

Form RB1

Registered Building No. 162

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1991

THE REGISTERED BUILDINGS (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1991

To:

Mr and Mrs R D Wild
Myrtle Bank
Little Switzerland
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 "Myrtle Bank, Little Switzerland, 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

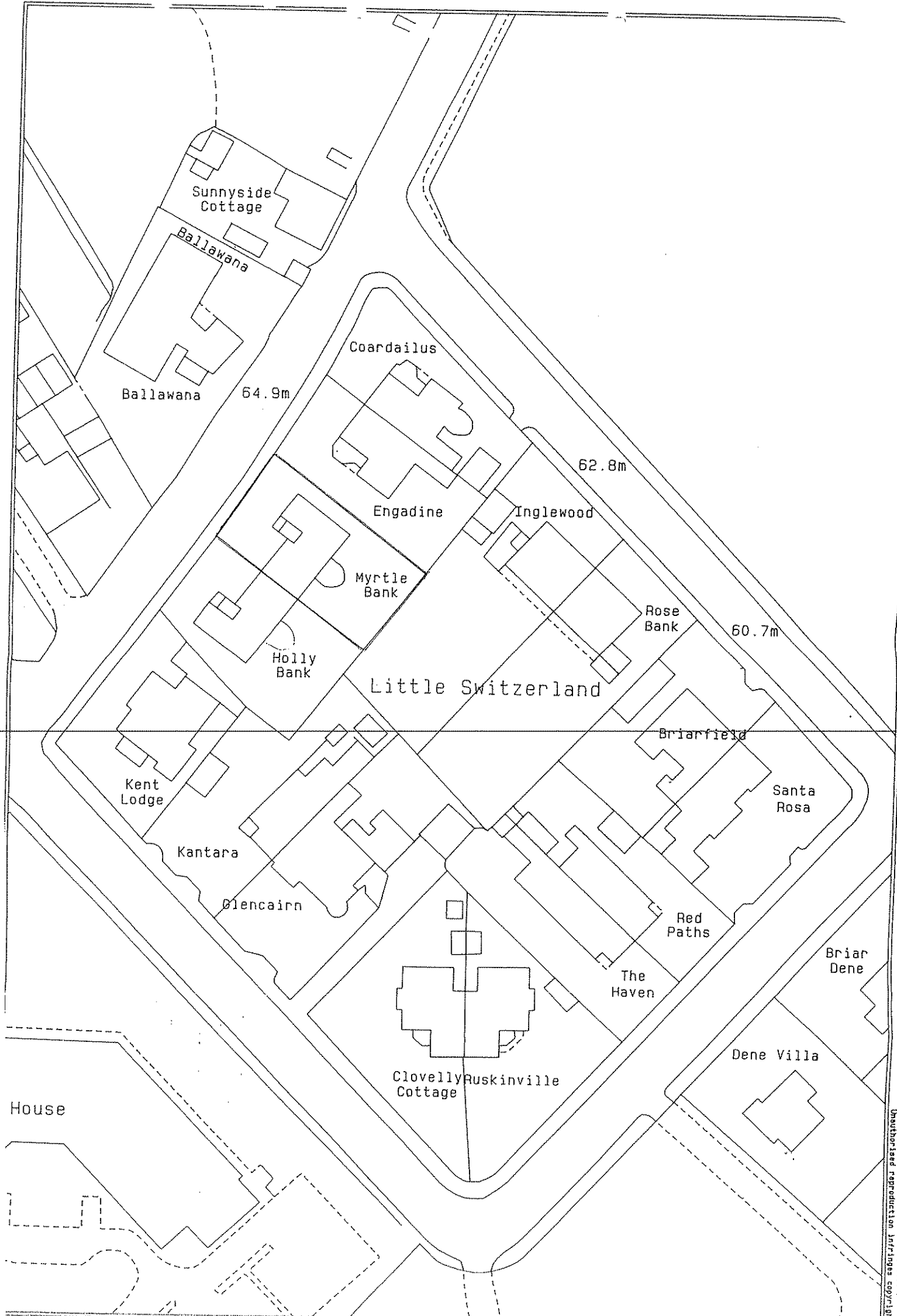
By Order of the Committee


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:



Scale 1:500

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<p>jurisdiction</p> <p>Douglas Corporation</p>	<p>code</p> <p>DU/A/H/A</p>
<p>location</p> <p>38897745</p>	
<p>ownership</p> <p>Private -multiple</p>	
<p>origin</p> <p>Built; 1895/96 Architect; M.H. Baillie Scott</p>	

description

Holly & Myrtle Banks, Victoria Road, Douglas

The pair of semi-detached two storey houses are constructed of brick with tiled roofs. The natural unglazed brownish bricks are exposed on the ground floor at the front and sides the second floor being roughcast and $\frac{1}{2}$ timbered on the front elevation where the the roof pitch is turned so that the bedroom windows are organised into a series of four gables. Small windows also appear in the attic of the central pair of these 4 gables and the timber applied detailing emphasises their presence as a feature of the facade decoration. The rear elevations by comparison are simple statements of rectangular windows in roughcast wall surfaces.

No interior inspections have been performed.

Both properties appear to be in good repair and still maintaining their original details including windows.

recommendation

The buildings have architectural interest resulting from their author and because they were speculatively built by him and may therefore be assumed to reflect a combination of his own and public taste of the time. Although not major works or necessarily historic there are not many good examples of speculative building of good design on the island and it is suggested that unless the listing of buildings for preservation is to be kept "exclusive", these houses should be included.

Myrtle Bank, Little Switzerland, Douglas - 1895-96
Mackay Hugh Baillie Scott

This building is considered worthy of entry in the Protected Buildings Register being one of the earliest recorded 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 in 1895-86 as a speculative venture this house is one of a pair of semi-detached houses and represents a departure architecturally from Baillie Scott's earlier buildings. He turns away from the half-timbered and brick exteriors to move onto those painted white or coated in harled rough cast render.

The plan form shows compact dwellings, but ones which still retain a sense of spaciousness the Dining Hall is the largest reception room and located centrally overlooking the garden. Five bedrooms are located on the first floor with a two further rooms in the attic.

The garden elevations exhibit the greatest departure from Baillie Scott's previous work and we find elegant simplicity in red brick, roughcast render and tile, this approach is somewhat reminiscent of C.F A. Voysey. However, Scott's approach to proportion and balance of fenestration are entirely his own and the freshness and spontaneity found in this composition are most striking.

A conservatory opening of the Dining Hall has been added to the building in recent years.

Sources:

- 1) Kornwolf - "M H Baillie Scott and the Arts and Craft Movement"