### VICTORIAN TRAIL - WALK No 3

Walk, along the clifftop to Durlston Country Park. Round trip about 2 miles. Follow waymarkers showing Queen Victoria's head. Allow 2 hours - approximately 3 miles.

(You could return via Lighthouse Road).

START HERE AT

### TART FIERE AT LIFT TERITAGE CENTRE

# 1859 TRAMWAY & PIER

The railway lines outside the Heritage Centre were laid in 1859 for horse-drawn waggons when Swanage was an industrial port, serving the nearby Purbeck Stone quarries. The stumps of the old pier can still be seen, alongside the later one.

### 1895 PIER

This was built for visiting paddle steamers in 1895 as the town transformed into a seaside resort.

### CLOCK TOWER

Queen Victoria stayed here, when she was a young Princess. It was a horel at that time, and was renamed Royal Victoria in her honour. Her son stayed there many years later on a walking tour. As he was "in cognito", at first nobody recognised him. The hotel was full, so he was offered a sofa to sleep on. He was later crowned King Edward VII.

ROYAL VICTORIA

This Victorian Gothic market cross used to adorn the Southwark end of London Bridge as a memorial to the Duke of Wellington. It was brought here stone by stone by Victorian collector George Burt.

HIGH STREET

MANOR ROAD

LNAS

AS

BROAD RON

PEVERIL POINT ROAD

PRINCE ALBERT GARDENS



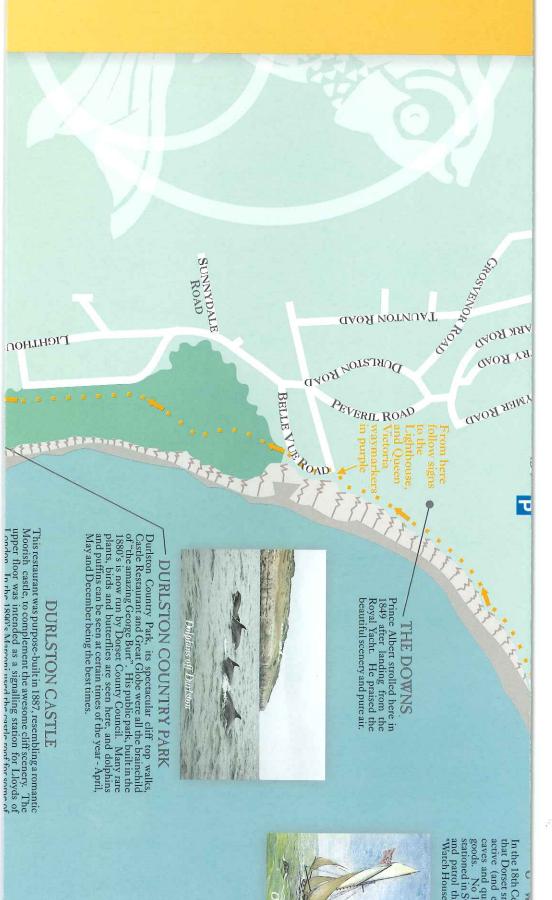
NOTE: The cliffs are dangerous and you are advised to stick to the well marked coastpaths.

### PEVERIL POINT

The dangerous seas off Peveril Point are caused by the tides running across underwater ledges, and many ships have come to grief here. Among these was the Viking fleet lost in AD877, the brigannie "Wild Wave" on a January night in 1875, and the "Netro", in 1900. A rare outcrop of the famous "Purbeck Marble" can be seen at Peveril Point. Until cut and polished it is not easy to tell it from other layers of limestone, but, as columns, fonts and memorials it adorns churches and cathedrals all over Britain.

# COASTGUARD COTTAGES

で、「」ということにいいい。



O WILL OLL ILOUGH

In the 18th Century, government reports said that Dorset smugglets were among the most active (and clusive) in the country, using caves and quaries as stores for contraband goods. No less than 16 coastguards were stationed in Swanage, to watch for smugglets and patrol the coast. These cottages and "Watch House" were built to house them.



and Park Road. or via Lighthouse Road, Duriston Road

SE ROAD

# **DURLSTON PARK**

beautiful species which can be seen here. A regular "dolphin watch" keeps records of these friendly creatures, which visit the coast The information centre occupies the site of a former WWII Radar installation, and provides guided tours and information on the rare and most often in Autumn. INFORMATION CENTRE -

U

U

## TILLY WHIM CAVES

Old stone quarries at Tilly Whim can still be seen. They are typical of many cliff quarries which dot the coastline to the West. The "Whim" was the local word for the wooden crane used for lowering blocks of stone into boats, and "Tilly" the name of stone into boats, and "Tilly" the name dangerous condition, they actually ceased operation soon after the Napoleonic Wars. Local anecdotes claim smugglers used them to hide their contraband. of the owner. Closed for years due to their

the world's earliest wireless experiments, transmitting to the Isle of Wight. In front of the restaurant, the granite bollards are samples made for Trafalgar Square, paved in 1841 by Mowlem & Co., and made to Charles Barry's design.

# THE GREAT GLOBE

George Burt's unique "Great Globe" was constructed of Portland Stone at Greenwich. He had conceived it as a tourist attraction in his public park at Durlston. Its surface is carved to show the map of the world in 1887, with the British Empire highlighted. (Sudan and South Africa are written so large they imply the whole of Africa was British). Stone tablets were put round it with astronomical data and biblical and poetic quotations dear to George Burt's heart. A ring of cast iron bollards taken up from London streets encircles the Great Globe and others line the path to Tilly Whim caves.





## THE LIGHTHOUSE

1

One of only two lighthouses in Dorset, it was built in 1881 after a long series of shipwrecks on this perilous coast. Tragically, only a few weeks later in a terrible storm, the large Liverpool sailing ship "Alexandrovna" crashed into the cliffs only yards away. The whole crew of 22 men were killed, many bodies being identified only by their tattoos.

-11

1331

Photograph of Wreck of the Netto - supplied by David Haysom, Tithe Barn Museum, Photograph of Dolphins off Durlston -Lucie Wheeldon. All other photographs and painting -Purbeck District Council. Photograph of The Lighthouse -John Farmar.





Supported by the Heritage Lottery Fund



### BRIEF HISTORY OF SWANAGE

### **ORIGINS**

Swanage began as a fishing village called Suanwic or Sandwich. The centre of this tiny community was the Mill Pond, with its bubbling spring of pure water. The nearby church tower is believed to have been used as a refuge from pirates and the Mill Pond still retains the charm of this "quaint old-world village".

### "CHIPPING AND SHIPPING"

When Corfe Castle was destroyed in the English Civil War, Swanage became the focus of the local Purbeck Stone industry, and the town grew up as an industrial port.



Painting courtesy of Harry Clark

This activity reached its peak in the nineteenth century. Each year, thousands of tons of stone from local mines would be shipped out on a fleet of 70 sailing ships. Almost everyone who was not a quarrier would be working on the boats.

### OLD LONDON BY THE SEA

Two sons of Swanage, John Mowlem and George Burt, made their fortunes in Victorian London. They adorned the town with an exceptional collection of relics salvaged from Old London. The three walking trails take you to see parts of famous London bridges, statues from the Stock Exchange, rare London bollards and the entire front of a London Livery Company, built in the time of Charles II.

### WATERING PLACE

Many visitors had praised the beautiful scenery and beaches, but in the days of unpaved roads it was difficult to get there. So the coming of the railway in 1885 transformed Swanage, quite suddenly, into a successful seaside resort. It is still able to treble its population with tourists and visitors during the summer season.









### OTHER NEARBY ATTRACTIONS

- Durlston Country Park 1 mile south of Swanage. 270 acres of clifftop countryside including internationally important wildlife and the Great Globe. Tel: 01929 424443.
- 2 Swanage Pier Fully restored Victorian pier. Tel: 01929 427058.
- **3** Swanage Railway Steam trains run to Corfe Castle (or you can park at Norden and ride to Swanage and Corfe). Tel: 01929 425800.
- 1 Tithe Barn Museum near the Mill Pond, Swanage. Displays relating to the stone industry, arts & crafts and other local features. Tel: 01929 423174.
- **Source** Coach House Museum Langton Matravers. Material relating to the local stone industry and audio-visual displays. Tel: 01929 423168 / 422218.