

Eyre Mausoleum

A substantial Gothic chapel with a hexagonal bell tower and stone spirelet. The arms of the Eyre family are incorporated in the porch floor, the windows filled with stained glass by Hardman and Co, and the elaborate alabaster altar inside was designed by Hansom and executed by Boulton of Cheltenham. The staircase in the tower leads down to the burial chamber where two cast-iron stanchions support the vault. A large grating to the rear allows access for burials.

Perrymead Roman Catholic
Cemetery, Bath
Blind Lane
Bath
Somerset
BA2 5AZ
[Scan for Google Maps Link](#)



Architects

Charles Francis Hansom

Year Built

1861

Style

Gothic Revival

Listing

Grade II (England and Wales)

Condition

Good (2003).

History

The Eyres are a long established Roman Catholic family whose main seat was formerly Hassop Hall in Derbyshire. Prior to the construction of the mausoleum at Bath, they had used the Roman Catholic chapel at Newbold Moor near Chesterfield as their place of burial. The funerary chapel in Bath was built following the death of John Eyre (d.1861) who was a Count of the Holy Roman Empire. It was consecrated on the 13th October, 1863, by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Clifton. The Count's two sons, Monsignor Vincent Eyre, Rector of Hampstead, and Father William Eyre SJ, assisted the Bishop at the ceremony. The vault under the chapel is still used for family burials.

Sources

J S Curl, The Victorian Celebration of Death (2000) 172;
R E Peach, Rambles about Bath (1876), 131;
HBAC report (EH), 1989.

Photos



Location

SatNav Co-ordinates: 51.3715167097, -2.3509077443