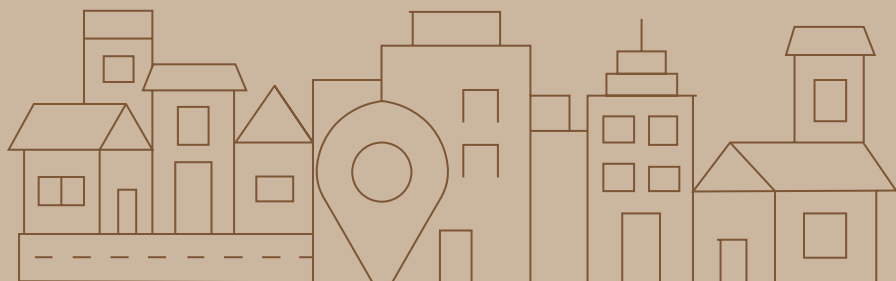


THE YARM COLLECTION

A Walk Through The Past





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Introduction

Welcome to Yarm's Heritage Trail!

Yarm is a town that is shaped by change and history. From its home on the meander of the River Tees, to its iconic High Street and railway viaduct, you can find the history and character of the small town in every building you pass.

This booklet was designed as a guide and the trail leads you through the town. It introduces you to the history and heritage that Yarm is home to, to keep local history alive.

Along the trail you will discover the beginnings and hidden details of the town's past, allowing you to connect with its significance in history. It provides historical images and information for you to look through as you take in the beauty of the town.

Note: All historical material used in this booklet are credited in page 43 (Acknowledgements). Unless credited, modern photographs used throughout the booklet were taken by the author.



About The Trail

The trail is comprised of **14 stops** that go through the main High Street, the side streets and across to the bridge. It is recommended to visit all stops of the trail and read the plaques on each of the buildings, and the brief history presented on the pages throughout this booklet.

The ideal route to follow is found on page 5, however, this is only a guide, there are multiple routes to follow. For a more detailed history, visit **www.theyarmcollection.com**

The stops have been organised into the following four categories:



High Street Life



Community and Belief



Industry and Growth



River and Landscape

If you see one of the two symbols below on a stop page, turn to the category page for more stops to enjoy along the way.



Along the Trail



Beyond the Plaques



A Brief History of Yarm

Yarm is a market town found in the North East of England, in North Yorkshire with twin towns in France and Germany. It was first mentioned in the Domesday book of 1086 and is thought to have had an early Anglo-Scandinavian presence and early-age settlers.



1207

Fayre given Charter



1590

Grammar School Built



1717

Yarm Friarage Built



1763

Methodist Church Built

Yarm Bridge first built

1400



Yarm Town Hall Built

1710



St Mary Magdalene

1730



The I

17



1200-1499

Yarm was home to Dominican Friars, who settled in the town in 1286 and remained there until 1583, who maintained the Friary and a hospital. The iconic Yarm Bridge was built in 1400 and Yarm was at tidal limit, therefore seen as the head of navigation on the River Tees, being the first port to develop.



1500-1799

This time was Yarm's most active, with the 1700s provided many changes that impacted the town. Important buildings such as the Town Hall, The Grammar School and the churches were built. There were also a number of floods that are commemorated on multiple buildings throughout the High Street and the surrounding streets.



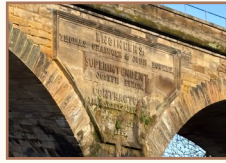
1820

Official Railway Meeting



1829

The Ketton Ox is named



1852

Yarm Viaduct Opened



2019

Rising Star Award Won

Flood

71



First Public Railway

1825



Hauxwell's Engineers

1850



Yarm War Memorial

1921



1800-Present

One of the most important events in Yarm's history took place within this period, and is the involvement the town had in the creation of the Stockton-Darlington Railway line, the world's first. If we move now to current day Yarm, the High Street was presented in 2019 with the Rising Star Award, a huge recognition.





Note: this is the **recommended** route to follow.
There are **multiple** routes that you can do to
complete the trail and find all the heritage plaques.





Stop 1. The Friary Wall

The top end of the High Street is home to the remaining boundary wall of the Friarage, a building built multiple times and home to the Dominican Friars, settlers who have been in Yarm earlier than 1266.



2 High St, Yarm, TS15 9AA



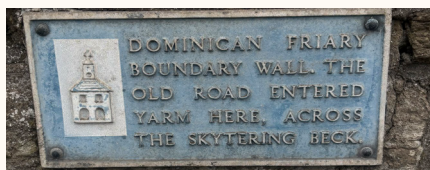
HOW TO GET HERE:

To start the trail, begin on the right side of the High Street, just after the turn onto Bentley Wynd.



THE HISTORY

The first site of this trail is the boundary wall of the Friary. It was first built on the site of a Dominican Friary, who settled in Yarm before 1286. It was built in 1717 and was passed to Edward Meynell, who rebuilt it between 1770 and 1775. The building is still currently standing and is classed as a Grade II building. Yarm Gala was held in the Friarage up until the start of the First World War, and was a very popular annual event, hosting thousands of people from the town and the surrounding areas and included stalls and races.



DID YOU KNOW?

The plaque site is attached to the remaining boundary wall and the friary building, as seen in the picture on the left, was acquired by Yarm School in the September of 1980, now home to the senior school. On the same school site, there is The Friarage Theatre, named in commemoration of the original grounds. Next to the Friarage is the Dovecot building, octagonal in shape and used for housing birds. It is one of the oldest buildings in Yarm, built at the end of the Tudor times.



STOP 2:

The next stop on the trail is
The Merchant Houses.





Stop 2. Merchant Houses

Although this plaque is only located on house number 8 in the High Street, the Merchant Houses are a collection that span from house 8 to house 16 on the right side of the street.

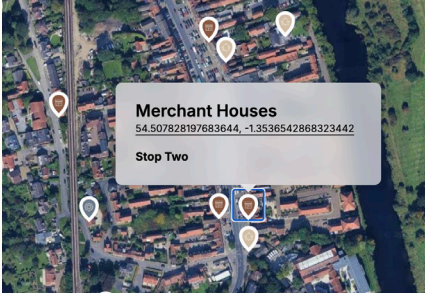


8 High St, Yarm, TS15 9AE



HOW TO GET HERE:

Continue down the right side of the High Street to the Atlas Wynd alley to find the merchant houses.



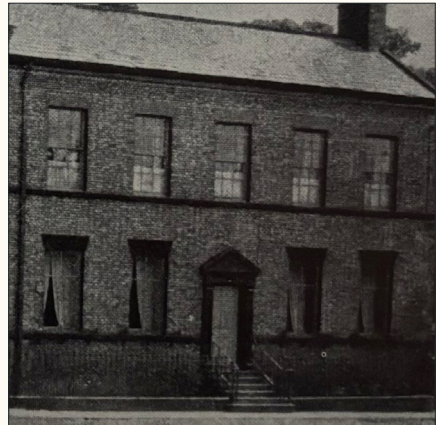
THE HISTORY

The Merchant Houses are a collection of houses that sit on the right side of the High Street just after the turn for Atlas Wynd. They date back to the Georgian Era, built around 1800 and stand on older foundations. The houses are Grade II listed and used fine local brick and Westermorland blue slate for the roof, the high quality items suggesting that the owners were of importance. The sash windows and stone steps leading to the door on house 8 showcase typical Georgian architecture for the time.



DID YOU KNOW?

Georgian architecture focuses on balance and symmetry. It was normal to showcase elegance rather than extravagance. The large sash windows shown in the image below, were expensive, and the more windows your house had, the more money you were seen to have. The doorways to Georgian homes were an important part of the house, so decorative columns were used to show importance and to impress customers and visitors who were going into the warehouse rooms.



STOP 3:

The next stop on the trail is
Yarm Town Hall.





Stop 3. The Town Hall

Sitting in the heart of Yarm High Street is the Town Hall Building, once the Lord of the Manor's court house and now home to Yarm Heritage Centre. It is one of the most recognisable buildings in the High Street.

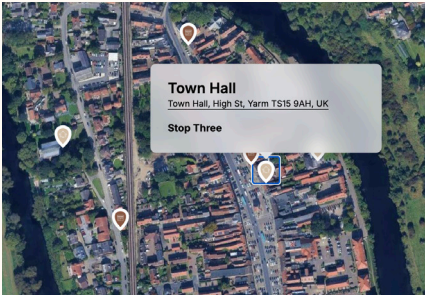


Yarm Town Hall, High St, TS15 9AH



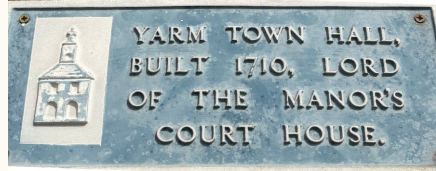
HOW TO GET HERE:

Continue down the right side until you reach halfway into the street where you will find the Town Hall.



THE HISTORY

Yarm Town Hall is a grade II building and was built in 1710, operating as a tollbridge and continued to be referred to as a toll bridge up until the early 19th century. On the ground level of the town hall were eight open arches, which were used as market space. It was also used for court hearings held by both the Lord of the Manor and then later by the local magistrates. The town hall contained a bell that was a part of the original building that existed before the current one, which was rung to warn people of flooding.



DID YOU KNOW?

On the south side of the Town Hall there are a number of other plaques besides the heritage plaque, the biggest commemorating the volunteers who served in the South African War of 1899-1902. Below that plaque, is a memory plaque for the pioneers of the railway. The final two smaller plaques reference the heights the floods of 1771 and 1881 reached. The first of the floods was disastrous, with the Tees reaching up to 20 feet above the normal level and many lives were lost, while others were rescued on boats.



STOP 4:

The next stop on the trail is
Yarm Methodist Church.





Stop 4. The Methodist Church

Built in 1763, Yarm Methodist Church is one of only three remaining octagonal Methodist chapels in Britain, which features unique Victorian interiors and has a capacity of 350 people.

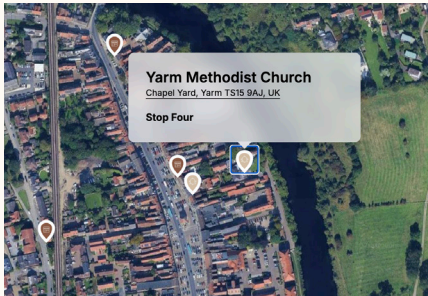


Chapel Yard, Yarm, TS15 9AJ



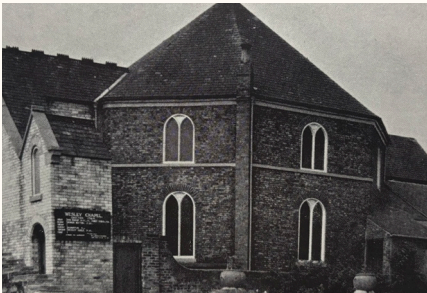
HOW TO GET HERE:

Continue down the High Street until you reach the alley next to Cooplands. Follow it to the church.



THE HISTORY

Throughout the years, many changes have been made to the Methodist Church, first built in 1763. The first major change came about in 1815, when a gallery was added to the building, and then again in 1892 when the church hall was built. It united with West Street Methodist Church in 1963 to form one congregation. It is octagonal in shape, one of the few remaining of this shape in the country. It remains to be the oldest Methodist octagonal chapel in the world still used by Methodism.



DID YOU KNOW?

John Wesley was an English cleric and played a central role in the revival of Methodism in England by travelling across Great Britain and Ireland, preaching and forming Christian Groups. He first visited Yarm in August of 1748, preaching to a large crowd in the High Street, which started a deep connection between Wesley and Yarm. He preached in the new octagonal building for the first time on April 24th 1764, describing it as “by far the most elegant in England”, seen as a high honour.



STOP 5:

The next stop on the trail is
The Coaching House.





Stop 5. The Coaching House

The George and Dragon pub used to be a coaching house and a market inn and was where the third meeting and the first successful meeting about building the Stockton-Darlington railway line took place.

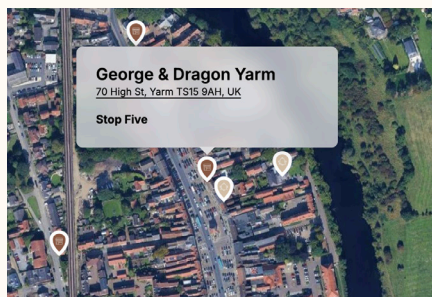


70 High St, Yarm, TS15 9AH



HOW TO GET HERE:

Exit through the same alleyway and continue down the High Street, passing 4 buildings to reach the pub.



THE HISTORY

The George and Dragon dates back to early to mid 18th century and used to be a market inn and coaching house with horse stables in the rear, accessible through an arch, which now leads into the pub. It is a National Heritage List for England Grade II listed building due to the remaining rough cast walls and pan tiled roof. The inn was a rest stop for travellers and horses who were passing through the town, and it was connected to services such as the Royal Mail coach, linking to towns such as Stockton through to York.



DID YOU KNOW?

It was here on the 12th February 1820 that a meeting took place that pressed for permission to build the Stockton & Darlington Railway, the world's first public railway. Before they went missing, the original chairs that were used during the meeting were kept in the room as a memento of the occasion. If you look to the side of the archway and next to the heritage plaque, you will see another plaque honouring the event, which has been there for over a 100 years.



STOP 6:

The next stop on the trail is
The Ketton Ox.





Stop 6. The Ketton Ox

With an outside painted completely white, The Ketton Ox pub is one of the oldest in Yarm High Street, being around for over 400 years and was once an inn which contained cock-pit rooms.

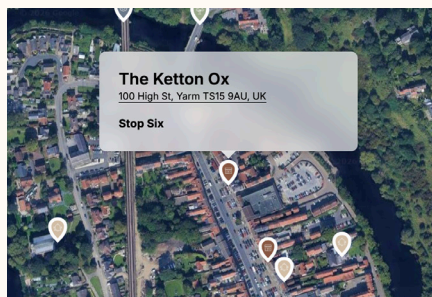


100 High St, Yarm, TS15 9AU



HOW TO GET HERE:

The next stop is on the same side of the road right at the bottom of the street - look for the white building.



THE HISTORY

The Ketton Ox was given its name in 1829, after an ox raised by a man named Charles Colling. It was originally a coaching inn with stables at the rear which were used as a makeshift mortuary and housed the bodies found in the River Tees before they were moved. Although none have been discovered, there are rumours of secret passages leading under the river. Today, it keeps most of the original structure of the past building, with the windows being identical to as they were.



DID YOU KNOW?

Before becoming The Ketton Ox, the pub was known as The Brown Cow, but the most interesting piece of history regarding The Ketton Ox is its illegal activities. If you look up at the top of the building, you will see blacked out oval windows. Here, illegal cockfighting took place after it was banned in 1849. It contained two rooms, one acting as the ring for the fighting and the other a decoy where people would hide if raids took place. The fighting cocks were shoved down a chute to hide among the chickens.



STOP 7:

The next stop on the trail is
Tom Brown House.





Stop 7. Tom Brown House

Although you would not be able to tell from the outside of this building today, it was actually home to a hero and knight, Tom Brown, where he lived after returning home from battle.

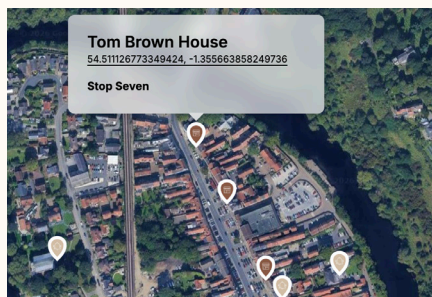


116 High St, Yarm, TS15 9AU



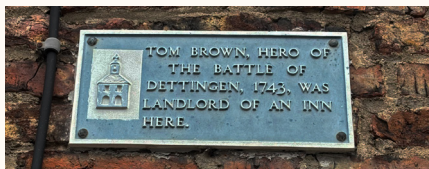
HOW TO GET HERE:

This next stop is harder to spot. Follow the path down to Yarm Guest house, where you will find the plaque.



THE HISTORY

Tom Brown was born in Kirkleatham, and was a hero during the Battle of Dettingen on June 27th 1743 in Bavaria. Tom Brown was a shoe maker before his time at war, and joined the battle looking for an adventure. Upon returning to Yarm as a hero, Brown was given a pension of £30 a year which he used to buy the house seen pictured below and to the left. He stayed there until his death in 1746 and he was buried in the parish churchyard.



DID YOU KNOW?

During the Battle of Dettingen, Tom Brown became both a hero and a knight on the battlefield. He sustained many wounds during the battle, with one cut so severe that it sliced off his nose, and he had a silver replacement made. When picking up a fallen regiment's standard (a flag), an enemy soldier sliced off two of his fingers. Struggling back to his own line, he saw a French soldier take the flag and he charged at him, recovered it and raced back to his own lines.



STOP 8:

The next stop on the trail is
The Grammar School.



Stop 8. The Grammar School

The site of the now St Mary Magdalene Church, built in 1730 and still standing, has been home to many buildings, the most notable being The Free Grammar School of Thomas Conyers.

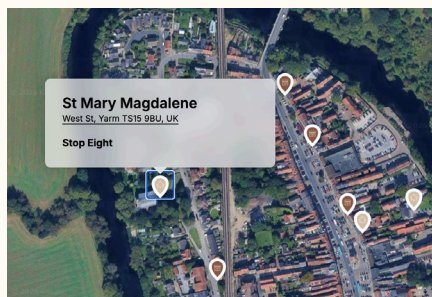


West St, Yarm, TS15 9BU



HOW TO GET HERE:

Cross the road to Bridge Street, following the bend to West Street and down to St Mary Magdalene Church.



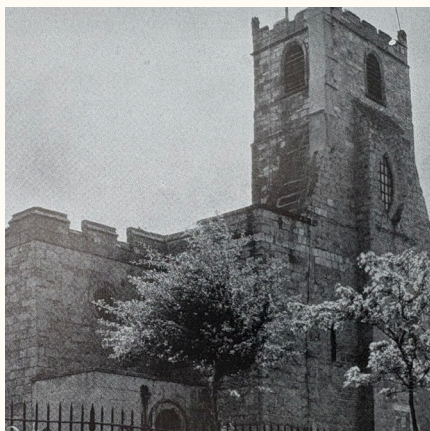
THE HISTORY

As well as the current church building of St Mary Magdalene Church, built in 1730, the site was home to the Free Grammar School of Thomas Conyers. It was founded in 1590 by Thomas Conyers after he sent letters to Queen Elizabeth I to ask for permission to start up the school. The school moved locations to a site off of The Spital in 1884 and the original building was demolished in 1885 to make room for the growing church. The school moved again in 1977 to the current site of Green Lane, where it became a comprehensive school.



DID YOU KNOW?

The origins of St Mary Magdalene Church date back to the Anglo Saxon age. The first church to be built was a wooden building, with no remaining traces to be found. Then, in the late 12th C, a Norman Church was built in its place until it was razed by a fire in 1728. It was then in those remains that the Georgian Church was built, which is still standing and in use to this day. The Churchyard holds graves for battle hero Tom Brown and a tomb of an unidentified couple who became the True Lovers of Yarm.



STOP 9:

The next stop on the trail is
Hope House.



Stop 9. Hope House

In nearly the exact same condition as it was when first built, the oldest dwelling in Yarm, Hope House, is an Elizabethan house that has been around since the 1600s, situated right in front of the viaduct arches.

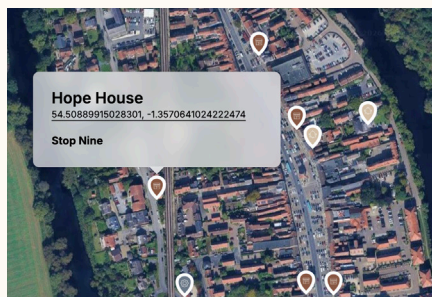


50 West Street, Yarm, TS15 9SQ



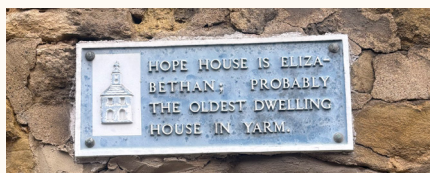
HOW TO GET HERE:

Continuing down the path from the church, walk to High Church Wynd - Hope House is on the left corner.



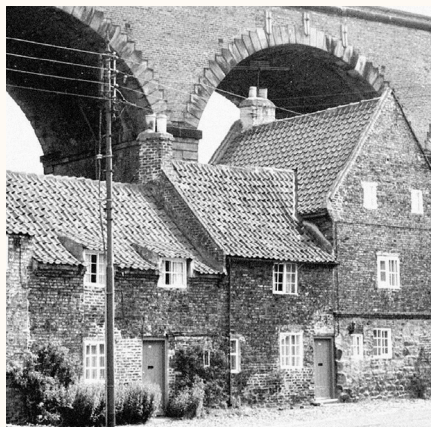
THE HISTORY

Hope House is believed to be the oldest dwelling in Yarm and is a Grade II listed Elizabethan property. The house was built using locally available stone and brick, and the surviving structure still retains much of its original 17th-century brickwork due to its protected status under the National Heritage List for England. The house sits on West Street, filled with historic cottages, which used to be the original High Street before the town expanded and the new High Street was built behind it.



DID YOU KNOW?

The original Hope House building used to be much larger when it was first built. It was a two story building with an attic, with local stories suggesting that the building was literally sliced in half to make room for the construction of the railway viaduct, starting in 1848. It was even said that measures had to be put in place in order to protect the structural integrity of the house, such as wall ties to protect the building from the vibrations of the trains passing along the viaduct.



STOP 10:

The next stop on the trail is
Hauxwell's Engineers.



Stop 10. Hauxwell's Engineers

Found just underneath the railway viaduct around the back of the High Street is Hauxwell's Millwrights and Engineers, established in the 1850s by John Hauxwell.



West St, Yarm, TS15 9BT



HOW TO GET HERE:

Staying on West Street, continue along the bend under the rail viaduct to the Hauxwell building.



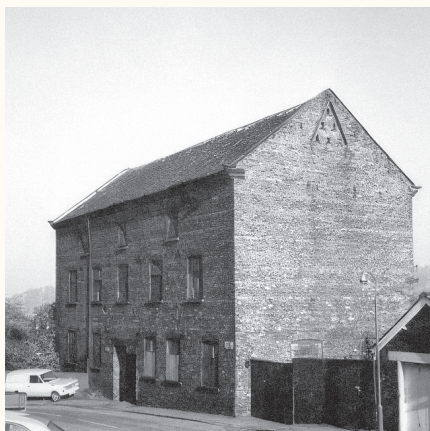
THE HISTORY

Hauxwell's & Son Ltd were a 19th and 20th century millwright and engineering firm that were based in two locations in their time, with this being the more longstanding building. They were traditional industrial craftsmen who built, repaired and maintained mills, industrial machinery and mechanical equipment. Millwrights were essential to operations in this era, especially industrial and agricultural. The business was run by the family up to Thomas Hauxwell, and then sold in 1943.



DID YOU KNOW?

It was known to be one of the most highly regarded millwrights in North Yorkshire. Although not fully confirmed, local accounts suggest that the company had well known links with Barnes Wallis and the Dambusters “Bouncing Bomb” and carried out wartime engineering work in WWII, notably, the creation of the Bouncing Bomb, built by multiple firms under high secrecy. Note: this detail is based on community sources rather than documented archival records.



STOP 11:

The next stop on the trail is
Snaith's Field.





Stop 11. Snaith's Field

A recreational field with a playground further down, Snaith's Field is a protected green space, dedicated as a war memorial site for local soldiers who died in WWI.

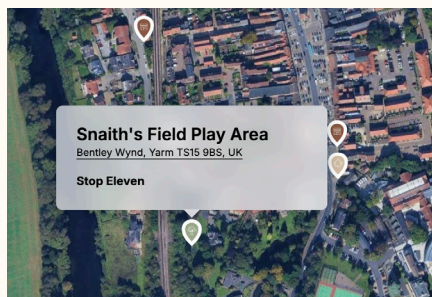


Bentley Wynd, Yarm, TS15 9BS



HOW TO GET HERE:

Follow along West Street to Bentley Wynd. You will see a playground ahead - the plaque is on the wall in front.



THE HISTORY

The green space found just off of Bentley Wynd has a unique dedication. As part of both Yarm 1914 and Field's In Trust, Snaith's Field was dedicated as a memorial site to the 120 men from the local area who lost their lives in WWI in 2017. It serves as a living memorial rather than a stone monument, which Yarm already has near its Town Hall. The idea behind it was to preserve a green space that can be used for future generations but also marks the sacrifice of those soldiers, and protects the land from development.



DID YOU KNOW?

In the years following WWI, across Britain communities were looking for different ways to honour and remember those who lost their lives in the war. Stone monuments and living memorials were created across the country. Dedicating fields and green spaces was intended to honour fallen soldiers while also providing public areas where life could continue. These memorials were designed to become part of everyday life, rather than monuments simply passed by.



STOP 12:

The next stop on the trail is
The Georgian House.





Stop 12. The Georgian House

Found opposite the old Friary wall at the top of the High Street is an old Georgian house, modest from the outside but holds a unique place in the history of Yarm.

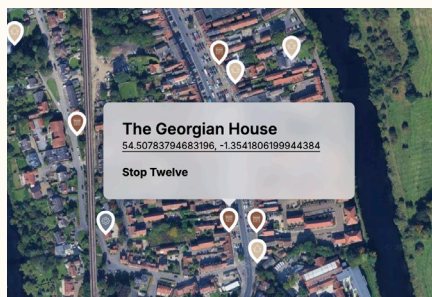


17 High St, Yarm, TS15 9BW



HOW TO GET HERE:

Return to the High Street down Bentley Wynd back to the start. The trail is now along the left of the street.



THE HISTORY

Building number 17 in Yarm High Street has an important place in the history of Yarm. It was the home of George Merryweather, the “father” of the Methodist Church in Yarm and a prominent merchant. When John Wesley visited Yarm for the first time being in 1748, it was this house that he stayed in. It was in the hayloft above the house’s stables that Wesley held his first Methodist meetings in Yarm. This association with Wesley made the house popular among Methodists across the world.



DID YOU KNOW?

A new site was purchased once the hayloft became too small and the Yarm Methodist Church was built in 1763. The Georgian House is the last surviving merchant’s warehouse in Yarm and became a bacon factory, the meat hooks still existing and seen in the left side picture. Hauxwell’s used this building first before they ended up moving buildings to below the viaduct once they outgrew it. It is most likely the least altered of all the Georgian buildings on the High Street.



STOP 13:

The next stop on the trail is
Yarm Railway Viaduct.





Stop 13. Railway Viaduct

The Leeds & Northern Railway Viaduct is one of the most prominent structures in Yarm, with its huge arches spanning the entirety of the High Street and across the river.



True Lovers Walk, Yarm, TS15 9BY



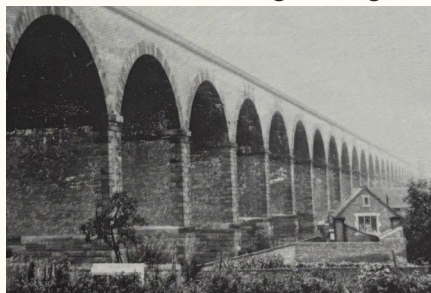
HOW TO GET HERE:

Walk the High Street to Bridge Street. Follow the path down to the river and then walk left to the viaduct arches.



THE HISTORY

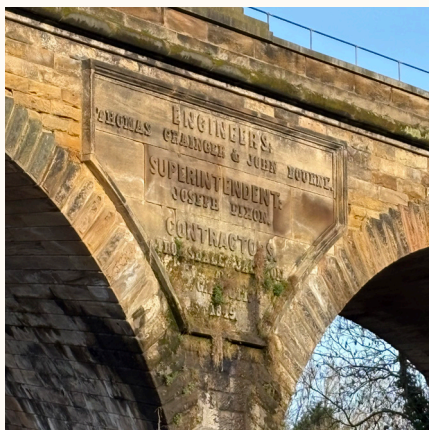
With 43 arches and 7 million bricks, the Leeds & Northern Rail viaduct was built between the years 1849-51 and officially opened in 1852. The viaduct extends to over 690m and spans across the River Tees. If you look closely, you will see a plaque on the viaduct itself, detailing all of the known members involved with the creation of the viaduct. The total cost of the bridge came to £44,500 by completion, which today would equal £5,442,270.26. The viaduct is known for its height above yarm, described as towering and great.



DID YOU KNOW?



The Stockton-Darlington Railway line is the pioneer of rail travel, being the first railway in the world to operate freight and passenger service with steam traction. It was first engineered in 1825 by father and son duo George and Robert Stevenson and is known more commonly as being the “cradle of modern railways”. This is not the original plaque for this site: the original plaque on the viaduct was stolen, with a new plaque designed and fitted in 2018.



STOP 14:

The final stop on the trail is
Yarm Bridge.





Stop 14. Yarm Bridge

Our final stop of the Yarm Heritage Trail is Yarm Bridge, crossing the River Tees and parallel to the two arches of the viaduct, into the High Street, the heart of Yarm.



Yarm Bridge, TS15 9AH



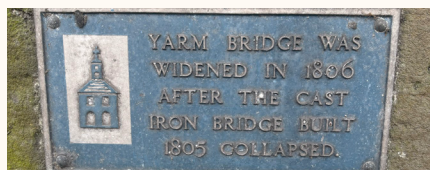
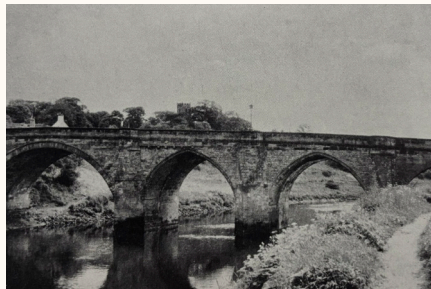
HOW TO GET HERE:

The final plaque is found right at the beginning of the bridge. Have a look and enjoy the view from the middle.



THE HISTORY

The bridge was built in 1400 by Bishop Skirlaw, originally with 5 arches, although today only 3 remain, one replaced with a drawbridge during the English Civil War in 1640 after being destroyed - it was not replaced until 1785. After the major flood that happened in 1771, it was determined that the stone bridge needed to be replaced with an iron one in order to allow for the river water to flow. The iron bridge was built in 1805, but collapsed the following year, so the stone bridge was repaired and widened instead.



DID YOU KNOW?



The bridge marked the furthest point inland the sea tide reached for centuries, until the Tees Barrage was built in 1995, making it a very important port for trade despite being so small. It is Grade II listed structure and is still a well used bridge today, despite being over 600 years old, connecting North Yorkshire and County Durham. River markers are seen on the side of the bridge below to mark the height of the river, added after the many floods that have happened.



END OF THE TRAIL!

Share your photos with the hashtag **#yarmheritagetrail** on our website!





Along The Trail

Not all historical buildings in Yarm are recognised with a plaque. Along the suggested route, you will pass a multitude of buildings that contribute to Yarm's overall history. On the individual stop pages, you will find the symbol at the top of this page to mark one of the following locations that you will pass through. Add an extra stop or two and see a little bit more of the town's history.

TREATS YARM

Found next to the **second stop** is an iconic shop, Treats, a sweet shop which is filled with a mix of old, classic sweets and modern desserts including ice cream and waffles. Take a stop, look inside and grab some sweets before moving on to the next few stops. If you catch a good day, enjoy a traditional sundae on your scenic walk through the High Street, or a classic hot chocolate if you catch the chill off the river.



THE BLACK BULL PUB



Although not recognised with a plaque, The Black Bull Pub is filled with history. It was once the meeting point of The Hurworth Hunt, and has been operating since 1834! With a new modern look, the pub is a popular spot for residents and locals and was recognised in Big 7 Travel's list of best beer gardens in the UK. Stop for food, a pint or a break in the garden between **stops two and three**.



YARM CASTLE



Perched on a column outside a house on West Street is Yarm Castle, based on what we assume is the old castle that once existed in Yarm, although there is no picture evidence of its existence, only documents. It was built in the 1882 by David Doughty and his son later added a model building of the Town Hall to it, as seen in the above picture. It is a must see when you are walking **from the church to Hope House.**

YARM COTTAGES

Just off the High Street, you will find a collection of different colour cottages, all uniquely named. While not a big part of Yarm's history, they provide quirkiness to the town. We recommend taking a moment and finding the cottages, and allow this trail to become more interactive. If you want to take part in this hunt for the cottages we suggest starting at High Church Wynd **after Hope House.**



Hidden Details and Closer Looks

Take a moment to look beyond the main landmarks when you follow the trail. Yarm's streets are full of historical details that are easy to miss, from carved initials to ironwork, original shopfront features and unusual brick patterns. Some buildings still show traces of earlier uses, including blocked-up doorways and altered windows. These details help reveal how the town has changed over time, and they offer a glimpse into life in Yarm across the centuries.





Beyond The Plaques

History plays a huge role in the making of Yarm and the character of the town. However, if we step away from the past, we can see how Yarm is continuing to thrive and remain a busy area for people to visit. Once the trail is complete and if you fancy adding extra stops to your walk through time, check out some of the modern elements to this great town.

TRUE LOVER'S WALK



Found along the back of West Street, on the bank of the River Tees is True Lovers Walk. Serene and quiet away from the bustling centre, no one truly knows the mysterious story of where the true lovers came from. The walk leads you past the viaduct and into St Mary Magdalene's Church, where you will find a 14th C grave with a couple carved onto the tomb, the town's own Romeo and Juliet.

YARM FAIR

One of the most popular times at Yarm is when the annual October Fair comes around. It has been an occasion since given royal charter in 1207, but has grown from its original purpose of being a simple market and cattle sale fair to a high scale amusement fair, filled with rides and games for the residents to play. If there is any time to visit Yarm, it is when the fair is in town, but be mindful: you'll never see it busier.



PRESTON MUSEUM

Although not technically part of Yarm, in the neighbouring village of Eaglescliffe, you will find Preston Park and Museum. A popular area for locals during the summer, the park lies on the river with areas of green hills and playgrounds. The museum, which is a Georgian Mansion, holds exhibits on the Victorian past. It is home to realistic streets, includes museum galleries and even a river walkway. One to visit if you fancy seeing more history.



THE RIVER TEES



Yarm lies on the meander of the River Tees and was the first town to develop a port on to the river. It declined as a port when Stockton and Middlesbrough started to boom and now only a handful of small boats come through the Yarm port, including the Teesside Princess. Enjoy your morning coffee at the benches on Silver Street and remember that the river remains to be one of the most defining features of the town and is a reminder of its vast history.

A Modern Day Yarm

Although much of Yarm's character comes from its historic streets and landmarks, it remains a living town shaped by modern community life. Its High Street remains the centre of local life, shaped by independent businesses, events and tourism. Ongoing conservation and heritage projects help protect the town's character, ensuring Yarm's history continues to be valued as it develops for the future.

Why Heritage Matters

Heritage is more than just old buildings, but the evidence of communities and lives that have shaped places over time. In Yarm, this is seen in the architecture of the main streets that remain reflective of the past, the landscape and winding river.

Understanding local history of small towns and cities helps to preserve individual identity and places in history. It provides records of families, traditions, religion, and working lives that help to explain why towns are the way they are today. Preserving this history allows for the current residents and future generations to recognise what makes their home town so unique in history.



It is easy for local heritage and history to be overlooked, as towns grow and modernise more and more. This booklet was designed in order to preserve local history and to celebrate Yarm's heritage by making it accessible to visitors and locals.

By encouraging people to explore the historical stops, the trail aims to keep local stories about the town alive, both for present residents and for future generations to discover and explore it as well.

For further information, images and extended trail content, visit our website **www.theyarmcollection.com**



The Trail Directory



High Street Life

2. Merchant Houses

8 High St, Yarm, TS15 9AE

5. The Coaching House

70 High St, Yarm, TS15 9AH

6. The Ketton Ox

100 High St, Yarm, TS15 9AU

7. Tom Brown House

116 High St, Yarm, TS15 9AU

9. Hope House

50 West Street, Yarm, TS15 9SQ

12. The Georgian House

4 High St, Yarm, TS15 9BW



Community and Belief

1. The Friary

2 High St, Yarm, TS15 9AA

3. The Town Hall

Yarm Town Hall, High St, TS15 9AH

4. The Methodist Church

Chapel Yard, Yarm, TS15 9AJ

8. The Grammar School

West St, Yarm, TS15 9BU



River and Landscape

11. Snaith's Field

Bentley Wynd, Yarm, TS15 9BS

14. Yarm Bridge

Yarm Bridge, TS15 9AH



Industry and Growth

10. Hauxwell's Engineers

West St, Yarm, TS15 9BT

13. Railway Viaduct

True Lovers Walk, Yarm, TS15 9BY



Along the Trail

Treats Yarm

12 High St, Yarm, TS15 9AE

The Black Bull

40-42 High St, Yarm, TS15 9BH

Yarm Cottages

High Church Wynd, Yarm, TS15 9BQ

Yarm Castle

52 West St, Yarm, TS15 9BU



Beyond the Plaques

True Lover's Walk

Yarm, TS15 9BY

Preston Museum and Park

Yarm Rd, Stockton-on-Tees, TS18 3RH

River Tees Lookout

Silver St, Yarm, TS15 9AT

TRAIL CHECKLIST

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☐ High Street Life | ☐ Industry and Growth |
| ☐ Community and Belief | ☐ Along the Trail |
| ☐ River and Landscape | ☐ Beyond the Plaques |



Acknowledgments

This booklet has been produced as part of a university project. Special mention to local heritage groups, community contributors, and historical resources that helped create this trail.

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A Brief History of Yarm (pp. 3-4)

Figure 1: Photograph reproduced from *The Yarm of Yesteryear*, Malcolm Race (1979), p. 14

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Figure 12: Photograph reproduced from *The Yarm of Yesteryear*, Malcolm Race (1979), p. 27

Figure 13: Photograph reproduced from *The Yarm of Yesteryear*, Malcolm Race (1979), p. 34

Stop 1: The Friary (p. 8)

Figure 1: Photograph reproduced from *The Yarm of Yesteryear*, Malcolm Race (1979), p. 58

Figure 2: Image shared via *Yarm-on-Tees Community Facebook Group*, posted May 27th 2017



Stop 2: Merchant Houses (p. 10)

Figure 1: Photograph reproduced from *A History of Yarm, J.W Wardell* (1989), p. 38

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Stop 3: The Town Hall (p.12)

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Stop 4: The Methodist Church (p.14)

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Stop 5: The Coaching House (p.16)

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Stop 6: The Ketton Ox (p.18)

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Stop 8: The Grammar School (p.22)

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Stop 9: Hope House (p.24)

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Stop 10: Hauxwell's Engineers (p.26)

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Stop 12: The Georgian House (p.30)

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Stop 13: Railway Viaduct (p.32)

Figure 1: Photograph reproduced from *The Yarm of Yesteryear*, Malcolm Race (1979), p. 34

Stop 14: Yarm Bridge (p.34)

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Beyond the Plaques (pp. 37-38)

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Why Heritage Matters (p. 39)

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Visit the Facebook pages of the contributors to access more historical and modern photographs of Yarm and the surrounding towns and areas.

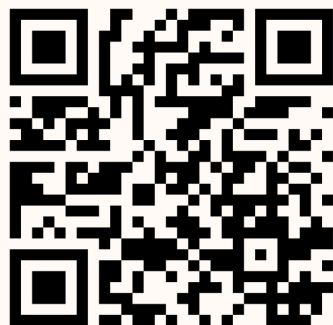
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Yarm-on-Tees Community

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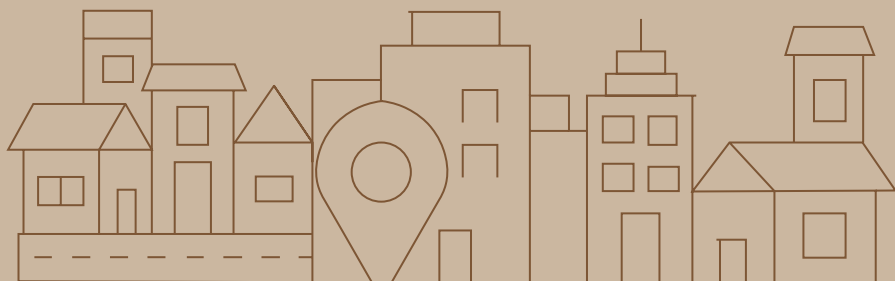




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theyarmcollection.com



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