**2.0 SETTLEMENT PATTERN**

Tutbury is an attractive and historical village located in the Dove Valley on the Staffordshire / Derbyshire border.

The name, Tutbury means Tutta’s Castle - Tutta being an ancient Chieftan. The name ending *bury* means place of fortification. Tutbury was once the capital of the ancient kingdom of Mercia.

In 1989 St Mary’s Priory church celebrated it’s 900th anniversary.

The development of Tutbury centres on High Street below the castle, and St Mary’s Priory church. High Street is at the centre of a recently expanded conservation area.

In the 14th and 15th centuries Tutbury and Chellaston were at the centre of a thriving alabaster carving industry.

For many years Tutbury Mill was a local landmark. The 1923 settlement pattern shows the JC Staton alabaster works located to the North of the village.

Adjacent to the site of the former works is a man made cutting, or fleam, taken from the nearby River Dove.

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### 2.0.1 Fleam Cutting

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### 2.0.2 Georgian Crystal

Tutbury is home to the Georgian Crystal glass works, shown above.

In section 2.2 there are maps showing how the settlement pattern of Tutbury has changed from 1923 to the present day.

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### 2.0.3 Tutbury by - pass

The village is by - passed on a North South Axis to the East side of the village. The by - pass had been under consideration since the 1950’s. After a public inquiry in July 1987, construction work started in 1989.

The by - pass is 1.6km long and was constructed at a cost of £3m.

A time capsule, prepared by local school children, was buried adjacent to Cornmill Lane Bridge.

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### 2.0.4 St Mary’s Priory church

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2.1 Local landmarks

Local landmarks include Tutbury Castle, St Mary’s Priory Church, and the Dog & Partridge.

2.1.1 Tutbury Castle

The castle originates from the 9th century. It was restored and added to in the 13th Century but subsequently entered a period of decay.

In the early 19th century the castle was converted to a farm. In 1832 a proposal to turn the castle into a prison was rejected. Since then the castle has remained the property of the crown, and continues to attract visitors to Tutbury.

2.1.2 St Mary’s Priory Church

St Mary’s church was founded by Henry de Ferrers, originally as a benedictine priory, and parish church. The priory was dissolved in 1538.

The church’s west door (shown right) provides an early example of the use of alabaster in an architectural setting.

2.1.3 The Dog and Partridge (High St)

The Dog & Partridge Inn was built between the 14th and 15th centuries. The Dog & Partridge served travelers and hunting parties from the Needwood Forest. By the 18th century it was an established coaching inn on the “red rover” route - between Liverpool and London. In its present day form the Inn continues to provide hospitality to visitors to Tutbury.
The 1960's and 1970's saw the demolition of several buildings in the centre of Tutbury, e.g. the Wheel Public House in High Street.

The 1964 map shows newly constructed dwellings along Wakefield Avenue (South - West corner of map).

1923 Settlement Plan shows JC Staton Works to the North of Tutbury.
The 1970 map shows further expansion of the village with the part construction of Ferrers Avenue - shown bottom left hand corner.

The map to the right shows modern day Tutbury complete with by-pass.