



S Start
Station Road car park was once a railway goods yard, but between the 1820s and 1860s it was Shipley Wharf, at the end of the Newport Pagnell Canal.



1 Church House
Originally built as a British School in 1811, this building became the Town Hall in 1899. The red brick extension housed a stage and there were regular pantomimes, concerts and dances.



2 Cedars School
The 1870 Education Act enabled towns to use rate-payers money to build Board Schools. This fine example was built in 1896 and included separate schools for infants, boys and girls.



3 84 Silver Street
During the Victorian period this part of Silver Street was very fashionable. Here was the home of William Cowley, founder of Newport's famous parchment works.



4 Cowley Parchment Works
Parchment and vellum have been made here since 1870. Parchment, made from sheep skins, was used locally for bobbin lace patterns. Today the products are used to repair ancient books and important historical documents.



5 Lovat Bank
Built in 1877 for the Taylor family, famous mustard manufacturers. The house is adorned with Victorian gothic decorations inside and out, including colourful stained glass and carved sunflower designs.



6 March of Intellect
These two buildings were once the March of Intellect pub and adjacent butcher's shop. Behind was a maltings, one of several in the town, where local barley was malted for brewing.



7 The Hermitage
In the late 18th century this was home to tanner, John Hollingworth. His tannery was probably near the river as large amounts of water were used to transform cattle skins into leather.



8 Ye Olde Kiosk
This 16th century Tudor building is the oldest complete building in town. In living memory it has been a cobbler's workshop and a sweet shop.



9 The Vicarage
No.32 St John Street was the vicarage until 1875. The vicar was also the master of the neighbouring almshouses at Queen Anne's Hospital.



10 Queen Anne's Hospital
Built in 1891 as five almshouses providing homes for 'elderly and poor persons'. This is the fourth such building here. The large plaque is from an earlier 'hospital' dedicated to John the Baptist.



11 Tickford Bridge
The oldest cast iron bridge (possibly in the world) still in daily use by motor traffic. It was made in Rotherham, shipped to London, carried by canal to Great Linford and finally arrived here by road in 1810.



12 Aston Martin
Opposite the glitzy Aston Martin showroom is the Salmon and Sons carriage works where the town's famous car industry began in the 1820s with horse-drawn carriages, carts and hand barrows.



13 The Wrestlers
This ancient wattle and daub building was a famous pub called the Two Wrestlers until the 1950s. The name probably referred to two former landlords.



14 Tickford Abbey
Standing on the site of 12th century Tickford Priory, this fine house was constructed in the 1750s by local farming family, the Hootons, many of whom are buried in a private vault within the grounds.



15 Paynells and Somerys Castle
There is some debate as to whether a castle stood here in the 12th or 13th centuries. Possible evidence is this raised mound and the historic name of Castle Meadow.



16 North Bridge
The current bridge and toll house were built in 1809/10, but one arch of the original 14th century stone bridge survives in Ousebank Gardens where it once served as a boat house.



17 Ousebank House
Built c1689, this has been the opulent home of lace dealer Walter Beatty, a public library, British Legion Club and is now a popular community-owned pub.



18 Almshouses
Charing Cross linen draper, John Revis, who had local family connections, built these almshouses in 1763 to provide homes for four men and three women 'for ever'.



19 Thomas Abbott Hamilton Monument
The tombstone of this Newport lace dealer, who died in 1788, has an epitaph written by famous poet, William Cowper, who lived in nearby Olney.



20 Church of St Peter and St Paul
Major re-builds in 1350, the 1540s and restoration in 1827 created this magnificent, cathedral-like parish church. A carillon machine, installed in 1887, plays tunes on the church bells.



21 Odell
This was the Odell family ironmongery between the 1850s and 1991. As well as the shop there were tin and copper forges. Locals remember the smell of paraffin and dog biscuits!



22 The Swan Hotel
This is the town's only surviving large coaching inn. Horse-drawn coaches were originally driven through a central archway, which became a hotel lobby after coaching trade collapsed in the 1840s.



23 Post Office
Built as a branch of Bassett's Bank in 1870. The Bassett family were Quakers from Leighton Buzzard whose banking business was taken over by Barclays in 1896.



24 38 High Street
A 1950s restoration of this early 17th century building revealed the timber-framed facade hidden behind rendering.



25 Old Manse
18th century Newport Pagnell was home to many religious non-conformists. This was a theological college, founded by William Bull in 1782, where over 100 ministers were trained.



26 United Reformed Church
The archway leads to the 1881 United Reformed Church, built on the site of an older independent chapel and even older meeting barn where former parish vicar, John Gibbs, founded the church on 'congregational' principles in 1660.



27 Methodist Church
John Wesley (1703-1791), founder of the Methodist movement, is believed to have delivered outdoor sermons in Newport Pagnell. Two local businessmen donated the land for this chapel in 1815.



28 The Dolphin and Brewery House
Brewery House (number 29) was once the home of Thomas Meacher who started Newport Pagnell Brewery on the site of the current pharmacy in the 1780s. The brewery was taken over and closed by Charles Wells & Co of Bedford in 1919, but many of the tied houses remained open, including The Dolphin next door.



30 Bury Field Common
Farmed since medieval times, this land escaped 19th century enclosure to remain common land. Today it is managed as a hay meadow by Newport Pagnell Town Council and has many footpaths to explore.



F Old Police Station (and Finish)
Built in 1872 and housing cells, magistrate's offices, a court room and a house for the Police Inspector.

Family Activity Trails

There are 4 family fun adventure trails packed with easy activities to encourage all members of the family to discover the amazing wildlife that lives here.

OTTER
TRAIL...

KINGFISHER
TRAIL...

DRAGONFLY
TRAIL...



SKYLARK
TRAIL...

More to explore

WILDLINK TRAIL
A 3½ mile self-guided trail (with leaflet and supporting TrailTale app) exploring the diversity of wildlife at Bury Field Common, Ousebank Gardens, Castle Meadow and Riverside Meadow.

All trail leaflets are available for download from this QR Code.



Leaflets available from the Town Council office (see below) or pdf download from www.newport-pagnell.org.uk.

FAMILY ACTIVITY FOR THIS TRAIL

Historic buildings are often decorated with symbolic images and objects.

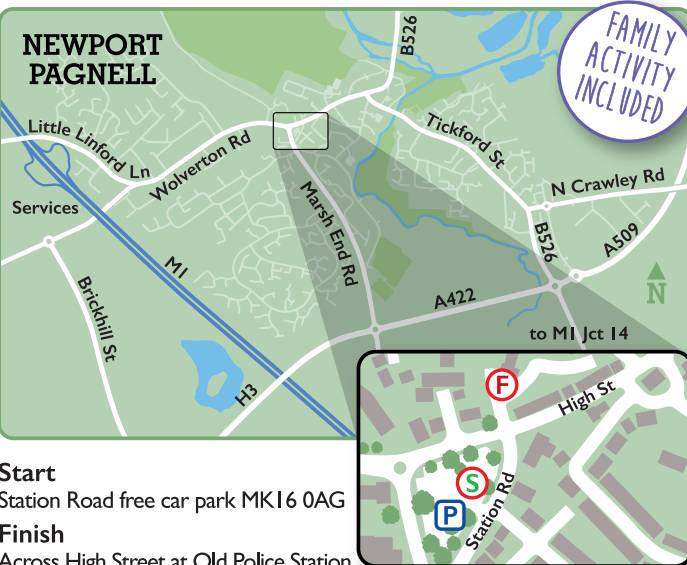
Look inside for a family I-Spy challenge.

A

B

For further information:
Newport Pagnell Town Council
80 High Street,
Newport Pagnell,
MK16 8AQ
(open Mon-Fri, 9am to 4pm).
Tel: 01908 618756

Email:
TownClerk@newport-pagnell.org.uk



Start
Station Road free car park MK16 0AG

Finish
Across High Street at Old Police Station.

For public transport timetables contact Traveline:
www.traveline.info Tel: 0871 200 22 33

Facilities nearby:
Public toilets at 86 High Street, near the town clock.

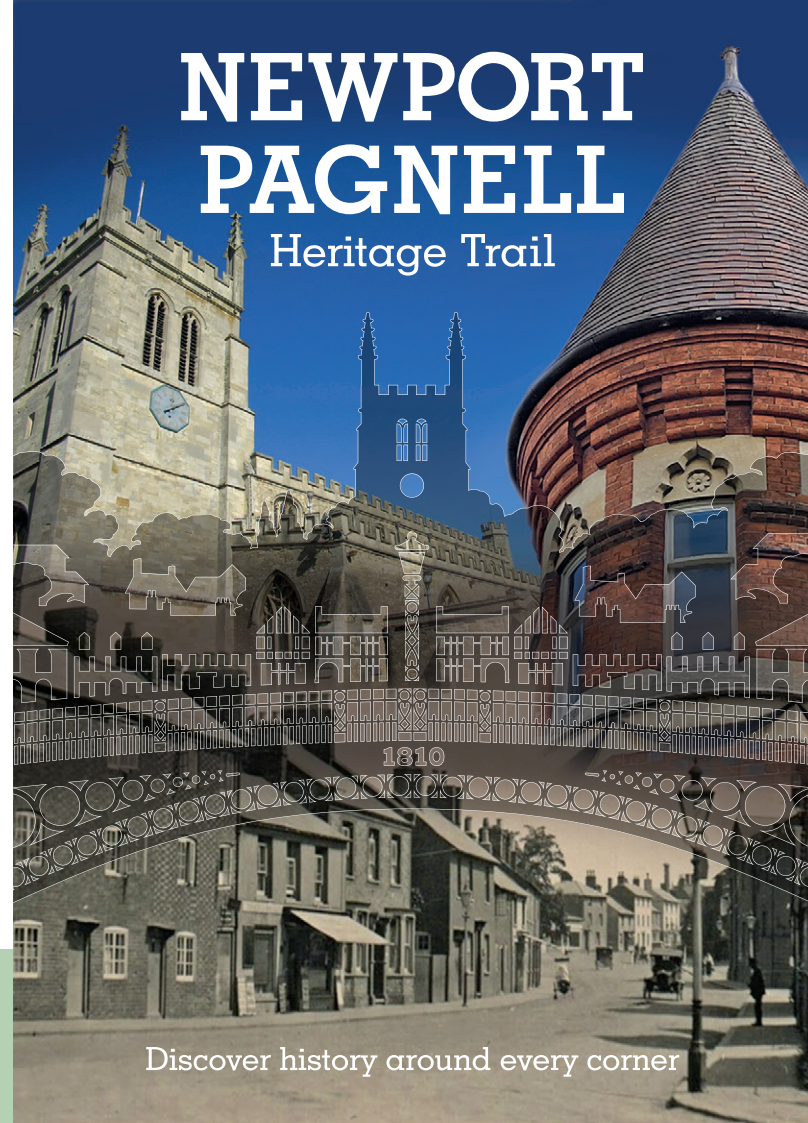
Guided walk app

Use this guide alongside the TrailTale guided walk app. Download free to your smartphone from the links below. Search for Newport Pagnell Heritage Trail.



Design and illustration by: www.maltingspartnership.com

NEWPORT PAGNELL Heritage Trail



Discover history around every corner

NEWPORT PAGNELL Heritage Trail

Distance / Time:
3.1 miles (4.9 km)
Allow 2-3 hours

With a history dating back to at least the late Iron Age, some 2,000 years ago, it is no surprise that Newport Pagnell has a rich array of historic sites and buildings to discover.

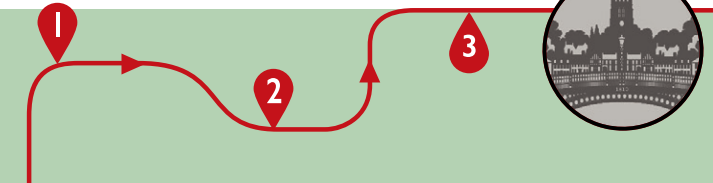
At the junction of two rivers, the Great Ouse and Ouzel, this was a prime location for a settlement. By the time the Domesday Book was written in 1086, the town was already established. After the Paynel (or Paganel) family founded Tickford Priory here, at the start of the 12th century, the town of Newport (meaning 'new market') developed into a thriving market centre, named after the Lord of the Manor, Fulk Paganel, an Anglo-Norman nobleman. Situated on two key transport routes, between London and Cambridge and Oxford, Newport Pagnell became a hub for trade.

It was also a hotspot of activity during the English Civil War, being initially a Royalist stronghold in 1643 before being taken over by Parliamentary forces who fortified the town with earthworks.

The 18th century town centre must have been a hive of activity with around 30 coaches passing through each day. Little wonder that there were numerous coaching inns to cater for travellers. Further transport connections, including the opening of a branch of the Grand Union Canal in 1817, and then a branch railway line in 1865, kept local industries in business. These included lace making, parchment making and coach-building.

While the canal, railway and lace making industries are no longer here, some of the town's historic businesses have survived. Newport Pagnell is still internationally renowned for parchment making and as the original home of Aston Martin cars.

Follow the trail to discover more of the story...





NEWPORT PAGNELL

Heritage Trail

0 100m 200m
N 1/8 mile

BURY FIELD
COMMON

Site of successive corn mills
from the medieval period until
1899, when the five-storey mill
was destroyed by fire.

There are over 30 different
species of trees growing in the
cemetery and gardens.

OUSEBANK
GARDENS

River Great Ouse

CASTLE
MEADOW

River Ouzel

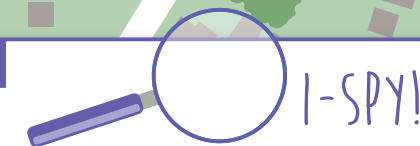
TOWN
CENTRE

Tickford Arcade was originally
a 400 seat 'Electra Cinema',
built in 1912.

Newport Pagnell Historical
Society Museum (weekend
opening only).

For nearly a century, until
closure in 1964, the 'Newport
Nobby' train ran a shuttle
service between the station
here and Wolverton.

Family Activity



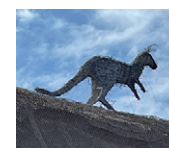
Historic buildings are often decorated
with symbolic images and objects.
How many of these animals and flowers can you find?



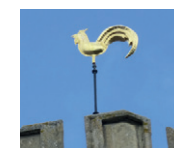
A SUNFLOWER
This sunflower decorates a grand house in
Silver Street. Perhaps the owner chose it
because sunflowers are symbols of long life
and happiness.



D STONE FACE
Stone masons carved these stone face
'grotesques' to scare off evil spirits.



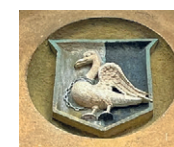
B KANGAROO
Thatched roofs are traditionally decorated
with straw birds and animals. The family
living here chose an animal that reminded
them of their previous home in Australia!



E COCKEREL WEATHERVANE
This shiny cockerel will tell you which
way the wind is blowing. The fact that
cockerels are a symbol of Christianity is
a clue to its location.



C LION'S HEAD
Lions are protective and powerful.
What better creature to guard your
home? How many lion's head door
knockers can you spot?



F SWAN
Look for a swan wearing a chained crown
around its neck. This swan is the county
emblem of Buckinghamshire and appears
on official buildings.