

6. St Andrew's Church. Founded in 1120, Spratton Church contains a fine alabaster effigy of Sir John Swinford, a follower of John of Gaunt, who died in 1371. Next to the 13th century font is a plaque to Amphillis Twigden, the great-great grandmother of George Washington, first President of the USA. She was baptised here in 1602.

Retrace your steps across the churchyard and back down to the Stone House. Turn right into Yew Tree Lane.



7. Olde House Farm. A picturesque, 17th century farmhouse formerly part of the largest farm in Spratton. The farm ceased to operate in the 1950s. A number of the houses clustered nearby are converted barns.



8. The Rose and Crown. This former public house was originally known as the *Bricklayers' Arms* and was renamed in 1880. It was closed in 1922 and became a dairy. It is now a privately owned house.



9. Threeways. This house has a datestone of 1671. The shed to the left, now a garage, is the former Fire Station where the Spratton Fire Brigade kept its horse-drawn fire engine in days gone by.



10. Mulberry Cottage. Originally a 17th century farmhouse, Mulberry Cottage was later turned into three staff cottages for Spratton House. It is now one privately owned house with a beautiful garden often open to the public.



11. The Fir Tree. This former ale house has a date stone of 1725 above its front porch. It closed in the early 1950s and is now privately owned with a Grade II listing.

Turn right into Holdenby Road and walk to the end of the cob wall.



12. Cob Wall and Cottages. Cob (a mixture of mud and straw) is one of the distinctive building materials of Northamptonshire. The long cob wall dates from about 1800 and enclosed the Spratton House estate. Opposite the wall stands an 18th century thatched cottage made completely of cob. The white cottage on the opposite corner is all that remains of a row of lace-makers' cottages, demolished in the 1950s.

Turn right into Church Road.



13 Spratton House. Built in 1793 by William Butlin, a member of the wealthy Butlin family whose main business was wool. William's son, Thomas developed and financed the family's expansion into the iron industry.

Carry on walking along Church Road, past the church and return to the King's Head car park, passing on the way.

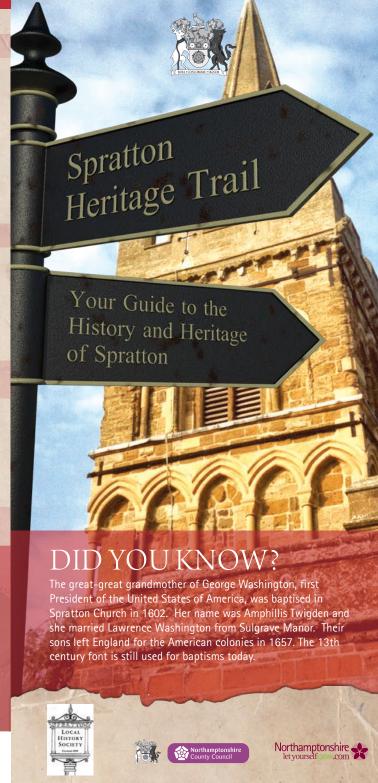


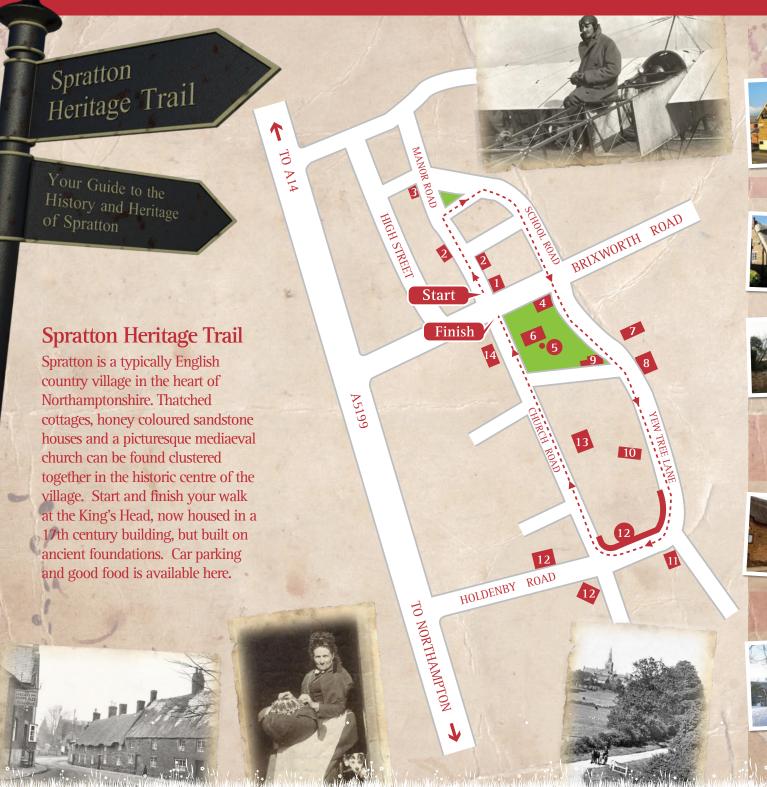
14 The Manor House. Wooden beams inside this house date it back to the early 17th century. The original thatched roof was blown off in a terrible storm in 1905.

Three more large houses are located on the outskirts of the village:
Spratton Hall, Spratton Grange and Broomhill. They are all privately owned.

Other places of interest Visit nearby Brixworth
Country Park for wildlife, fine walks and views across Pitsford
Water. Althorp, the country home of the Spencer family, and
Cottesbrooke Hall are close by as are the lovely gardens of Coton
Manor. The site of the Battle of Naseby 1645 is only a few
miles away.

For further information Visit www.sprattonhistory.org or email slhs@spratton.com Group guided tours available.





Spratton Heritage Trail



1. The Kings Head. Housed in a 17th century stone building, this modern pub is thought to stand on the site of a mediaeval hostelry. It had its own well, which has been preserved and can be seen inside the bar.

From the King's Head car park turn right into Manor Road



2. Manor Road. Some of the thatched, stone or cob cottages that once were to be found throughout the village remain in Manor Road. No 7 is Grade II listed, as is No.12 Northbank.



3. The Chequers. Dating back to at least 1630, this house became a thriving public house, very popular during the Second World War. It closed in 1959 and is now a private house

Turn right past Northbank and into School Road. The primary school building dates from 1911 and the wooden Village Hall next to it was built in 1928. Continue along School Road and stop at the Brixworth Road to look across at



4. The Stone House. A fine thatched, stone house built in 1684 according to the date-stone high on the wall at the side of the house. It has a Grade II listing.

Cross the Brixworth Road and walk in front of the Stone House up the steep path into the churchyard.



5. Churchyard. A typically English country churchyard with 18th and 19th century slate and sandstone tombstones. The War Memorial names 24 young men who died in the two World Wars, including Lt William Rhodes-Moorhouse VC, RFC, the first airman to be awarded the Victoria Cross.