The name Dringhouses may refer either to houses of the "drengs" (free tenants) or houses by the "drynge" (a paved way).

The Roman road from York to Tadcaster followed the line of a prehistoric trackway and this important route determined the shape of the settlement.

A map drawn by Samuel Parsons in 1624 shows the linear village with only two short lanes leaving the main "London Roade"; they are now Cherry Lane and Mayfield Grove.

The medieval manor of Dringhouses was bought by the Barlow family of Middlethorpe in 1718 and for the most part remained intact until the death of Colonel Eason Wilkinson in 1941 when the estate was sold off in various lots.

Foliage and fruit of fern-leaved beech, Marriott Hotel

Dringhouses is easily accessible by First and Coastliner bus services and there are bus stops at the Marriott Hotel, St. Helen's Road/Dringhouses Church, and Meek's Buildings.

The length of the village from the Marriott Hotel to Slingsby Grove is about 700 yards (640 metres).

Facilities in Dringhouses village include the Post Office, Library, hotels, shops, public houses and a service station.

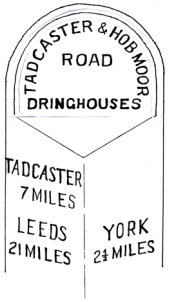
This leaflet has been prepared by the Dringhouses Local History Group with initial funding from the Dringhouses & Woodthorpe Ward Committee.

Our website is: http://dlhg.weebly.com

DRINGHOUSES LOCAL HISTORY GROUP

TADCASTER & HOB MOOR ROAD DRINGHOUSES
TADCASTER 7 MILES
LEEDS 21 MILES
YORK 2¾ MILES

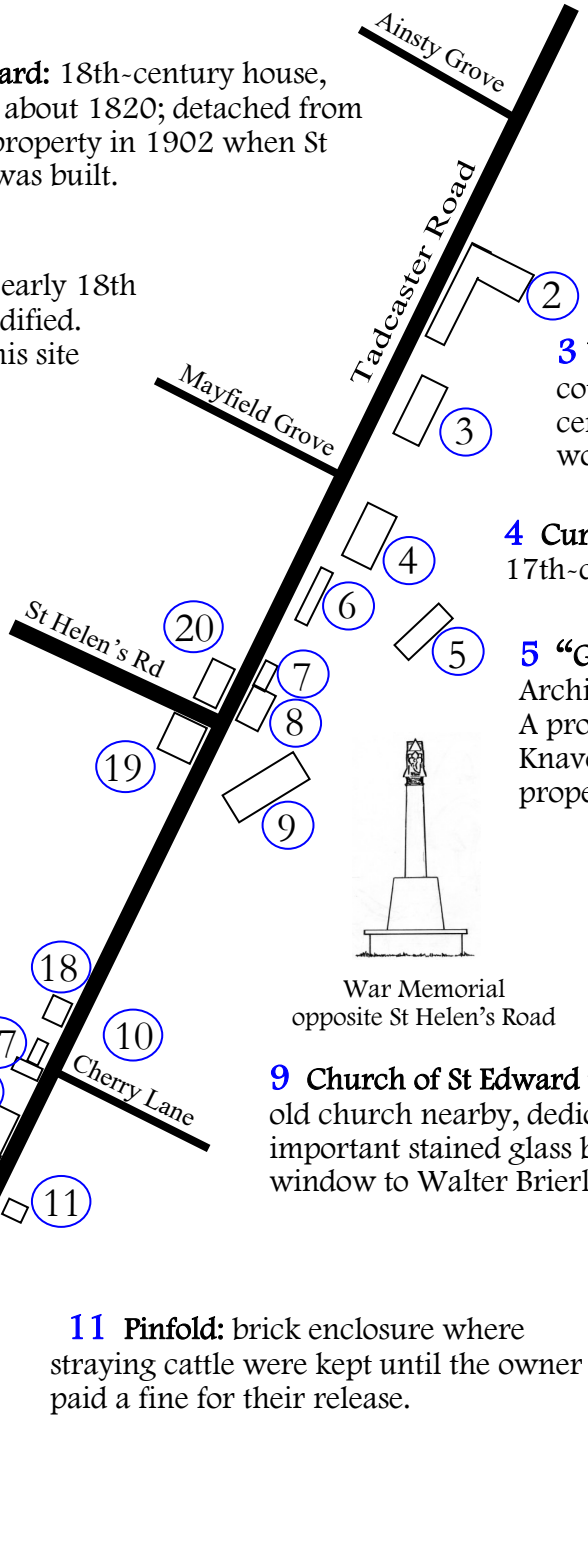
Exploring Old DRINGHOUSES York



The village of Dringhouses has a long history. The Romans had a small settlement here and there was a farming community in medieval times. Later, brickmaking became important and in the 19th century influential York families had large houses built here.

We hope that our leaflet will help you to appreciate aspects of this history.

Dringhouses Local History Group



1 Marriott Hotel: built 1876 as private residence "The Hollies" for John Close (1818-96), 3 times Lord Mayor of York. Some original features of house and garden remain, including a ground floor bay window and a tall fern-leaved beech at the front.

2 Former **cottages** of "The Hollies".

3 Walnut Cottage: formerly 3 cottages, 17th century with 18th century additions. Tumbled brick-work can be seen in both gables.

Walnut Cottage

4 Curzon Lodge : originally a 17th-century farmhouse.

5 "Goddards" and **6** its **gatehouse:** built 1926 for Noel Terry. Architect: Walter Brierley; garden designer: George Dillistone. A property of distinction in Tudor style, with views across the Knavesmire to the Terry chocolate factory. Now National Trust property, with tea-room.

War Memorial
opposite St Helen's Road

7 19th-century **barn** and **8 Old Roost Farmhouse,** late 18th century with later additions.

9 Church of St Edward the Confessor: built 1849 to replace a small 120-year-old church nearby, dedicated to St Helen. Many interesting features including important stained glass by Wailes (1808-81) of Newcastle, and a memorial window to Walter Brierley's wife, Gertrude (died 1922).

10 Holiday Inn: on site of the later Manor House - only a splendid cedar remains of this property. The old Post Office was on the opposite corner of Cherry Lane, an ancient trackway shown on a map of 1624.

11 Pinfold: brick enclosure where straying cattle were kept until the owner paid a fine for their release.

12 Former Methodist church: built 1896 and in use until1954 and the move to nearby West Thorpe.

13 Meek's Buildings: now shops but originally a row of cottages owned by the Meek family. Known unofficially as "Washing Tub Row" when the occupants were said to take in washing.

14 Manor Farm: mid-17th century with later alterations. Divided into two houses.

'Fox & Roman' porch

15 Brush House: late18th or early 19th century and much altered. Now part of the "Fox and Roman".

16 "Fox and Roman" Inn: originally the "Fox", built in 1900, with half-timbering and balustraded balcony. Roman remains found in 1998, hence "and Roman". Former stable block behind.

17 Library: the old school room 1852-1904 and then the Reading Room. The attached cottages were the school house. On site of medie-val manor and chapel of St Helen.

18 Calcaria Court: once the site of a Roman " mansio" , a type of inn; recently the site of the York Motel and latterly of the "Starting Gate" pub/restaurant.

19 The Orchard: 18th-century house, remodelled in about 1820; detached from an adjoining property in 1902 when St Helen's Road was built.

20 "Cross Keys": built early 18th century, later much modified. An inn has existed on this site since 1250.