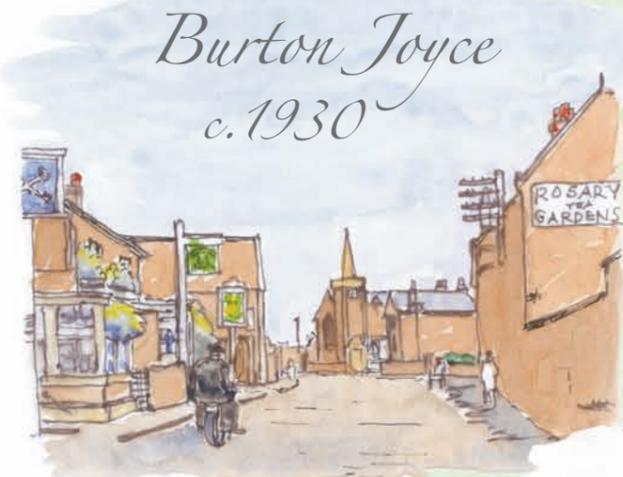


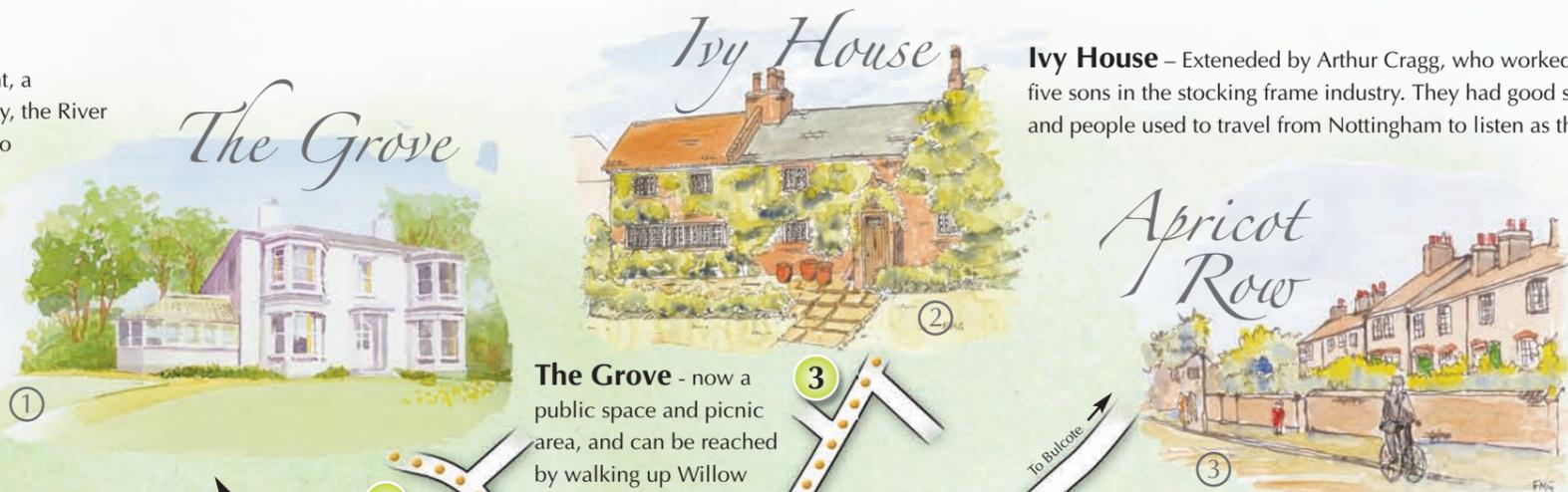
Burton Joyce Heritage Trail



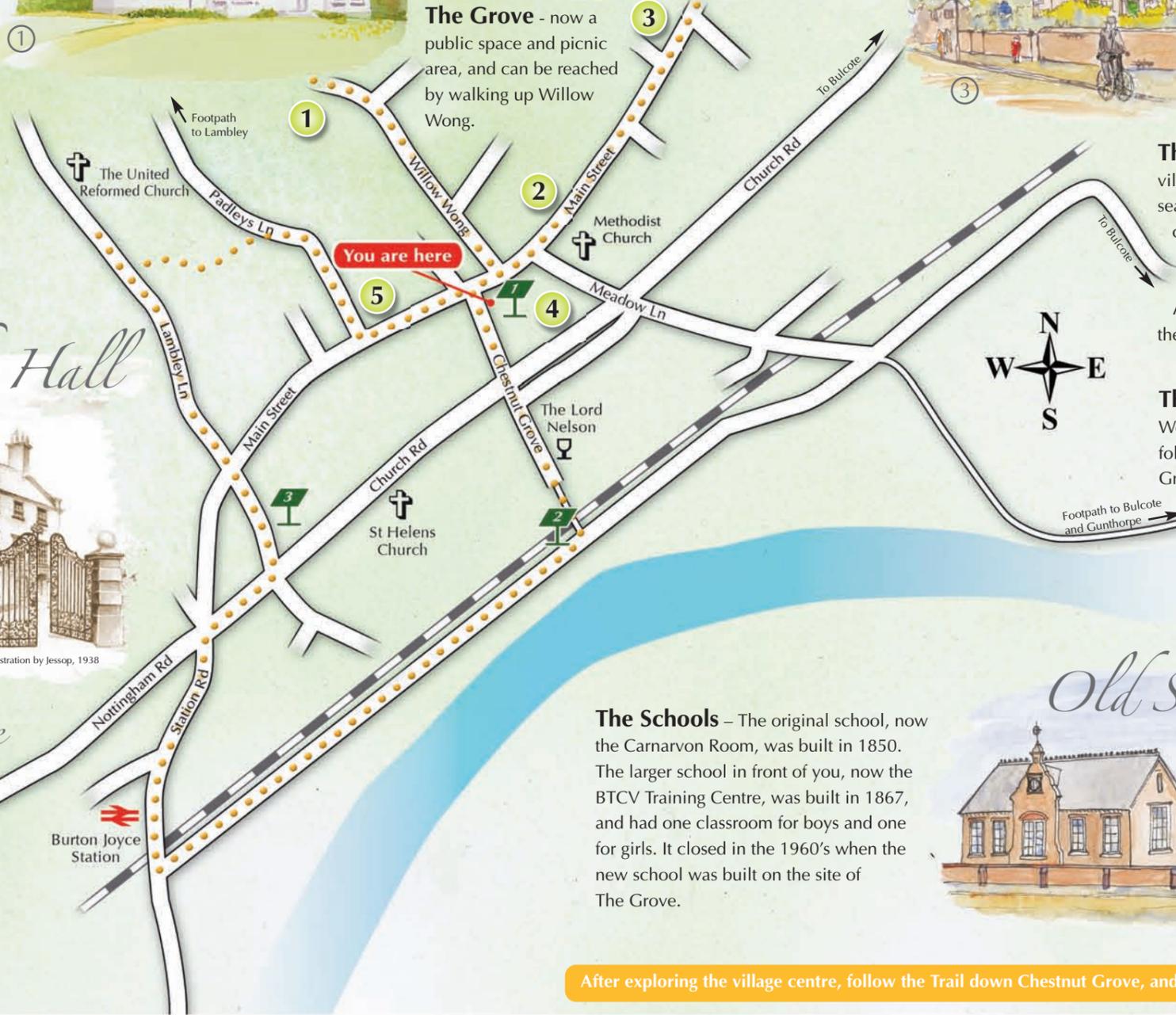
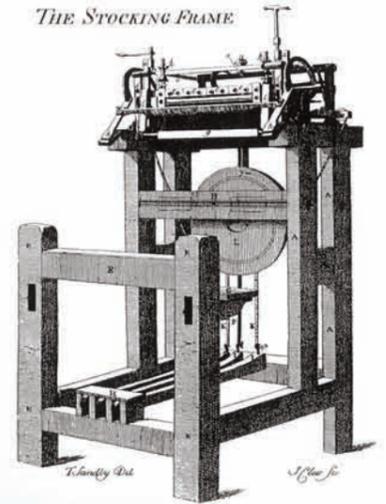
Introduction – An Iron Age fort, (Bertune), a Saxon settlement, a Norman manor, a farming community, the stocking frame industry, the River Trent, the railway, and the Victorian development all contributed to determine the shape and heritage of Burton Joyce as it is today. The village name originates from the name of the hill fort and the Jorz family who were the Norman Lords of the Manor 1330. This trail highlights some of these features and will give you an insight into village life of yesteryear.



The Hall – A fine Georgian house stood at the corner of Padleys Lane on land owned by the Padley family for about 300 years. The house was demolished in the 1960's. The gardens once extended almost as far as the riverside.



Ivy House – Extended by Arthur Cragg, who worked here with his five sons in the stocking frame industry. They had good singing voices, and people used to travel from Nottingham to listen as they sang at work.



The Stocking frame industry. In 1841, 100 people out of a village population of 610 were engaged in framework knitting and seaming. Production of high quality silk goods and surgical hose continued until the 1920's. There are several buildings in the village dating from this period, Ivy House being a fine example of a cottage with attached workshop (look for its long window). **Apricot Row** (Nos 99-125 Main Street), housed stocking workers and their families in very cramped conditions.

The Methodist Church was built in 1908 to replace the original Wesleyan Chapel on Willow Wong, dating from 1823. Meadow Lane follows the route taken by the old main road from Nottingham to Grimsby, and for many years was a private manorial toll road. The toll-house and gate were removed when the Chapel was built.

The Schools – The original school, now the Carnarvon Room, was built in 1850. The larger school in front of you, now the BTCV Training Centre, was built in 1867, and had one classroom for boys and one for girls. It closed in the 1960's when the new school was built on the site of The Grove.



Shops – There were seven shops in 1848 and in the 1950's there were 17 shops in the village, including two butchers (with their own slaughter-houses), a greengrocery, a haberdashery, and eight general stores and sweetshops. There was also a coal-merchant, two petrol filling stations, hairdressers, a chip shop and a café. There was also a village undertaker, Mr. Stevenson, who made coffins in his joinery shop.

After exploring the village centre, follow the Trail down Chestnut Grove, and cross the railway line to the riverside.



This panel was produced in conjunction with Burton Joyce and Bulcote Local History Society and Nottinghamshire County Council's Local Improvement Scheme.