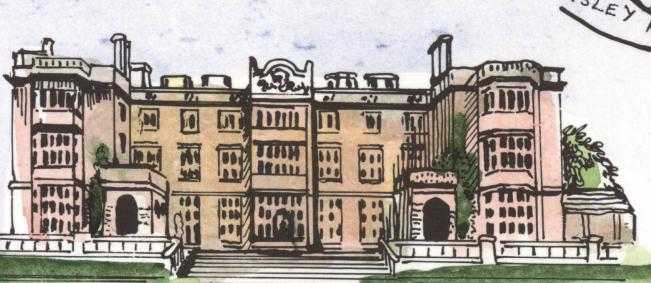


Eynsham Oxfordshire

Eynsham lies 5 miles North-West of Oxford close to the confluence of Thames & Evenlode. The town was inhabited since the sixth century and was mentioned in the Anglo Saxon Chronicle as Egenesham and in the Domesday Book as Egesham.

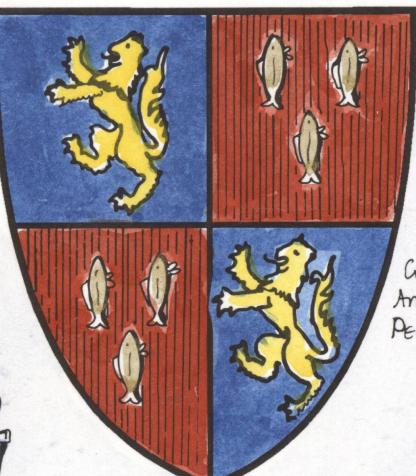


Eynsham Hall is situated several miles from Eynsham. James Lucy built the original house & after falling into financial difficulties, his son Willoughby sold the newly built mansion to Robert Langford in 1718. In 1966 Sir Thomas Bagnall, the then owner of Eynsham Hall sold the manor to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and it remained in the family until 1903 when it was demolished. A larger house was built on the site. From 1930's the Mason Family leased the Hall to Barclay's Bank and to the Air Ministry during WWII. From 1946-1981, it was used as a Police Training College and is now used as a Conference Centre.

Sir Thomas Bagnall, hated Holly trees and had every one on the estate chopped down.

POPULATION :-

1801 - 1,116 people
1821 - 1,705
1871 - 2,177
1921 - 1,644
1951 - 2,373
1981 - 4,449



Gas lighting was introduced in 1871, and electricity in 1930.



The Swan in Acre End Street was the meeting place for Eynsham Manor-holders. The building has 16th & 17th century features and was greatly enlarged in 18th century for coaching traffic.

In 1844 Samuel Drury a prominent farmer bought the inn with stabling for 36 horses and sold it in 1862 to J.W. Clinch the Witney Brewer.

Samuel Drury owned malthouse at his farmhouse in Abbey Street (Abbey Stones) in the 18th century. Other Malthouses were owned by Jonathan Seddon & Philip Hawkes. James Cobden's brewery in the High Street was called Mineral Water Factory until 1960's in Witney Street.

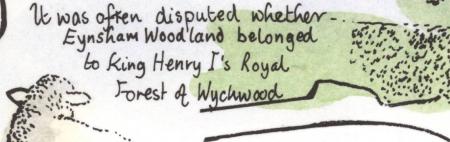


This Map was drawn with great pleasure by the artist and is intended to give the reader an insight into the history of a small country village, and not as a reference of exact historical detail. It was finished in May, 1993 and this is no Janet Westman.

In 14th Century Eynsham was a poor and predominantly agricultural community. The abbey sold its wool to a Merchant in Witney rather than local people. Most townspeople were employed in Village Trades or associated with service at the abbey.

In the 18th & 19th century, many Eynsham men & women were employed as workers to the Witney blanket & wool trade.

To Witney



The Medieval village of Tilgarsley situated 1 mile from Eynsham was wiped out by the Black Death in 1349-50.

WITNEY ROAD

The Population of Eynsham had a large poor element and no resident Squire after 17th Century. The residents of Eynsham Hall had little to do with village people.

OLD WITNEY ROAD

SHAKESPEARE ROAD

STRATFORD DRIVE

SPARE ACRE LANE

FALSTAFF CLOSE

PELICAN PLACE

HANBOROUGH CLOSE

BEECH ROAD

MILL MOOR CRES

HAWTHORN ROAD

NEWLAND STREET

CASSINGTON ROAD

O'LEARY'S RESTAURANT

EVANS CLOSE

JOHN LOPEZ ROAD

MILL STREET

BACK LANE

CLOVER PLACE

THORNbury ROAD

BARTHOLOMEW SCHOOL

THE ORIGINAL MARKET CROSS

EVANS ROAD

THE JOLLY SPORTSMAN

THE REDLION

THE GIBSONS

THE SPANISH TOWNS

THE SWAN

THE SPANISH TOWNS

THE SPANISH T