Pampisforo Natt



Compiled by O.C. Mayo



The traditional site of Pampisford's principle Manor House was probably around the Beech Lane area. It is quite possible that the moated areas in the Grove are all the remaines of an early fortified manor. Later Lordship Farm, now called Manor Farm, would have been the principle desmesne and in 1806 the Manor-House is referred to in a document concerning Manor Farm. (The present farmhouse was built circa 1820).

The second William Parker-Hamond, who inherited his father's estate in 1812, set about the creating of a new hall and grounds on a site that had previously been used for agriculture. During the 1820/1830's a modest Hall was built surrounded by landscaped gardens and an extensive parkland. The obvious success of this visionary project led on to the development of a conifer arboretum and by the 1860's, the conifer collection was established as one of the finest in the country. The Parker-Hamond family, (and later the Binney family) imported over 1,000 foreign species of coniferae.

The formal gardens were designed by Mr. G. Marnock and during the 1860's the gardens were cared for by Mr. A. Mcintyre who had great affection for the area, but later left Pampisford for a government appointment as Superintendant of the Victoria and Greenwich park.s. It was during the 1860's that the Parker-Hamond's sold one of their family estates namely Hayling Park, Croydon. At this time London was expanding rapidly and although the families links with Croydon came to an end, Pampisford Road (London A to Z 4B118) in South Croydon stands as testimony to the earlier connection.

After the sale of Hayling Park, William Parker-Hamond II extended Pampisford Hall. A new dining room and grand staircase were built from designs by George Goldie. Earlier an extension to the service wing had taken place which now included coach houses, stabling, a laundry, a lumber house, a game larder, a bake house, a dairy and two fuel houses. In 1875 when William Parker-Hamond succeeded to the estate all the principle room were re-decorated in the Italian and French Renaissance styles, so very fashionable Few further alterations were to take place at that time. under the Parker-Hamond family and on the death of William Parker - Hamond III the estate was inherited by his cousin Colonel R.T. Hamond. Colonel Hamond kept the estate for less than 10 years during which time he extended the Village School (i.e., Old School House), a job which closed the school for nearly two years.

The shooting rights of the Manor continued to be enjoyed as the following extracts from the game book covering the years from 1885-1893 show.

246 Pheasants 236 Pantindges 264 Hours 1040 Rabbits plus other misellaneous game uncluding 15 woodcock in 1892.

In 1893 when Colonel Hamond decided to sell the estate it was of considerable size, covering over 840 acres. It was bought by Mr. James Binney also a keen collector of conifers who maintained and extended the collection. In 1912 Mr. James Binney added a new West Wing to Pampisford Hall and replaced the Servant's Quarters with a Ballroom.

Although a keen motorist Mr. Binney loved horses and often took the opportunity to ride. Many villagers remember him in and around Pampisford keeping a sharp eye out for any misdemeanors. A field gate left open or a piece of paper left lying on the ground would bring a sharp rebuke.

An elderly resident recalls how village boys were paid by Mr. Binney for keeping the village clean and tidy whenever necessary. It proved a lucrative occupation for the boys, who scattered scraps of paper whenever Mr. Binney was about to appear.

One of the most contraversial events that occurred at this time concerned the local school. The Reverend Brocklebank, a man of considerable means and strong beliefs appears to have clashed with Mr. Binney over the matter of village education. The Reverend Brocklebank was Chairman of the School Board and owned the School House, part of which he lived in. Matters reached a climax when the Vicar refused to have anything to do with other members of the School Board (one of whom was Mr. Binney). Mr. Binney offered to buy the (old) School House as a solution to the problem but to no avail. Finally he House, and in 1899 the new School (now the Village Hall) was built next to the old one.

In 1935 Mr. R.C.C. J. Binney inherited the estate on his Father's death. He too was an expert on conifrae and employed Mr. G. Rutter as Head Gardener. Mr. and Mrs. Rutter remember with affection the time they spent working on the estate. On his death in 1966 the estate passed to Mr. H.D. Binney the previous owner's brother.

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EXTRACTS FROM "CAMBRIDGE INDEPENDENT PRESS AND CHRONICLE" DURING THE 1870s - 1890s.

12th February 1870 - FOUNDING OF A COTTAGERS' HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

The Society has been formed to include the villages of Great and Little Abington, Babraham, Hildersham and Pampisford to encourage the cultivation of cottage gardens and allotments. It hoped to foster thrift, tidiness and cleanliness in village homes.

William Parker-Hamond is to be the President and the Reverend Josling the Secretary and Treasurer. Everyone will be encouraged to show flowers and vegetables and compete for prizes. It was believed that these activities would help bind together the various classes of rural society. Private theatricals were also held just prior to the Horticultural show which was to become an important annual event. The show was held in the grounds of Pampisford Hall and special trains were arranged to encourage visitors.

23rd July 1879 - PAMPISFORD HALL AND THE COTTAGE CARDEN SOCIETY

We gladly availed ourselves of the opportunity presented on Thursday last, of leaving the heated pavements of Cambridge for the comparatively cool and refreshing swards of shades of Pampisford Hall. We say comparatively because anywhere was only cool by comparison. It was hot enough wherever the sun shone. The road to the Cambridge Station was at furnace heat, the platform was close and still, the train was hot, the road to Pampisford Hall was as warm as the French and Prussian War, and we were glad enough on reaching the grounds to seek protection of the umbrage cast by the conifrae for which they are famous. The County of Cambridge is perhaps as bare of any fine garden establishments as any in England. Twenty-five years ago, not a tree had been planted at Pampisford Hall. We found the house, embosomed in trees, at a considerable distance from the main road and approached by a carriage-drive nearly a mile in length leaving the road, and passing the ticket-man and policeman with the magic words, open sesame, we passed through a long line of plantations in which we recognised picea pinsapo, picea nobilis nordmannia, picea hasiocarpea and other junior specimens of Mr. McIntyre's Near the end of the road, the tents devoted to the Society's exhibition were visible, but passing these we found, on the south side of the house, a large circular geometrical flower garden, in which the beds were tastefully filled with bedding plants. These we much admired. The sameness which prevails, when gardens are merely filled with ordinary plants, was relieved by the arrangements of colour and proportions and furthermore, by the distribution of the flowers being as harmonious as possible, and the background,

which formed an appropriate enclosure, to this admirable foreground. We had the curiosity to inquire to whom the perfection of the prospect was due, we were told that it was to be put down to the credit of Mr. Marnock. The background of which we speak when we come to examine it, was discovered to consist inter alia of a magnificent specimen of Picea Pinsapo, and of some maturity, compared with the stripling preveiously alluded to, being 24 years of age, and in splendid condition. Those who have been in Spain remember the tree in vast numbers and Mr. Parker Hamond speaks of forests of it rising up in the Straights of Gibraltar. We saw also in the same vicinity Thuja Chinensis variegata, and furthermore Pinus Excelsa. There are pleasant paths in the neighbourhood and one of these, but a stone's throw from the house, brought us to a shady dell, forming in point of fact, one of the walks through the grounds. An exclamation of pleased surprise elicited the explanation that the course of the path was identical with that once pursued by an ancient British Dyke, one of the most notable things of this kind in the District. It was a covered way from the woodlands to the water and the appropriate resort for the Dryads and Fairies. But we must return from poetical to the practical world.

We retrace our footsteps and pass again Picea Pinsapo and notice that it is plentifully furnished with berries, and that its shape is pyramidal; not perfectly symmetrical, but picturesque. Standing by itself on a broad piece of lawn, it is seen to the best advantage. In this part of the ground are some Cedars of Lebanon planted 36 or 38 years, and forming with others around them the largest collection of young conifers in the Country, and near the thicket leading into the outer portion of the grounds, is an example of the Wellingtonia Gigantea. All these trees have evidently been wisely selected, planted with great judgment, and tended with great care. Passing from the front of the house through a portion of the shrubbery we reach a simple, old fashioned and interesting portion of the grounds. From a point where Rawsome and Sim's engine sends the water all over the adjoining land, there is a straight grass walk, flanked by calceolarias, and plants of variegated foliage. The kitchen garden is always worthy of a visit. Further on there is a walk of Cypresses; these have only been planted four months; they are the true upright Cypresses, seen in the Turkish Cemetaries: Cypressus Erecta or Semper Verents. The Cypresses are packedup with Junipers - a unique collection. Diverging from the Cypress walk, was another with abeautiful collection of Hollyhocks; here also were Cammos, Tobaccos Ricinas, and other noticeable plants. We saw Salanans, Retinos Poros and all the latest productions from Japan. Nearing the house again, by pleasant by-paths, "for whispering lovers made", we passed a remarkable specimen of Cedrus Deodora, or the Indian God Tree. We also noted Pinus Silverestris, a German variety, be it noted, of the Scotch fir.

Before we proceed to the immediate object of our visit, we must say that we were unexpectedly pleased with what we saw before we entered the "show" at all. We started with

the idea that we were going to discharge an ordinary duty, and we found ourselves-thanks to the Great Eastern Railway Company - quickly transported from the glare of stones and commuted pebbles to delightful shadows of beautiful grounds. One fact alone makes Pampisford Hall doubly grateful to the visitors. For many miles before you reach the place, there is no tree of any sort that is worthy of notice, The country hereabouts, albeit well cultivated, is painfully bare, so that the beauty of Mr. Hamond's grounds is enhanced by its contrast with the surrounding districts. To adopt a well known simile, it is a sort of casis in the desert, Some proprietors would have levelled the ground to destroy its inequalities. Not so Mr. Parker Hamond. The ancient dyke which some would regard as an eyesore, has been retained with judicious regard to its associations. The reverend yews which flourish on the site of the entrenchment are appropriate reminders of bygone times, when Danes and Saxons fought in the East of England.

We now come to speak of the show. The various object exhibited were very appropriately placed in tents on the lawn in the outer portion of the grounds, lying a little on one side of the carriage drive from the Mansion to the main road. We believe the tents were supplied by Mr. Ringwood of Cambridge, and besides those required for the show of fruit and flowers (which were three in number), there were others for the Secretary (the Reverend W.J. Josling, N.A., Vicar of Pampisford), for refreshments, supplied by Mr. Crampton, of Sawston and for the Band of the Essex Volunteers who played during the afternoon.

The first tent presented the appearance of one at a show of the Cambridgeshire Horticultural Society and on examinationit appeared that there were several florists exhibiting who usually do so at the shows of that Society. They did not compete with the local exhibitors, but sent things "not for competition". First and foremost was Jabez Chater, who contributed a large number of stove and greenhouse plants, amongst which we noticed the Ferrea Terminalis, and variety of Dragon Blood trees. Mr. Woodman sent so very good specimens of Croton Variegatum in the same way. Mr. Jabez Chater likewise sent some extraordinarily fine Hollyhocks whichwereexhibited in a not very common manner, being cut blooms on stands. They were very fine indeed. Lord Braybrooke sent also Maranta Veitchii, Chameropis Humilis and several other plants in beautiful condition - thanks to his gardener Mr. Bryan. Mr. William Chater, of Saffron Walden, and Mr. Headley of Stapleford, further assisted in filling and beautifying the tent with roses, Carnations and other flowers. Mr. Jabez Chater had some Chemes, similar to those taking prizes at the Royal Horticultural Society's Show at Oxford this week. A somewhat rare thing was seen - a basket of apples of last years growth preserved by Mr. Haydon, of Ickleton. were in capital condition, having well borne the crucial test of keeping. E.J. Mortlock, Esq., had a Woodbury Bar and frame hive, shewing how honey may be obtained "without destroying the bees". Mr. William Chater's Hollyhocks, in pots, and his roses, were much admired. Mr. T. Webb, jun., of Hildersham, sent Carnations, and all together this was a

very attractive tent, and would do much to encourage emulation among florists of all degrees. The second tent was a smaller one, and it was completely filled with the various productions of the Cottagers of Pampisford. The kidney and french beans were remarkably good, so were the "window plants" and we like to see efforts made to encourage the improvement of plants in this direction. Fortunately, in the country large numbers can have their gardens, but where persons cannot have that advantage, why they should they not, as in this instance, and in others recently seen in London, be bought to cultivate that which will give grace and beauty to their homes, to say nothing of the refinements given to hard working people by the love of flowers. To those who cannot roam in the country, the country may in some of its pleasantest aspects be bought home to their windows, so they may be reminded that if man made the pent-up stifling town, God made the free and open country, resplendent with a thousand hues and forms, created for wise and useful purposes, one of which is to delight the heart of man, and remove his thoughts from engrossing subjects of daily competition and hurly-burly labours. The collection of wild flowers were very good. We saw one old man bent with age, who had walked to Sawston Moor to get his bundle, which was graced by the possession of Gymnadenia Cornopea. The interest taken in the honours of the show was very great among the competit ors. Each strove earnestly and perseveringly to carry of the leading prize. fragment of conversation overheard in this tent will amusingly serve to illustrate the fact there were two lots of potatoes and the question was to which should the prize "They be mine", said one of the exhibitors, "I've got the ticket". The third tent was devoted to fruit, which was very good indeed, and also the potatoes, the ash leaf kidneys being capital, and the competition very close for the premium; so much so, that the honest villagers looking attentively as the first and second prize lots, said "They couldn't see the difference between they potatoes". In this tent we may mention Mr. Jabez Chater who shewed as a curiosity, a large gooseberry, being loz. 3 pennyweights. It attracted a deal of attention, and was "a titan among the minnows", but perhaps next year we shall see some like it grown on the spot.

The distribution of prizes took place at seven o' clock, when a large party gathered to witness the ceremonial, Open house was kept by Mr. Hamond during the day, Mrs. Blake the Housekeeper and Mr. Hurry the Butler, carrying manner. The Mansion, as those who have visited know, is internal decorations being in the style of the time of in pictures, fine specimens of oak carvings, and articles of and afterwards for tea. The grounds were thronged with visitors, there was a train returning at 7.50 p.m.

As the afternoon progresses, people came in from the surrounding villages, and the grounds had quite a throng appearance. Great interest was manifested in the laying out and planting of the different parts of the estate, and their first aquaintance with them at the cost and evident thoughtfulness which had been expended on the plantations, lawns, thickets, drives, etc. They are all kept in admirable condition by Mr. McIntyre, the gardener.

Amongst those present during the day (and we can only mention a few of the number) were Lady Harriet Hervey, Miss Hervey, and Miss Isabelle Hervey; Lieut-Col. Wale, Shelford; R. Archer Houblon, Esq., and Mrs. Houblon, Bartlow; H.W. Pemberton, Esq., and Mrs. Pemberton, Trumpington; The Rev. W. Lewis and Mrs. Lewis, Holworth; E.J. Mortlock, Esq., Great Abington; J. Raymond, Esq., Hildersham Hall; The Rev. J.W. Josling, Vicar of Pampisford; The Rev. M.B. Nepean, Curate of Hildersham and Great Abington; C.E. Brown, Esq., and Mrs. Brown, Cambridge; C.W. Naylor, Esq., Mrs. Naylor, and Miss Naylor, Chesterton; the Misses Wilds, Denny, Abbey; T.J. Ficklin, Esq., Cambridge, Mrs. Jonas Webb, jun., Hildersham.

Both the host and his son did all they could to welcome their numerous guests; and it was indeed a very pleasant and sociable gathering in the hall and grounds.

The whole amount given in prizes was about £18. The sum taken at the gates was more than £10.

Many familiar names from the village appear among the list of prizewinners including the following:

Thomas Parsons, Richard Rowlinson. Edward Kefford, Daniel Pratt, Henry and Joseph Freeman, Charles Purkiss, William Barton, Charles Overhill, Thomas Mynott, Henrietta Westwood, William Brazier, Elizabeth Edwards and Joseph Overhill.

CRAMPTON'S ALMANACK COMPENDIUM, 1891.

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PAMPISFORD

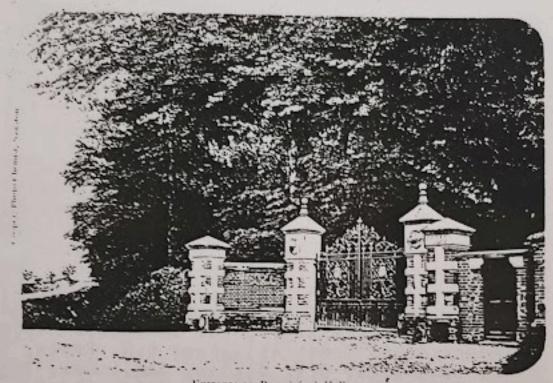
Is a pretty little village 8 miles S. of its post town, Cambridge. There is a good school (now a Board School), built by the late W. Parker Hamond, Esq., Col. R. T. school (now a Board School), built by the late W. Parker Hamond, Esq., Col. R. T. Hamond is lord of the Manor; his seat is at Pampisford Hall, a brick building recently re-modelled by G. Goldie, Esq. The interior has recently been most artistically and elaborately decorated in the domestic Italian style. In the surrounding picturesque and extensive grounds is to be found a superb collection of ferns and shrubs, perhaps as complete as any in the Kingdom. The lord of the Manor affords anyone who desires it, opportunities of inspecting the grounds. There were tormerly two Manors in the parish, which were united by the family of Marsh, prior to the reign of James I. The united Manor came, with other estates, to the family of Parker, by a marriage with the heiress of the Marshes in the 17th century, and shortly after, by a marriage with the heiress of the Parkers, it came into the family of Sir William Hamond, from whom the present proprietor is directly descended. The Church of S. John the Baptist has been restored, and has many interesting points, amongst which may be mentioned a handsome early has many interesting points, amongst which may be mentioned a handsome early Norman doorway, with carved tympanum of about 1100 A.D., and the rood screen, which is in good preservation. A stained glass window has been placed in the south aisle of the Church in memory of Dorothy, wife of F. Prince, Esq., of Sawston, and another by Col. Hamond, in memory of the late W. Parker Hamond, Esq. The living is in the gift of E. J. Mortlock, Esq., of Abington Lorden.

Lodge.

Vicar, Rev. T. Calliphronas; Churchwardens, Col. Hamond and E. J. Mortlock,

Vicar, Rev. T. Calliphronas; Churchwardens, Col. Hamond and E. J. Mortlock,

Esq.; Oversor, Charles Smith; Carrier to Cambridge, W. Freestone, Carriers'



Entrance to Pampisford Hall.

17th August 1872 - PAMPISFORD HALL

The beautiful gardens and grounds on this estate are henceforth to be closed from free access to the public inconsequence of what occurred on Sunday afternoon, when wantonly - disposed individuals destroyed some of the valuable shrubs etc. To indulge a morbid taste of destruction, they have thus debarred the many poor hard-working people from enjoying one of the greatest treats ever offered to them in this locality.

Permission to view the grounds will be still be given to those who apply personally either to Mr. A. Hurry, or to the Head Cardener. We feel sure the kind and generous owner is unwilling to make this announcement, but the loss he has already sustained leaves no other course open.

1873 - William Parker-Hamond II dies.

21st July 1877 - GARDEN PARTY

The Junior Conservative Annual Garden Party was held in Pampisford Hall. Special trains left Cambridge for Pampisford for those attending. The Hall was open for viewing and provision was made for outdoor games and dancing in the charming dell or (if the weather proved at all unfavourable) in the Home Farm barns.



PAMPESFORD PARK AND GROUNDS. FROM THE GARDENERS' CHRONICLE OF MAY 3, 1884.

The residence of W. Parker Hamond, Esq., is situated on the main road from the Whittlesford station of the Great Eastern Railway to Newmarket. It is about 2 miles distant from that station, half a mile from Pampesford station on the Haverhill branch, 10 miles from Haverhill, 8 miles from Cambridge, and 50 miles from London. The mansion which stands on a slight eminence, has lately been remodelled from designs by Mr. G. Goldie. It contains a magnificent entrance-hall, ante-room, library, dining and drawing rooms, the ceilings of which are beautifully decorated in the Italian style. The library contains about 15,000 volumes, and in the ball and ante-room are splendid collections of rare china, minerals, and fossils. The estates came into the possession of the Hamonds about the seventeenth century by the marriage of Sir W. Hamond with the heiress of the Parkers, from whom the present owner is directly descended. His father, an ardent lover of hardy plants, laid the foundation of the magnificent and unique collection existing here, and which the present owner is continually increasing. The grounds were improved some years since under the direction of Mr. R. Marnock, who, besides other alterations, laid out a new carriage-drive from the Whittlesford station side of the Newmarket road, leading past the mansion into the same road about a mile further on.

To describe the collection of Conifers, extending over an area of 150 acres, and comprising over 400 species and varieties, it will be necessary to divide it into sections. I will, therefore, ask the reader to start with me from that which I will call the Whittlesford entrance.

Plantations on either side of thi entrance of a semi-circular outline meet at the mansion, the intervening space of several acres being park, judiciously planted with groups of Conifers and other trees. In these plantations we find grand examples of Pinus Laricio, forty years old, 80 feet high, with fine and well-proportioned stems 4 feet in circumference at 6 feet from the ground. P. L. calabrica, is a very striking and noble tree, much more dense in habit (the branches curving upwards) and more conical than P Laricio; P. pyrenaica, 50 feet high, is oval in outline, and of much brighter green, with rich brown bark; P. monspeliensis, is said to be synonymous with pyrenaica, but is here much more upright in habit and of a duller green; P. excelsa, 40 feet high; P. mugho. 16 feet high by 16 feet diameter of branches. Here also are fine specimens of Thuiopsis borealis. Juniperus virginiana, Thuia occidentalis, evergreen oaks, and English yews, all from 30 feet to 40 feet high. A good Abies cephalonica, and a group of five Pinus Laricio, 80 to 90 feet high, towering above all others, deserve especial mention. As an ornamental tree P. Laricio should be extensively planted, being of rapid growth, and making fine straight and well-proportioned trunks. If cut in a comparatively young state it would have a large proportion of sap growth, but when of mature age the timber is said to be equal to that of the Larch Fir. Continuing our walk through the plantations running parallel with the Newmarket road we find them intersected by grass walks, one of which, 2 yards wide and 130 yards long, is planted on either side with Cupressus Lawsoniana erecta viridis, about 5 feet high, in a straight line. Other winding grass walks divide the plantations into sections, which are planted with young examples of choice Coniferm, as well as numerous specimens of Abies nobilis. A. Nordmanni; na, Cedrus atlantica, and C. Libani, 12 to 20 feet high, all healthy and thriving.

We have now reached the Newmarket entrance and carriage-drive to the Hall from the Newmarket side, about half a mile in length, having an avenue planted with single trees of Cedar of Lebanon, and English Oaks in groups of three, now from 10 to 15 feet high. On each side of the drive are two rows of Conifers between the road and the avenue; those next the drive being planted with Golden Yews 30 feet apart, for the entire length. Between them are examples of many species and varieties of the smaller growing Conifera, such as Cupressus Lawsoniana compacta, C. L. alba spica pyramidalis, C. L. ochroleuca, Piceas, Abies, Pinus proces, and others of dwarf habit. The second rows contain Conifers of stronger growth, and include Pinus Benthamiana, P. Jeffreyi, P. macrocarpa, P. Bolanderi, . Beardsleyii, and many others, forming at the present time an interesting collection and nursery from which, in the future, specimens may be taken to enrich the plantations, which even now abound with so many choice examples. From this new drive we enter the older plantations, and the first examples worthy of note are two fine trees of Pinus taurica, 30 feet high, a dense growing variety of the Laricio section. It is of conical habit, and a fine dark green colour. This variety is generally considered synonymous with P. Pallasiana, and by some with P. romana; but the examples growing here, of which there are several of each kind, are certainly very different in habit, although in a young state they might be difficult to identify. Following this carriage-drive to the mansion we note on either side fine young specimens of Abies Nordmanniana, A. Pinsapo, and A. lasiocarpa, Libocedrus decurrens, Juniperus chinensis, 15 to 20 feet high; Picea orientalis, 25 feet, a handsome tree, which deserves more extensive cultivation; Pinus Gordoniana, a Mexican species, now 5 feet high, and doing well; two fine examples of Abies Pinsapo, 25 feet high.







Having now made our tour through the plantations on the north east of the mansion, we pass to those on the south-west and south-east. There is a terrace-walk on each of these sides, and the lawu and pleasure-grounds. A sunken Italian garden adjoins the terrace on the south-western side, in which are fine examples of Cupressus Lawsoniana erecta viridis, the lawn beyond and on the south-east having grand examples of Cedar of Lebanon planted fifty years ago, and now 50 to 60 feet high, magnificent trees, furnished with branches to their base; a fine Red Cedar, 40 feet high by 30 feet wide; Pinus excelsa, 50 feet, branched to the ground; Thuiopsis borealis, 20 feet, a grand specimen; Pinus Lemoniana, 25 feet; Pinus pamilio, 30 feet diameter; Pinus escarena, 25 feet high; Picea mucronata, a very dense-growing and handsome variety of Sprace Fir, 20 feet; Abics Pinsapo, 60 feet, a magnificent specimen; Abics Hookeriana, 9 feet, and grand examples of Thuiopsis deiabrata, Thuia Lobbii, two fine Wellingtonia giganten, each over 40 feet; Abics Pinsapo Hamondii, a free-growing dwarf variety, only 2 feet high in the centre, and having a diameter of 10 feet; grand English Yens, 30 feet by 30 feet, branches sweeping on the grass; Chinese Junipers. Thuias, and Cupressus. Nor are fine examples of deciduous tree wanting, to diversify in outline and colour the more formal shapes and sombre hues of the Conifers, for we find groups of elegant Birches, a magnificent Turkey Oak, Copper Beech, and other equally pictorial trees amongst them.

This judicious grouping is most picturesque and beautiful, and whether seen in the glory of their summer foliage or in the depth of winter (as I once had the good fortune to see them), laden with snow are equally interesting and beautiful. From the southern corner of the lawn a gradually descending pathway, planted on either side with Yews and Box whose branches meeting overhead form a covered way, leads to a disused chalk-pit. The sides have been sloped and planted with masses of Laurustinus, Mahonias, Golden Yews, and other, dwarf-growing plants. The bottom is grans relieved with a few beds of Conifers and specimens, the latter are also planted in groups at the foot of the slopes and partly on them. Here are Thuia Lobbii (gigantea). 35 feet; Thuiopsis borealis, 35 feet; Chinese Juniper, 25 feet; Golden Chinese Juniper, 6 feet; Juniperus virginiana glauca, J. virginiana Chamberlainii, J. macrocarpa, J. Neoboracensis, J. cracovia, Thuia pendula, and a fine example of Libocedrus decurrens, 30 feet in height. On the level above are groups of Birches, Limes, Beeches, and decidoous trees in variety, intermixed with Pines, Thuias, Junipers, and other Conifers, making a charming background. A Roman dyke leads from the chalk-pit through the plantations for more than a mile towards the south-east. The sloping banks are planted with Yews, Box, Pines, and decidoous trees. The plantations are of Larch, Fir, Austrian Pine, Ouks, Beeches, and some undergrowth of Hazel, Chestnut, &c., affording shelter to the hundreds of choice Conifere, the principal of which I will briefly describe.

From the terrace on the south-east of the mansion there is a fine view of the woods, which are divided by a grass promenade 600 feet long and 100 feet wide. Cedars of Lebanon, now about 15 feet high, are planted on either side; they are growing well, and will in time form a grand avenue. Magnificent specimens of Wellingtonia, over 40 feet high; stand on, each side as you enter the avenue, and will eventually form a conspicuous object to mark the entrance. In the plantations, extending over many acres, are numerous groups of healthy growing Conifers, the principal of which are Abies lasiocarpa, Nordmanniana, Pinsapo, and nobilis, Pinus macrocarpa, P. Jeffreyi, and P. Sabiniana, all from 10 to 20 feet high, and thriving so well as to inspire the hope of their making noble trees in the future. Fine trees in single specimens are distributed over the whole area, and include a handsome Abies cephalonica. 40 feet high, in vigorous health; a noble Pinus Laricio calabrica, 50 feet; Thuia Lobbii (gigantea), 30 feet; Abies Cordoniana, 20 feet, an especially handsome species, a native of Vancouver's Island (a form of A. grandis:) examples of the Mexican Pinus Hartwegii and P. Montezumz, now equally choice and interesting species and varieties. Spaces from a quarter to half most of the newer kinds, now affording to the rambler through these charming additional examples whereby this already large and unique collection may be enriched.

The lines are ability of the second large and unique collection may be

The lines upon which the planting of this large area has been carried out are grand in conception and complete in their unity, whilst the arrangement and disposition of the various groups and specimens has been effected with great judgment and good tests. A few years hence, when the representatives of the foreign Conifers can dispense with the shelter now necessary for their protection, and when they themselves approach the majestic size to which it is possible for them to grow, then will the woods around Pampisford Hall be ranked amongst the grandest and most beautiful in this country.

To enter into details of the immense number of species and varieties contained in this great collection would require more space than can be allotted to a general notice. A few of the most noteworthy, however, deserve mention:—Picca Parryana glanca (pungens), of a beautiful glancous blue, and robust habit; Pinus densifiora, of vigorous growth, deep green foliage, and particularly long white buds; a magnificent Abies nobilis glanca, silvery-blue in colour: and a perfect specimen Thuiopsis delabrata, 9 feet high, and well proportioned; Abies Pinsapo glanca, a handsome variety; Cryptomeria pungens, smaller in foliage than C. japonica, of pale green colour, and which does not turn brown in winter; Pinus parvifora, of the Strobus type, a native of Japan, where it makes a small tree of about 25 feet, the foliage is of a silvery-grey, very distinct, the young cones on the specimen here are formed round the points of the shoots of last year's growth, from three to five in number, now about half an inch in length, and 'ripening the following year;' Picca perthensis, a pendelous variety of the common Spruce, of vigorous habit, and going off with a good lead; Abies brachyphylla, a species from Japan, promises to make a fine tree in our climate. Picca polita, also from Japan, one of the finest of all Spruces.



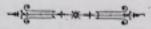




The collection of Junipers contains about one hundred species and varieties, all healthy and in free growth. There are specimens of J. Recresiana, 15 feet; J. japonica, 8 feet; J. japonica albovariegata, 8 feet, a handsome variety of a blush tint, the branches being spotted with creamy-white; J. oxycedrus, 9 feet; J. rigida, a distinct and handsome species, 6 feet; J. Berkeleyi, 7 feet, a strong growing variety of the fragans type; J. drupacea, 15 feet, one of the finest of all the Junipers, J. neoboracensis, 8 feet; J. communis pendula, 20 feet, a perfectly formed and magnificent specimen. There are several varieties of Juniperus strong the Magnificent specimen. virginiana (the Red Cedar, of which J. Chamberlainii is the finest. A specimen here, 30 feet high, is of compact habit, the ends of the shoots being pendulous.

The Junipers seem lately to have been almost ignored in ornamental planting which is to be regretted, as they have many qualities to recommend them, the chief of which are that they are very hardy, have great variety in outline and colour, and in growth range from species which creep on the ground to others that attain a height of, perhaps, 40 to 50 feet.

The advantages to be gained by an inspection of this splendid collection are numerous. The grandeur, the beauty of the larger specimens must be admired, the investigation of those of more recent introduction and consequently smaller size is interesting, whilst the facilities afforded for the comparison of the various species and varieties, which have been from time to time sent out under different names, is invaluable.



During the 1880s occasions occurred when Mr. Parker-Hamond III threw open the grounds of Pampisford Hall to all his tenants and inhabitants of Pampisford for sports and refreshments.

Sunday School treats also became a regular feature at the Hall when local children, even those who attended the nonconformist chapel in Sawston, were allowed into the grounds.



Pampesford Hall, Cambridgeshire.

W. Parker Hamond, Esq., (who died suddenly at Pampesford, November 12th, 1884.)

IN the death of this lamented Gentleman, the villagers round him have lost a sincere friend, and many have been the regrets both for and wide which the announcement of his death has caused.

The deceased gentleman was the only child of William Parker Hamond, Esq., of Haling Park, Croydon, and Pampesford Hall, in this county, by his marriage with Margaret, daughter of — Maling, Esq., and widow of Robert Nicholson, Esq.

The late Mr. Parker Hamond was born August 3rd, 1827; was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took his B.A. degree. He studied as a barrister, but was never called to the bar. He was a deputy-lientenant and magistrate of the county. In 1879-80 he was high-sheriff of Cambridgeshire, etc., and many of our readers will doubtless remember his handsome figure and noble bearing when, in his ever kind consideration of others, he responded to a wish uttered by some of his cottage tenants that he would let them see him in his official dress and equipage, and gave a fête in the park of Pampesford, which will be looked back upon as a gala day for many years to come.

Mr. Parker Hamond was not a gentleman who took an active part in

county matters; neither was he aught of a sportsman. His chief tastes were for collecting shrubs, books, and china. No private gentleman, probably, had a larger collection of conifers than he; he knew each one and looked on it with a loving eye as if greeting an old friend. His home (which has been beautifully decorated within the past few years) has a magnificent library many of the hooks being years and his has a magnificent library, many of the books being very rare; and his

collection of antique china is very large.

In his private relations be was a living definition of a gentleman—kind and courteous to all. Those who had most frequent intercourse and knew him best, testify warmly to these qualities. An unkind or share word was a calden hand from his live that sharp word was so seldom heard from his lips that it seemed to fall with an ill-grace if provocation called one forth. To his poorer neighbours he will be a great loss, for they have regularly received soup during the winter, and been benefitted by clubs maintained solely at his own expense, besides which he has but lately provided a reading-room for the villagers.

Mr. Hamond was the esteemed Chairman of the Eastern Counties' Leather and Parchment Company, from its formation to the day of his

death, and laterly took a very great interest in its management.

The school was built and supported by Mr. Parker Hamond's father. and enlarged at a considerable cost by himself. The illness, which ended so sadly, was of such short duration that the shock was very great, even to those who were with him. No serious fears were entertained until the morning of the day on which he died; but his death is attri-buted primarily to a fall which the deceased gentleman had two weeks

The coffin was of polished oak, and bore the following inscription :-WILLIAM PARKER HAMOND, D.L. AND J.P., Born August 3rd, 1827.

Died November 12th, 1884. R.I.P.

12th November 1884 - William Parker-Hamond III dies and Colonel R.T. Hamond inherits the Lordship.

1893 - Pampisford Hall is put up for Sale and Mr. James Binney buys the estate

CAMBRIDGESHIRE,

Joining Pampisford Village and Station on the Haverhill Branch of the Great Eastern Railway, about 2 miles from Whittlesford Station on the main line, whence London is reached in under 2 hours, about 7 miles from Cambridge, 11 miles from Newmarket, 6 miles from Saffron Walden and 50 miles from London.

PARTICULARS, WITH PLANS,

OF

A VALUABLE AND COMPACT

FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL ESTATE,

KNOWN AS

The Pampisford Ball Estate,

EXTENDING OVER UPWARDS OF

840 ACRES

IN THE PARISH OF PAMPISFORD,

COMPRISING

THE MANSION, known as PAMPISFORD HALL,

A substantially-built structure, with handsome internal Italian decorations, situated in the centre of well arranged

GARDENS, PLEASURE GROUNDS AND PLANTATIONS,

CONTAINING A FINE

UNIQUE GOLDEGTION OF MOST VALUABLE & RARE GONIFERS,

For which the Estate is celebrated; together with

THE AGRICULTURAL PORTION,

CONSISTING OF

THE HOME FARM & THE MANOR & COLLEGE FARMS.

FARM HOUSES AND EXTENSIVE HOMESTEADS,

CAPITAL ARABLE AND PASTURE LAND.

Interspersed with agramental Woods and Plantations, well arranged for the rearing and preservation of Game; also

TWENTY COTTAGES.

And the MANOR OF PAMPISFORD, with its Rights, Privileges and Emoluments.

THE WHOLE FORMING A COMPACT AND DESIRABLE ESTATE,

6000 LUATING AND SHOOTING:

WHICH WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE BY AUCTION,

NY CONT. O. O.A.TIT.

Messrs. DANIEL SMITH, SON & OAKLEY,

AT THE AUCTION MART, TOKENHOUSE YARD, CITY, E.C.,

On WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of JUNE, 1893,

Particulars with Plans may be obtained of Messrs. Cunney, Holland & Cunney, Solicitors, 14, Great George Street, Westminster, London, S.W.; of Messrs. Bidwell, Land Agents and Surveyors, Cambridge and Ely: at the Mart. Tokenhouse Yard, E.C.; and of Messrs. Daniel Smith, Son & Oakley, Land Agents and Surveyors. 10, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, London, S.W.

PART OF THE MANOR FARM,

Forming a small Occupation farmed with the Home Farm, in the same good state of cultivation, comprising a

CAPITAL FARM HOUSE,

Built of white brick and slate, containing, on the FIRST FLOOR, 6 Bed Rooms and Water Closet, Store Room and Housemaid's Closet; on the GROUND FLOOR, Dining Room, Drawing Room, Kitchen, Scullery, Dairy and Larder.

Outside—Wood and Coal Houses and 2 Water Closets, together with

AN AMPLE HOMESTEAD,

Consisting of Granary, Hen House, Cow House, Range of 4 Calf Houses, 6-bay double Bullock Lodge (timber and tile), very large 3-bay Barn, Stabling for 10 Horses (timber and thatch), 7-bay Implement Shed, 8-bay Cart Shed (timber and corrugated iron), a small Barn and a 2-bay Bullock Lodge (brick, timber and thatch).

SCHEDULE:-

No. or Plan.											
Sla		IN	THE	PARI	SII OF	PAN	PISFOR	State.		Unan H.	may.
87	99							. Pasture	U	.2	31
NK		35						Buildings	3	2	29
100			1000					. Pasture	0	::	12
103	110		-					· do.	1	1	32
104			-					. Arable	11	2	28
106								. Pasture	1	0	37
		-	•		1			. do.	0	3	4
					Total	1	-	. A.	20	1	13

PART OF THE MANOR FARM,

CONSISTING OF

THREE USEFUL ARABLE FIELDS,

In the Parish of Pampisford, fully described in the following Shedule :-

						Total		A.	66	2	18
		979	30	-	,	7.00	4 %	de.	5	::	17
146								do.	- 11	-	2
Pt. 90					- 1			\rable	1;	0	39
46	100	1982						Nati.		1-1-10	
Plan.							 -				

The above is let to Mr. R. C. Dutver, together with the Mill Farm, Lot 2, on a Yearly Michaelm's Tenancy at 3.142 per annum. Apportioned Rent for this lot 2.66.

THE HOME FARM

ROUND AND NEAR THE MANSION,

Comprises 32 acres of Good Pasture Land, and 216 acres of useful light Arable Land, well adapted for Barley and Sheep Farming, the whole being in a good state of cultivation.

TOGETHER WITH A

CAPITAL HOMESTEAD AND TWO GOOD COTTAGES,

CONSISTING OF

Three walled-in Cattle Yards, with the following Buildings, viz.:-

Large Barn (asphalt floor), Grinding House and Granary over, Range of Loose Box, Granary, Calf House; Stabling for 9 Horses, with Chaff and Fodder House, 6 Calf Houses and Wood House, all brick, flint and slate; adjoining 3-bay Cart and Implement Lodge, a 2-bay ditto and Hen House (brick and slate), 7-stall Cow House (brick, timber and slate).

ALM

A PAIR OF EMCELLEUT MODERN COTTAGES,

Built of brick and slate, one occupied by the Keeper (WM. BALLS), containing 2 Rooms up and 2 down, the other occupied by the Bailiff (George Carelless), containing 3 Rooms up and 3 down, with the usual Out Houses to each.

					SC.	HEDUL.	E:-						es to cac
No. i										State.	Q	unni	tity.
17	3		18	THE	PARI	SH OF	PAN	IPISFO	RD.		٠.	it.	r.
27				-						Arable	130	-1	38
38			- 199		- 1					do.	45	3	24
39			33							do.	2	3	24
-10			-		1					do.	6	2	
41		5 70	198							do.	8	1	19
42										Road	1	0	
4:3/										Arable	9	2	
446										do.	11	1	14
47		- 350							. 1	'asture	2	-3	22
48		- 300								do.	7	2	4
49		373		30 3						do.	0	2	N
50					15					do.	2	2	18
56										do.	8	;;	22
57										do.	3	2	.;
								House &	k Bui		ï	1	30
58	•									Road	0	1	10
59a						2.0			1	asture	1		
62						3.				do.		1	27
86	1							143		do.	3	2	7
125		•								rable	1	1	:13
										rable	33	2	0
						1.0	Total	1		A.	284	0	37

The above is in hand,

THE COLLEGE FARM,

A compact Occupation, containing a total area of

258a. 2r. 13p.,

COMPRISING SOME

USEFUL ARABLE AND PASTURE LAND,

Together with a large

FARM HOUSE AND HOMESTEAD.

The House, which is stud built, plaster and tiled, contains, on the First Floor, 5 Bed Rooms; on the Ground Floor, Dining Room, Drawing Room, Kitchen, Scullery and Dairy with Cheese Room over, and the usual outbuildings.

THE HOMESTEAD

Consists of a Range of Hen House, 2 Calf Houses and Piggeries (brick, flint and slate); large Barn, 8-bay Bullock Lodge with Cake and Root House, another large Barn, Stabling for 6 horses and Chaff House (timber and thatch, and a 4-bay Cart and Implement Shed (timber and corrugated iron).

The land is more fully set forth in the following Schedule:-

No. on Plan.									State.	4	ment	ity.	
			IN	THE PA	RISH	OF P	AMPISÉ	ogb		۸.	R.		
18									Arable	41		2	
30		1	-					- 100	do.	:17	2	39	
33					-			-	do.	76	1	36	
3.5									do.	27	0		
36						1-	1		do.	7		29	
37			- 10	1 20				- 1		0.776	0	UN	
51									do.	10	2	15	
52	1 Bear								Pasture	1.5	0	8	
6:36				•					do.	11	2	39	
									Arable	1	1	2	
79									do.	14	0	::6	
NI									l'asture	8	2	26	
1:4							Building	gs and	Pasture	1	1	14	
816				-					Pasture	2	3	9	
					T	otal			A.	258	2	13	

The above is let to the Messrs. HARDWICK, on a Yearly Michaelmas Tenancy, at

£262 10s. per Annum.

A COMPACT HOLDING.

KNOWN A

MILL FARM, ARABLE AND PASTURE LAND,

Together with

A FIRST-RATE MODERN HOUSE, HOMESTEAD AND TWO COTTAGES.

The House, which is built of red brick and slate, contains, on the Finst Floors, 5 Bed Rooms and Water Closet; on the Ground Floors, Dining Room, Drawing Room, Kitchen, Scullery, Dairy and Brew House, with Outhouses and Water Closet.

THE HOMESTEAD

Consists of a Range of 3-bay Bullock Lodge, Hen House, 4-stall Cow House, 5-stall enclosed Bullock House, Barn with asphalte floor, Piggeries, Stabling for 5 horses and Chaff House, all newly built of brick and slate and arranged round 2 yards; Range of 2-stall Nag Stable, Gig House and Harness Room with Loft over and office adjoining (brick and slate); 4-bay Implement Shed just erected (brick, timber and corrugated).

A PAIR OF COTTAGES

(Brick, plaster and tile), each containing 2 Hooms up and 2 down, Outhouses and Water Closet.

The land, which is all in the Parish of Pampisford, is fully described in the following Schedule :-

Description.						Natr.			
									26
Strip by Road .						. Grass			2
House and Homestead						Buildings			
	- 32					Arable	41		26
						. Pasture	4	2	1
	Strip by Road .	Strip by Road House and Homestead	Strip by Road	Strip by Road	Strip by Road				

The above is let to Mr. R. C. Driver, together with part of Manor Farm, in Lot 1, on a Yearly Michaelmas Tenancy, at £142 per Annum. Apportioned Rent for this lot, £76.

TWENTY LABOURERS' COTTAGES

PRODUCING

£84 11s. per Annum,

Fully described in the following Schedule:-

	Description.	Ten mt.	Quantity	Hent.
60	A 4-roomed Cottage with Outhouse and Water Closet (brick, lath, plaster and thatch) and Garden	Емету ,	A. R. P.	£ x. { Estimo 3 10
	Ditto (ditto) and ditto	Dirro	5 " "	3 10
596	A 4-roomed Cottage with Wash House, Wood House and Water Closet (brick, plaster and slate) and Garden	WM. BRAZIER .	1	/ 7 to
	Ditto (ditto) and ditto	J. R. Smernens	3 0 1 10	(3 10
Pt. 57	A modern 4-roomed Cottage with Outhouse and Water Closet (brick and slate)	WM. BALLS	·) Quantity melioted	(4 0
	A ditto 6-roomed ditto (ditto)	Grossi Carriess	Farm Schodule.	(6 0
105	A 5-roomed Cottage with Outhouse and Water Closet (brick and slate) and Garden	Мт. Виги .	-1	1 4
	A 4-roomed ditto with ditto (ditto) ditto	Amos Barton.	0 2 31	{ a a
	A 4-roomed ditto with ditto (ditto) ditto	S. Westwood.	1474	1 4 4
85	A 3-roomed ditto with ditto (lath, plaster and thatch) ditto	Емету	.1	(2 12
	A 5-roomed ditto with ditto (ditto) and ditto	G. Rowlinson	. 0 3 11	3 10
- 1	A 4-roomed ditto with ditto (ditto) and ditto	C. Adams .	.1	1 3 0
01	A 4-roomed ditto ditto (ditto) and ditto	C. RASH (Rent Free)	.)	(I-man
1	A 5-roomed ditto with ditto (ditto) and ditto	WM. FREEMAN	5 " 1 11	(3 0
109 (A double Cottage used as Post Office and Shop, 6 Rooms (ditto) with Yard, Stable, Cart Shed, Wash House, Water Closet and Garden	A. Elwards .	.)	(11 0
	A 4-roomed Cottage with Outhouse and Water Closet (ditto) and Garden	MARY WARREN .		2 12
	A 4-roomed ditto with ditto (ditto) and ditto	П. Ревків	} 0 3 0	4 0
	A 2-roomed ditto with ditto (ditto) and ditto	C. Overnille		3 10
	A 4-roomed ditto with ditto (ditto) and ditto	F. FREEMAN	De la constantina	1 10
97	A 2-roomed ditto with ditto (ditto) and ditto	D. Westwood,)	(2 12
	A 2-roomed ditto with ditto (ditto) and ditto	J. CLARK , ,	\$ 0 0 39	(2 12

SCHEDULE OF ALLOTMENT TENANTS

In No. 90 on Plan.

	1	enant.						,	Įmanti	ty.	1	. Rent.			
David Brows								Α.	1000	Р.	E	8.	d.		
			100		100		3	0	1	0	. 0	10	0		
NATHAN WESTWOOD			3			45	2	0	2	0	1	0	0		
WM. Hammond .	-	- 53	10		7	8		0	0	32	0	13	0		
Гом Реккіз		*	4	. 60	-		7	. 0	1	0	0	10	0		
Alemed Mynori .		790	4			143	7	0	0	32 -	0	15	0		
CHARLES WESTWOOD	100		0	1		1900	12	0	1	0	0	10	0		
WM. Brown	20	100		100		-	-	0	0	20	0	1.5	0		
George Goodwin .	1		70	10		2000	196	0	0	20	0	5	0		
George Rowlinson .		8. 80		950	-	*		0	1	0	0	10	0		
CHARLES ADAMS .	35					200	*	0	0	20	0	5	0		
	Tota	al				2.		A. 2	1	4	£5	3	0		

THE MANOR OF PAMPISFORD,

WITH ALL ITS RIGHTS, PRIVILEGES AND EMOLUMENTS,

There is only one Copyhold Tenement containing In. Ir. 18p., subject to a Quit Rent, 7s. 4d. and Arbitrary Fine.

There are also several Free Rents amounting to £1 5s. 7d.

	De	scription.				***		irea.		Re	nt.		Remarks.
Mansion, Grounds	and	Woods					A. 164		r. 15	£ 100	». 0	d. 0	Estimated.
The Home Farm	100					4	281	U	37)	375	0	0	
Part of Manor Fari	١.	P. In		1		-	20	1	13)	913	U	0	Ditto.
College Farm .	100					-	258	2	13	262	10	0	
Part of Manor Fari	11	Fil	C.	,	-	- 10	26	2	18	66	0	0	
Cottage Property			٠		v	2.4	-1	.0:	28	81	11	0	1
Allotments .		Tota			-		A. 790	1	8	£1,193	3 4	0	1

Pampieford. — March 25 at Pampieford Hall: Cecilia de Anyers, the dearly loved wife of James

DEATH OF MRS. BINNEY, OF PAMPISFORD.

PAMPISFORD.

We regret to have to announce that Mrs. Binney, of Pampisford, died suddenly on the 25th ult. from unexpected failure of the heart. Mrs. Binney appeared in good health up to the moment of her death and passed away without suffering. During the few years of her residence at Pampisford she had made herself beloved by all, and the deepest sympathy is felt for Mr. Binney and the two little children she leaves. The fluoral took place on Tuesday at Pampisford. Few who witnessed it will forzet the fouching sight of the sympathy and respect evinced by the tenantry and villagers. The remains were wheeled on a hier from the Hall by the servants through the peaceful little country lanes to the last resting place in the picturesque: churchyard of Pampisford. The grave was most beautifully adorned with flowers and wreaths; and many friends came from a distance to pay the last tribute of respect to our who was loved an wall.

James Binney Esq., remained the owner of Pampisford's Hall and Estate until his death in 1935, after which his son Cecil Binney inherited. The estate was inherited by Hector Binney, half-brother to Cecil in 1966

1960 - Newspaper Extract - THE HALLS CONIFERS.

At present the Hall at Pampisford built on acres of attractively laid out gardens and parks, and containing one of the worlds fin est collection of conifers in the world, is inhabited by Mr. and Mrs. R.C.C.U. Binney. Members of his family took over this estate from the Parker-Hamonds at the end of the last Century and as far as possible retained and, in some cases, even revived the traditions of the village.

The building itself was erected in the early part of the 19th Century, remodelled from a design by Mr. G. Goldie, and has a number of attractive features.

While the village of Pampisford lies peacefully next to Sawston and to the onlooker appears to be rather dormant to onlookers it's people have nothing about which to grumble excessively. True, they would like a proper sewage system but this does not seem to bother them so very much and some members of the community even remark "what was good enough for our Grandfathers, is good enough for us". In all life in Pampisford walks at a steady but unhurried pace and looks like doing so for many years to come.