Other Points Of Interest In Tattershall

THE HIGH STREET

There are several buildings of note on the High Street, mostly dating from the Victorian era. Several houses had their own stables, those next to number 57 were once used as a bank. 'The Cottage', number 27, of mud and stud construction is one of the oldest dwellings in the village.

THE COLLEGE BUILDINGS

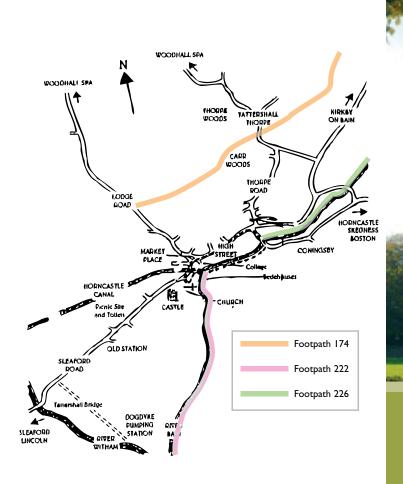
Originally two storeys, it probably had a single large room on each level. Evidence of doorways suggest it may have been used as a barn or stables with living quarters above for college servants. The main buildings, to the north-east of the church, were demolished during the reformation.

THE MARKET PLACE

In 1201 King John granted to Robert de Tateshale a Charter to hold a weekly market here, in exchange for a trained goshawk; thereafter the village began to grow, but the market was discontinued in about 1830.

THE HORNCASTLE CANAL

The road now crosses the canal which was formed by canalising the River Bain for much of its length. A small wharf and warehouse were constructed just west of the village.



Compiled by Tattershall with Thorpe Parish Council

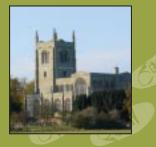


With grateful thanks to the Aggregates Levy Sustainability Fund



Walks in Tattershall & Tattershall Thorpe





Probably the best place to start exploring Tattershall

is the Market Place which contains the village War Memorial and also the ancient Market Cross or Butter Cross. This was believed to have been erected in the 15th Century by Ralph, Lord Cromwell, who was treasurer to Henry VI and who built the castle, church and original Bede Houses and also the college.

The village is dominated by the castle which today is managed by the National Trust. On leaving the castle turn right towards the church. The church was founded in 1439. Most of the stained glass was removed in the 18th century although a small amount remains in the east window. There is a small grave in the floor which is reputed to be that of Tom Thumb.

Coming out of the church the picturesque Bede Houses can be seen. These old Alms Houses were originally built in the 15th Century but replaced by the present dwellings in the 17th Century.





From the castle car park, which is adjacent to the bowling green and the Alms Houses, it is possible to access Footpath 222 which follows the bank of the River Bain for some distance before crossing the river by a new footbridge before terminating in Dogdyke. This is a very pleasant walk with good views of the castle to the right and Coningsby airfield to the left. Ducks, swans etc are usually seen on the river.

From the castle car park it is also possible to take another footpath which heads towards Coningsby and ends at Butts Bridge from where it is possible to access Footpath 225. The present Butts Bridge was built in 1962 to replace an earlier structure which was destroyed and swept away in the 1960 floods. Footpath 226 commences at Butts Bridge and follows the bank of the River Bain. This part of the path is through an old meadow and there are often cattle grazing here. This stretch of river always seem to be the haunt of many ducks.

At the far end of the meadow there is a pedestrian gate which leads to Masons Lane, a small footpath. Turn left here, cross a minor road and continue across arable fields. The path crosses what was the old railway line and continues over another arable field until terminating at the main road to Tattershall Thorpe. If you walk along the footway for a few hundred yards, you will arrive at the Blue Bell Inn, a very old public house.

From the Blue Bell Inn Footpath 174 goes in two directions, either back into Tattershall or to Kirkby on Bain. Immediately adjacent to the pub the path initially crosses arable fields before skirting some woodlands, Carr Wood, and again making its way around more fields before terminating at Lodge Road, not too far from Tattershall Market Place. Beware, Lodge Road can be busy at times. To walk to Kirkby on Bain the path starts opposite the Blue Bell Inn. It crosses arable fields and much of its length borders fishing lakes which are a haven for wildlife. This path is fairly long and seats have been provided along its route.

