

DRINGHOUSES WITHOUT

In the 19th century, four rich York families each built a splendid house in this area, out in the country beyond Dringhouses village; three of these properties survive in some form. Also dating from the 19th century were the brickworks down Moor Lane, amongst the earliest in Dringhouses. The flooded claypits and their surroundings now provide valuable havens for wildlife and one is accessible to the public. 20th-century changes included the creation of the cemetery and the arrival of housing developments and secondary education facilities.

The main road through Dringhouses Without has been used as a routeway for millennia, initially by prehistoric people and then by the Romans who travelled this way between Eboracum (York) and Calcaria (Tadcaster). On his map of Dringhouses Manor surveyed in 1624, Samuel Parsons called the route 'London Road', reflecting its status as the main approach road from the capital. Between 1745 and 1872 it was part of the Tadcaster and Hob Moor Road turnpike and we can still see reminders of this phase in the road's history. In the mid-1970s, the building of the bypass round the south-east of York meant that the A64 and all its traffic bound for the coast no longer came through Dringhouses. However, Tadcaster Road can still get very busy, especially on race days!

Dringhouses Without is easily accessible as there are frequent Coastliner and First bus services along Tadcaster Road, and Park & Ride Number 3 is a through service to Tesco.

Pedestrian crossings and refuges can be found at intervals along Tadcaster Road.

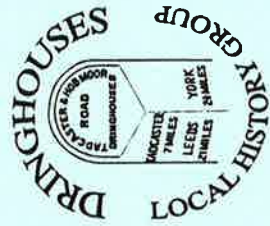
Refreshments are available at Tesco, St Leonard's Hospice café (open Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 10am-2pm) and in the old village of Dringhouses.

Detailed information about almost all the content of this leaflet can be read in

'Discovering Dringhouses - Aspects of a Village History', published by Dringhouses Local History Group. It is available by contacting the group or from Dringhouses Library or the Barbican Bookshop, Fossgate, York.

The group's website is:
<http://dlhg.weebly.com>
Telephone:

01904 703970 or 708700.



Exploring DRINGHOUSES WITHOUT

York

Dringhouses Without is immediately to the south of the old village of Dringhouses. Its interest lies in 19th- and 20th-century features including grand houses and evidence of the brick-making industry, and in the history of Tadcaster Road, part of an important routeway for thousands of years.



Down Old Moor Lane

10. Aldersyde House: built 1895-6 for Ernest Leetham of the famous York flour-milling firm, Henry Leetham & Sons. He had 3 children including Kathleen, who married Noel Terry. Ernest was Sheriff of York in 1913 & Chairman of Terry's 1916-23. The house, now converted into flats, is very little changed externally, half-timbered & with tall chimneys.

11. Aldersyde Cottage & Stable Cottage: outbuildings of Aldersyde House, with similar features & an attractive weathervane on a cupola.

12. Signalman's Cottage & Trackside Cottage: at the bottom of Old Moor Lane, the old route to Askham Bryan. Site of former level crossing: Chaloner Whin Gate.

13. A splendid cedar, originally in the very extensive gardens of Aldersyde House & probably over 100 years old.

Along Moor Lane

7, 8, 9: former clayspits, now flooded:

7. Hogg's Pond (privately owned)

8. Chapman's Pond: City of York Council nature reserve, with open access.

9. On private land, but what remains of its windpump is visible from the road.



Windpump

6. Dringhouses Cemetery: on land given in 1927 by Colonel Wilkinson, last Lord of the Manor of Dringhouses. He and his wife are buried here, as also are members of the Terry and Shepherd families, Dr Evelyn, Canon Lee and Bert Keech. Information board at the entrance.

14. No. 128 Tadcaster Road and 15. No. 40 The Horseshoe: houses designed by Walter Brierley, the noted York architect.

16. The Horseshoe: layout designed by Walter Brierley in the 1920s.

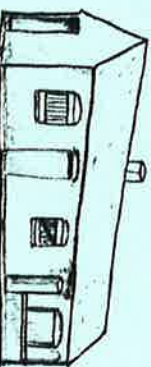
17. Former site of turnpike tollhouse.

2. Ashfield: mid-19th century property lived in by the family of George Swann, banker. In the 20th century it was the home of the Lycett Greens, the whole estate becoming the property of York Corporation in 1943. Survived as part of a new educational establishment. Now converted into 4 dwellings, accessed through the new housing development from which can be seen the original front with 2 bay windows and wide porch.

3. Former stables, with attached cottage, of Dringthorpe, a grand house built for George Oldfield in about 1870. Ceased being a family residence in about 1950. Yorkshire School for the Blind 1953-1965. St Leonard's Hospice and The Square have now been built on the site of the house and its grounds. The former stables and cottage now house Hospice offices and a café.

4. Turnpike milestone: cast iron face, dating from 1893-4. One of several along this former turnpike road. Distances to Tadcaster, Leeds and York are given. Replaced combined milestone and mounting block erected 1772.

5. York College: opened 2007 on former site of Ashfield Secondary School and, later, York Sixth Form College.

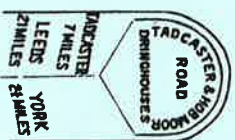


Old tollhouse, Dringhouses.

1. The Spinney: former site of Middlethorpe Lodge, a large residence built in 1836 for James Meek, 3 times Lord Mayor of York. Bought by Sir John Grant Lawson in 1907. The Middlethorpe estate was developed from the 1930s onwards, the demolition of the house being part of the last phase.



The distance from Hunters Way to Dringhouses Cemetery is just over half a mile (900m).



To A64

Sim Balk Lane

The Grove

Tadcaster Road A1036

Tesco

Moor Lane

Old Moor Lane

Chaloner's Road

Middlethorpe Grove

Hunters Way

Dringhouses and York