

14  **Town Pump and Old Rooms**

The stone pump originally erected on North Quay in 1775 now stands in front of the late Georgian Old Rooms Inn.

15  **Tudor House**

This merchant's house was built around 1600 and beautifully restored in 1961. It is now the home of a small museum.

16  **Brewers Quay**

The old Groves and Devenish breweries are situated in the historic Hope Square where you will find a range of great venues for refreshment at the end of your walk.

Weymouth has three museums for you to visit.

**The Nothe Fort:** A multi-award winning visitor attraction that brilliantly tells the story of our coastal defences.

[www.nothefort.org.uk](http://www.nothefort.org.uk)

**Weymouth Museum:** Pop-up museum located at 40b St Thomas Street near the Town Bridge during renovation work at their home in Brewers Quay.

[www.weymouthmuseum.org.uk](http://www.weymouthmuseum.org.uk)

**Tudor House Museum:** This early 17th Century building remains a museum and one of the UK's best preserved Tudor buildings. Opening times vary.

[www.weymouthcivicsociety.org/tudorHo.html](http://www.weymouthcivicsociety.org/tudorHo.html)

**Heritage Plaques** 

We Are Weymouth have commissioned some very special ceramic plaques. These tell the stories of twelve of the town's most important locations. Look out for them at stops along the trail.



**BEACH AND HARBOUR HISTORY TRAIL**

In 1571, during the reign of Elizabeth I, the towns of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, on either side of the River Wey, were united into a single borough. Follow this trail to discover some of the town's fascinating history including the arrival of the Black Death, its importance as a Georgian resort and its involvement in the D-Day invasion.

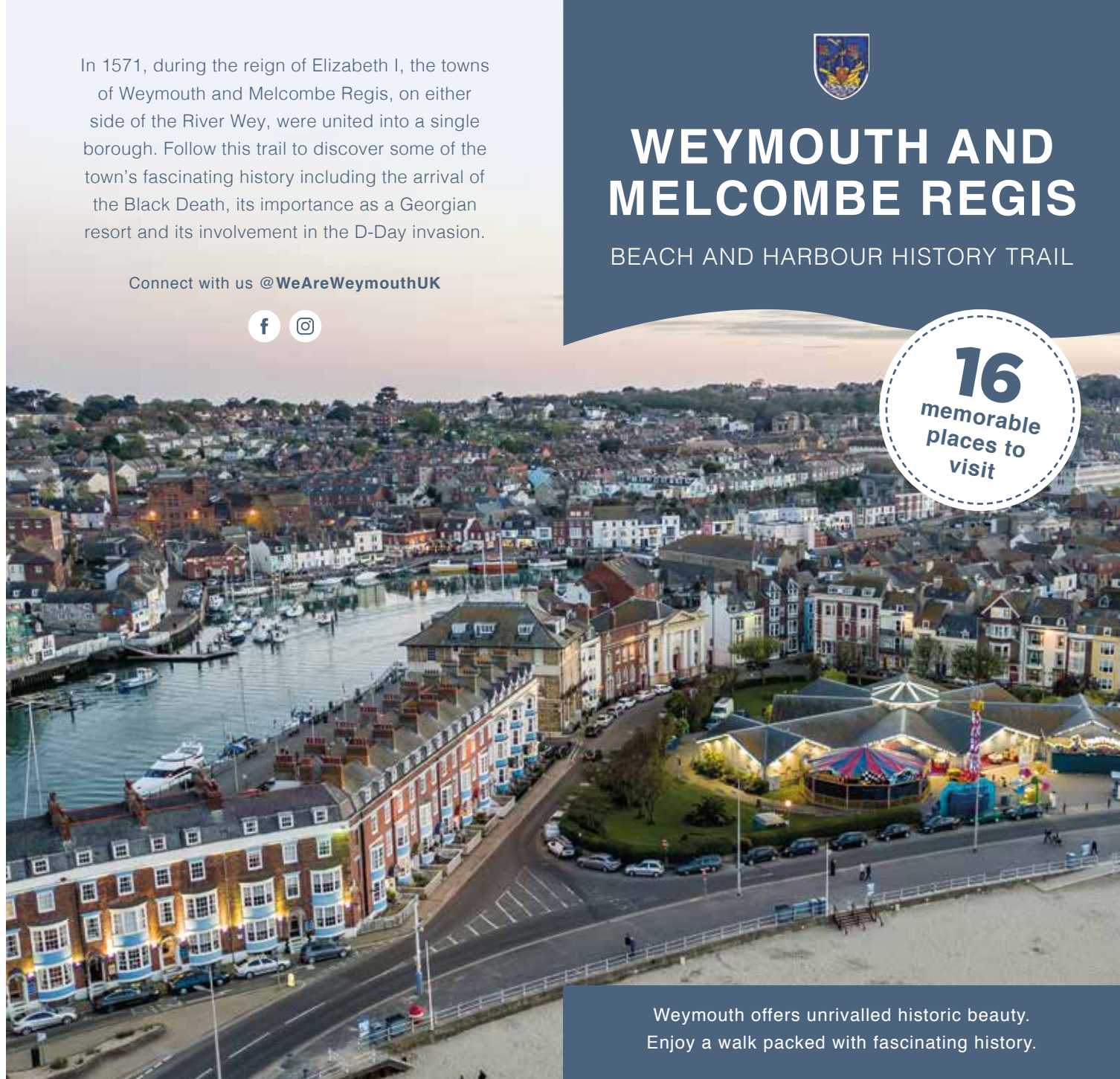
Connect with us @**WeAreWeymouthUK**



# WEYMOUTH AND MELCOMBE REGIS

BEACH AND HARBOUR HISTORY TRAIL

**16**  
memorable  
places to  
visit



Weymouth offers unrivalled historic beauty. Enjoy a walk packed with fascinating history.

[www.weareweymouth.co.uk](http://www.weareweymouth.co.uk)



# Beach and Harbour History Trail

Walk Length: **1.4 miles / 2.3 km**  
Wheelchair Accessible



**1 Jubilee Clock**  
Built by public subscription and unveiled in October 1888 to commemorate Queen Victoria's 1887 Golden Jubilee.



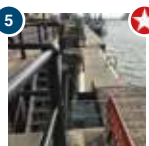
**2 King's Statue & Bathing Machine**  
King George III first visited Weymouth in 1789, when doctors recommended sea-bathing as a cure for his ailments.



**3 Esplanade**  
Look back past the arc of the great Georgian and Regency terraces to the White Horse on the distant Osmington Hill.



**4 Clark / Endicott Memorial**  
Commemorates the embarkations of explorer Richard Clark and of puritan John Endicott who became the first Governor of Massachusetts.



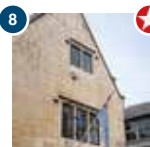
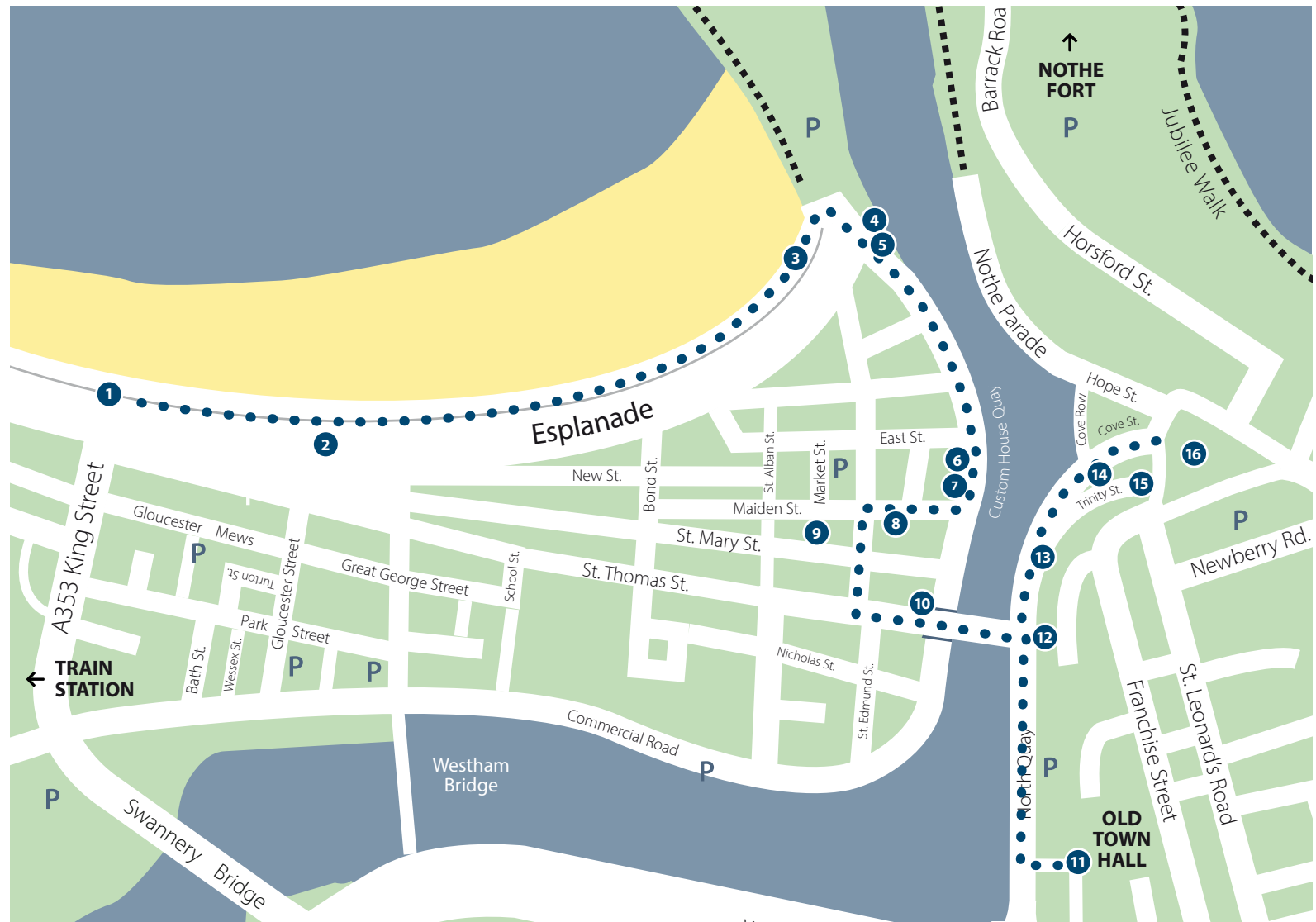
**5 Ferry Steps**  
In June 1944 troops of the US 1st Division set off from here for Omaha Beach as part of the D-Day invasion.



**6 Custom House**  
Built as a merchant's house around 1800 and bearing the Royal Arms over its doorway from its later use as the Custom House.



**7 Black Death Plaque**  
The bubonic plague or "Black Death" is reputed to have entered England through Melcombe Regis in the summer of 1348.



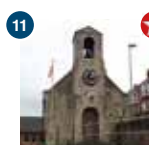
**8 Maiden Street Cannonball**  
The Royalist cannonball high in the wall was fired from the Nothe headland in 1645 during the Civil War.



**9 St Mary's Church**  
Built in 1817, this church with its simple cupola contains Sir James Thornhill's splendid painting of "The Last Supper".



**10 Town Bridge**  
Opened by the Duke of York in 1930, it's the sixth bridge to link Weymouth and Melcombe Regis since their union in 1571.



**11 Old Town Hall**  
Originally three Tudor cottages but substantially rebuilt in 1774 and 1896. Now a venue for community events.



**12 Holy Trinity Church**  
Built 1834-36 of Portland stone. Extended by Crickmays in the 1880s when the Chapelhay Steps were built.



**13 Ralph Allen's House**  
The summer residence from 1750-63 of the Bath stone entrepreneur credited with making Weymouth fashionable.