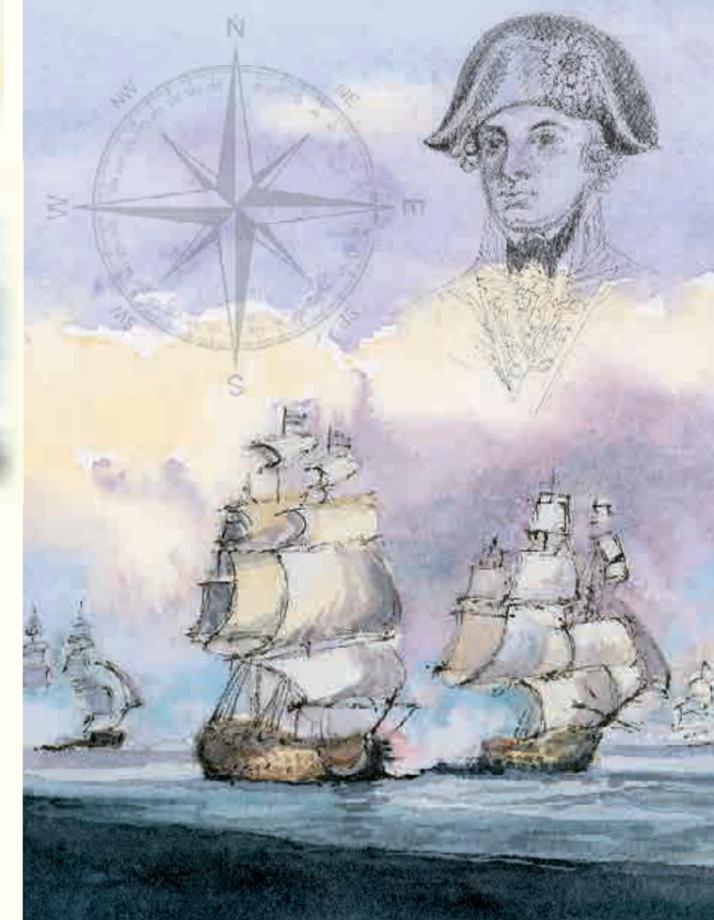


The Admirals' Heritage Trail

Discover The New Forest's Forgotten Georgian Naval History



Follow in the footsteps of Admiral Cornwallis



the business. Ships were launched and rowed to Portsmouth for final fitting out.

Please visit the Maritime Museum in the village for more information or online at bucklershard.co.uk



Henry Adams, Master Shipbuilder



24. Calshot Castle

This artillery fort, built by Henry VIII to defend the sea passage to Southampton, was upgraded in the 1770s and was then used as a base by the coastguard to combat smuggling. It was used in WW1 as a base for RAF seaplanes and was upgraded further in WW2.



reached the age of sixteen, he announced to his startled sisters his decision to marry the younger one, Lucinde. This led to a family rift - later healed - but Mrs. Whitby refused to go to the wedding which took place in 1815.

The house is a private residence; there is no public access.



22. Tree Marks

Across the New Forest there are fine examples of ancient trees and if you are lucky you might find a few with a rather distinct marking; a King's Mark or Broad Arrow. It was used to mark trees deemed suitable for ship construction.



Marks can be found just outside the North west corner of Wooson's Hill Inclosure - Lat: 50.86831 Lon: -1.64181 and East of Knightwood Inclosure accessible from the Ornamental Drive - Lat: 50.86171 Lon: -1.64202

23. Buckler's Hard

This unspoilt and beautiful village once was a major centre for shipbuilding from 1745 - 1820. 43 ships were built on contract for the Royal Navy including Admiral Nelson's favourite ship HMS Agamemnon in 1781. 4 ships at the Battle of Trafalgar were built here and played important roles in Royal Navy history. The village had up to 200 people working at the height of



19. Sir George Rose Sartorius' Grave, St Mary's Church, South Baddesley

Sartorius died at East Grove House, Lymington in 1885 aged 94 and was buried in the churchyard of St Mary's South Baddesley, under a white marble grave monument in the form of an anchor. He is also remembered on the stained-glass east window of St Thomas' Church - see Nos. 14 and 15 for further information.



20. St John the Baptist Church, Boldre

Built in about 1070, Boldre Church lies a mile from the village of Boldre, mentioned in the Domesday book. Famous for its simple beauty, the church contains many monuments and is notably the resting place of Admiral Thomas Edward Symonds, husband of Lucinde Touzi and brother to Mrs. Whitby - see Nos 3 and 21.



21. The Touzi Twins, Tweed House, Boldre

Mrs Whitby's brother Thomas Edward Symonds (later an Admiral) brought back orphaned twins from a naval operation in San Domingo in 1809. The Touzi twins landed in England the following year and, for the next five years during Thomas Edward's absence at sea, Mrs. Whitby and her sister Juliana looked after them during school holidays. Thomas Edward's interest became more than paternal, however, and, when the twins



16. Press Gang Cottage, Bath Road, formerly the Harlequin Inn, Lymington

Reported as being the headquarters of the Press Gang, which was employed to "press" men for service in the Royal Navy and was much feared by ordinary sailors and residents. At the end of the 18th century, there was a good view from here across the river so the gang could watch the ship movements on the river and target seamen who they could recruit into the Navy.

17. Burrard Neale Gas Lamp, Bath Street, Lymington

Erected in 1832, this restored gas light column with two gas lamps commemorates the gift of street lighting to Lymington by Sir Harry and his brother George Burrard.



18. Burrard Neale Monument, Monument Lane, Walhampton

This Monument commemorates the life and achievements of Admiral Sir Harry Burrard Neale Bt. GCB GCMG. The plaques on the sides of the Monument recall different aspects of Sir Harry's life (1765-1840): his outstanding naval career (including his role in the 1797 Mutiny at the Nore), his contribution to civic life (he was an MP for the town for 25 years), his Walhampton estate and his great character.



The Admirals' Heritage Trail was created to commemorate the bicentenary of the death of Milford-on-Sea resident Admiral Sir William Cornwallis. At his own request he was largely forgotten over the 200 years since his death in 1819 but he achieved several significant naval achievements over his career which altered the course of British History. This trail retraces aspects of Cornwallis' life and highlights the people and places he knew. Follow the trail and discover a world of conflict, intrigue and endeavour right in the heart of the New Forest.

For further descriptions and historical information, scan QR Code



SUPPORTED BY



Lymington and District Historical Society

Illustrations for The Admirals' Heritage Trail Map by Shaun Stevens, New Forest Artist. www.shaunstevensart.com