

1. THE CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST

A Church has stood on this site for about 1000 years, and mention is made in the Domesday Survey of 1086.

Parts of the present building date from the 13th 14th 15th and 16th centuries—hence the external appearance having several architectural styles. The inside also has a wealth of historic and architectural features.

2. ROSS HOUSE

During the 1890's it was one of at least 7 pubs in Wistow, known then as Uncle Tom's Cabin. At the beginning of the 20th century it housed the village butcher, and during the 2nd World War the cellar served as the air raid shelter.

3. THE SHIELING

Built in the 17th century, was originally two cottages, and has in the past served the village as a shop and a petrol station.

4. FLEUR DE LYS

Another of the original pubs. Built around 1860, the original stabling housed the village blacksmith and undertaker with storage for the village hearse.

5. THE COTTAGE

Originally 'The Chequers', records show that it served villagers from 1899 until 1933.

6. THE OLD PLOUGH

Yet another Pub until 1954. In an out building an original skittle board can still be found, where 3ft high skittles were knocked over with a large wooden block. Close by was the village bowling green.

7. SHOTTES

Originally the Village School built in 1845 for 55 children. It was converted into a bungalow in the 1950's.

8. LODES COTTAGE

A beautiful timber framed house built on a 'ring frame' in 1645. Lode is a local term for a fenland dyke.

9. THE VILLAGE HALL

Built in the 1890's as a Congregational Chapel with seating for about 90 people.

10. PORCH HOUSE

Built in 1590 this traditional 'Longhouse' was at one time 3 separate cottages

11. MANOR FARM HOUSE

Note the date 1662 at the base of a central chimney stack, and the unusual crescent-shaped pargetting on the frontage

12. MILL FARM HOUSE

The original timber framed part of this house dates from the first Elizabethan era, some exposed beams are still visible internally. The gable ends were added in 1720, and a further extension built in the 19th century.

13. MILL HOUSE

Built around 1870 and owned by the family who worked the windmill once sited on the road out of the Village. In one of the original 3 cottages making up the annex to Mill House was the Bakery—where villagers would bring their Christmas Fayre to be cooked.

14. ROOKS GROVE FARM

Formerly Lime Tree Farm, dates from the 16th century with early 18th century additions. It is noted for its 18th century wood panelling.

15. THE THREE HORSESHOES

Built in the 18th century, the one remaining pub in the Village. Note the owl in the thatch, watching over all who venture in or simply pass by. In the past the local harness maker worked next door.

As your walk ends and before the food, ale and good company of the pub beckons, do please take time to look inside the Church.

PLEASE REMEMBER

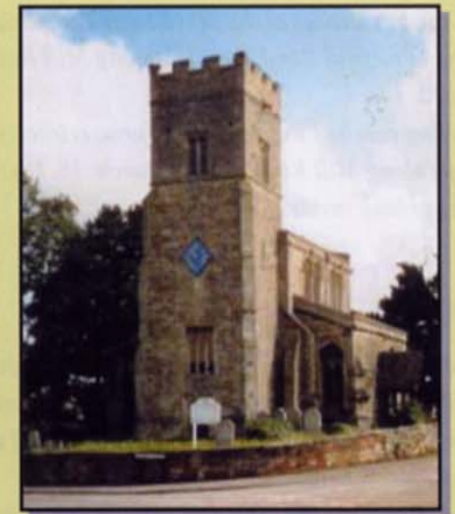
Take your litter home.

Take care on roads with no footpaths.

Take extra care when crossing the road near the Three Horseshoes and the Church.

Production of this leaflet sponsored by the
Local Heritage Initiative 2005.

WISTOW VILLAGE WALK



*We hope you enjoy your walk
around our village.*

*Points of interest are numbered
on the map and the walk guide.*

*Information on each point can be found
on the reverse of this leaflet*

FALSGRAVE CONDUIT HOUSE

The place name 'Springhill' which appears in the area around Falsgrave Park is an indication of the importance of the springs on this hillside, which have long provided a water supply to Falsgrave and indeed to Scarborough itself.

As the town of Scarborough expanded in medieval times, its water supply, drawn from a small stream and a few wells, became inadequate. In 1319 the Franciscan friars tapped the springs in what is now Falsgrave Park and built a stone channel, called a conduit, to bring water from there to two troughs in the Old Town. This supply also soon proved insufficient, and in 1339 the friars built another conduit to tap springs higher up the slope, which delivered water to a basin on the corner of St Thomas Street and Newborough.

Scarborough Archaeological and Historical Society have excavated here, and found medieval

foundations under the present conduit house, which are thought to be the remains of this second Franciscan spring head.



The route of the conduits which took the water from the Park to the troughs is not fully known, though parts of them have been found from time to time.

At the time of the enclosure of this area in 1773, it is recorded that the second of the spring heads used by the Franciscans was taken over by the villagers of Falsgrave, and it seems most likely that it was they

who built the fine stone conduit house, which looks to be 18th century in date.

At the back of the conduit house you can see where the water, gathered from a number of small springs, flowed in through a channel. The water collected in the stone basin which forms the floor of the conduit house, and from there it flowed away in a pipe to supply the townspeople.

There were also at least two draw wells in the Park, and in the lower corner below the play area is another conduit house discovered in 2005, probably of 17th century date, but overlying the first Franciscan spring head of 1319.