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Useful Information for Visitors

Visitor Information Point:	The Guildhall 01608 8861326 Open only Mon - Fri: Mar-Oct 9.30-5.30 Nov-Dec 10.00-3.00
Chipping Norton Town Council:	Town Clerk, The Guildhall 01608 642341
West Oxfordshire District Council:	Area Office, The Guildhall 01608 643244
Police Station:	London Road 0845 850 5505
War Memorial Hospital:	Over Norton Road 01608 628000 (Minor Injuries unit)
Doctors:	White House Surgery 01608 628000 West Street Surgery 01608 642529
Library:	Goddard's Lane Closed Thursdays and Tues. am & Sat. pm

Museum: High Street (above Co-op) 01608 641712 Open Easter to end October

Tues-Sat & BHol Mon 2.00-4.00

The Theatre: Spring Street 01608 642350

CofE, St Mary's, Church Street **Churches:** RC, Holy Trinity, London Road

Methodist, West Street Baptist, New Street

Community, Chipping Norton School

Chipping Norton School, Burford Road **Schools:** St Mary's CE Primary, The Green Holy Trinity RC Primary, London Road

Market Day: Wednesday, W.I MARKET Friday am Farmers Market second Saturday

of the month

Leisure Centre: Mon-Fri 6.30am-10.00pm 01993 861 951 Sat & Sun 8.00am-8.00pm

Outdoor Swimming

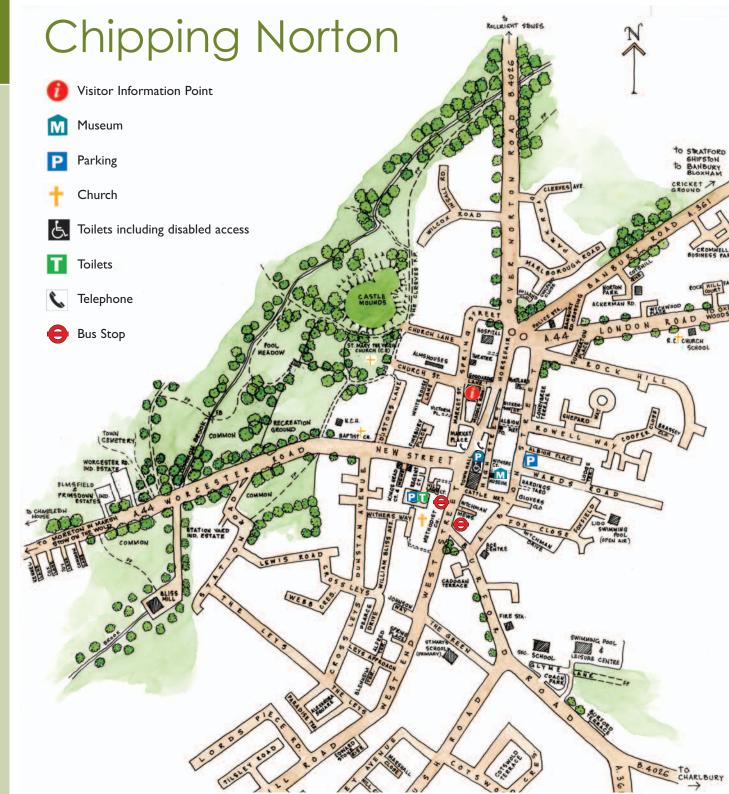
01608 643188 April-September

Stagecoach - Buses to Oxford, 01865 772250 **Buses:** Banbury & Stratford upon Avon

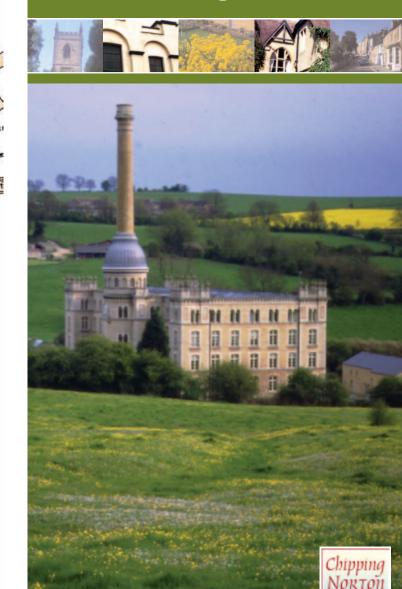
www.stagecoachbus.com/oxfordshire

Worths - Buses to Charlbury 01608 677322 & Witney also buses to Banbury

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welcome to Chipping Norton









An Introduction to Chipping Norton

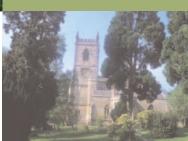
"Chipping" means a market and in the middle ages people came to buy and sell at the markets and fairs that gave Chipping Norton its name. There is still a weekly market every Wednesday and the "Mop Fair" (once a hiring fair for servants) in September, but today there is also a wide range of shops, businesses, hotels, restaurants, a theatre, schools and many other services both for resideents and visitors in this small Cotswold town.

It began as a few houses with a church and a castle at the bottom of the hill. Only the earthworks of the castle still remain but the church is now a fine example of a "wool church", enlarged by local merchants who grew rich on the profits of the Cotswold wool trade. To promote increased trade, a new market place was laid out in about 1205 surrounded by the houses and shops of the wealthier inhabitants, and this formed a new town centre higher up the hillside - where it still is today.

In later centuries sheep farming was largely replaced by arable, but agriculture remained important in this part of the Oxfordshire Cotswolds. Around the market place many of the original houses were rebuilt in the 18th century with fashionable "Georgian" fronts, which are still an impressive sight when you look along the High Street above the modern shops. Earlier styles remain in New Street - which is actually very old! Travellers have always stopped in Chipping Norton and there were plenty of hotels and inns for cater for them. In Victorian times William Bliss built his spectacular tweed mill, there was a brewery, a glove making factory, a tannery and an iron foundry, and the town grew in size. Today this old Cotswold stone town is a flourishing centre with a strong sense of community, proud of its past but not living in it.

St Mary the Virgin Church

This has been the parish church of Chipping Norton for almost a thousand years. It has been altered and enlarged many times, most notably in the 15th century when wool merchants paid for the rebuilding of the nave in the new "perpendicular" style. Some of their memorial brasses can be seen in the north aisle. (A guide book is available at the church.)



Bliss Mill

Once a woollen mill specialising in the manufacture of high quality tweed. William Bliss built it

to replace his earlier mill which had burnt down in 1872 and the building was completed in one year. Its impressive architecture has made it a landmark in the area ever since.

The mill closed in 1980 and been skilfully converted into private apartments.

Diston's Lane

Originally a lane beside William Diston's farm, this quiet side street leading to the churchyard had botha tannery and the towns's first gasworks located here built by William Bliss for workers at his mill, and some have a uniformm design of bargeboards and matching porches. On the lefthand side is a cottage converted from one of the original farm buildings.



The Theatre, Spring Street

Originally a Salvation Army Citadel, now a lively professional theatre and cinema. You can still see the foundation stones near the doorway. Spring Street takes its name from Springs along the hillside at this level which were once the town's main water supply.

Castle Mounds

Only the earthworks remain of what was once a sizeable castle, erected by Ernaulf d'Hesdin, a supporter of William the Conqueror, and rebuilt by the Fitzalans in the 12th century. It would have dominated the lives of local people, most of whom were the tenants and serfs of the lord of the manor. Nearby is Pool Meadow, an artificial pond for supplying the castle with fresh fish.



Market Place

This large rectangular space was first laid out in about 1205 to provide room for markets and fairs, and Chipping Norton got its namme (meaning a market) from this. Ithas always been the commercial and social centre of the community.



The Almshouses

Provided by Henry Cornish in 1964 as a charity for eight poor widows of the town "of godly behaviour and conservation". Cornish was a lading citizen but was prosecuted by the Royalists during the Civil War for his

Puritan beliefs. The original eight tiny cottages were converted to four in the 1950s without spoiling the appearance if the building. (Why does it have nine chimneys:)

Middle Row

This attractive street probably began as market stalls left up from week to week. Traders found it worth paying a fine to leave them up and gradually they were replaced with permanent buildings and the fine became a rent. You step down into some of these shops today because the street level has been raised by centuries of resurfacing.

Kinds Head Court

This was one of serveral coaching inns serving travellers passing through Chipping Norton. It still has the high archway through which stage coaches could enter the courtyard behind. The former stables are now attractive cottages and the inn itself is divided into flats.



Town Hall

Built in 1842 as a demonstration of civic pride. It was designed by George Repton in classical style,

but had open arches at the lower level like a traditional market hall. These were later filled in with windows to provide a lower hall. This fine building is still the focus for the civic life of the community.

High Street

Sometimes called "Topside" because of its poistion overlooking the market place, most of the houses abd shops in the High Street were given fashionable "Georgian" fronts by their prosperous owners in the 18th century. These buildings stand on much earlier foundations dating from the early 13th century when the market place was first laid out. Behind each one is a barrow strip of land providing space for gardens and outbuildings.

The Guildhall

A much altered building, but notice some 15th century windows and a doorway. This was once the headquarters of a guild merchants founded about 1450. From their guildhall they controlled the market. Later it belonged to the corporation of Chipping Norton, set up by royal charter in 1607. Now it houses the Town Clerk, Visitor Information Centre and a District Council Office.