





Riverside path and the Anchor Hotel

**12** Further north, **The Anchor Hotel** was built by the Stuart family in 1831. The descendants of the Stuart family sold the Anchor in the 1970s to Hamilton Taverns, who later sold it to Scottish and Newcastle breweries. Behind the Anchor Hotel is **Ferry Cottage**, formerly the **Ferry Inn** public house.

For a riverside walk (1.5 miles / 2.4 km) take the path from the pub car park down to the river passing Ferry Cottage on your right and leading to a footbridge. Cross the river via the footbridge and turn left following the path until you meet a concrete road. Cross the road and ditch keeping left and follow the path which leads to Roxton Lock. Cross the river over the weir and follow the waymarked route along the River Ivel until you get to a bridge. Walk over the bridge and follow the footpath into the farmyard of **Ouse Farm** and continue until you meet Church Street. Take a left to return to the footbridge over the A1.

**13** Cross the footbridge (from which Tempsford Hall to the east and the flood meadows of the River Great Ouse can be seen) over the A1 and proceed along Station Road.

**14** The village shop, now **number 49**, was open from 1905 to 1989. The building dates from the 1860s and was built on the site of previous cottages.

#### Roxton Lock



**15** **Number 51** was originally a public house called The Black Horse dating back beyond 1837. The pub stood where the front garden is now and the current building was built in 1933, The Black Horse public house closed in 1967.

**16** **Number 53** was built in the late 19th century on the site of four cottages. Peter Addington was the village blacksmith here in the late 19th century and sold the business in 1906 to the Wilson family, who continued the business into the 1960s.

**17** The **Tempsford Wesleyan Chapel** is the oldest Methodist chapel in the St. Neots area and is still in use today. The building was completed in 1804 with a Sunday school building added to the rear in 1878. Services are still held here every Sunday.

**18** **Number 59** (Penny Farthing Cottage) was once the village butcher's shop. The cottage was probably built in the mid 18th century with the shop section to the left being added in the late 19th century. The yard at the rear was used for slaughtering the animals and storing the carcasses. The butchers shop ceased trading in the mid 1980s.

**19** **Number 61** was formerly the White Hart public house, dating back to 1830. The last pint was pulled in the spring of 1992 and the property was sold in November 1993.

**20** **The Old Bakery** is a lovely old part timber framed house which was probably built in the late 17th century. Around 1910, a draper's shop occupied part of the building, as well as a bakery.

**21** **Number 65** is Clematis Cottage. It is mainly of 17th century construction with 19th and 20th century additions. The cottage was for many years the home of the Lewin family, who were the village thatchers.

**22** In 1848 William Cope built **number 69 and 71**, originally a single five-bedroom house and draper's shop until 1905, when Elizabeth Cope died. The property was then sold to John Wady, who converted the property into two cottages. Look above the right-hand cottage's front door and window to see the different coloured bricks where the shop window would have been.

**23** **Number 88** is Pygtle Farmhouse, formerly an estate house. In 1979 this 16th century farmhouse was restored by the owners. It was once used as farm workers' cottages and has had many alterations over the years. Some of the timbers used in the construction of the property were probably taken from a much larger dwelling, possibly the Old Brays Manor (which once stood near the entrance of Station Road), dismantled in the mid 15th to early 16th century.



**24** **Old Biggin Farmhouse and dovecote** is a wonderful old farmhouse built in three stages between the 17th - 19th century. The property (until the late 1980s) has always been a farm and the dovecote, which is still in remarkably good condition, is probably of 17th century design. The property was sold by the Tempsford Estate in 1986 and is now a private house.

A new farmhouse was built to replace the original and this stands to the left of the dovecote.

**25** The origins of **Mossbury Manor** can be traced back to the Doomsday Survey of 1086. Tempsford was then made up of four manors, eventually becoming one. The original manor house has long since disappeared and we can only assume that the property now bearing the name was built on the site of the former manor. The farmhouse we see today probably dates back to the 17th century. It has had many alterations in recent years since the Tempsford Estate sold the property in 1984.

**26** Continuing along Station Road you come to the level crossing. The railway was built in 1850 but **Tempsford Station** was not built until the latter half of the 19th century. The station closed in 1959 and all that remains is one of the old goods sheds in the former goods yard, now a small business complex.

