

Listed Buildings in Boxley Parish

..and some tombs, a ha-ha and a telephone box!

Buildings or structures that are considered of national importance are given listed status by local authorities and English Heritage. Listed status consists of three categories:

- **Grade I** buildings are of exceptional interest, sometimes considered to be internationally important.
- **Grade II*** buildings are particularly important buildings of more than special interest.
- **Grade II** buildings are nationally important and of special interest.

Within the parish of Boxley there are a number of buildings and structures that have listed status and these give the parish areas their character, identity and charm.

Boxley Village

Boxley, Maidstone is the scenic village in the beautiful North Downs of Kent, England. There are around 50 listed homes and buildings in Boxley. But it is not just buildings that are listed, in the churchyard of St Mary and All Saints Church in Boxley there are listed gravestones and tombs.

They include:

- Monument to the Best family
- Table tomb to the Charles family
- Table tomb to the Lushington family
- Table tomb to the Dunning family
- Monument to John Richard Songen
- Monument to members of the Dunning family

Even the gate leading up to the church is listed; Lych Gate is grade II listed and the Church is grade I listed.

The telephone box in Boxley is an iconic type K6, designed in 1935 by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott. The telephone box also adds to the character of Boxley as it shows the heritage and historical value that Boxley holds.

Due to the historic value of Boxley Village and the number of listed buildings there is a protected conservation area at Boxley village. There are only two conservation areas within the Parish of Boxley. The conservation area in Boxley Village includes St Mary and All Saint's church, the King's Arms Pub, and the red telephone box outside the King's Arms.



Boxley Village Conservation Area



Boxley Parish Council, produced by Conor Noon



Grove Green and Weaving Street.

Before the transformation in Grove Green it was made up of two small Hamlets; Grove Green and Weaving Street. In the 1970's the new development was built and named Grove Green.

Due to the historical value and to protect its importance there is a conservation area in the centre of Grove Green. It is made up of four listed buildings whilst surrounded by the 70's homes. Other listed buildings exist along Weaving Street.

Adjacent to Grove Green is Vinters Valley which is the old park to a now destroyed country house. Within the current nature reserve is a listed ha-ha. A ha-ha is a manmade ditch, often faced with small evenly cut oblong stones piled up and forming a ditch 5ft high. The purpose of the ha-ha was to stop farm animals from making their way into the garden eradicating the need for an unsightly fence or wall. Ha-ha's were built in the gardens of mansions such as St James Palace (London).

Grove Green Conservation Area



<http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx>