

UK's only steam powered Victorian Brickworks

SWANWICK

Bursledon Brickworks

WHITELEY

M27

THE DELMÉS

★ The Delmés were a very wealthy family from Lorraine in Northern France. They fled to the UK to escape Religious persecution in the 16th & 17th Centuries.

Pierre Delmé became Director of the Bank of England & Lord Mayor of London in 1723. His Grandson Peter was born in 1748.

He married Lady Elizabeth Howard and sold his various estates to buy PLACE HOUSE as a marital home. Lady Howard bemoaned Place House's distance to London so they also bought Cams Hall which they moved to.

Over 10 years the Delmé family gutted Place House through "Cultural Asset Stripping" to beautify their new home (Cams Hall). This destruction was continued by their son, John after Peter's death

The most famous local strawberry was the "Sir Joseph Paxton", seasonal pickers came from all over the country & were known as "Joe Pickers"

Producing bricks since the Roman era, Fareham was famous for its fine quality bricks with the industry peaking in the 18th and 19th Centuries. Most famous was the FAREHAM RED which built the Royal Albert Hall, St Thomas Hospital, Osborne House and others!

Number 66 West St, now home to Warner Goodman St, was once the Corn Exchange & Town Hall on the ground floor. The first floor was an "entertainment" hall & theatre for many years

No. 66 West St

Sculpture Park

★ "Cremer Cottages" in West St was home to Sir William Randal Cremer.

He rose from abject poverty to become an MP, Trade Unionist & International Peace Activist.

In 1903 he was the first Englishman to win a NOBEL PEACE Prize.

- No. 13-17 High St: behind the Georgian facade lies the story of a unique building. Floor beams from 1294 "King Post Roof" Roof beams popular in France & v rare in England during the period. The most complete timber framed building with Kings Post Roof in the UK

FUNTLEY

Forest of Bere

Forest of Bere (Remains of Medieval Forest)

Due to his experiments in a Fontley Forger in 1783 Henry Cort took out his 1st manufacturing patent. His achievements changed the English iron industry, increasing production from 17000 tonnes a year to 250,000 tonnes by 1806.

Fareham Park

For Centuries Fareham Park was a deer park that provided timber for the King's ships

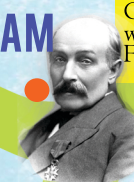
Fareham Bus Stn

St Peter & St Paul's was Fareham's original church which Fareham was clustered around in the tenth century.

St. Peter & St. Paul's

Westbury Manor

Georgian Westbury Manor was transformed into Fareham's museum in 1990



Cam's Hall



Portchester Castle

PORTCHESTER



WICKHAM



- 19th Century novelist William Makepeace Thackeray spent many holidays in Fareham at his Great Grandmother's cottage in West St

This is now the site of the bus station.

"Thackeray Mall" in the Fareham

- 1721 on the site of Natwest in West St, stood, Price's Charity School Established after the death of timber merchant, William Price, for the "instruction and clothing" of 15 boys and 15 girls from Fareham's poorest families.

- The Savoy Buildings in West St hosted a cinema from 1935-1970

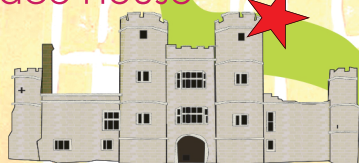
- One of Fareham's 13 Conservation Areas is Wallington, a village that was nationally important to the tanning industry

WALLINGTON

St Peter's in Titchfield dates back to 680AD. Making it one of the oldest churches in England and the oldest ecclesiastical building in Hampshire

TITCHFIELD

Titchfield Abbey has entertained Royalty since the Middle Ages. King Henry V visited it before sailing for battle at Agincourt. King Henry VI married Margaret of Anjou at the Abbey.



Titchfield Abbey/ Place House

St. Peter's