

Footsteps of the past - Branston's Time Journey

Branston is the centre of an ancient parish so enjoy following the footsteps of its past using the artistic markers to guide you ...

Start at the site of the former sheepwash by Branston's Beck trace its past in the art works and display boards about the archaeological dig and its findings in 2006.
Enjoy a refreshment in Branston's former library building now a cafe, or at the pub opposite. A fire plaque in the corner of the car park shows where Branston's wartime Fire Station stood.

right, which indicates the location of the village spring. Here residents would get their water together with the wells and the village pump that was installed by public subscription on Lincoln Road in 1891 and can still be seen. Older residents can still recall getting buckets of water from the pump and wells and the odd insect that the water contained.

It was not until 1932 that Branston had its first mains water scheme

approved and some communa water fountains with lions faces on can still be seen on turning right into Hall Lane and along the High Street. Here can also be seen the Bertie Arms, formerly an Inn, then a dairy from 1912 until 1940. Older residents of the vi lage remember buying ice-cream and milk.

Further along numbers 9 and 11 Hall Lane was the site of the Parkside School for infants established by the Hon A S Leslie Melville in 1837. School was very different from today, with children often having to be absent to work on the land, or help their parents in the home while they worked. Each paid 1d or 2d a week, which many would be unable to afford.

Waterwheel lane, pause to look across at the fine stone residence opposite. This was the site of Branston Old Hall that burnt down on the night of the Goose Dinner in 1903 despite the valiant efforts of Lord Londesborough of Blankney and his new steam fire engine.

The present Branston Hall was built by the Leslie Melville family in 1886. Described as a 'gentleman's moderate sized country house, it contained 38 bedrooms.

When the Leslie Melvilles left in 1924 Branston Hall was first a sanatorium and is now an elegant hotel.

One of the more impressive structures left by the Leslie Melvilles is the remains of the waterwheel located at the end of the footpath in Waterwheel Lane. From 1879 with the Waterwheel and pumping apparatus Branston Hall and other large residencies could now rely on a constant and easy supply of water compared with their poorer neighbours. Before leaving Waterwheel Lane observe the Bothy, which was a home for itinerate workers.

Retrace your steps and turning right up Thackers Land find the photographic lenticular by the old Kitchen Garden where residents played and enjoyed sledging in cold winters.

Turning left into Chapel Lane enjoy the flower and wildlife



plaque. Continue down Chapel Lane to the forme naper Lane to the former Wesleyan Chapel on the corner Built in 1883 and now a private residence it still etains its imposing character and history

At the top of Hall Lane enjoy the carved seats on the village green where the stocks were once situated. Take a moment to enjoy the intricate carvings created by the village residents in 2006 to depict the themes of past present and future, how is this represented?

Return down Church Road and view the former Forge and Nurses Cottage known as Church Close. Before the NHS Branston's health needs were partly met in the community with the employment of a District Nurse by Branston Nursing Association for which labourers paid 4shs 4d per annum and those on poor relief were exempt. To help do her rounds a bicycle was purchased in 1909 at the cost of 3s 6d, by 1935 Nurse Manning had been promoted to a motorbike.

The forge depicted by the attractive marker would have been central to the thriving farming community that then dominated Branston's economy.

In the church car park view the mosaic that tells Branston's story from Roman to present time. All Saints' Church has its origins in Saxon times, look for the 'long and short' Saxon stonework in the tower. On Christmas Day 1962 a disastrous fire destroyed the large east window, choir stalls, the communion table and choir screen.

It's most 'famous' rectors were the Curtois family, 6 of whom were successive rectors from 1680 until 1891. As owners of the tithe they were wealthy and had a large new rectory, Hainton House seen on your left built in 1765. This is now divided into flats and is rumoured to be haunted, by one or more of the Curtois rectors!

Walking down the hill, back towards the Sheepwash car park, you pass on your right an even older rectory whose garden contained a cockfighting pit, which is commemorated with the Curtois family in the marker.

A further mosaic is to be installed in 2011 on the Co-op store in Station Road which depicts a pictorial history of the Co-op in

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We hope that you have enjoyed seeing the footprints of Branston's past and return to find out more about our fascinating story. If you have why not visit the next village on the Spires and Steeples route at Nocton.