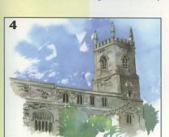


Old Place Yard House. This 16th century farmhouse was converted from the entrance gatehouse of the Priory.

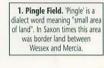


St Edburgs Church. This Church was founded as a Saxon Minster. It was rebuilt and extended between the 11th and 14th Centuries.



The Dovecote. A 17th century structure for keeping pigeons for the table. It stands in the centre of what was the the main courtyard of the medieval Priory.

Pringle Drive





The Old Priory. This house was rebuilt sometime after 1587 on the site of the Priory guesthouse, It contains reused medieval masonry.

12

Bicester



The Priory. Site of a medieval watermill. Formerly a convent and the towns first Catholic Church since the reformation.



St Edburgs Hall. A Victorian Gothic Church Hall



The Old Vicarage. The oldest house in Bicester. Built around 1500 so that the Vicar could live outside the Priory. It has a fine timber roof structure over what was originally an open hall.



Manor Farmhouse. When built in the late 17th Century the Farmhouse would have been very close to open fields.

 Kings End. This was the original site of the early Saxon fort. Its name refers to King Edward the Elder, the founder of the town.



Bicester House. First built in 1582 by John Coker as the Manor House. It was rebuilt in 1780 and again in 1820. It remained the home of the Coker family until 1978.



BICESTER

Historic Town Trail

Bicester North

9. Catholic Church. Built in 1963, to an Arts and Crafts Movement design by Desmond Williams.

10. The Causeway. This narrow medieval street was built along an embankment by the canons of the Priory to link the two parts of the town.

11. Town Bridge. Site of the medieval Bridge over the River Bure.



The Garth. This house was built as a hunting box by the Keith-Falconer family who were members of the Bicester hunt. The grounds contain a cemetery for horses and hounds. Now the offices of Bicester Town Council.

Bicester Town

Market Square. Not a square but a triangle. Commercial

heart of the Town and site of the market since 1239

The island buildings in the centre were built by wealthy

townspeople in the 16th and 17th centuries.



Town Lockup. This tiny 17th century prison its walls three feet thick, held local prisoners overnight before their journey to court.

13, Sheep Street. This part of the town became the overspill livestock market in the 18th century when the Market Square became congested.