

Form RB1

Registered Building No. 1624

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1991

THE REGISTERED BUILDINGS (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1991

To:
Mr W F Corkhill
"Inglenook"
Falcon Cliff Terrace
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 "Inglenook", 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 January 1996

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

Scale 1:500



"Inglenook", Falcon Cliff Terrace, Douglas - 1897-98
Mackay Hugh Baillie Scott

This building is considered worthy of entry in the Protected Buildings Register being one of a group of four terraced houses by the internationally renowned Architect Mackay Hugh Baillie Scott.

Following a period of some three years spent in articles with Maj. Charles E Davis, City Architect 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 on 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.

The design of this terrace of four town houses on Falcon Cliff Terrace carries further Baillie Scotts simplicity of detail which ~~first~~^{first} manifested itself in the pair of semi-detached houses, Myrtle Bank and Hollybank, on Victoria Road.

The massive strength of these houses is best appreciated by setting ~~them~~ in the context of the cluttered panorama of late 19th century Douglas, It is likely that the effect of these houses, with ^{their} revolutionary design, will have been felt further afield than just within this Island. Baillie Scott was apparently viewed as "revolutioniser of taste" by more who knew him.

The houses are deceptively spacious and Scott's imaginative planning and judicious use of every available space achieves maximum effect.

Baillie Scott trademarks appear again such as the Inglenook fireplace in the Dining Hall and the interconnecting spaces which are a feature of Scotts planning. The Dining Hall opens onto the main Living Room which in turn opens onto the garden. The upper floors are light and airy and a tall landing window on the front elevation, adds a feeling of spaciousness to the stairway and the first floor areas.

Baillie Scott makes maximum use of minimum spaces and the terrace is seen to represent an important landmark in the terraced housing, even outwith the bounds of the Isle of Man.

Sources:

- 1) Kornwolf - "M H Baillie Scott and the Arts and Craft Movement"
- 2) Diane Haigh - "Baillie Scott - "The Artistic House"



The Horrocks





