

Amy's Hampsthwaite

Memorial Hall

- Start of Walking Tour
- The original Memorial Hall was an ex. Canadian Camp Hut purchased at auction and erected by local residents in 1952 to commemorate the lives and sacrifice of villagers who fell in the two World Wars.
- The present Hall was built in 1967 after fire destroyed the original hall on the 10th January 1966.
- Inside the Foyer is a commemorative 'In Memoriam' plaque displaying a photo and short profile about each of the villagers who gave their lives in two World Wars.
- Ref: <http://www.hampsthwaite.org.uk/villagehistory/392>



Farleigh House

- Believed to be a rebuild and extension to some of the original 'The Laurels' Farm
- Current owner recalls that there used to be a line of Laurels along the roadside edge.
- "May 1900. Mr Eric Woodforde-Finden has just arrived in England invalided. His horse was shot under him in action, and he came down a bad fall, breaking his jaw and arm, and injuring his chest" [Chelmsford Chronicle, 13th September 1901]
- 1911 Census shows him living in Seckington Rectory in Tamworth.
- Eric Woodforde-Finden died 15th April 1913 at 'The Laurels' by accidentally falling into his bath when in an epileptic fit. (from Death Certificate). He was shocked into epilepsy by witnessing his brother's death in South Africa in 1900 ["Yorkshire Evening Post, 5th February 1923]
- Location known locally as 'Annakins Corner'
- Church Register shows that George and Eleanor Annakin also Eva Florence Barker Houseman (nee Annakin) all died while living at 'The Laurels'.
- Ref: A History of Hampsthwaite, Book 4, Village Buildings on the Eve of the Great War



Finden Gardens

- Built as a small local authority estate of ten houses (five pairs of semi-detached properties) in 1926
- The estate takes its name from that of Amy Woodforde-Finden (1860-1919) the composer whose monument can be seen in the parish church – unveiled in 1923.
- Ref: A History of Hampsthwaite, Book 4, Village Buildings on the Eve of the Great War



Village Room

- The Village Room began its life as a purpose-built reading room.
- Letitia Wright of Hollins Hall, the widow of John Field Wright, acquired the site for the purpose of creating a memorial to her late husband.
- The new building was opened as a reading room where male villagers could attend to read newspapers and other periodicals at a cost of one (old) penny per person.
- It opened to the public in August 1890.
- Ref: <http://www.hampsthwaite.org.uk/villagehistory/433>



Peckfield Close

- Where Peckfield Close is now. There used to be old thatched cottages fronting on to the High Street
- When the council houses were about to be built, they had to be pulled down.
- The land on which these houses stand once formed part of Manor Farm, owned by the Tang Estate who sold it in 1948 to Nidderdale Rural District Council.
- The estate is assumed to commemorate Hampsthwaite's former Vicar, the Reverend Herbert John Peck who served the local community for some fifty years and died in 1949.
- Ref. <http://www.hampsthwaite.org.uk/villagehistory/463> and A History of Hampsthwaite, Book 4, Village Buildings on the Eve of the Great War.



The High Street

- 'Street' is a typical name for a Roman Road.
- Believed to be part of a Roman Road from road from the Roman fort and settlement at Ilkley to the Civitas capital of the Brigantes, Isurium Brigantum (Aldborough).
- Ilkley to Aldborough would have been too far for a Legion to march in a day and Hampsthwaite is approximately half way. It is also on the side of the River Nidd which raises the strong possibility that there is a yet to be found a Roman Fort by the river – about 200 yards downstream from the bridge.
- Ref: <http://www.hampsthwaite.org.uk/villagehistory/622> and <https://roadsofromanbritain.org/gazetteer/yorkshire/rr720b.html>



The road cutting in Hollybank Wood, Ripley, in 2013.



The original Roman road structure

The Joiners Arms

- Village folklore recalls three public houses as having existed in the village and this accords with early licensing records which reveal in the late 1700s the grant of three licences in the area.
- Those houses appear to be the Bay Horse Inn at Swincliffe, the Lamb Inn in Church Lane and the Joiner's Arms.
- Ref: <http://www.hampsthwaite.org.uk/villagehistory/348>



Joiners Arms in the 1940's

Old Post Office

- It is hard to imagine that Hollins Lane at its junction with High Street was once the site of Hampsthwaite's Post Office!
- It was demolished in the 1930s to allow the road to be widened to accommodate modern traffic.
- Ref: <http://www.hampsthwaite.org.uk/villagehistory/374>



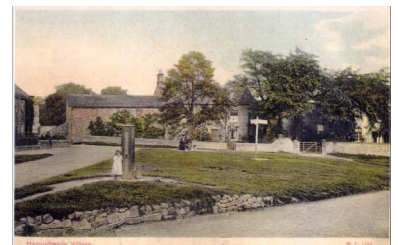
Greenside House

- Formerly Rose Villa
- In 1876 the property was said to include an adjoining cottage used as a surgery (Laurel Cottage) and census records confirm that the house was now occupied by a medical practitioner (Richard Veale).
- Six children were born here, one of whom, Laura Sobey Veale (1867-1963), later became the first Yorkshire woman to become a doctor.
- Laura's father, Richard, was succeeded in the tenancy of Rose Villa by another doctor, Frederick Saunders who, by 1891, himself removed to what is now Thimbleby House in Church Lane.
- Ref: <http://www.hampsthwaite.org.uk/villagehistory/342>



The Village Pump

- Until the arrival of a piped water supply, villagers were obliged to get their water from a stream or a pump and several pumps can be seen marked on early maps.
- *"Our house backed onto the Cockhill Beck and every so far along there were steps down to the water. This was where everyone had to come to collect a supply for clothes-washing and other domestic chores. Drinking water came from the three pumps in the village - one at the top of the High Street, one on the Village Green, one down in the "church farmyard".*



[Bernard Green, "Villagers' Reminiscences"]

- "After lunch at school and before afternoon lessons, we went to fetch water from the well or from one of the three pumps: there was one on the Green, one in the yard where Mr. Horner lives and one at the top of the village. I caught typhoid from that one."

[Annie Pawson, *ibid*]

- This cutting from the local newspaper of 1932 shows the pump in use before the arrival of a main water supply in the village, probably in the 1930s.
- Ref: <http://www.hampsthwaite.org.uk/villagehistory/431>



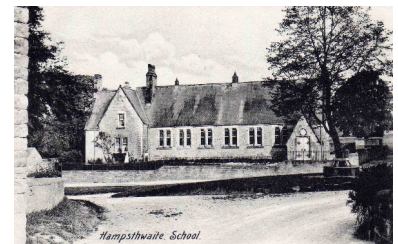
Laurel Cottage

- Laurel Cottage is a Grade II Listed Building dated 1764.
- Until recent building works at Laurel Cottage, there remained evidence of a connecting door or passage through to the house.
- Ref: <http://www.hampsthwaite.org.uk/villagehistory/364>



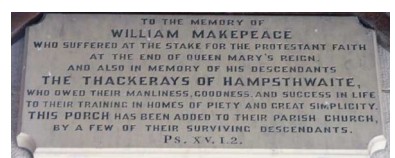
Hampsthwaite C.E. Primary School

- William Grainge writing in 1871 ("*Harrogate and the Forest of Knaresborough*") tells us "The" national school was built by public subscription, in 1861. . . . the late Bilton Josephus Wilson endowed it with the interest of £1,500, on the 25th January, 1865. ."
- The Conservation Area document says Hampsthwaite C.E. Primary School"is typical of its era with tall high-level windows and a steeply pitched roof. Its gabled porch echoes that of the Church and the railings are a dominant feature of the village green".
- Ref: <http://www.hampsthwaite.org.uk/villagehistory/347>



Saddlers Cottage

- Its appearance suggests an age going back well into the 18th century.
- These tenements were the home of the Thackeray family including the great-grandfather of William Makepeace Thackeray, the author of "Vanity Fair".
- The sole survivor of the row which became 6 or 7 artisans' dwellings or workshops as shown on the O.S.1853 map.
- Its name reflects its occupation by (amongst others) William "Saddler" Haxby who lived at Ashville and worked here.
- Ref: <http://www.hampsthwaite.org.uk/villagehistory/396>
- Tablet found inside the church porch, which was erected in 1901. William Makepeace Thackeray, 1811 to 1863, the author of *Vanity Fair*, is a descendant of the family.



- Ref: <http://www.nidderdale.org/History/Nidderdale%20Chapels%20and%20Churches/Hampsthwaite/Hampsthwaite%20Home.htm>

Ashville

- William Haxby had purchased the house in 1918 but it is known that he and his family were already then in occupation of the property, presumably, as tenants.
- Ref: <http://www.hampsthwaite.org.uk/villagehistory/324>



Thimbleby House

- Formerly known as Bilton Garth.
- The date-stone (1755) built into this house suggests the property is one of the oldest in Church Lane.
- 1901 and 1911 Census returns show it to be the home of D John Ashby, a surgeon from Hackney.
- John Ashby died in 1913 but is known to have been practising in 1912.
- Ref: <http://www.hampsthwaite.org.uk/villagehistory/422>



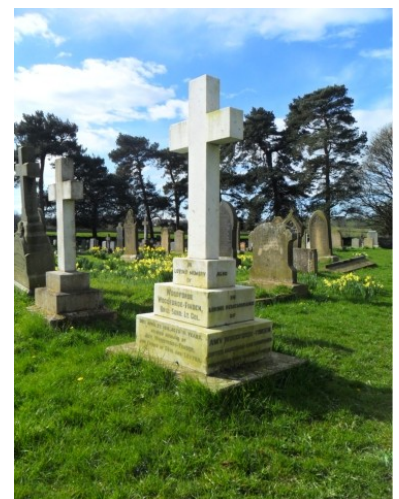
Lamb Inn

- Originally 3 connected structures, early maps show an elongated structure which may well have comprised the Inn.
- Deemed to be one of three ale-houses in Hampsthwaite being granted licences by Magistrates at Knaresborough as early as 1771
- Harry Speight mentions that the premises were turned in 1889 into a temperance hotel.
- Ref: <http://www.hampsthwaite.org.uk/villagehistory/360>



Family Memorial

- In memory of Eric Woodforde-Finden, Late Pagets Horse, Died April 15th 1913 aged 37.
- Also of Leyton Woodforde-Finden, Pagets Horse, Killed in Action near Douglas, South Africa, May 30th 1900, aged 21.
- Only sons of Lt. Colonel W. Woodforde-Finden.
- The 19th (Paget's Horse) Battalion was a unit of the Imperial Yeomanry raised by George Paget as auxiliaries to the British Army during the Second Boer War. They were public school-educated men recruited through advertisements in gentlemen's clubs.
- In Loving memory of Woodford Woodforde-Finden, Brig: Surg. Lt. Col., Died April 27 1915, aged 71 years, Beloved Husband of Amy Woodforde-Finden and father of Eric and Leyton.



- Also in Loving Remembrance of Amy Woodforde-Finden, Gifted Musician and Composer, who passed away March 13th 1919

Amy's Memorial

- Amy Woodforde-Finden was born Amelia Rowe Ward in 1860 at Valparaíso, Chile, the youngest daughter of American parents, Alfred and Virginia Worthington Heath Ward.
- The memorial is a recumbent figure of the composer, worked in marble by the London sculptor George Edward Wade.
- The memorial was given by her late sister, Alice MacLeay, who died seven months after Amy
- Unveiled on 15th April, 1923, when the full Harrogate Municipal Orchestra was present and played some of her compositions.
- When the memorial was unveiled in 1923, the vicar's daughter sang her song "White Sentinels". The vicar at the time was Reverend Herbert John Peck (1868-1949) and the daughter in question was probably Geraldine Edith Peck (1898-1971), who became an Associate of the Royal College of Music.
- This scene was re-enacted at the Amy Woodforde-Finden Festival on the 7th & 8th of October 2022 – see: <http://www.hampsthwaite.org.uk/villagehistory/828>

