



Minety Timeline

Iron Age BC	Iron Age currency bars found to the north west of Upper Minety date from this time
0's	Roman brick and tile kiln found in the 20 th century near to the boundary with Crudwell
844	Ethelwulf, King of the West Saxons, granted Minety – a 5 hide estate – to Malmesbury Abbey
C 1250	Minety accounted for 3,778 acres of 31,293 acres of Braydon Forest
1270	Malmesbury Abbey surrendered Minety Rectory to the Bishops of Salisbury
1276	Benefice and advowson of church granted to the archdeacon of Wiltshire
1300s	A pottery kiln built at Lower Moor
1304	A group of local men were excommunicated
1312	Cirencester Abbey's tenants had six and a half yardlands or arable land at Minety
1313	48 householders are taxpayers
1500s	Church built, chancel screen carving in the church date from this time
1539	Cirencester Abbey dissolved and Minety estate passed to Henry VIII
1544	Estate passed from Henry VIII to Edmund Bridges
1573	Minety fell outside of Braydon Forest for the first time
1627	Pulpit installed at St Leonard's
1640s	Cannon shot marks from the Civil War can be seen in the walls of the church
1656	Minety Manor built. Thought to have been built for Edward Pleydell
1663	Church registers began
1676	There were 16 people in the parish who were recorded as being non-conformist
1748	Brass chandelier in St Leonard's made
C 1755	Cricklade to Malmesbury road was turnpiked
1770	Minety House passed to Henry Maskelyne
1772	Swillbrook and Stert Farms sold by Richard Hipplesley Coxe to Robert Maskelyne
1778	165 acres of land transferred to Ashton Keynes. This land was part of South Moor in the north east of the parish
C 1800	Askew Bridge House and Tellings Farmhouse built

1812	Elizabeth Cove's house was licensed for private worship
1813	Common Farm, South Farm and New House Farm all built on Minety Common; £71 spent on a parish workhouse and garden
1832	Minety moved from Gloucestershire to Wiltshire
1838	Paupers began to be sent to the union workhouse in Malmesbury
1840	A Strict Baptist chapel built
1841	Minety station opened
1844	Railway line and station become part of the Great Western Railway, Minety transferred to the Malmesbury hundred
1848	Postal services started; Minety's Rectory estate passed from Salisbury diocese to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners; school built to the south of the church
1853	The Railway Hotel (now known as the Vale of White Horse) was built near to the station
1856	Henry Hibberd bought Braydon Hall estate
1857	Henry Hibberd, resident of Braydon Hall, founded the Wiltshire and Gloucester Agricultural Distillery Company
1858	Primitive Methodist chapel built
1859	Hibberd's distillery enterprise failed, but gave its name to Distillery meadows, the current Wiltshire wildlife Trust Reserve
1872	Parish became part of Malmesbury Rural District
1876	Cricklade to Malmesbury road distumpiked
1878	Silver Street School was built, to cater for children in Lower Minety because of the railway
1884	95 acres of land transferred from Oaksey parish to Minety; E E Taylor started Taylors and Son, the printers in Silver Street
1896	Much of St Leonard's Church restored
1898	Extra classroom was added to Silver Street School
C 1900	Minety Manor remodelled by William Oliver in a Gothic style. New wing added
1905	Station renamed as Minety and Ashton Keynes Station
1906	During renovation of church tower, remains of an Anglo Saxon cross were found
C 1914	Flisteridge Woods were badly affected during the war by the need to cut down timber because of shortages; 95 men from Minety served in World War One
1916	Primitive Methodist chapel restored
1920s	Burial grounds at church enlarged
1923	There was an "ankle competition" during the summer show at Braydon Hall
1930	Wooden village hall opened by Cecil Gouldsmith of Minety House
1934	Telephone services connected to Minety
1936	A warehouse built at the station
1937	Mains water connected to Minety
1938	Minety Observer Corps formed
1939	180 evacuees for the local area arrived at Minety station. Some of these children were on their way to Crudwell and other parts of North Wiltshire
C 1940	A dummy aerodrome was built on The Moor, north of the Ashton Keynes road; search lights were erected in Minety Park

1941	The search light group left Minety and were deployed to the south coast
1941	Two bombs dropped and exploded between Minety and Ashton Keynes, near to the decoy airfield; search light camp changed into Prisoner of War camp. It was between Minety Common and the main Malmesbury to Cricklade road; the Malmesbury to Cricklade road was shut at Dog Trap Lane. Workshops were built here and vehicles stored
1947	Electricity arrived at Braydon Hall; it was the first building connected in the parish
1948	Rest of the parish is connected to electricity
1954	Older pupils were transferred to Silver Street School
1956	Post Office opened in Silver Street
1958	School became a National School; sixth bell added to the bell tower at the church
1963	Station closed to goods' traffic
1964	Station closed to passenger traffic
Late 1960s	Main sewage connected to the parish
1967	New Village Hall opened
1968	St Leonard's School shut
1969	Minety Church of England School built at Sawyers Hill
1970	Deliveries by a fishmonger stopped
1974	Minety Playing Field Association founded; parish became part of North Wiltshire District
1981	Deliveries by a butcher stopped
1984	Land to the south of Derry Brook was transferred to parish of Cricklade
1987	Silver Street School shut, infant classes had up until this year still been taken there. They were replaced by mobile classrooms on the Sawyers Hill site; sports pavilion built at the Playing Fields
1991	"We are Minety" was the response when the council asked about any division between Upper and Lower Minety
Late 1990s	Post Office in Silver Street shut; the Red Lion was re-named The Turnpike and Minety House re-named Minety Park
2000s	The Old Inn in Upper Minety shut and became a private house while the garage at Minety cross roads closed
2007	A new school hall built at Minety C of E School
2008	Post Office in Upper Minety closed and became a private residence

Wiltshire Community History