



The Thermal Baths

Situated on the east side of The Crescent, built 1852-53 by Henry Currey. The front was remodelled in 1900 and new glass collonading added in 1910 to the designs of Bryden and Walton. This glass collonade was removed in the 1970's, and the then derelict baths converted to shops in 1985.



The Natural Baths

Situated on the west side of The Crescent, built 1851-53 by Henry Currey, on the site of Roman baths. Following the decline in spa treatment were used as the town swimming baths until the building of the new pool in 1960. The Tourist Information Centre was in the patient's lounge. In 2010 the baths were closed for redevelopment of The Crescent as a spa complex.



The Pump Room

Built 1894 for the 7th Duke of Devonshire by Henry Currey. Originally featured two domes (removed c1937) and an open façade which was enclosed in 1912.



The Quadrant (west side) known as The Colonnade

A row of six shops with projecting canopy, original 1852-53 by Henry Currey, remodelled by him 1863-65



The Quadrant (east side)

Row of shops with offices above, 1853-62, original design probably by Henry Currey.



No 4 Cavendish Circus

Late 19C shop. The interior retains fine quality original shop fittings including ornate carved wooden shelves, curved counters, medicinal stores and clock. This is a rare survival of a C19 pharmacy with original fittings.



The Town Hall

Designed by W Pollard of Manchester and built 1887-89 from stone quarried at Nithen Quarry, Corbar.

The clock was given by the Duke of Devonshire's tenants in memory of the assassination of Lord Frederick Cavendish in Dublin 1882. A bust of whom is situated in the building (right)



Spring Gardens or Bridge Street Viaduct

Built 1890 for the Midland Railway Co. as part of the Chinley to Ashbourne line. Sixteen arches of varying span with irregular piers. 320m long.



Buxton House, Terrace Road

Built late 18C and known as The Buxton House Hydropathic Establishment. Originally had a wonderful interior with basement baths, magnificent open staircase, upstairs glass conservatory and a 'jewel-like' glass screen in the hall.



Wye House, Corbar Road

Built late 19C, in the French Chateau style, as Corbar Hill House for the Ryder family. Later an asylum for the mentally impaired, followed by a school for children with special needs, known as 'John Duncan'. After lying derelict for several years was refurbished in 2008 and known as 'The Chateau', an upmarket hotel and spa.

Outbuildings to the Devonshire Royal Hospital



Lodge

Built 1879-82 as part of the major conversion of the hospital by Robert Rippon Duke. The original design envisaged two lodge houses in this Italianate style, but funds allowed only for one to be built.



The Gates

Built at the same time as the lodge but removed during the 2nd World War. Replaced when the building was taken over by Derby University in 2008.



Building to the South-East of the Devonshire Hospital
Built 1914 in the Baroque Revival style.



Devonshire Hospital Drinking Well and Pump Room
George Street, 1882. Architect Robert Rippon Duke



Nos. 1 to 4



Nos. 5 to 8



Nos. 9 to 12

Milnthorpe Homes

Twelve Almshouses, built 1904, designed by W R Bryden. It is reputed that Mr J Milnthorpe gave £10,000 in cash to build the houses on land given by the Duke of Devonshire and to be occupied by four old women, four old men and four old married couples!

