings, mostly listed, at the heart of the village.
Evidential value (significant contemporary or historic written record)	Shukburgh Ashby's rebuilding of Hungarton is noted as the 'most complete' example of C18th estate building in Leicestershire by N. Pevsner, <i>The Buildings of England: Leicester and Rutland 2nd</i> ed. revised by E. Williamson (London, 1984), p. 44. Mentioned in J. Throsby, <i>The Supplementary Volume to the Leicestershire Views containing a series of Excursions in the Year 1790, to the Villages and Places of Note in the County</i> (London, 1790), p. 132: 'even a blacksmith's shop has form and studied usefulness' .
Historic association (Incl. important local figures)	Not considered to be relevant.
Archaeological interest	Not considered to be relevant.
Designed landscapes	Not considered to be relevant.
Landmark status (strong communal / historical associations / especially striking aesthetic value)	Its striking aesthetic value makes The Old Forge a local landmark at the heart of the village.
Social and communal value (source of local identity, distinctiveness, social interaction and coherence)	Not considered to be relevant.

Criteria	The Old Post House, Main Street
Age	The house known as The Old Post House was previously Godric House built circa 1805—1810 as part of the Baggrave estate.
Rarity (as judged against local characteristics)	Not considered to be relevant.
Aesthetic value/ Architectural Interest	Two story brick built with slate roof. Four arched windows to front elevation with hoodmoulds.
Group value (visual / design/ historic)	Not considered to be relevant.
Evidential value (significant contemporary or historic written record)	Not considered to be relevant.
Historic association (Incl. important local figures)	Not considered to be relevant.
Archaeological interest	Not considered to be relevant.
Designed landscapes	Not considered to be relevant.
Landmark status (strong communal / historical associations / especially striking aesthetic value)	Not considered to be relevant.
Social and communal value (source of local identity, distinctiveness, social interaction and coherence)	For some years before it closed in the early 1970s the house served as the local post office, telephone exchange, and shop, becoming an important informal meeting place for village residents.

Criteria	Wesleyan Chapel, Main Street
Age	1893
Rarity (as judged against local characteristics)	One of only two significant Victorian buildings in Hungarton village, and the only one to preserve its original characteristics without significant alternation.
Aesthetic value/ Architectural Interest	Strong street-scene value. Brick built in Gothic style. Porch with Gothic doorway, circular window above and, at apex of front elevation, stone detailing including the words 'Wesleyan Church' in carving; small spire.
Group value (visual / design/ historic)	Single building.
Evidential value (significant contemporary or historic written record)	A photograph of the chapel appears in J. Gill, <i>The History of Wesleyan Methodism in Melton Mowbray and the Vicinity, 1769-1909</i> (Melton Mowbray, 1909).
Historic association (Incl. important local figures)	Not considered to be relevant.
Archaeological interest	Not considered to be relevant.
Designed landscapes	Not considered to be relevant.
Landmark status (strong communal / historical associations / especially striking aesthetic value)	Striking aesthetic value.
Social and communal value (source of local identity, distinctiveness, social interaction and coherence)	Used as a Sunday School from the mid-1980s, after having been sold to the Dixon family of Village Farm, Hungarton. Up to 20 children attended, for lively vibrant songs, quizzes, and bible stories. Midweek youth groups ('Teen Scene') were also started where games, combined with discussions and talks about the Christian faith, became a popular evening for the teenagers. After changing demographics in the village led to numbers decreasing, the building was still used sporadically for visiting youth groups from a larger church in Leicester.

Criteria	Hope Farm Cottage, Main Street
Age	1773, with later addition to east end.
Rarity (as judged against local characteristics)	Not considered to be relevant.
Aesthetic value/ Architectural Interest	Red and buff brick, chequer pattern, with Swithland slate roof and two brick chimney stacks. 1773 date plaque. Brick dentilled eaves. Once two cottages, it retains much of the original internal layout.
Group value (visual / design/ historic)	Part of Shukburgh Ashby's rebuilding of Hungarton, c. 1766-1775.
Evidential value (significant contemporary or historic written record)	Shukburgh Ashby's rebuilding of Hungarton is noted as the 'most complete' example of C18th estate building in Leicestershire by N. Pevsner, <i>The Buildings of England: Leicester and Rutland</i> 2 nd ed. revised by E. Williamson (London, 1984), p. 44.
Historic association (Incl. important local figures)	Not considered to be relevant.
Archaeological interest	Not considered to be relevant.
Designed landscapes	Not considered to be relevant.
Landmark status (strong communal / historical associations / especially striking aesthetic value)	Not considered to be relevant.
Social and communal value (source of local identity, distinctiveness, social interaction and coherence)	Not considered to be relevant.

Criteria	The Black Boy (Public House)
Age	Eighteenth century at rear. Named in advertisement in <i>Stamford Mercury</i> , 14 Feb. 1806. Appears named on 1825 estate map. It is likely that an inn of this name has stood on this site since the late eighteenth century.
Rarity (as judged against local characteristics)	Not considered to be relevant.
Aesthetic value/ Architectural Interest	Not considered to be relevant.
Group value (visual / design/ historic)	Noted by Harborough District Council's Conservation Area Character Statement as marking the entrance to the village from the Keyham/Baggrave Road.
Evidential value (significant contemporary or historic written record)	Not considered to be relevant.
Historic association (Incl. important local figures)	Named from the crest of the Burnaby family ('a demi-man sable'), owners of Baggrave Hall from 1770 and owners of the inn.
Archaeological interest	Not considered to be relevant.
Designed landscapes	Not considered to be relevant.
Landmark status (strong communal / historical associations / especially striking aesthetic value)	Not considered to be relevant.
Social and communal value (source of local identity, distinctiveness, social interaction and coherence)	Important and highly-valued social centre and community meeting place.

Criteria	The Swedish Houses
Age	1940s
Rarity (as judged against local characteristics)	This pair of Swedish timber houses is a survivor of a Government programme that brought 2,444 of these houses to Britain between 1945 and 1951. Intended to ameliorate the postwar housing crisis, they were often erected in rural areas for farmworkers. Few now survive nationally.
Aesthetic value/ Architectural Interest	Pair of two-story houses with dormer windows. Based on traditional Swedish timber construction, to an English design. Timber-framed clad in prefabricated vertical tongue-and-groove timber panels. Three brick chimney stacks to the pair. Rare example of postwar timber-framed pre-fabrication.
Group value (visual / design/ historic)	Pair of houses.
Evidential value (significant contemporary or historic written record)	English Heritage has Grade II listed other postwar Swedish prefabs (e.g. 9, 11, Ellers Lane, Auckley, Doncaster) citing their rarity and their value as 'significant physical records of the social and economic history of this country immediately after World War II'.
Historic association (Incl. important local figures)	Not considered to be relevant.
Archaeological interest	Not considered to be relevant.
Designed landscapes	Not considered to be relevant.
Landmark status (strong communal / historical associations / especially striking aesthetic value)	Not considered to be relevant.
Social and communal value (source of local identity, distinctiveness, social interaction and coherence)	Not considered to be relevant.

Criteria	Hartfield Lodge, Cold Newton Road
Age	Believed to have been built in 1820, as part of the Baggrave Estate. Originally a farmhouse, it was developed as a hunting lodge in the 1970s.
Rarity (as judged against local characteristics)	Not considered to be relevant.
Aesthetic value/ Architectural Interest	Handsome three-story early C19th house, brick built with slate roof, dormer windows, and two brick end ridge chimney stacks. In 1971 the architect John Stefanidis redesigned the house and the award-winning garden designer Arabella Lennox-Boyd undertook her first commission redesigning the garden.
Group value (visual / design/ historic)	Single structure.
Evidential value (significant contemporary or historic written record)	Not considered to be relevant.
Historic association (Incl. important local figures)	Not considered to be relevant.
Archaeological interest	Not considered to be relevant.
Designed landscapes	Garden designed by Arabella Lennox-Boyd.
Landmark status (strong communal / historical associations / especially striking aesthetic value)	Not considered to be relevant.
Social and communal value (source of local identity, distinctiveness, social interaction and coherence)	Not considered to be relevant.