



Burnham-On-Sea Past & Present.

TRAIL 2 - BERROW RD / MANOR RD



From the end of Trail 1 (Esplanade) walk down Sea View Rd (see map p 6) to:
1. The Victoria Jubilee Drinking Fountain, built by Joseph Braithwaite in 1887. Now proceed left up Berrow Rd, passing Allandale Rd on left (see 4.)

2. The Lodge House of 'The Colony', a 19th century resort villa on the dunes, remains outwardly in original form. The Colony, once occupied by wealthy businessmen, clergy and gentry, has now been converted into modern residences.



3. Ellen's Cottages'. Initially Built as Alms Houses for ten women, later reduced to seven. Above is a contemporary engraving and above right the dedication plaque.





4. The Low Lighthouse (above left) can be seen by turning left down Gore Rd to the top of St Ann's Drive (now private), from here a footpath to the right turns left to the beach. This was once St Ann's Lane, the access route between the two lighthouses and site of a horse railway to the beach for transporting cargo. Alternatively the lighthouse can be accessed along the beach at low tide from the end of Allandale Rd. Designed by Joseph Nelson and built in 1832 together with:

5. The High Lighthouse (above right). The two lighthouses were designed to work in tandem. In this picture (pre 1906) the old chimney can be seen. Also the keepers' cottages on either side of the base.



6. Continue along Berrow Rd to the corner of St Christopher's Way. This was once the site of Naish House Private School, above right, (1904), later taken over by St Christopher's School (1946). Although expanded during the 1970's the school closed in 2003. The site is now occupied by flats and houses (left)



7. Kathleen Chambers House, originally The 'Golf Hotel', became an RNIB care establishment in 1953, when it was opened by Kathleen Chambers, ex Lord Mayor of Bradford and a campaigner for women and for the deaf-blind.



8. Cross over Berrow Rd and walk back towards Burnham. Near the corner of Shelley Drive is a plaque marking the site of the Paradise Dairy.



9. Lucerne Cottage was built by George Reed in 1842 and developed as a Tea Garden with a maze, hence it became known as the 'Puzzle Garden'. Now a private residence. Newer houses to its right were built on the maze grounds.



10. Returning to the bottom of Sea View Rd you will find the old Oakover School building on your left. Established in about 1888 as a girls day and boarding school, later co-educational. Now private residences.



11. Putting Green, Crosses Pen. We do not know when this area next to The Manor Gardens was first laid out for public amusements. The picture above left appears to be from the 1940's or 1950's and shows both miniature golf and tennis courts.



12. Across the road is the Community Centre. This was once known as 'The Hall'. Built in the 1820's on land acquired by the Bishop of Rochester, which included the Crosses Pen land. The mineral springs for the spa (Trail 1 No 15) were found in the kitchen garden (now the rear car park).



13. This building, previously the Tourist Information Centre, was home to an open air theatre during the first half of the 20th century (far left). It was entered from Manor Gardens with seating on the present car park. Many seasonal concert parties played there.



14. Manor House and gardens. Built by local benefactor George Reed in 1841 as his main residence. The garden contained glass houses where he grew prize orchids. The gardens became a public park in 1905. Above left, the house decorated for the coronation of Edward VII in 1902. The old bandstand (below left) has been rebuilt.

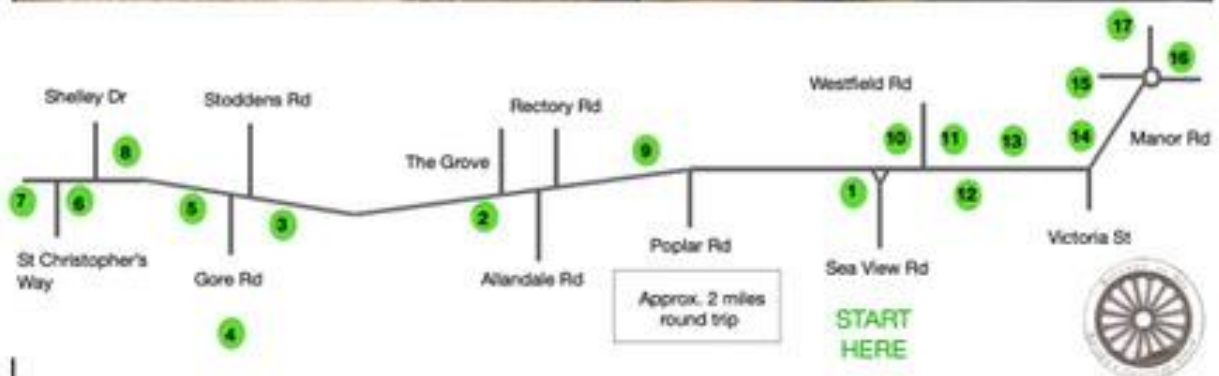


15. The Bowling Green, with its entrance on St Andrew's Rd, was developed on part of the Manor Gardens during the early 20th century (above right)



16. From around the time of WWI, at the junction of Manor Rd, Love Lane & Oxford St, stood Gratton's Furniture Dealers, Garage and Motor Coach Co. Seen at far left with Town Crier Jumbo Cox outside. (Photo courtesy of Bob & June Thomas).

17. Turn to your left up Love Lane to Burnham War Memorial Hospital. This was opened with just 2 wards in 1922 by the Marquis of Bath. During WWI some of the larger houses in Burnham had been used to treat wounded soldiers, hence the dedication of the hospital to those who lost their lives in the war.



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Trail development: Burnham-on-Sea Heritage Group. Leaflet design: Nigel Craik