

Form RB1

Registered Building No. 161

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1991

THE REGISTERED BUILDINGS (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1991

To:

Mr and Mrs C J Talavera  
Oakleigh  
Glencrutchery Road  
DOUGLAS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a meeting held on the 12th January 1996, the PLANNING COMMITTEE OF the Department of Local Government and the Environment, in pursuance of its powers under the above Acts and Regulations REGISTERED various buildings including and associated with Oakleigh, Victoria Road, Douglas as defined in red on the enclosed plan, in the PROTECTED BUILDINGS REGISTER by reason of architectural and historic interest.

THE EFFECT OF THIS REGISTRATION IS IMMEDIATE and prohibits the alteration or demolition of the structure or appearance of any part of the building except in compliance with an obligation imposed by or under any statutory provision or with the prior written consent of the Planning Committee.

Dated this 26th day of January

By Order of the Committee

  
R M Quine

Secretary, Planning Committee

3rd Floor, Murray House  
Mount Havelock  
Douglas  
Isle of Man

NOTE: Rights to request de-registration of the building are provided under the Regulations and in summary are that:

Application in writing for de-registration may be made by the owner or occupier of, and any other person having an interest in the buildings within a period of 28 days of service of this notice. Such application should be sent to the Secretary, Planning Committee, 3rd Floor, Murray House, Mount Havelock, Douglas.

In the event that de-registration is not requested by any party within the 28 period described above, then de-registration may not be requested within a period of three years.

cc                    1)     R B File  
                         2)     Douglas Corporation, Town Hall, Ridgeway Street,  
                                        Douglas  
                         3)     Manx National Heritage, Kingswood Grove, Douglas  
                         4)     ADCO, Rose Cottage, Mount Rule, Braddan

---

**jurisdiction**

Douglas Corporation

**code**

DU/A/H/A

**location**

38747774

**ownership**

Private

**origin**

Built 1893

Architect;  
M.H. Baillie Scott**description**

Oakleigh, Glencruttheby Road, Douglas

The large detached residence is constructed of red brick which is exposed at the ground floor. The treatment of the second floor however varies from the front, where half timbered gables create a picturesque facade, to vertically hung red tiles at the rear and sides from which viewpoints the house has a much more massive appearance. The whole is co-ordinated by a red tile roof punctuated by dormers and Jacobean chimneys. The rear elevation is marked by a heavy two storey octagonal bay window on the north east corner and a projecting tile roofed porch extending along the balance of the garden facade to greenhouses.

Although the interior was not inspected it is understood that there is an amount of built-in furniture in the Dining Room and a fine French medieval style carved stone fireplace in the hall.

The property seems to be well maintained and has remained in a condition close to the original as regards its external appearance.

**recommendation**

The building has architectural significance in that it is one of the few examples of design by an internationally recognised architect. The style is again a blend of "shingle" and pseudo tudor but imaginatively resolved. The siting is somewhat cramped to the front but expansive to the rear.

In the event that not all of the Baillie Scott houses were to be listed then it is judged that Ivydene and the Red House are superior to Oakleigh.

Scale 1:50.0



Oakleigh, Glencrutchery Road, Douglas, 1893

Mackay Hugh Baillie Scott

This building is considered worthy of entry in the Protected Buildings Register being one of the major works of the internationally renowned Architect Mackay Hugh Baillie Scott.

Following a period of some three years spent in articles with Maj Charles E Davis, City Architects of Bath, Baillie Scott accompanied by his recent Bride, came to the Isle of Man on Honeymoon and during an interview some years later with John Betjeman, Editor of the Architectural Review, Scott recalled, "I went to the Isle of Man for a holiday. I was so seasick I couldn't face the journey back, so I set up practice there".

In the fullness of time Baillie Scott came to know Archibald Knox the local born artist whose fame also spread beyond these shores. The two were later to collaborate in the design and fabrication of architectural features such as stained glass, copper repoussé fireplace hoods, iron gates and such like incorporated into some of Baillie Scotts houses in the Isle of Man.

Baillie Scott was destined to become an Architect of international repute designing properties throughout England and as far afield as Switzerland and Russia.

His works in the Isle of Man form a record of his early development: his sensitive and creative use of craftsmanship and materials together with a quite revolutionary approach to internal planning and inter-relationship of spaces not seen before in English circles.

Whilst on the Island Baillie Scott began submitting illustrated articles to building magazines, which was to prove fortunate, as his office

records were later destroyed in two office fires.

Baillie Scott has long been recognised as an Architect of good quality Arts and Crafts buildings, however with the gradual discovery of more of his works and of the recognition of their standing alongside other acknowledged masters of the period such as Voysey, Webb, Lethaby, Ashbee, Mackintosh and Lutyens, his reputation is increasing in stature in major terms.

Accordingly, it is of vital importance that those buildings which Baillie Scott designed in the Isle of Man and which remain substantially in their original form should be entered in the Protected Buildings Register.

Built for one of Baillie Scott's builders, W Macadam in 1893, the plan form shows Scott's developing ideas for the ideal arrangement of rooms. He makes excellent use of changes in level for reception rooms: the Hall and Drawing Room being placed on a higher level than the Dining Room and Kitchen Areas.

Detailing of an original nature which Scott was to develop as a trademark, appear here: for example the octagonal bay has an almost tower-like appearance.

The Dining Room furniture is built in and consists of a carved oak mantel with cabinets and recessed sideboard on the opposite wall. Some movable pieces of oak furniture are so like the fixed features that it is likely that they were also designed by Baillie Scott.

There was no inglenook in the original design, however one has been incorporated during recent years by the present owners. There is, however, a well-proportioned (French) medieval, carved stone fireplace in the Hallway.

Another Scott trademark is seen in the single storey porch taking the form of a miniature of the house.

The roadside façade is picturesque owing much to the medieval vernacular revival in Cheshire. On the garden elevation, tile hanging is used extensively and the massing is more weighty.

The property is presently undergoing some work by way of extension and repairs: this is being sensitively handled after due consultation with a local Architectural Historian and with the Planning Authority.

This building makes an important contribution to the built Heritage of the Isle of Man.

*Sources* Kornwolf : M.H. Baillie Scott and the Arts and Crafts Movement.