

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.



Tudor House 😭



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



Brewers Quay

This converted Victorian Brewery on the south side of Hope Square is now the home of Weymouth Museum.

Weymouth has three museums for you to visit.

Weymouth Museum: Located in Hope Square (16) and provides stories and information about many of the points included in this trail and beyond. 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. (15). www.weymouthcivicsociety.org/tudorHo.html

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

www.nothefort.org.uk

Heritage Plaques 🗘

We Are Weymouth have commissioned some very special ceramic plagues to celebrate the anniversary of the union of the two towns that make up modern day Weymouth. These tell the stories of six of the town's most important buildings. Look out for them at stops along the 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.

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WEYMOUTH AND MELCOMBE REGIS

BEACH AND HARBOUR HISTORY TRAIL



www.weareweymouth.co.uk

WE ARE WEYMOUTH

BEACH AND HARBOUR HISTORY TRAIL

Beach and Harbour History Trail

Walk Length: 1.4 miles / 2.3 km Wheelchair Accessible



Jubilee Clock

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



King's Statue

This Grade I listed statue was built in 1810 in honour of George III who spent many a holiday in Weymouth between 1789-1805.



Esplanade

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



Clark / Endicott Memorial

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



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.



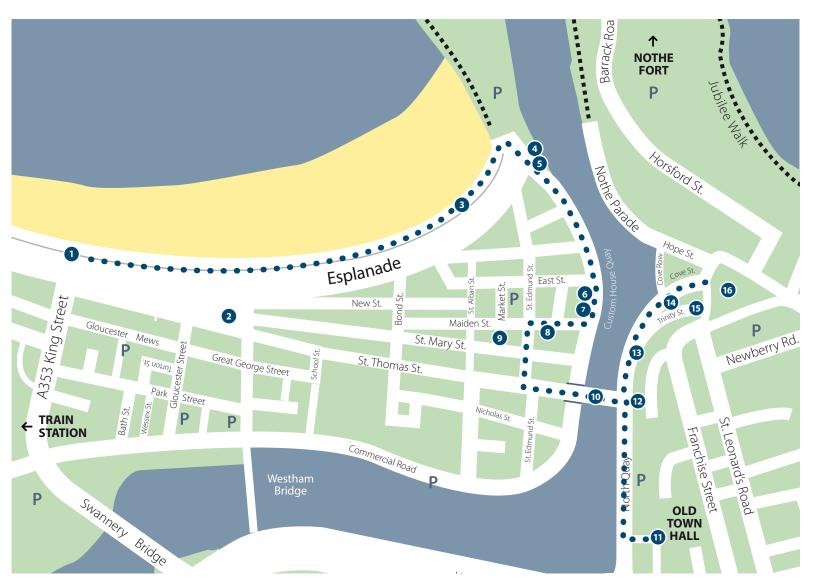
Custom House

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



Black Death Plaque

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





Maiden Street Cannonball

The Royalist cannonball high in the wall may have been fired from a ship or the Nothe in 1645 during the Civil War.



St Mary's Church

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



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.



Old Town Hall

Originally three Tudor cottages but substantially rebuilt in 1774 and 1896. Now a venue for community events.



Holy Trinity Church

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



Ralph Allen's House 🛟

The summer residence from 1750-63 of the Bath stone entrepreneur credited with making Weymouth fashionable.