

synonymous since. druids and they have been consecrated ground of the built their churches on the temples. Early Christians planted them close to their yews as sacred and Druids in Britain regarded many yew trees. Ancient Coleshill cemetery has

Yew trees via the Humber Estuary.

The River Cole

finishes at the North Sea then the Tame, Trent and River Blythe after Coleshill, for hazel. It meets the from the old British word bears a Celtic name derived The 25-mile (40 km) river

> circumstances'. character in reduced bred ladies of blameless Road for the use by 'well-

Almshouses on Sumner now Sir John, built the Fifield.John Sumner, made by local grocer Alfred contribution was also November 1925. A large and completed on 25th Built by John Sumner

Coleshill Town Hall

for a castle. era, and a likely location immediate post-conquest location during the made the town a strategic a Royal Manor would have Cole and the presence of crossing over the River Saxon times, the fordable of Coleshill during Angloecclesiastical importance early 13th Centuries. The of use during the 12th or short lived and fell out the castle was relatively

former castle. It is likely here and could denote a possibility of earthworks Aerial images show the a 13th Century charter. Castri' or 'Castle Hill' in referred to as 'Mons Coleshill Parish Church

A piece of land opposite

The Croft

addition. upper floor being a later a single storey with the the original building was extensions. It is thought building with 19th Century A late 18th Century

The Old Grammar School

the whipping post. has shackles which formed people. The lower section the head and hands of two platform and transom for with a moulded head, a

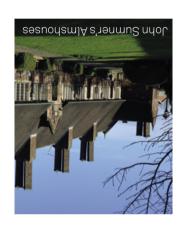
post is around 4.6m tall demolished in 1865. The front of the Market Hall, This originally stood in

last used in 1863. and whipping post. It was combines a pillory, stocks the whole of the UK as it Warwickshire and almost The pillory is unique in

The Coleshill Pillory

of Bristol. 1495 and became the Earls acquired the Manor in Church. The Digby family south west of the Parish Manor stood about 34 mile the Confessor. Coleshill Manor held by Edward 43. In 1066 it was a Royal A fo teaupnoo namoA in the Iron Age, before the Coleshill's history begins Uoleshill

## Malk highlights











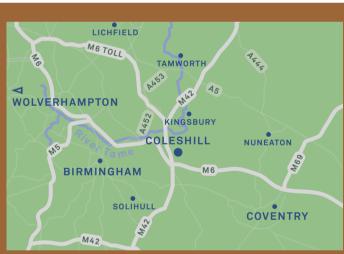
Coleshill Bridge

A medieval bridge dated to the 15th or mid-16th Century and built from

red sandstone ashlar. It has six

segmental arches and is thought

to be double its original width of



## Coleshill Town

Circular Walk

Easy: 2.5km / 1.5 miles



## **Getting here**

This walk is served by a number of bus services throughout the week. More information can be found at www.warwickshire.gov.uk/buses then search for 'Coleshill'

Coleshill has two car parks, both are free to park:

Limited parking Mon-Sat.

This guide is available to download from the website.

### tamevalleywetlands.co.uk

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This walk has been created with assistance from Coleshill Town Council and:

Cover image, Sumner's Almshouses. All photos © Chris

Harris/WWT. Content @ Tame Valley Wetlands Landscape Partnership

C/O Warwickshire Wildlife Trust

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Recycle after use







## **Georgian Coleshill**

Most of the Georgian houses around Coleshill would have belonged to rich residents trying to impress their neighbours by following fashions in London. In Georgian times, coaches from London would have delivered letters to the Swan Hotel twice a day in a large stage coach pulled by a team of horses. There are quite a few coach entrances in the town. As you walk through the town, look for wide entrances with a high arch.

#### A) 1 High Street, St. Paul's House

Built in the early 18th Century, it has classical Georgian features.

#### B) 16 High Street, The Arches

Build in the early 19th Century. Its most unusual feature is the three, flat, brick arches.

#### C) 38 High Street, Laburnum House

Early 18th Century, unusually with a string course separating the first and second floors. The building appears to have two front doors, one on each of Old Penns Road and High Street.

#### D) 68 High Street, The Green Man

Found on the crossroads of the steepest hill in Warwickshire, The Green Man was a carrier inn, for locals wanting to travel to different markets.

#### E) 78 High Street, Nantlle House

From the front it appears to be late 18th Century but the rest of the building is much older, with a cellar containing a grille for a coal chute from the pavement and a brick soakaway.

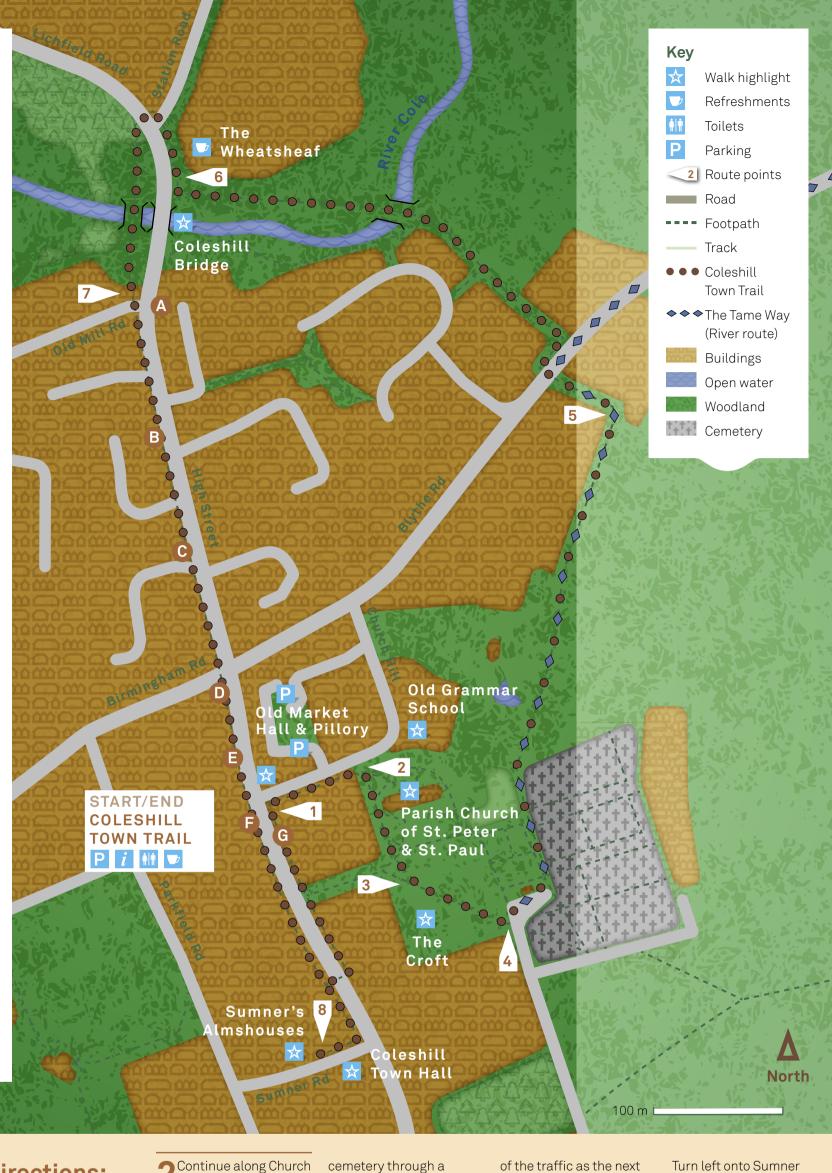
#### F) High Street, The Swan Hotel

The rear yard once housed stables for a large number of horses, used by The Royal Mail, which stopped at the hotel daily at 10.45. Local folklore says there is a tunnel leading from the hotel to the Church.

#### G) 105 High Street, Blades

Built in the early 19th Century. The doorway has 19th Century surround of Tuscan columns and dentilled pediment.

All of the above information was taken from the 2003 Georgian Coleshill leaflet compiled by the Coleshill Heritage Group.



## Coleshill Town Trail

**Distance:** 2.5km (1.5 miles)

Allow: 1.5 hours

#### Landscape and path type:

The route uses unsurfaced footpaths through fields, tarmacked pavements and roads. There are sets of steps, footbridges, slopes, pedestrian gates and kissing gates during this walk. Sturdy footwear is recommended.

Map: OS Map 221 Coventry & Warwick, Royal Leamington Spa & Kenilworth.

# Directions: (Circular route

through town)

The walk starts at the junction of Church Hill and High Street. Walk along Church Hill towards Coleshill Parish Church of St. Peter & St. Paul, a Grade I listed building. On your left is the Market Hall and outside you will see a pillory post, a unique listed monument in Warwickshire, once found in front of the Old Market Hall in the town centre. Take a few moments to cross over and read the brass plaque on the wall.

2 Continue along Churc Hill to Coleshill Parish Church. Ahead is the Old Grammar School, identified by the circular plaque on the west facing wall.

Walk through the church yard along the right-hand side of the clock tower, following the finger post to The Croft.

Take a moment to look at the Parish Church's south side, the earliest existing section dating from 14th Century.

4 Walk through The Croft towards the cemetery. Turn left and head north through the

Continue along Church cemetery through a

Hill to Coleshill Parish kissing gate, along the edge of an arable field.

Turn left, following the way marking post to Blythe Road. Cross the road and walk to the right, going through the kissing gate on your left in 30m. Follow the path into the nearby field and cross the footbridge over the River Cole. Follow the river upstream a short distance and climb the steps alongside Coleshill Bridge.

Please be aware that the path immediately joins with only a small refuge. Please be aware of the traffic as the next short section is along the roadside with no pavement area.

6 Walk north along
Lichfield Road towards
The Wheatsheaf, turn
right briefly onto Station
Road. Cross station road
and head south west
back towards the zebra
crossing over Lichfield
Road. Continue to walk
south along the footbridge
over the River Cole to join
the High Street.

Walk up the hill and High Street, admiring the Georgian buildings, and in 610m you will arrive at Coleshill Town Hall. Turn left onto Sumner Road and you will find a number of Almshouses built by John Sumner.

Walk back to the High Street and turn left, walk back up High Street to the zebra crossing and cross the road. Walk 190m to Church Hill and the end of the walk, opposite the Pillory.

Take the time to explore more of Coleshill and visit a number of independent businesses for refreshments on the High Street.