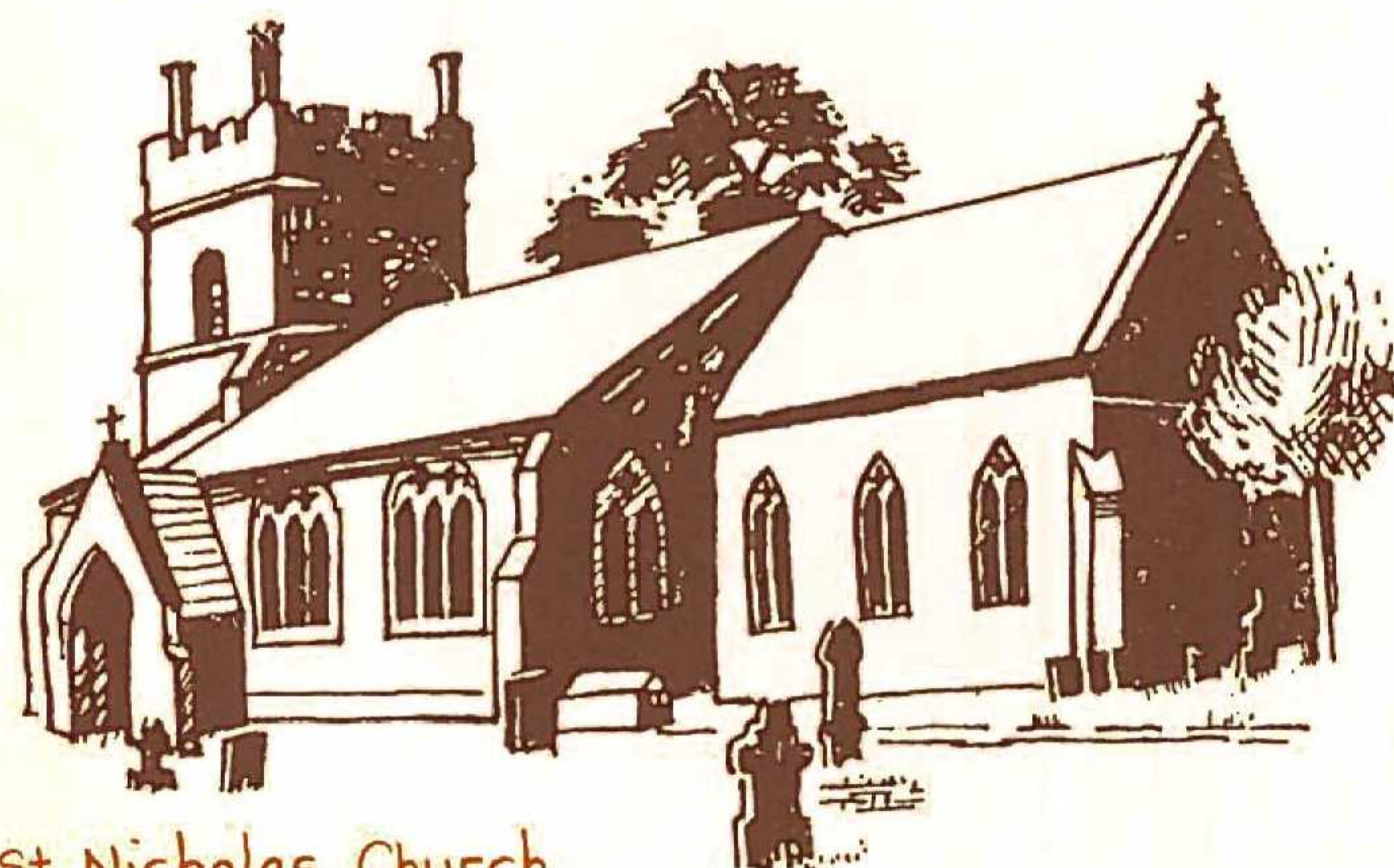


There have been two major fires in the village which have greatly changed its appearance. The first, on August 13th 1651, destroyed 26 houses, stables and other buildings as well as 223 loads of hay and corn. A third of the village was devastated. This fire, and the later one in 1905, started near Wakelyn Manor and soon spread up the street along the thatch of the closely built houses.

Most of the houses in Eydon are listed buildings and the village is part of a Conservation area so that its character should not be lost by over-development.



St. Nicholas Church.

The six bells, five restored in 1981 and a sixth added, are rung regularly before and after the Sunday morning service, with practices on Tuesday evenings. They are also rung on special occasions and at New Year. The oldest bell, made by Newcombe of Leicester, was cast in 1603.

There are many wild flowers in and around the village and one of the most common along the path to the churchyard is Feverfew, known for its medicinal properties. Please do not pick or dig up wild flowers.



Thanks to the following landowners for their co-operation:

R. Batchelor	- Mannings Farm
P. Broome	- Cedars Farm
C.J. Gardner	- Dodds Manor Farm
J.S.F. Grindlay	- The Rectory Farmhouse
D.B. Habgood	- Horne Farm
H.C. Harper	- Crockwell Farm
G.W. Leigh	- Eydon Hall
W.H. Mellen	- Moors Farm
P.C. Nichols	- Lodge Farm (Canons Ashby)
B.L. Scaysbrook	- Burnt Mill
R & B. Smith	- Ashby Farm
G.R. & F. Thame	- Trafford House Farm



Countryside Code:



1. Always keep to the path to avoid trespass. If the path is obstructed you are allowed to seek a reasonable way round the obstruction, taking care to avoid causing damage. Please report the obstruction to the highway authority.
2. Remember to close gates behind you. Straying stock can cause damage or spread disease and carelessness may lead to tragedy.
3. To avoid harm or distress to farm animals and wildlife it is best to leave dogs at home. If you have to bring them they should be kept on a leash.
4. If your route takes you onto a road keep to the right, facing oncoming traffic and use the verge if one exists.
5. Always wear suitable clothing and footwear for the season and remember to allow plenty of time to complete your chosen route.
6. Remember that every piece of land in the countryside belongs to someone, so please treat it with respect and others will be made welcome.
7. Remember that Scheduled Ancient Monuments are protected by law in order to ensure their survival. Please respect them and other archaeological sites.

Acknowledgements

Paths walked and marked by Ronnie Pettifer, John Salter and Bert Manton.

Research by Ronnie Pettifer.

Church illustration by Hugh Walker.

Map based on information drawn up by Karl Watson / Roger Coy Associates.

Additional information from "A Countryman's Tale" by S.J. Tyrrell.

Leaflet designed and compiled by Sonia Hawes.

Idea supported by Eydon Parish Council. 1987

Leaflet revised by Sue Payne. 1990.

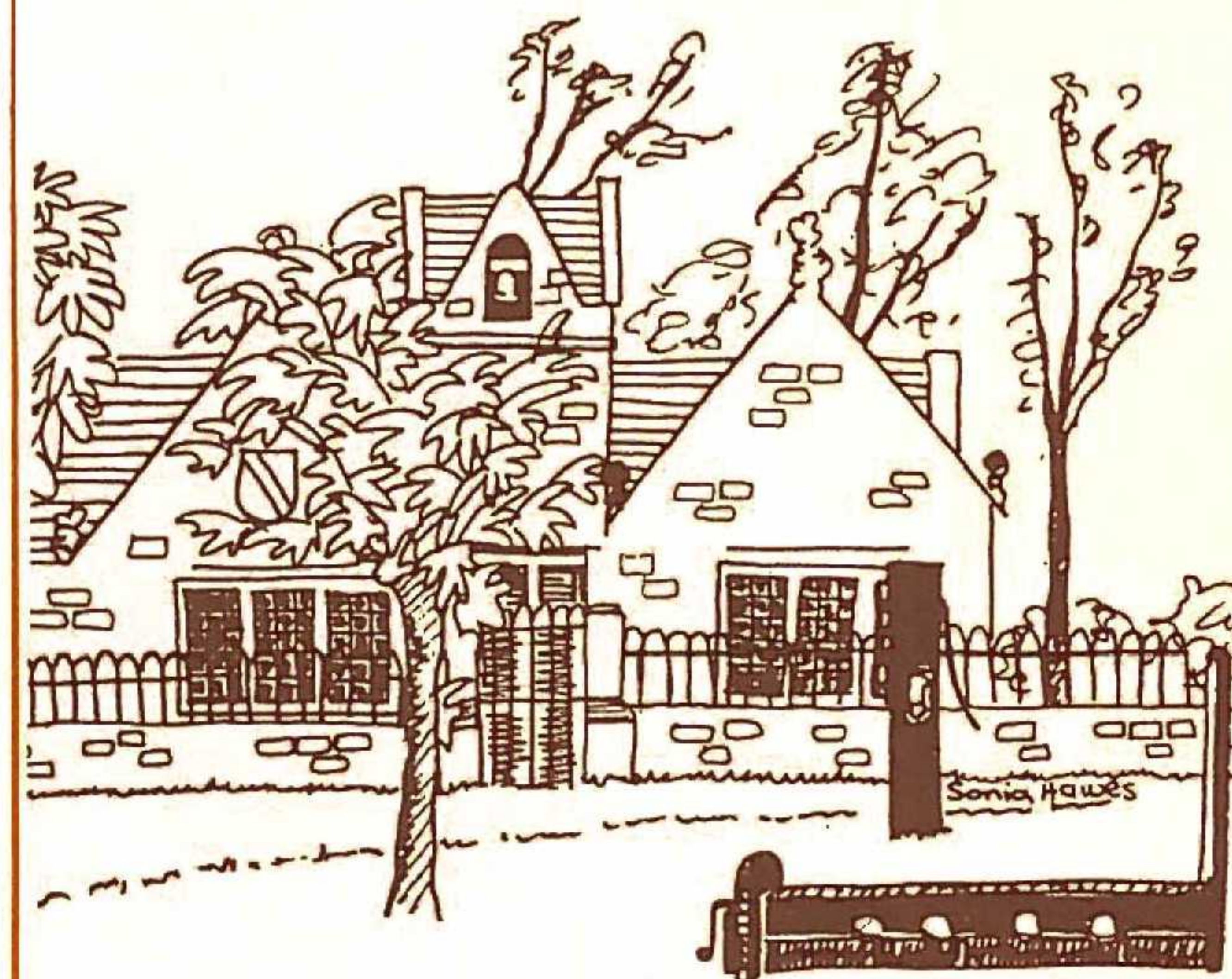
If you experience any difficulty on your walk such as barbed wire, locked gates or damaged stiles and footbridges please report them to the Principal Rights of Way Officer, West Office, Arnex House, London Road, Daventry. Tel. Daventry 301001.

Countryside Walks and Rides Leaflet No.16.

Northamptonshire Countryside Services is a branch of Northamptonshire Planning and Transportation Department

Supported by the
Countryside
COMMISSION

Countryside Walks and Rides Eydon



Eydon

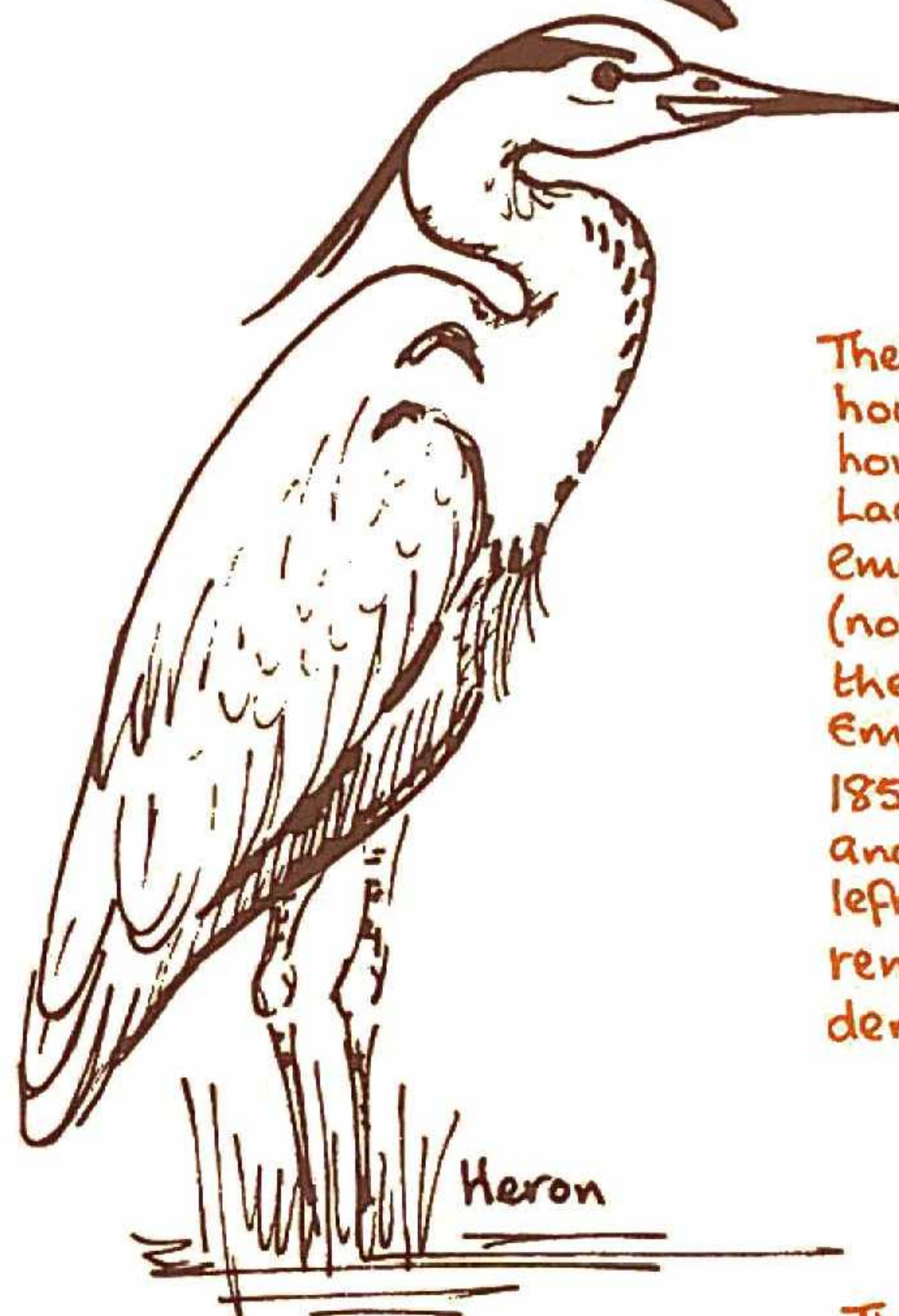
The Green and Stocks

 Northamptonshire
Countryside Services



Swallow

House Martin



Heron

Illustrations show wildlife seen around the village.



Fox

Manitoba, now a small, modern housing estate, was formerly an area of allotments. The Pettifer family had an acre of herbs here for their business making animal medicines.

The Elms (the former rectory) is a three storey house of local stone on the site of an older house. It was built for Rev. Francis Clerke. Lacking land and privacy it has often stood empty for years at a time, another rectory (now a private house) having been built on the edge of the village towards Culworth. Empty for most of the period between 1856-1917 it was bought by Mr Sturdy and renovated, lived in for a while then left empty again. Its see-saw life of renovation and periods of near dereliction have continued ever since.

The Royal Oak Public House was, in the 16th Century, several cottages including a brew house. It still retains beams and a large bread oven. Cockfights were held here in the 1800s.

St. Nicholas Church. Features include a Norman pillar and font and a 14th tower. The Church was enlarged and restored in 1865 by public subscription.



Dog Rose

Eydon Village

Garage

Byfield Road
Manitoba Way
Manitoba Place

Hill View

Methodist (Wesleyan) Chapel

Partridge Lane

The Moravian Chapel. Built of brick in 1810 and tucked away among the gardens this is one of only four such Chapels in the County.

Blacksmith's Lane

The Old Forge

The Old School 1854

Wakelyns Manor House

Rectory Farmhouse

P.O.

← To Preston Capes
Preston Road

→ To Canons Ashby
Moreton Road

Home Farm

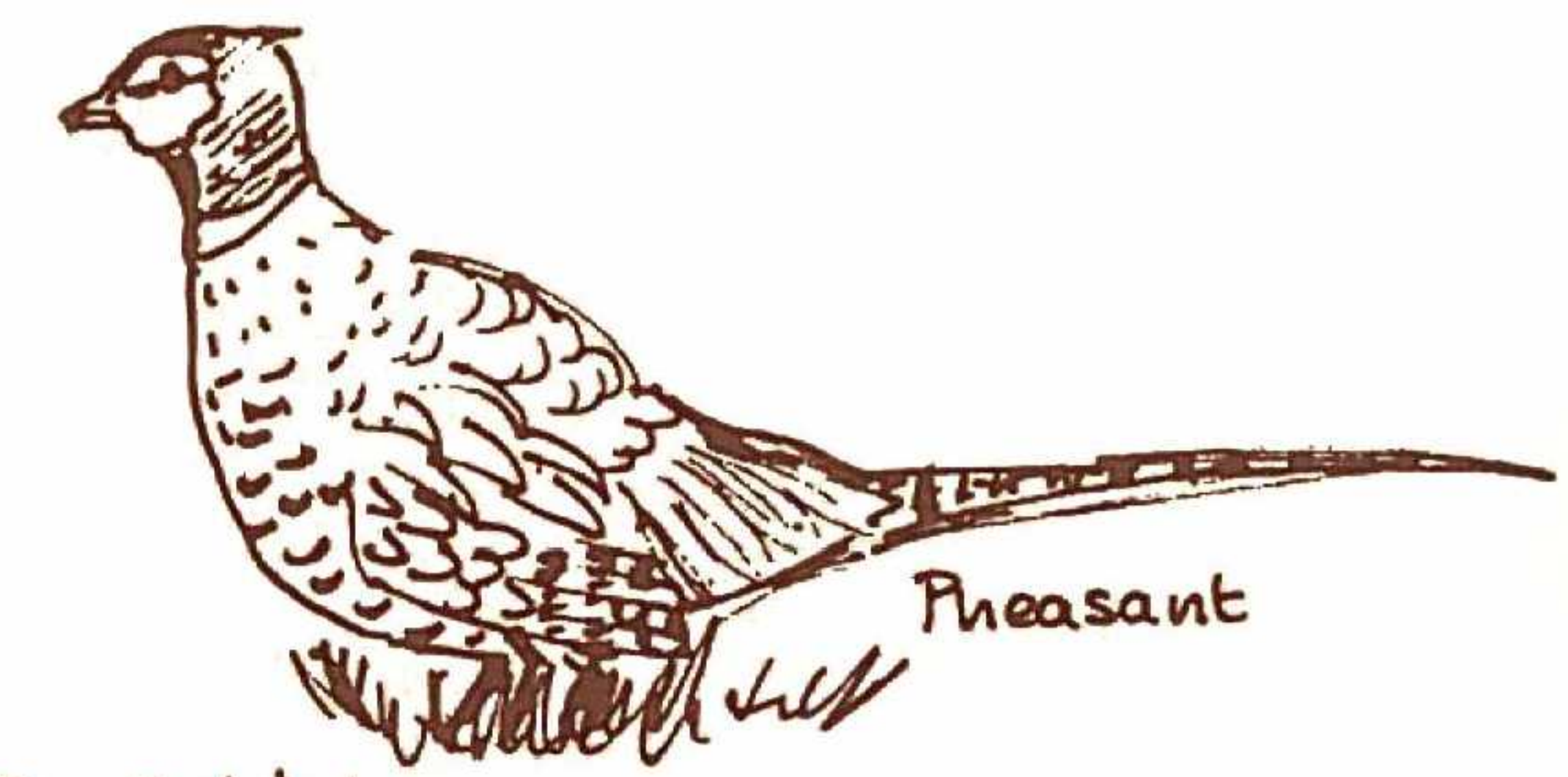
Shop. In the 1840s there were seven shops - 2 butchers, 1 baker, 2 baker/grocers, 1 draper, 1 general shop. Other occupations included stone masons, a cooper, pig dealer, miller, painter, plumber, surgeon, tailor, farrier, saddler, carpenter and wheelwright. There was also a clock and watchmaker by the name of Edward Dodds.

Village Hall opened by Viscount Valencia on April 17th 1926. It was built by T. Kench and Sons at a cost of £757.16s.9d (including the land).
Dodds Manor Farm.

old Slaughterhouse (now used as a garage).

Stocks. Erected in 1828 at a cost of £6.15s.6d they were made to hold two people seated side by side and one person standing for whipping.

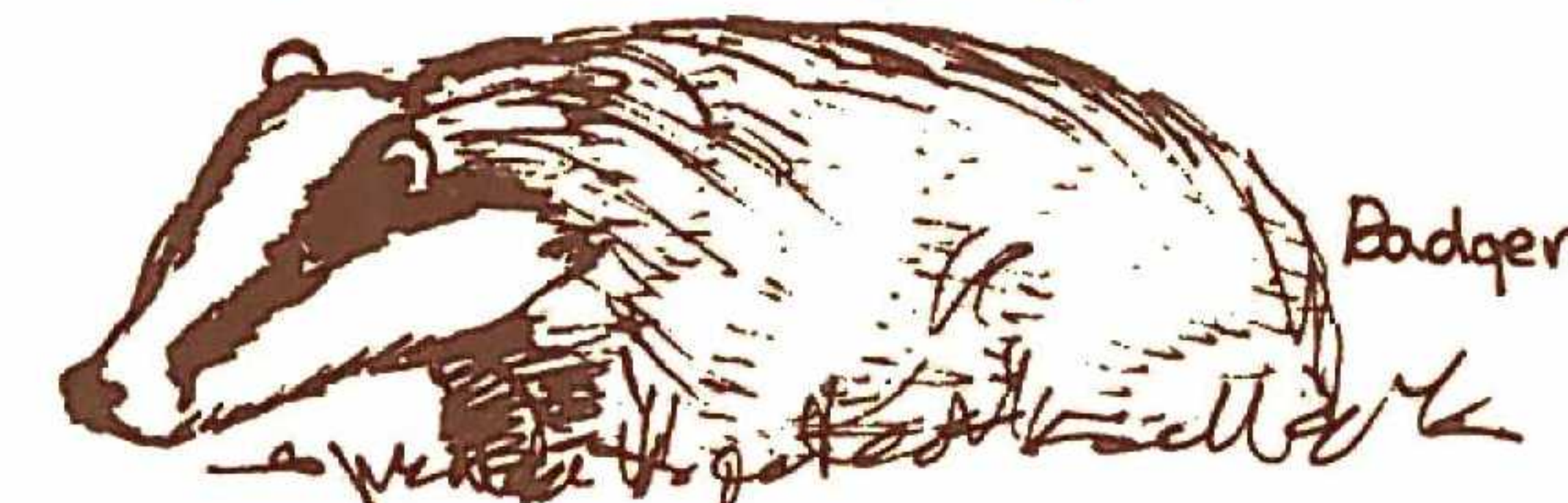
Lodge to Eydon Hall with tower and firebell. There is a carving in local stone on the side of the lodge of the Black Moor that surmounts the shield forming the Annesley Coat of Arms.



Pheasant



Little owl



Badger

Eydon - Situated on the south slope of a 580' hill the village was probably already old when it was recorded in the Domesday Survey of 1086 and is thought to be of Saxon origin.

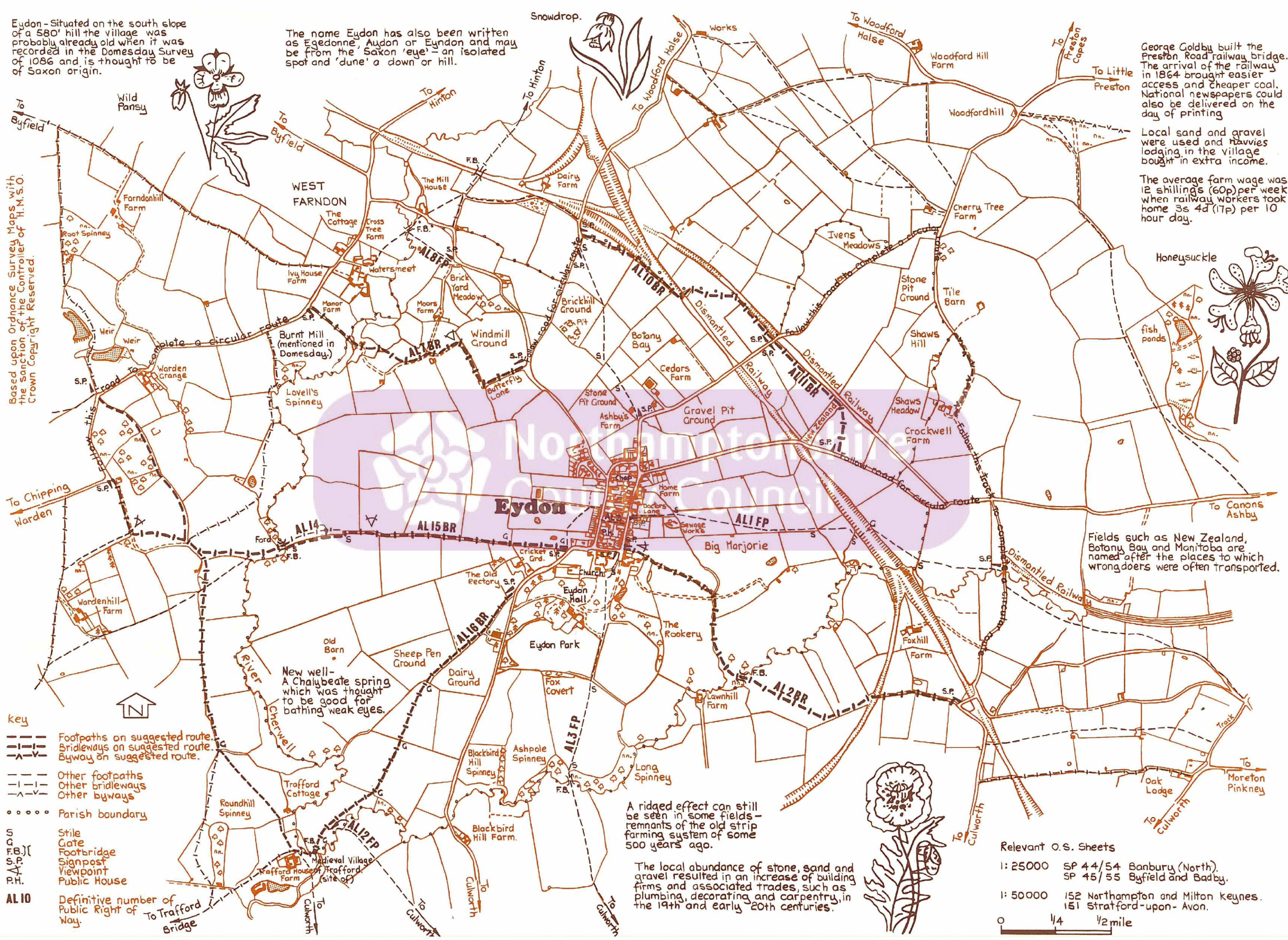
The name Eydon has also been written as Egedonne, Audon or Eyndon and may be from the Saxon 'eye' - an isolated spot and 'dune' a down or hill.

George Goldby built the Preston Road railway bridge. The arrival of the railway in 1864 brought easier access and cheaper coal. National newspapers could also be delivered on the day of printing.

Local sand and gravel were used and navvies lodging in the village brought in extra income.

The average farm wage was 12 shillings (60p) per week when railway workers took home 3s 4d (17p) per 10 hour day.

Based upon Ordnance Survey Maps with the sanction of the Controller of H.M.S.O. Crown Copyright Reserved.



- key
- Footpaths on suggested route.
 - Bridleways on suggested route.
 - Byway on suggested route.
 - Other footpaths
 - Other bridleways
 - Other byways
 - Parish boundary
 - Stile
 - Gate
 - Footbridge
 - Signpost
 - Viewpoint
 - Public House
 - Definitive number of Public Right of Way.

A ridged effect can still be seen in some fields - remnants of the old strip farming system of some 500 years ago.

The local abundance of stone, sand and gravel resulted in an increase of building firms and associated trades, such as plumbing, decorating and carpentry, in the 19th and early 20th centuries.

Fields such as New Zealand, Botany Bay and Manitoba are named after the places to which wrongdoers were often transported.

- Relevant O.S. Sheets
- 1: 25000 SP 44/54 Banbury (North).
 - SP 45/55 Byfield and Babby.
 - 1: 50000 152 Northampton and Milton Keynes.
 - 151 Stratford-upon-Avon.