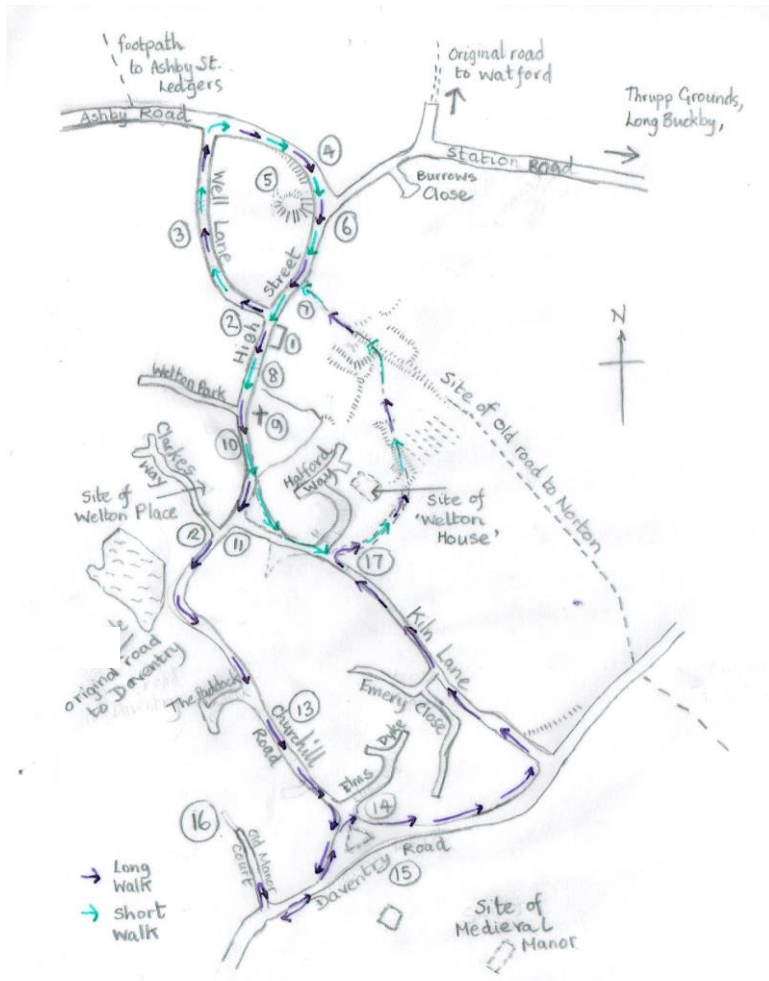
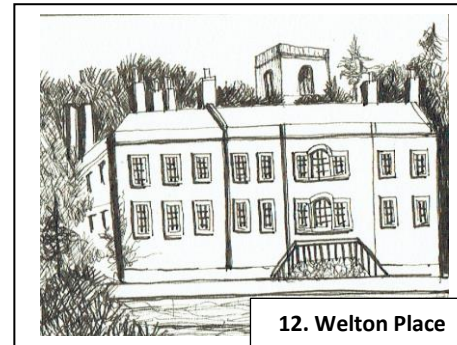


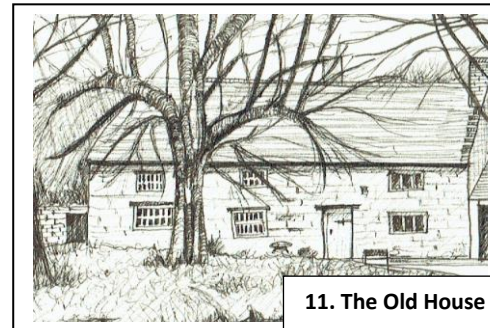
The Welton Heritage Walk



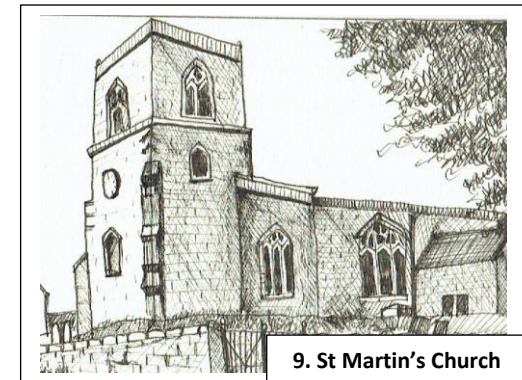
1. The White Horse



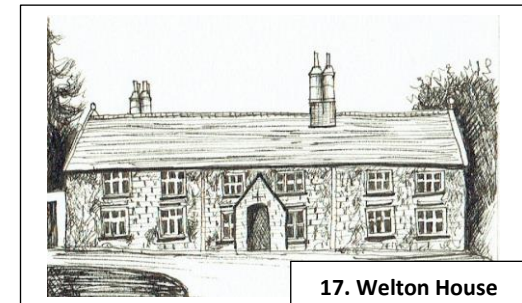
12. Welton Place



11. The Old House



9. St Martin's Church



17. Welton House



16. The Old Manor House

The name "Welton" comes from Early English, meaning Spring Town, due to the abundance of Spring Water around the village.

Please respect the privacy of villagers' homes and gardens as you walk around the village.

This leaflet has been produced by the
Welton History Group.
Artwork by Janet Milward.
2016

Start at The White Horse Inn (1), one of the oldest buildings in the village. Cross the road and walk up Well Lane. (2) You can guess what the house on the corner once was from its name. On your left, there were once Almshouses and a Tithe Barn, and Charlotte Cottage was the Methodist Chapel. The well you can see was still being used until the middle of the 20th century. Home Farm (3) is believed to date from the late 17th century and has some fine beams, an old cellar and another well.

As you reach the top of Well Lane, turn right. There was once a windmill in this corner of Welton (4) and the Baptist Chapel was where Ashby Road meets Station Road. To your right is the Recreation Ground. This oval field has a mound in one corner, which has been identified as a Norman Motte and Bailey (5). It was probably built by Osbern de Neufmarché, who came to England with William the Conqueror.

Turn right into The High Street. As you turn the corner you will see The Stone House (6), once the Vicarage. In the nineteenth century the Rev. Darnell ran a boarding school there. An old horse chestnut tree stands opposite the school. This was the site of the Blacksmith's yard (7). Past the pub is the village hall, the site of the old school (8).

Continuing down the hill, you come to the thirteenth century St Martin's Church (9). The church is open most days, so spend some time looking around (History notes are available inside). Continue down the High Street. Note the tombstone of John Hewitt facing the road and

almost opposite an old stone gateway (10), listed as late 17th century. This once led into the grounds of Welton Place and the Lords of the Manor would have passed through it on their way to church.

At the junction of High Street, Kiln Lane and Churchill Road stands The Old House (11) which was a bake house in the seventeenth century and housed the vicar in the eighteenth century. Next to this, in Kiln Lane, you will see the old horse trough; one of the Welton springs.

If you are following the Short Route, turn into Kiln Lane and jump to number 17.

Clarkes Way (12) is named after the Clarke family. Joseph Clarke Esq. built the mansion, Welton Place, constructed in 1758 on the site of present no. 4. It stood in extensive grounds planted with trees collected worldwide, mostly by Lt. Col. Richard Trevor Clarke, who was awarded an RHS medal for his work in plant hybridisation. Mickle Well supplied the owners with soft, pure drinking water and feeds into a man-made lake which hosted winter skating parties. In 1907, the house was leased to Major Sebastian Henry Garrard, the renowned Crown Jeweller, and folklore states royalty visited during the twenties and thirties. The house was demolished in 1972. The village cricket pitch was sited at the end of the close until its closure in 1970 after 57 years.

Continue down Churchill Road. Near the bottom there are some old cottages (13) that have been altered over the years. Can you spot one of the

pubs, now converted to a house? At the bottom of the hill, Elms' Dyke (14) is built on the site of the old plastics factory. The oak tree was planted to commemorate the coronation of George VI. Opposite the bottom of Churchill Road you can just see the chimney pots of Churchill House (15), one of the buildings once known as the Manor House, built in the mid-18th century. The probable site of the medieval manor house lies behind this.

Turn right and taking care on the main road, follow Daventry Road to Old Manor Court (16), to find another of the buildings called The Manor House. Listed as 17th century, it may have been built after the medieval manor had fallen into disrepair. Retrace your steps to Daventry Road and continue along to Kiln Lane (named after brick kilns). Take care ascending the hill. Continue to Halford Way (17), built on the site of Welton House, which was destroyed by fire in the 1980s. This was possibly the site of a medieval mansion, home of Henry Campioun. In the twentieth century, Sir Halford Reddish lived in Welton House and donated the land the Village Hall is built on to the village. Follow the public footpath on the corner of Halford Way (18) – please note there are stiles on the footpath. As you cross the field behind the church, you will see various mounds in the field, where cottages once stood and a hollow way where the ancient road to Norton was. Follow the footpath back to the High Street. Return to the White Horse and reward yourself with some liquid refreshment!