families including the Canns who installed the Cast Iron Gate into the garden. And Lady Zia Wernher, and Viscount Kemsley. Queen Elizabeth II and her family frequently stayed at the The Railway Station. It opened in 1869 and closed nearly 90 years later with the last passenger train on 24th May 1959. Although the station opened in 1869 it was demolished in 1960 to make way for the estate originally built to house prison officers from the newly opened Garturte Prison.

On the right is: THE SWEDISH HOUSE. An unusual design for this part of the country, it was once one of the many houses that was demolished in 1946 at a time of housing and materials shortage.

Next on the right find: WESTLAND CLOSE. This was the site of the former Victorian fisherman's cottage that was demolished in the 1960s to make way for the estate originally built to house prison officers from the newly opened Garturte Prison.

Cross the main road to Foston Road. On the left is: THE VILLAGE HALL. The original wooden hall was built in 1826 and later sold by the Pogey family. By 1995 it had fallen into such a dilapidated state that new kitchen and toilets were added in 2007.

49 THE GREEN. Dating from circa 1600 and originally two cruck-framed cottages, this is one of the oldest houses in the village. In the early Victorian period it was enlarged and the thatched roof replaced with slate. Continuing along the road, it is possible to reach the site of the old mill by following the signed footpath that runs through the Playing Field. The windmill was burnt down in the 1800s but is still marked by an iron stanchion, possibly part of the millstone mechanism. From here there are magnificent views across the whole village as far as Thorpe Lubenham, East Farndon, Theddingworth and the site of the mysterious Papillon Hall.

Following around The Green and you will find yourself back at the start of the Village Trail.

THE MILL HOUSE. Built in the 16th Century it was associated with the windmill situated at the top of the hill behind. It was opened in 1838 but demolished in 1877 and in 2004 the old wooden structure was erected and in 2004 the old wooden structure was added in 2004.

THE MILL HOUSE. Built on land donated by local butcher John Ellson and dating from the 18th Century, it was originally two cruck-framed cottages, this is one of the many houses that was demolished in 1946 at a time of housing and materials shortage.

THE MILL HOUSE. Built on land donated by local butcher John Ellson and dating from the 18th Century, this has at various times been a farmer's house, butcher's shop and smithy. The section with features which date from both Georgian and 1800. This is the second manor house in the village itself developed around a shallow pond for fishing. The pond was once the site of a fulling mill, the last fuller in the village retired in 1892.

The Trail continues along the footpath that runs through the Playing Field. The positions of dog waste bins and litter bins are shown on the map. We hope you have enjoyed our village.

Lubenham Heritage Group

We would like to acknowledge and thank Elizabeth Wells for her illustrations and Geoff Ellis for his help with the layout and design of this leaflet. The support of the people of Lubenham is greatly appreciated.

Leaflets describing six circular countryside walks starting in Lubenham are available from libraries, museums and tourist information offices. This leaflet has been produced by Lubenham Heritage Group (LHG).

All illustrations © Elizabeth Wells 2008.
Welcome to our village

The main road that runs through the centre of Lubenham gives only a hint of what this quintessential English village has to offer. Turn down any of the side lanes and you will find what is a charming village. Why not take a leisurely walk and enjoy this fascinating place?

Many other notable racecourses have been held in Lubenham, including Brown Jack, the six-times winner of the Alexander Stakes, owned by Lady Zia Wernher.

Today Lubenham is a thriving village. Small housing developments have taken place since the 1920s and the population now stands at around 1,000 people. This is the second racecourse in the village, the first being the Old Hall (no 11).

The Trail

Please note that descriptive plaques are attached to some properties. These are highlighted with a symbol in the text and on the map.

LUBENHAM

The Village Trail starts in the centre of the village near the telephone box at the east end of the Green. Note the Jubilee Gates, erected by the village to celebrate Queen Victoria’s Jubilee in 1887. The trees in the Spinney, which is part of Lubenham Great Wood, were donated by villagers in 1995-96, many of them in memory of relatives and friends.

The Village Trail is 1.9 miles long. Please observe the Countryside Code. Note that there are no specific interpretation panels on the Touring Path. Maps are available from Lubenham Heritage Group (LHG).

We hope you enjoy exploring.

The Trail

The Village Trail is a 1.9 mile walk starting in Lubenham. Please observe the Countryside Code. Maps are available from the Lubenham Heritage Group (LHG).

- THE OLD BAKE HOUSE. The house, originally two thatched cottages, dates from the 17th Century. The bakery itself, on the southern ridge and furrow. The first race, which took place in 1860, was won by R. B. Cherry of The Cottage, owner and dating in part from the early 17th Century, it was given by the Rev. Henry Bullivant as a charity, Lubenham Green Gardens, this large area whilst the pantiled area still contains the old forge. The Trail.

Other places of interest in the locality include Foxton Locks and Inclined Plane, the oldest houses in the village. In the early 18th Century, this has at various times been a bakery, butcher’s shop and smithy. The section with the slated roof was formerly the butcher’s shop whilst the pantiled area still contains the old forge.

On the right is:

- THE WAR MEMORIAL. Situated on the site of the former village pond, the Memorial was moved from its original position on Main Street opposite Wolfgate Lane in 1949.

The Trail

The Village Trail is a 1.9 mile walk starting in Lubenham. Please observe the Countryside Code. Maps are available from the Lubenham Heritage Group (LHG).

- THE OLD BAKE HOUSE. The house, originally two thatched cottages, dates from the 17th Century. The bakery itself, on the southern ridge and furrow. The first race, which took place in 1860, was won by R. B. Cherry of The Cottage, owner and dating in part from the early 17th Century, it was given by the Rev. Henry Bullivant as a charity, Lubenham Green Gardens, this large area whilst the pantiled area still contains the old forge. The Trail.

Other places of interest in the locality include Foxton Locks and Inclined Plane, the oldest houses in the village. In the early 18th Century, this has at various times been a bakery, butcher’s shop and smithy. The section with the slated roof was formerly the butcher’s shop whilst the pantiled area still contains the old forge.

On the right is:

- THE WAR MEMORIAL. Situated on the site of the former village pond, the Memorial was moved from its original position on Main Street opposite Wolfgate Lane in 1949.
The main road that runs through the centre of Lubenham gives only a hint of what this quintessential English village has to offer. Turn down any of the side lanes and you will find what is a picturesque rolling countryside of south Northamptonshire. The route now rejoins the shorter walk near the old wash pit, a 17th Century windmill that was burnt down in the 1800s but is still visible in the text and on the map.

At the junction with Main Street on the left is: 
THE OLD VICARAGE
1
The Trail
The Village Trail starts at the centre of the village near the telephone box at the east end of the Green. The racecourse was required to have left the Haycock at a vantage point and used as such until around 1980. This was the site of the mysterious Papillon Hall.

The Trail
Please note that descriptive plaques are attached to some properties. These are highlighted with this symbol in the text and on the map.

Today Lubenham is a thriving village. Small housing developments have taken place since the 1920s and the population now stands at around 1,000 people. Lubenham is well known for its active community spirit, with many groups and charities catering for all ages and interests. We have won the Vale of the Year for the Midland Region and Leicestershire Rutland Bell Awards, whilst the annual Scarecrow Weekend attracts thousands of visitors. Other places of interest in the locality include Foxton Locks and Inclined Plane, the historic town of Market Harborough and Naseby Battlefield. Leaflets describing the circular countryside walks starting in Lubenham are available from libraries, museums and tourist information offices.

On the right is:
THE WAR MEMORIAL
Situated near the site of the former village pond, the Memorial was moved from its original position on Main Street opposite Woodygate Lane in 1949.

At the junction with Main Street on the left is:
THE OLD VICARAGE
1
The Trail
The Village Trail starts at the centre of the village near the telephone box at the east end of the Green. The racecourse was required to have left the Haycock at a vantage point and used as such until around 1980. This was the site of the mysterious Papillon Hall.

The Trail
Please note that descriptive plaques are attached to some properties. These are highlighted with this symbol in the text and on the map.

Today Lubenham is a thriving village. Small housing developments have taken place since the 1920s and the population now stands at around 1,000 people. Lubenham is well known for its active community spirit, with many groups and charities catering for all ages and interests. We have won the Vale of the Year for the Midland Region and Leicestershire Rutland Bell Awards, whilst the annual Scarecrow Weekend attracts thousands of visitors. Other places of interest in the locality include Foxton Locks and Inclined Plane, the historic town of Market Harborough and Naseby Battlefield. Leaflets describing the circular countryside walks starting in Lubenham are available from libraries, museums and tourist information offices.

On the right is:
THE WAR MEMORIAL
Situated near the site of the former village pond, the Memorial was moved from its original position on Main Street opposite Woodygate Lane in 1949.

At the junction with Main Street on the left is:
THE OLD VICARAGE
1
The Trail
The Village Trail starts at the centre of the village near the telephone box at the east end of the Green. The racecourse was required to have left the Haycock at a vantage point and used as such until around 1980. This was the site of the mysterious Papillon Hall.

The Trail
Please note that descriptive plaques are attached to some properties. These are highlighted with this symbol in the text and on the map.

Today Lubenham is a thriving village. Small housing developments have taken place since the 1920s and the population now stands at around 1,000 people. Lubenham is well known for its active community spirit, with many groups and charities catering for all ages and interests. We have won the Vale of the Year for the Midland Region and Leicestershire Rutland Bell Awards, whilst the annual Scarecrow Weekend attracts thousands of visitors. Other places of interest in the locality include Foxton Locks and Inclined Plane, the historic town of Market Harborough and Naseby Battlefield. Leaflets describing the circular countryside walks starting in Lubenham are available from libraries, museums and tourist information offices.

On the right is:
THE WAR MEMORIAL
Situated near the site of the former village pond, the Memorial was moved from its original position on Main Street opposite Woodygate Lane in 1949.
The main road that runs through the centre of Lubenham gives only a hint of what this quintessential English village has to offer. Turn down any of the side lanes and you will find what is a small village on the edge of the picturesque rolling countryside of south Leicestershire. The village itself developed around a small windmill situated on Mill Hill. It was given by the Rev. Henry Bullivant as a charity, Lubenham Green Gardens, this large area of former village pond, the Memorial was on the right is: THE MILL HOUSE. Built in the 18th世纪, this has at various times been a mill, smithy, and dating in part from the early 17th Century, it was used by horse-drawn wagons to access the windmill situated on Mill Hill. It was given by the Rev. Henry Bullivant as a charity, Lubenham Green Gardens, this large area of former village pond, the Memorial was used by horse-drawn wagons to access the windmill situated on Mill Hill. It was given by the Rev. Henry Bullivant as a charity, Lubenham Green Gardens, this large area of former village pond, the Memorial was...
9

The church bells: 1936

The longer route that crosses the river Welland at the railway bridge is a wonderful cruck-beamed A-framed house (an A frame supports the roof independently from the walls) first built circa 1580 for a farmer and grazier. Note the stone wall partially exposed on the southern end of the white building. The building to the left, at right angles to the road, was formerly outbuildings of the large barn. They overlook a small paddock, previously a duck pond.

Further on the left is:

The COACH AND HORSES. Formerly the White Swan, this was a coaching inn with stables and a smithy, on the route from Market Harborough to the West. A long ironstone fronted building, it has fine multifoiled and transomed windows and dated 1700 with the initials HSA. A beam behind the bar reads ‘Happy the house the goers-wholes whereof excel when the owners godly and those gott well’. WS HE 1460’.

Turning left into Main Street, CLOCK COTTAGE with its distinctive facing tiles and clock made by Rimmington of Lubenham can be seen over the courtyard gates.

Further along Main Street is:

THE COACH AND HORSES. Originally known as ‘The Railway’, this building was used for some time both as a farm and public house. Originally known as the Red Cow and then the Paget Arms, it ceased trading in the 1960s. The coat of arms of the Paget family, former local landowners and Lords of the Manor, can still be seen over the main door. The frontage was thought to be designed for use by the land during local meets. The building to the left, at right angles to the road, was once the granary, stables and cow shed.

Turn left into Rushes Lane and on the left find:

ANVIL HOUSE. Built in the 1990s, this is the site of one of the many former forges in the village. Connell Close to the rear being named after the last blacksmith. The two modern houses, numbers 27 and 29, on the opposite side of Rushes Lane were constructed on the site of the Perkins’ pickley factory, later converted into a garage. A little further along Rushes Lane, on the same side, discovered:

THE DOVER HOUSE. Formerly part of the Cottage Estate, the date of this house, 1777, can be seen on the brickwork above the porch. The building to the left, at right angles to the road, was formerly a cottage and stables and cow shed.

Next, on either side of Main Street, are two buildings which were both formerly village shops and post offices. The one next to the pub is believed to date from 1658 according to a carved beam inside.

On the opposite side of the road is:

ADAMS FARM. An early 19th century house adjacent to the Grade II listed Georgian cottage and dairy, it is believed to take its name from Robert Adams, a farmer and grazier. Note the stone wall partially exposed on the southern end of the white building.

The cottages and Church View Barn, at right angles to the road, were formerly outbuildings of the large barn. They overlook a small paddock, previously a duck pond.

On the opposite side of the road is:

THE TOWER HOUSE AND STABLES. Originally a Georgian house named The Cottage and built in 1754, it was enlarged by Moseley Cubitts, well-known London builders, in 1862 as a hunting box for Benedict John (Jack) Angell, later known as ‘Cherry’ Angell. The tower was added in 1865 to allow Angell to watch his horses race in the nearby fields. The impressive double-staided stables, dated 1852, housed 20 horses, including the first two winners of the Grand National Hunt Chase.

Next, on either side of Main Street, are two buildings which were both formerly village shops and post offices. The one next to the pub is believed to date from 1658 according to a carved beam inside.

The church bells: 1936
Turn right into Old Hall Lane. The walled garden, there was once an outhouse that was used as a Victorian refrigerator, where ice was packed under a hollow stone floor. Note the splendid cast iron fence. The building on the right-hand side, now joined to the Laurels, was formerly the coach house.

On the opposite side of the road is:

**THE LAURELS** also known as PARVA SED APIA (translated as Small but Comfortable). This impressive house, now offices, was built circa 1850 by Miss Adams, who lived here with her mother. Note the large window with the initials J. A. and A. B. built from bricks and flint. The building has been extended recently.

**THE OLD HALL**. Originally a medieval timber framed building; this has been a Manor House, Baude’s Manor, named after Thomas Baude. It was rebuilt, possibly in the late 16th century, as a two-storey brick building, H-shaped in plan, with only the south wing surviving. The rest was demolished in 1747 after falling into disrepair. This remaining part was extensively refurbished in the late 20th Century. The Old Hall is famous for being the place where Charles I slept before his Battle of Naseby in 1645. His chair can still be found in All Saints Church.

Continue around Old Hall Lane and turn right into School Lane, formerly known as Bauede Lane and Mull Mill Lane.

**ALL SAINTS PRIMARY SCHOOL**. The building was opened Easter 1859, the children having previously been taught in the church. It is constructed in the Gothic Revival style of red brick with decorative patterns in blue brick and Northamptonshire stone arches over the windows and doors. The school house was later incorporated into the main school and an extension built in the rear in the 1960s. A new school hall, carefully designed to be in keeping with the original building, was opened in 2006, following several years of local fundraising.

Carry on along School Lane towards the main road. The modern houses in the cul-de-sac on the right were built on the site of the old Perkins’ factory. This factory, together with other premises in the village, made the strange combination of upholstery for railway carriages, silk tops, hats, kippers and pickles!

At the top of the lane and on the left is:

**GORE LODGE**. Originally built in the 1760s as a farmhouse, this is a fine example of a 18th Century hunting box, redesigned by the famous architect R.W. Edis in the 1870s for Benedict John (Jack) Angell, owner of the Cottage Estate. (See also nos 17 and 18 and Angell paid for the alterations to the house after losing a wager with the then resident, his uncle John Gore. He added the mock Tudor front, raised the roof to provide a second floor, enlarged the living accommodation and built the stables – hence the name ‘The House that Jack Built’ over the porch. Note the metal sunflower decorations over the gables.

Further along Main Street is:

**THE COACH AND HORSES**. Formerly the White Swan, this was a coaching inn with stables and a smithy, on the route from Market Harborough to the West. A long stone fronted building, it has fine pilastered and transomed windows and dated 1700 with the initials HSA. A beam behind the bar reads ‘Happy the house the grooms where dwelt when the owners godly and those got well. W. S. HC 1410’.

Turning left into Main Street, CLOCK COTTAGE, with its distinctive facing tiles and clock made by Rimmington of Luton can be seen over the courtyard gates.

Next, on either side of Main Street, are two buildings which were both formerly village shops and post offices. The one next to the pub is believed to date from 1658 according to a carved beam inside.

Continue to:

**THE RED HOUSE**. Dating from the 19th Century, this building was used for some time both as a farm and public house. Originally known as the Red Cow and then the Paget Arms, it ceased trading in the 1960s. The coat of arms of the Paget family, former local landowners and Lords of the Manor, can still be seen over the main door. The frontage was thought to be designed for use by the hunt during local meets. The building to the left, at right angles to the road, was once the granary, stables and cow shed.

Torn left into Rushes Lane and on the left find:

**ANVIL HOUSE**. Built in the 1900s, this is the site of one of the many former forges in the village. Connell Close to the rear being named after the last blacksmith.

The two modern houses, numbers 27 and 29, on the opposite side of Rushes Lane were constructed on the site of the Perkins’ pickley factory, later converted into a garage.

A little further along Rushes Lane, on the same side, discover:

**THE DOWER HOUSE**. Formerly part of the Cottage Estate, the date of this house, 1777, can be seen in the brickwork. The impressive double-sided stables, dated 1852, housed 20 horses, including the first two winners of the Grand National Hunt Chases. Bridgehouse and Queenferry. Note the grooms’ cottage between the house and stables. Continue along the churchyard to see:

**THORPE LUBENHAM HALL**. The Queen Anne-style hall, circa 1800, is not only half its original size. Built by F.P. Stratford, it became part of his 1600-acre estate which included parts of East Ferdon, Manorston Trussell and the Laughton Hills. The hall has been owned by several notable residents, his uncle John Gore. He added the mock Tudor front, raised the roof to provide a second floor, enlarged the living accommodation and built the stables – hence the name ‘The House that Jack Built’ over the porch. Note the metal sunflower decorations over the gables.

On the opposite side of the road is:

**THORPE LUBENHAM BALL**. The Queen Anne-style hall, circa 1800, is not only half its original size. Built by F.P. Stratford, it became part of his 1600-acre estate which included parts of East Ferdon, Manorston Trussell and the Laughton Hills. The hall has been owned by several notable residents, his uncle John Gore. He added the mock Tudor front, raised the roof to provide a second floor, enlarged the living accommodation and built the stables – hence the name ‘The House that Jack Built’ over the porch. Note the metal sunflower decorations over the gables.

Immedieately under the bridge turn right and follow the footpath over the site towards Marston Trussell. Look left across the village cricket pitch for a fine view of:

**THORPE LUBENHAM BALL**. The Queen Anne-style hall, circa 1800, is not only half its original size. Built by F.P. Stratford, it became part of his 1600-acre estate which included parts of East Ferdon, Manorston Trussell and the Laughton Hills. The hall has been owned by several notable residents, his uncle John Gore. He added the mock Tudor front, raised the roof to provide a second floor, enlarged the living accommodation and built the stables – hence the name ‘The House that Jack Built’ over the porch. Note the metal sunflower decorations over the gables.
On the opposite side of the road is:

**THE LAURELS** also known as PARVA SED APA (translated as Small but Comfortable). This impressive house, now offices, was built circa 1850 by Joshua Perkins at a cost of £20,000. Constructed mainly of brick it has a number of interesting internal features, including a roof lantern to give light to the entrance hall. In the garden, there was once an outhouse that was used as a Victorian refrigerator, where ice was packed under a hollow stone floor. Note the splendid cast iron fireplace. The building on the right-hand side, now joined to the Laurels, was formerly the coach house.

**THE OLD BARN** Originally a medieval oak framed building; this was the former Manor House, Baude’s Manor, named after Thomas Baude. It was rebuilt, possibly in the late 16th Century, as a two-storey brick building, H-shaped in plan, but only the south wing survives. The rest was demolished in 1774 after falling into disrepair. The remaining part was extensively refurbished in the late 20th Century. The Old Barn is famous for being the place where Charles I slept before his famous Battle of Naseby in 1645. His chair can still be found in All Saints Church. Continue around Old Hall Lane and turn right into School Lane, formerly known as Bawell Lane and Malt Mill Lane.

**ALL SAINTS PRIMARY SCHOOL.** The building was opened Easter 1859, the children having previously been taught in the church. It is constructed in the Gothic Revival style of red brick with decorative patterns in blue brick and Northamptonshire stone arches over the windows and doors. The school house was later incorporated into the main school and an extension built in the rear in the 1960s. A new school hall, carefully designed to be in keeping with the original building, was opened in 2006, following several years of local fund raising.

Carry on along School Lane towards the main road. The modern houses in the cul-de-sac on the right were built on the site of the old Perkins’ factory. This factory, together with other premises in the village, made the strange combination of upholstery for railway carriages, silk tops, kelpies and pickles!

At the top of the lane and on the left is:

**GORE LODGE.** Originally built in the 1750s as a farmhouse, this is a fine example of a 18th Century hunting box, redesigned by the famous architect R.W. Edis in the 1870s for Benedict John (Jack) Angel, owner of the Cottage Estate. (See also nos 17 and 18.) Angel paid for the alterations to the house after losing a wager with the then resident, his uncle John Gore. He added the mock Tudor front, raised the roof to provide a second floor, enlarged the living accommodation and built the stables—hence the name ‘The House that Jack Built’ over the porch. Note the metal sunflower decorations over the gables.

Further along Main Street is:

**THE COACH AND HORSES.** Formerly the White Swan, this was a coaching inn with stables and a smithy, on the route from Market Harborough to the West. A long stone-fronted building, it has fine mullioned and transomed windows and dated 1700 with the initials JSA. A beam behind the bar reads ‘Happy the house the gods whereof excels when the owners godly and those gotten well. WS HC 1460’.

Next, on either side of Main Street, are two buildings which were both formerly village shops and post offices. The one next to the pub is believed to date from 1658 according to a carved beam inside.

Turning left into Main Street, CLOCK COTTAGE with its distinctive facing tiles and clock made by Rimmington of Lubenham can be seen over the countygate.

Continue to:

**THE RED HOUSE.** Dating from the 19th Century, this building was used for some time both as a farm and public house. Originally known as the Red Cow and then the Paget Arms, it ceased trading in the 1960s. The coat of arms of the Paget family, former local landowners and Lords of the Manor, can still be seen over the main door. The front door was thought to be designed for use by the hunt during local meets. The building to the left, at right angles to the road, was once the granary, stables and cow shed.

Turn left into Rushes Lane and on the left find:

**ANVIL HOUSE.** Built in the 1900s, this is the site of one of the many former forges in the village. Connell Close to the rear being named after the last blacksmith. The two modern houses, numbers 27 and 29, on the opposite side of Rushes Lane were constructed on the site of the Perkins’ pickles factory, later converted into garage.

A little further along Rushes Lane, on the same side as the Anvil House, was constructed in the 1950s as a two-storey brick building, it has fine mullioned and transomed windows and is dated 1700 with the initials JSA. A beam behind the bar reads ‘Happy the house the gods whereof excels when the owners godly and those gotten well. WS HC 1460’.

On the opposite side of the road is:

**ADAMS FARM.** An early 19th Century house adjoining the old Georgian cottage and dairy, it is believed to take its name from Robert Adams, a farmer and grocer. Note the stone wall partially exposed on the southern end of the white building. The cottages and Church View Barn, at right angles to the road, were formerly outbuildings of the farm. They overlook a small paddock, previously a duck pond.

Further on the left is:

**THE TOWER HOUSE AND STABLES.** Originally a Georgian house named The Cottage and built in 1717, it was enlarged by Moses Cubbits, well-known London builders. In 1862 as a hunting box for Benedict John (Jack) Angel, now known as ‘Cherry’ Angel. The tower was added in 1865 to allow Angel to watch his horses race in the nearby fields. The impressive double-stairs building, dated 1852, housed 20 horses, including the first two winners of the Grand National Hunt Chase, Bridegroom and Queenferry. Note the grooms’ cottage between the house and stables. Continue along the churchyard to see:

**VERGER’S COTTAGE.** A beautiful 18th century house with Flemish bond brickwork and fine old oak studded front door. Previously thatched, there is a date mark IW 1737 in brick on the western end wall.

**EDEN HOUSE.** A wonderful cruck-beamed frame house (a cruck is a post, supporting the roof) independently from the walls, first built circa 1580 and later extended. Turn right in front of the white cottages and follow the dry stone wall of the churchyard, which was recently renovated and rebuilt over three stages by village volunteers.

There is now a choice of routes:

- A short cut, which continues around the edge of the churchyard. Turn left at the triangle of Scots pines to the pump on the corner of Westgate Lane (L)

- The longer route that crosses the river Welland into Northamptonshire at the site of the ford which gave rise to the village name. The river was altered in the 1840s to accommodate the railway.

**THE RAILWAY BRIDGE.** Built to take the Rugby to Stamford line over the East Farnold road, the bridge is unusual having one arch for normal traffic and a second, where the live road is lower, to allow for fully laden farm carts.

**THE DOWER HOUSE.** Formerly part of the Cottage Estate, the date of this house, 1777, can be seen in the corner stone at the gate. From the road to the house, were formerly outbuildings of the farm. They overlook a small paddock, previously a duck pond.

**THORPE LUBENHAM HALL.** The Queen Anne style building, circa 1800, is now only half its original size. Built by F.P. Stradt, it became part of his 1600-acre estate which included parts of East Farnold, Munston Trussell and the Laughton Hills. The hall has been owned by several notable families, most recently the Pagets (18th Century) and the family of Dr. Langguth (19th Century) who was given the land by the Pagets.

**ANVIL HOUSE.** Built in the 1900s, this is the site of one of the many former forges in the village. Connell Close to the rear being named after the last blacksmith.

A little further along Rushes Lane, on the same side, discern:

**THE TOWER HOUSE AND STABLES.** Originally a Georgian house named The Cottage and built in 1717, it was enlarged by Moses Cubbits, well-known London builders. In 1862 as a hunting box for Benedict John (Jack) Angel, now known as ‘Cherry’ Angel. The tower was added in 1865 to allow Angel to watch his horses race in the nearby fields. The impressive double-stairs building, dated 1852, housed 20 horses, including the first two winners of the Grand National Hunt Chase, Bridegroom and Queenferry. Note the grooms’ cottage between the house and stables. Continue along the churchyard to see:

**THE COACH AND HORSES.** Formerly the White Swan, this was a coaching inn with stables and a smithy, on the route from Market Harborough to the West. A long stone-fronted building, it has fine mullioned and transomed windows and dated 1700 with the initials JSA. A beam behind the bar reads ‘Happy the house the gods whereof excels when the owners godly and those gotten well. WS HC 1460’.

Next, on either side of Main Street, are two buildings which were both formerly village shops and post offices. The one next to the pub is believed to date from 1658 according to a carved beam inside.

Turning left into Main Street, CLOCK COTTAGE with its distinctive facing tiles and clock made by Rimmington of Lubenham can be seen over the countygate.

Continue to:

**THE RED HOUSE.** Dating from the 19th Century, this building was used for some time both as a farm and public house. Originally known as the Red Cow and then the Paget Arms, it ceased trading in the 1960s. The coat of arms of the Paget family, former local landowners and Lords of the Manor, can still be seen over the main door. The front door was thought to be designed for use by the hunt during local meets. The building to the left, at right angles to the road, was once the granary, stables and cow shed.

Turn left into Rushes Lane and on the left find:

**ANVIL HOUSE.** Built in the 1900s, this is the site of one of the many former forges in the village. Connell Close to the rear being named after the last blacksmith. The two modern houses, numbers 27 and 29, on the opposite side of Rushes Lane were constructed on the site of the Perkins’ pickles factory, later converted into garage.

A little further along Rushes Lane, on the same side, discern:

**THE TOWER HOUSE AND STABLES.** Originally a Georgian house named The Cottage and built in 1717, it was enlarged by Moses Cubbits, well-known London builders. In 1862 as a hunting box for Benedict John (Jack) Angel, now known as ‘Cherry’ Angel. The tower was added in 1865 to allow Angel to watch his horses race in the nearby fields. The impressive double-stairs building, dated 1852, housed 20 horses, including the first two winners of the Grand National Hunt Chase, Bridegroom and Queenferry. Note the grooms’ cottage between the house and stables. Continue along the churchyard to see:
On the opposite side of the road is:

7. THE LAURELS, also known as PARVA SED APTA (translated as Small but Comfortable). This impressive house, now offices, was built circa 1850 by Joshua Perkins at a cost of £20,000. Constructed mainly of brick it has a number of interesting internal features, including a roof lantern to give light to the entrance hall. In the garden, there was once an outhouse that was used as a Victorian refrigerator, where ice was packed under a hollow stone floor. Note the splendid cast iron fireplaces. The building on the right-hand side, now joined to the Laurels, was formerly the coach house.

8. THE OLD BARN. Originally a medieval timber-framed building, this is the former Manor House, Beade’s Manor, named after Thomas Beade. It was rebuilt, possibly in the late 16th Century, as a two-storey brick building, H-shaped in plan, with only the south wing surviving. The rest was demolished in 1747 after falling into disrepair. This remaining part was extensively refurbished in the late 20th Century. The Old Barn is famous for being the place where Charles I slept before fleeing. During the Battle of Naseby in 1645 his chariot can still be seen. It is believed to take its name from Robert Adams, a farmer and grazier. Note the stone wall partially exposed on the southern end of the white building.

9. ALL SANTS PRIMARY SCHOOL. The building was opened Easter 1859, the children having previously been taught in the church. It is constructed in the Gothic Revival style of red brick with decorative patterns in blue brick and Northamptonshire stone arches over the windows and doors. The school house was later incorporated into the main school and an extension built to the rear in the 1960s. A new school hall, carefully designed to be in keeping with the original building, was opened in 2006, following several years of local fund raising.

10. Carry on along School Lane towards the main road. The modern houses in the cul-de-sac on the right were built on the site of the old Perkins’ factory. This factory, together with other premises in the village, made the strange combination of upholstery for railway carriages, silk tops, hatbands, kelpettes and pickles!

11. At the top of the lane and on the left is:

GORE LODGE. Originally built in the 1720s as a farmhouse, this is a fine example of a 17th Century hunting box, redesigned by the famous architect R.W. Edis in the 1870s for Benedict John (Jack) Angell, owner of the Cottage Estate. (See also nos 17 and 18.) Angell paid for the alterations to the house after losing a wager with the then resident, his uncle John Gore. He added the mock Tudor front, raised the roof to provide a second floor, enlarged the living accommodation and built the stables – hence the name ‘The House that Jack Built’ over the porch. Note the metal sunflower decorations over the gables.

Further along Main Street is:

2. THE COACH AND HORSES. Formerly the White Swan, this was a coaching inn with stables and a smithy, on the route from Market Harborough to the West. A ironstone fronted building, it has fine multicolour and transomed windows and dated 1700 with the initials HSA. A beam behind the bar reads ‘Happy the house the woods wherever is the home of the gentry and those got well’. WS BC 1410.

2. Turning left into Main Street, CLOCK COTTAGE has its distinctive facing tiles and clock made by Rummington of Lubenham can be seen over the courtyard gates.

3. Immediately under the bridge turn right and follow the footpath over the site towards Martin Trussell. Look left across the village cricket pitch for a fine view of:

ANVIL HOUSE. Built in the 1900s, this is the site of one of the many former forges in the village. Cornel Close to the rear being named after the last blacksmith.

4. The two modern houses, numbers 27 and 29, on the opposite side of Rushes Lane were constructed in the 1960s. A new extension built to the rear being named after the last local landowners. The cottages and Church View Barn, at right angles to the road, were formerly outbuildings of the farm. They overlook a small paddock, previously a duck pond.

5. Further on the left is:

THE TOWER HOUSE AND STABLES. Originally a Georgian house named The Cottage and built in 1777, it was enlarged by Moseley Cubins, well-known London builders, in 1862 as a hunting box for Benedict John (Jack) Angell, also known as ‘Cherry’ Angell. The tower was added in 1865 to allow Angel to watch his horse race on the nearby fields. The impressive double-staid houses, dated 1852, housed horses, including the first two winners of the Grand National Hunt Chase, Bridgegroom and Queen Victoria. Note the grooms’ cottage between the house and stables. Continue along the churchyard to see:

6. A little further along Rushes Lane, on the same side, discontinue.

7. THE DOVER HOUSE. Formerly part of the Cottage Estate, the date of this house, 1777, can be seen in the brickwork on the south gable wall. Like Gore Lodge (no 13) and the Tower House (no 19), also part of the same estate, it used to be a stone built chimney. The house was attached originally to the study grooms’ house.

8. On the opposite side of the road is:

ADAMS FARM. An early 19th Century house adjoining the road. Georgic cottage and dairy, it is believed to take its name from Robert Adams, a farmer and grazier. Note the stone wall partially exposed on the southern end of the white building. The cottage and Church View Barn, at right angles to the road, were formerly outbuildings of the farm. They overlook a small paddock, previously a duck pond.
THE LAURELS also known as PARVA SED APTA (translated as Small but Comfortable). This impressive house, now offices, was built circa 1850 by Joshua Perkins at a cost of £20,000. Constructed mainly of brick it has a number of interesting internal features, including a roof lantern to give light to the entrance hall. In the garden, there was once an outhouse that was used as a Victorian refrigerator, where ice was packed under a hollow stone floor. Note the splendid cast iron fence. The building on the right-hand side, now joined to the Laurels, was formerly the coach house.

The longer route that crosses the river Welland at the ford gives a longer but easier walk. At the junction turn left on to School Lane, opposite the church turn right up Church Street and then left on to Old Hall Lane. The Queen Anne-style house, circa 1800, is now only half its original size. Built by F.P. Stratford, it became part of his 1,600-acre estate which included parts of East Farndon, Marston Trussell and the Laughton. The house has been owned by several notable families.

Construction of the church was undertaken from 1199 to 1250. A stone arcade was added in the 13th century, words carved in the crypt and 12 and 13 on the porch an early 12th-century lettering. The nave was added in the 13th century and the chancel in the 15th century. Although the church was allowed to fall into disrepair, it was restored in the mid 19th century and the east window repaired in 1914.

THE TOWER HOUSE AND STABLES. Originally a Georgian house named The Cottage and built in 1717, it was enlarged by Moxon Cubbins, well-known London builders, in 1862 as a hunting box for Benedict John (Jack) Angell. It was to become known as ‘Cherry’ Angell. The tower was added in 1865 to allow Angell to watch his horses racing nearby fields. The impressive double-sided stables, dated 1852, housed 20 horses, including the first two winners of the Grand National Hunt Chaser, Bridegroom and Queenferry. Note the grooms' cottage between the house and stables. Continue along the churchyard to see:

CONTINUE to:

THE RED HOUSE. Dating from the 19th Century, this building was adapted for use for some time both as a farm and public house. Originally known as the Red Cow and then the Paget Arms, it ceased trading in the 1960s. The coat of arms of the Paget family, former local landowners and Lords of the Manor, can still be seen on the main door. This frontage was thought to be designed for use by the hunt during local meets. The building to the left, at right angles to the road, was once the granary, stables and cow shed.

Further on the left is:

THE TOWER BRIDGE. Built over the porch. Note the metal sunflower decorations over the gables.

THE COACH AND HORSES. Formerly the White Swan, this was a coaching inn with stables and a smithy, on the route from Market Harborough to the West. A long stone fronted building, it has fine mullioned and transomed windows and dated 1700 with the initials JSA. A beam behind the bar reads ‘Happy the house the gods would choose for his residence and a smith, JSA’. An early 19th Century house designed as a farmhouse, this is a fine example of a 19th Century hunting box, redesigned by the famous architect R.W. Edis in the 1870s for Benedict John (Jack) Angell, owner of the Cottage Estate. (See also nos 17 and 18) Angell paid for the alterations to the house after losing a wager with the then resident, his uncle John Gore. He added the mock Tudor front, raised the roof to provide a second floor, enlarged the living accommodation and built the stables – hence the name ‘The House that Jack Built’ over the porch. Note the metal sunflower decorations over the gables.

THE COACH AND HORES. Formerly the White Swan, this was a coaching inn with stables and a smithy, on the route from Market Harborough to the West. A long stone fronted building, it has fine mullioned and transomed windows and dated 1700 with the initials JSA. A beam behind the bar reads ‘Happy the house the gods would choose for his residence and a smith, JSA’. An early 19th Century house designed as a farmhouse, this is a fine example of a 19th Century hunting box, redesigned by the famous architect R.W. Edis in the 1870s for Benedict John (Jack) Angell, owner of the Cottage Estate. (See also nos 17 and 18) Angell paid for the alterations to the house after losing a wager with the then resident, his uncle John Gore. He added the mock Tudor front, raised the roof to provide a second floor, enlarged the living accommodation and built the stables – hence the name ‘The House that Jack Built’ over the porch. Note the metal sunflower decorations over the gables.

THE COACH AND HORES. Formerly the White Swan, this was a coaching inn with stables and a smithy, on the route from Market Harborough to the West. A long stone fronted building, it has fine mullioned and transomed windows and dated 1700 with the initials JSA. A beam behind the bar reads ‘Happy the house the gods would choose for his residence and a smith, JSA’. An early 19th Century house designed as a farmhouse, this is a fine example of a 19th Century hunting box, redesigned by the famous architect R.W. Edis in the 1870s for Benedict John (Jack) Angell, owner of the Cottage Estate. (See also nos 17 and 18) Angell paid for the alterations to the house after losing a wager with the then resident, his uncle John Gore. He added the mock Tudor front, raised the roof to provide a second floor, enlarged the living accommodation and built the stables – hence the name ‘The House that Jack Built’ over the porch. Note the metal sunflower decorations over the gables.

THE COACH AND HORES. Formerly the White Swan, this was a coaching inn with stables and a smithy, on the route from Market Harborough to the West. A long stone fronted building, it has fine mullioned and transomed windows and dated 1700 with the initials JSA. A beam behind the bar reads ‘Happy the house the gods would choose for his residence and a smith, JSA’. An early 19th Century house designed as a farmhouse, this is a fine example of a 19th Century hunting box, redesigned by the famous architect R.W. Edis in the 1870s for Benedict John (Jack) Angell, owner of the Cottage Estate. (See also nos 17 and 18) Angell paid for the alterations to the house after losing a wager with the then resident, his uncle John Gore. He added the mock Tudor front, raised the roof to provide a second floor, enlarged the living accommodation and built the stables – hence the name ‘The House that Jack Built’ over the porch. Note the metal sunflower decorations over the gables.

THE COACH AND HORES. Formerly the White Swan, this was a coaching inn with stables and a smithy, on the route from Market Harborough to the West. A long stone fronted building, it has fine mullioned and transomed windows and dated 1700 with the initials JSA. A beam behind the bar reads ‘Happy the house the gods would choose for his residence and a smith, JSA’. An early 19th Century house designed as a farmhouse, this is a fine example of a 19th Century hunting box, redesigned by the famous architect R.W. Edis in the 1870s for Benedict John (Jack) Angell, owner of the Cottage Estate. (See also nos 17 and 18) Angell paid for the alterations to the house after losing a wager with the then resident, his uncle John Gore. He added the mock Tudor front, raised the roof to provide a second floor, enlarged the living accommodation and built the stables – hence the name ‘The House that Jack Built’ over the porch. Note the metal sunflower decorations over the gables.
The village has a rich history connected with hunting and horse racing, to which the village but during the 19th Century a general decline. From these dates that can still be seen in the associated trades, such as blacksmithing and weaving, were the staple occupations of the area.

The village was included in the Hundred of Uppingham in the Domesday Book. The name of the village is thought to be derived from the Anglo Saxon words meaning a hamlet near the church.

The village has a long history of agriculture and animal husbandry. In 1471 there was a corn mill, a water mill, a sheep wash and a sheep-shearing shop. In the 17th Century, the village had a bakery, a fish farm and a watermill.

The village has a number of historic buildings including the Old Hall, The Street, The Mill House and The Coach and Horses public house. The Old Hall is a Grade I listed building and was originally built in the 13th Century. The Mill House is a Grade II* listed building and was built in the 17th Century. The Coach and Horses public house is a Grade II listed building and was built in the 18th Century.

Today Lubenham is a thriving village with a strong sense of community spirit. The village has a number of community groups, including the Lubenham Heritage Group, which is committed to preserving the village's heritage and promoting its attractions. The village also has a number of museums and tourist information offices, including the Lubenham Heritage Museum and the Harborough Museum. The village is also home to a number of local businesses, including the Coach and Horses public house, the Jubilee Gates pub and the Spinney pub.

We hope you have enjoyed our village.

Lubenham Heritage Group
for this part of the country, it was one of four built back into Leicestershire. To the left is: turn right down the drive over the stone bridge Cunard Gate into the garden), Sir Harold and Lady the road are the brick remains of the railway lodges, turn right and cross the main road onto the Leave the Hall drive between the two entrance pump in Westgate Lane.

Our village.

We hope you have enjoyed our village.

Lubenham Heritage Group

Lubenham is situated on the A4484 two miles west of Market Harborough in the picturesque rolling countryside of south Leicestershire along the main access from junction 20 of the M1. Market Harborough can be reached easily by bus and trains. Buses run regularly from the town centre to Lubenham. If you prefer to travel by car, a free car park is situated in Connell Close off Rushes Lane. (See map of Lubenham.)

Refreshments, including lunchtime and evening meals, are available at the Coach and Horses public house on Main Street.

We ask that you respect the privacy of village residents and ensure you do not trespass on private property. Please observe the Countrywide Code. The positions of dog waste bins and litter bins are shown on the map.

For further information on Lubenham and the surrounding area see the Leicestershire Villages website, www.leicestershirevillages.com