

Other points of interest:

A The first record of the stocks dates to 1519 and lists the purchase of two pairs of stocks and a cuckling stool for 9 shillings.

They are an unusual five-hole design. It is thought that if you committed a crime against another both feet were fastened and that if you committed a crime against yourself, ie drunk and disorderly, it was only a one foot offence. There is no record of which crimes received the punishment of being put in the stocks (or 'laid by the heels') - although they seem to have been well used as they were in constant need of repair and there are frequent entries in the Chamberlain's accounts for such work!

B This cottage has a plaque recording the growing of the first 'Blenheim Orange' apple here.

C Manor Farmhouse has a 17th century front and a 13th century chimney on the older back part. It is said that Edward Prince of Wales, also known as the Black Prince possibly because of the black armour he wore, was born here in 1330.

D The Millennium Stone.



E It is worth turning into the churchyard to see the Norman door to the side of the Church and listen to the musical clock that plays tunes on the hour.

This leaflet can be made available in a larger print size, electronically or in other formats. Please contact us if this is required.

If you would like find out more about the town then please visit the Woodstock Gallery in the Oxfordshire Museum or call into the Woodstock Visitor Information Centre.



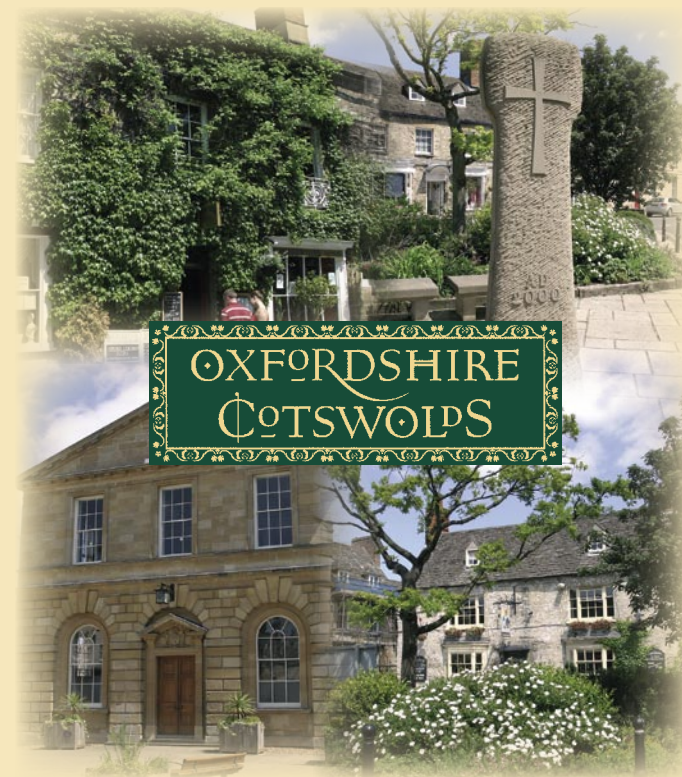
For further information please visit:
Woodstock Visitor Information Centre

Oxfordshire Museum
Park Street
Woodstock OX20 4SN

Tel: 01993 813276

Email: woodstock.vic@westoxon.gov.uk

www.oxfordshirecotswolds.org



Woodstock Town Walk

This walk begins in the centre of the town in Park Street, opposite the church.

Approx 1.1 miles / 1.9 km

www.oxfordshirecotswolds.org

A service provided by West Oxfordshire District Council

Woodstock Town Walk

Approx 1.1 miles / 1.9km

3 Chaucer's House Although only built in 1752, it is a reminder that the poet's son had a house here. **Turn into Chaucer's Lane and go down the steps.** (To avoid the steps follow the blue route along Harrison's Lane). Turn left on to The Causeway. Use the crossing then head back into town.

2 No. 5 Here there is a blue plaque to Edmund Hiome, Town Clerk during the Civil War, who suffered disgrace for his loyalty to King Charles when Cromwell won the war. **Continue down Park Street.**

1 Fletcher's House Today the Oxfordshire Museum and Visitor Information Centre, but it dates from the 16th century and began as the home of Thomas Fletcher, a Town Councillor who died in 1545. **Cross the road towards the Church.**

19 Woodstock Gate This triumphal arch dates from 1723. It was designed by Nicholas Hawksmoor and gives a splendid view of Blenheim Palace. **Heading back on to Park Street brings you back to the start of the trail.**

18 Bishop's House Has echoes of Blenheim. **Head along Rectory Lane and turn left.**

17 The King's Head possibly the town's oldest pub. Look for the unusual carving above the date stone. **Continue along Park Lane and into Rectory Lane.**

- KEY:**
- Route
 - Alternative route without steps
 - A Points of interest
 - P Parking

4 Octagon House This building has been converted from a chapel. **Continue along Oxford Street.**

5 Old Glove House So named as a reminder of the factory and cottages owned by a Worcester glover here in the 1880s.

6 Marlborough Arms This pub dates from at least 1730. **Use the pedestrian crossing, turn right and then left into Market Street.**

7 Feathers Hotel A carved 14th century figure was rescued from its cellar in 1960 and now adorns the wall. **Continue along Market Street to Market Place.**

8 The Bear Hotel Built in 1700, it has a doorway showing two bears fighting for grapes. **Turn left along High Street.**

9 The Town Hall This was commissioned by the fourth Duke of Marlborough and designed by Sir William Chambers and dates from 1766. The sundial on its south wall is claimed to be from the former market cross first recorded in 1279.



10 Brotherton's This was an ironmongers shop from 1712 to 1980. The carving of above the door dates from about 1830. **Behind you find Harriet's Tearooms.**

11 Harriet's Tearooms Notice the early 17th century and onwards details - the carved bargeboard, the centre window and the elaborate brackets. **Continue along High Street. Look across the road to Hope House and The Punch Bowl Inn.**

12 Hope House This building owes something to Blenheim. It dates from 1720.



13 The Punch Bowl Inn Formerly the Pyed Bull Inn. It was home for part of the 19th century to Woodstock Grammar School, founded in 1585. **Head along the Oxford Road, keeping to the right.**

14 Caroline Court These almshouses were built and endowed by Caroline, Duchess of Marlborough in 1797. They have a fine doorway with hood, decorated with a shell-pattern motif. **Continue along Oxford Road.**

15 Hensington Gate Designed by Nicholas Hawksmoor. The massive piers were moved here in the 1770s. **Retrace your steps back to town and turn left into High Street.**

16 Cromwell's House Built around 1640, it has bow windows and a substantial canopy over the front door. Tradition has it that Oliver Cromwell stayed here in 1646, during the siege of Woodstock Manor. **Turn left into Park Lane.**

