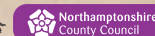


DID YOU KNOW?

The market has existed since Saxon times, the charter being renewed in 972.



16. Paine's Cottages and the Manse. Paine's Cottages (east) and The Manse (west) , linked by a wall with an Elizabethan gateway, were the wings of a 15th century house. The bays were added later. It belonged to Sir Walter Mildmay of Apethorpe Hall, Chancellor to Elizabeth I. The central hall between the wings has long gone.



17. The Stahl Theatre was opened in 1979. The Congregational Church was built in 1864 and converted by means of a bequest from an American who attended Oundle School.



18. Queen Anne House. The front wall dates from 1824 but the rest of the house is from the 17th century, named because Queen Anne is said to have visited a former lady in waiting who lived there.



19. Danfords. The central arched carriageway, flanked by pilasters and topped by cornice and balustrade, resembles the lodge to a great house but led to a yard with cottages.



20. Oundle Museum, in the former Courthouse. Gain a fascinating insight into the town and district through the centuries. Tel: 01832 272741. Open at weekends from March - November.

For further information

Visit www.east-northamptonshire.gov.uk/tourism for ideas on places to visit in East Northamptonshire. Contact the Oundle Customer Service Centre on 01832 274333.

10. Oundle School. The Cloisters to the east were built in 1880 in a Tudor style. Facing the Cloisters is School House, built slightly later.

11. The Great Hall was constructed in 1908, with the north and south wings added later. It is used for a variety of functions and houses the offices of the headmaster and the school admissions department.

12. The Talbot. Grade 1 listed building which was rebuilt with the imposing bays in 1626, but within are features from an earlier building including a medieval timber- framed back range. The splendid oak staircase is reputed to have come from Fotheringhay Castle.

13. Cobthorne. Built in 1656 by one of Cromwell's Major-Generals, William Boteler, this house is now the residence of the headmaster of Oundle School.

14. Ship Inn. One of the many 17th century buildings in West Street with an entrance large enough to admit wagons and coaches. The lane beside it is noted in the survey of 1565.

15. No 24 is an impressive 17th century building. The date 1715 on the rainwater head may have been added when the front was built up, hiding the roof.

Oundle Heritage Trail

The river Nene curves round the ancient market town of Oundle. Built of local Jurassic limestone with roofs of Collyweston slate, the town retains its medieval street plan and is full of interesting independent shops, galleries, a museum and an array of pubs and teashops.

In 1556, Sir William Laxton, Master of the Grocers' Company and Lord Mayor of London, founded Laxton Grammar School, which in 1876 was divided into Laxton School for day boys and Oundle School for boarders. The school buildings form an integral part of the town, as it now owns most of the grander houses. Oundle School is one of the largest independent schools in England.



1. Bramston House. Built by Stephen Bramston, a lawyer, in 1701. The front elevation has scarcely been modified since it was built and the balustrade hides the roof.



2. Old Town Hall and Market House (1826). The ground floor was open, to shelter market sellers, with a large room above.



3. Oundle Bookshop. A 17th century building, unique in Oundle by virtue of the colonnade.



4. White Lion. Occupying a prime position facing the church, this late medieval building had four bays and an attic floor added in 1641.



5. Berrystead. Built in the late 17th century by William Whitwell, a London lawyer (an earlier Whitwell re-built the Talbot).



6. Latham's Hospital and School was founded in 1611 as an almshouse for women and a school for the education of poor men's sons. The school was closed in 1905 but the almshouses survive. The two courtyards are entered by stone gateways, decorated above by a cross and an eagle standing over a baby in swaddling clothes. This was a crest of the Lathom and Stanley families.



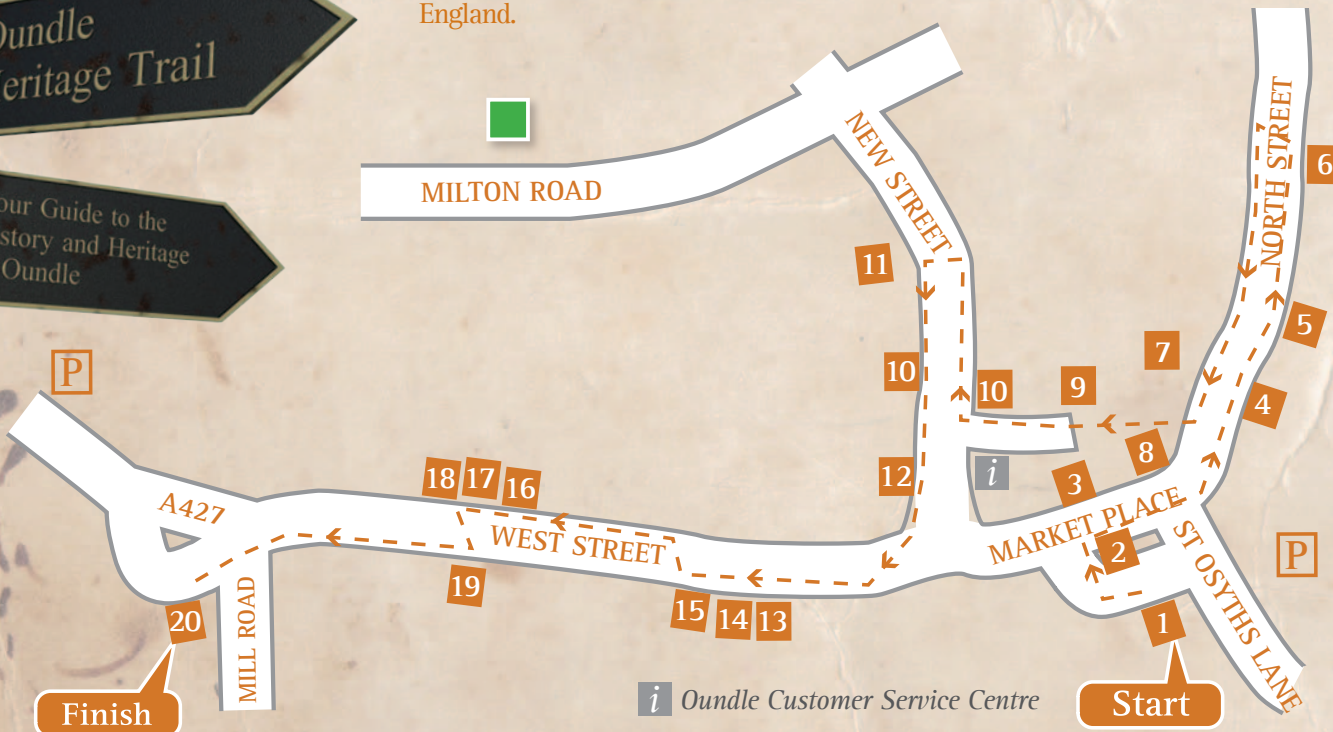
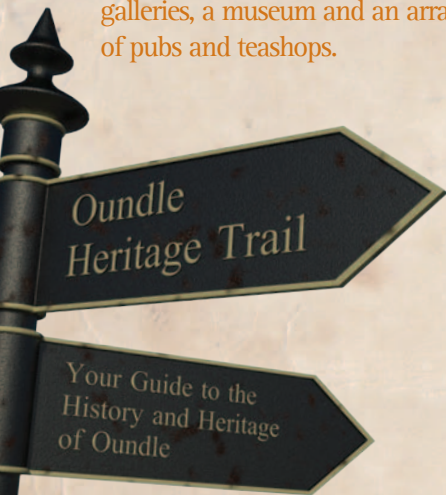
7. St. Peter's Church is built on the site of a Saxon church. A combination of Early English, Decorated and Perpendicular styles, the striking 210 foot tower and spire is visible for miles.



8. Laxton School Building. Rebuilt in 1855, it replaces the old school building and almshouse, once a guildhall.



9. Old School House. Built for a new headmaster in 1763 for £336, replacing a 15th century building.



Further Afield

The Memorial Chapel was built in 1922 and is a monument to Oundle School's dead in the first World War. The east end has a stained glass window by artist John Piper, 1903-95 and the nave is lit by colourful recent windows by Mark Angus.