



Bishopstoke
Parish Council
Listening to you

History Trail

An historical walking adventure
through Bishopstoke



THE MOUNT, BREACH LANE



www.bishopstokepc.org

Enjoy a scenic walk through the village and
discover stories from long ago, from
ancient treasures to old buildings you can
still see today. You can even take a muddy
trail if you're feeling adventurous!

Exploring the Past: Historical Points of Interest

1

SHEARS MILL Riverside

A mill has been recorded in Bishopstoke since the Domesday survey in 1086. In 1923, the water wheel was replaced with river turbines by J.J. Armfield of Ringwood. You can see some of the old mill workings displayed here.



2

ANGLERS INN Riverside

This local favourite used to be known as the Annie Miles, after the landlady who occupied the Inn from 1895 – 1910. It is believed that old Annie is now a friendly resident ghost at the Inn, wandering through the bars and up and down the stairs in her long, flowing skirts.



3

OLD ST MARYS & THE YEW TREE Riverside

The original church had a wooden tower and spacious porch, typical of the mid-1400s. It fell into disrepair and was demolished in 1825. Dr. Thomas Garnier commissioned a new church on the site, using brick, flint, and a slate roof. The Old Yew Tree nearby is believed to be over 1,000 years old.

4

OLD RECTORY Glebe Meadow

Thomas Garnier constructed the Rectory in 1807 and developed a celebrated garden and arboretum where he planted many rare species. Notable visitors included HRH Prince Albert, the Prince Consort, in 1851 and Prime Minister Lord Palmerston in 1848.

5

THATCHED COTTAGES Spring Lane

These cottages remain due to Charlotte Gubbins, the owner of the cottages and the Longmead estate, who prevented Eastleigh Council from demolishing them before her death in 1927.

6

READING ROOM Church Road

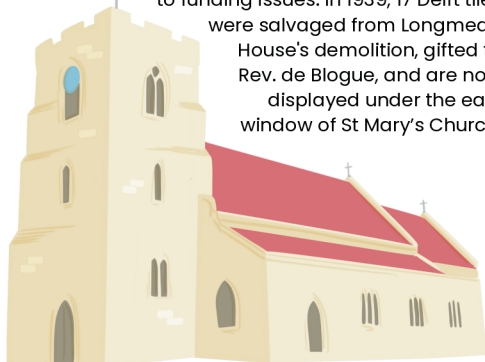
Established in 1875 by Capt. Hargreaves, the Reading Room at The Mount aimed to assist the parish's poor in improving reading skills and gaining knowledge through practical skill training, informative talks, and access to books.

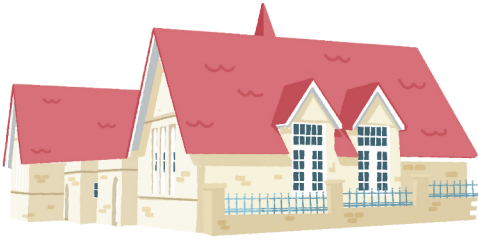


7

ST MARYS CHURCH Church Road

The church's main structure was built in 1890, with the tower finished in 1910 due to funding issues. In 1939, 17 Delft tiles were salvaged from Longmead House's demolition, gifted to Rev. de Blouge, and are now displayed under the east window of St Mary's Church.





8

THE OLD SCHOOL (BCA) Church Road

The Bishopstoke Elementary Girls and Infants School was built in 1895 next to the Boys School which had been built earlier after the Elementary Education Act in 1870. The school had 300 pupils.

9

THE MOUNT Breach Lane

The structure was originally built in 1844, rebuilt in 1870, and modified in 1891. Its grounds included gardens, vineries, a peach house, a greenhouse, a gardener's cottage, coach houses, poultry houses, and a small farm.

10

ROMANS IN BISHOPSTOKE Nine Acres

Archaeologists discovered cremated remains at the Nine Acres site, buried with Iron Age/Roman pottery, including plates, flagons, and bowls. They also found Bronze Age flint pieces, suggesting an earlier settlement.



11

THE FORESTERS ARMS Stoke Common Road

The Foresters Arms was a Victorian beer house built in 1850 by Henry Twynam. There used to be a shop and a bakers at the back of the pub that served the villagers of Stoke Common. Opposite the Foresters Arms there used to be the local Smithy which was run by the Woodford family from 1871 until it closed in the 1950's.

12

THE POOR HOUSE Pendula Way

Built in 1793, the building served as a Poor House for the destitute of the Parish, providing bed, board and clothes in exchange for work. In 1840, the building was sold by auction at the Anchor Inn and was later converted into 8 cottages, which were occupied until the end of the 1950s.

13

THE BRICKWORKS Stoke Park Road

Longmead Brickworks was located between Church Road and Stoke Park Woods, moving east as clay was depleted and new houses were constructed. The bricks produced were used for homes on Longmead Avenue, Edward Avenue, and Drake Road.



14

TERRACED HOUSES Hamilton Road

Hamilton Road is named after Colonel Henry Hamilton, the landowner. The south side features terraced houses for industrial workers, while the north side has detached or semi-detached homes for supervisors and professionals.



15

THE DOCTOR'S HOUSE Montague Road

The house on the corner of Scotter Road and Montague Road was called Hazelmere and in 1912 was owned by the village doctor, Edmund Simmons. Dr Simmons is said to have owned one of the first motor cars in Bishopstoke.

A heartfelt thanks to Bishopstoke History Society for their knowledge in creating this leaflet. For more historical information about Bishopstoke, visit: www.bishopstokehistory.uk

NOT TO SCALE

This map is intended for walking route reference and not all roads are shown

Key

- Long walk
- Short walk
- Muddy walk
- 15 Points of interest
- Playground
- Shop
- Pharmacy



Interested in a Muddy Walk?

Try Stoke Park Woods, once owned by the Bishop of Winchester. King John hunted here in 1205, and in 1540, King Henry VIII made it an enclosed deer hunting ground.

The 19th-century saw annual wood sales at the Anchor Inn. In 1948, the Forestry Commission bought it, and now locals enjoy it as a Community Woodland.

Approximate Walking Distances

Long Walk: 2.5 miles (2 hours)

Long Muddy Walk: 3 miles (2.5 hours)

Short Walk (Top Half): 1.2 miles (1 hour 15 mins)

Short Walk (Bottom Half): 2 miles (1.5 hrs)

Short Muddy Walk (Bottom Half): 2 miles (1.5 hrs)



Designed & illustrated by
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