

Copmanthorpe Heritage Trail

Site List

1. Site of **Copmanthorpe Manor** (demolished in 1960s, now the site of the shopping centre)
2. **Orchard Garth**, site of extensive orchards in 19th century. (OS maps indicate large orchards around the village and the village had an apple named after it – the Copmanthorpe Russet. A farm which had large orchards attached to it was known as the Garden of Eden)
3. Site of the **Old School**, built in the late 1860s (demolished and rebuilt in the 1960s as the Old School Medical Practice with the original porch reused)
4. **Royal Oak** Public House, noted as a dwelling in 1793 and a pub by 1832, including a Brewhouse
5. A **Blacksmiths Shop** was adjacent to the pub. A further smithy was located down (old) Moor Lane, marked on the 1893 OS map.
6. Original **Wesleyan Chapel** (now the Co-op store room)
7. **St Giles' Church**, established in 1180. Norman stonework remains in the west wall and door and window above
8. **St Giles' Well**, Low Green. Site of the village pump (the drain is still visible)
9. **Old Post Office**, late 17th, early 18th century. Probably originally a thatched building judging by the pitch of the roof. Now a private dwelling
10. **Tithe Barn**, a medieval barn between Orchard Garth and Blows Cottages
11. **Manor Farm**, early 18th century, early vernacular style. Pole Barn at rear (on Back Lane) and high arch to stone barn
12. Pair of **Victorian Cottages**, 1868. Now Swains butchers shop
13. **Blow's Cottages**, built 1826
14. **Old Vicarage**, built 1866
15. **Old Cottage at Strakers Orchard**, built 1674. The steeply pitched roof suggests that it was original thatched – one of the oldest surviving buildings in the village
16. **Croft Farmhouse**, Low Green. Fine early 18th century Georgian farmhouse
17. **New Methodist Chapel**, opened 1958
18. Site of **Copmanthorpe Railway Station** and goods sidings. Station House is on the west side of the line and the goods shed (now a plant hire depot) is on the east.
19. Site of **Wilstop Farm**, demolished to provide access to the Wilstop Farm Estate
20. Copmanthorpe Motors, former **Livery Stables** incorporating a **Coach House** on the right hand end and possibly a **Smithy** on the left as shown by the chimney
21. Copmanthorpe MOTs, a typical late 18th century **Agricultural Building** in the Vale of York
22. **Trowel House Farm**, probably 1830s, home of the Batman family in the 19th century when they were major landowners in the village
23. Wall to left of Manor Farm, built of massive **Limestone blocks** which may have been removed from the Knights Templar preceptory site
24. **Fox and Hounds** Public House (now demolished and the site of an apartment complex). First recorded as a pub in 1832
25. Site of **Street Gate** where Top Lane joins the A64. Originally a Roman Road the A64 was known as 'The Street' and would have been on the Parish boundary at that time
26. **Merchant Way** estate, street names taken from a list of businesses in York in 19th Century trade directories. (The original name of the village was Copeman Torp – 'the outlying settlement of the merchant')
27. **War Memorial**, erected in 1920, originally to commemorate all the villagers who lost their lives in the 'Great War'
28. **Ivy House Farm**, probably the site of one of the two original Manor Houses in Copmanthorpe
29. **Back Lane**, gave access to the rear of properties on Main street and to High and Low Westfields. Note the fine collection of barns and other agricultural buildings to the rear of Trowel House and Manor farms, in particular the very high arch designed to allow a full hay wagon to enter
30. **High Westfield and Low Westfield**, medieval open fields which are relatively unchanged. What is now Low Westfield Lane was originally called Crookergate because of the sharp bends in it
31. **WI Hall**, opened in June 1928, built at a cost of £900. Now demolished and replaced by a new house and a smaller hall
32. **Colton Lane**, the line of the **Roman Road** running from York to Tadcaster. Remains have been found at various times along the line of the road. (The line of the road continues as a footpath when Colton Lane turns south at approx SE 548 463)
33. Original **Allotments**, on what is now the site of the new cemetery on Moor Lane, were present by 1850. The new allotments, off Temple Lane, were present 1893. The originals were absent by 1910. (The general Enclosures Act of 1845 required the Land Commissioners to make provision for the 'landless poor' in the form of 'field gardens', limited to ¼ of an acre. As the allotments on Moor Lane appear in the 1840s it seems likely that they were created under the 1845 Act and are an early example. The 1887 Allotment Act required local authorities to provide allotments if there was a demand. The Temple Lane allotments appear in the late 19th Century)
34. Drome Road, named after the **First World War Aerodrome** which was located in the area
35. **Temple Lane and Temple Garth**, named after the Knights Templar Preceptory
36. **York Field**, one of the original open fields of the village
37. **Temple Field**, another of the original open fields and probably land belonging to the Knights Templar
38. **Knights Templar Preceptory** (site of), 13th century. The remains of the Preceptory lie on the boundary of Copmanthorpe, Bishopthorpe and Acaster Malbis Parishes
39. **Mill Hill**, probable site of a mill owned by the Knights Templar. Later mills were located firstly in the area now occupied by the Merchant Way estate and later on the higher ground towards Askham Bryan (Askham Blows). Some mill sites are recorded in field names such as Mill Hill Flatt (1722)
40. **Limestone Blocks**, probably from the Knights Templar Preceptory, may be seen in several walls in the village, for example in the building to the left of the entrance to 5 Main Street, off Memorial Green.