Welcome to Wootton Bridge.
This leaflet is one in a series of five walks designed to help you explore some of our village’s history and beautiful surroundings. Enjoy your walk.

Distance: Just under 2.5 miles.
Timing: Approximately 1 hour.
Nearest car park: Bramon Way.
Bus routes: Ryde - Newport No. 9, Ryde - East Cowes No 4.
Recommended: Bring your binoculars and bird book!
Suitable for disabled.
Start and finish: At the bridge/Kite Hill.
Tales at a gentle pace this walk is easy going on reasonably good surfaces.

1. Start your walk at the Great Plane Tree by entrance to Lakeside, opposite the Sloop Inn. Look across to Wootton bridge. The present bridge was constructed in 1865. To the south of the causeway the water forms a mill pond covering about 100 acres. A sluice gate created a head of water, which was utilised at low tide for the working of the once tidal mill. The view across the Mill Pond is beautiful and look out for herons, egrets and other wading birds.

2. Beyond the bridge is Bridge House which faces you on the right hand side abutting the banks of the Mill Pond. This Grade 11 listed building was originally called Sydney Cottage. It has footings dating from 1536 and was at one time part of the Manor of Quarr, near Binstead. Among its many occupants were Haines Acland Coles, the author of Sailing Years, and Twining of tea fame. Covenants include the stipulation that the property may not be used as a place of worship nor as a pub. Today’s facade is the original, although there are traces of it in the cellar.

3. Now look across the road to Mill Square, where the Sloop Inn is situated. The site of the tidal mill was where the yachtsman’s cottages now stand. Built prior to 1684, in the lease of July 1702 between Edward Lide and Col. Edward Fleming the document included a watermill, millhouse, dwelling house currently used as an ale house, stables, outhouses and garden. Parts of the wall of the mill building can still be seen today, adjacent to the grass area and public slipway in Mill Square. If you look carefully in the wall you can see the position of the original doorway. Sadly, the mill was demolished in 1863.

4. Beside the yachtsman’s cottages there was once a small quay where several fishing boats and other vessels up to 250 tons could operate at high water. Twice daily a wherry operated by a William Furnidge carried passengers to Portsmouth, returning in the evening.

5. Turn into Lakeside at the Great Plane tree.

6. Continue for about 100 yards until you come to the entrance to the Woodland Cemetery on your right at Fernhill Park. This has recently been turned into a Woodland Cemetery but there is public access through the site. Turn into the Park. The woodland to your right is known as the Ornamental Drive and was once the drive that led to Fernhill House. It was established about 150-200 years ago and has an unusual mix of exotic trees in the walk, including acers, prunus and rhododendron. The Great Plane Tree, where you started, would have at one time been at the entrance to the Drive.

Continue up until you exit the Park at Fernside Way.

7. Carry straight on and about 100 yards along on the left is the turning for Fernhill. The original lodge, now a private house, stands here on the opposite side of the road.

Fernhill House itself was situated at the end of Fernhill (unmade road). The House was built by Lord Bolton the Governor of the Isle of Wight in 1770. Sadly it was disastrously destroyed by fire in 1938.

5. Turn right by the lodge into Station Road until you reach the junction with the High Street. Cross over the High Street into Church Road, which is opposite, using the light-controlled crossing.

6. Walk along the length of Church Road until you reach St Edmund’s Church, at the end. Dating from Norman times, it was built around 1087 AD as a private chapel for the nearby manor house. The west wing is of the original building, the east wing being added in the 13th century. At this time a chantry was constructed on the north wall; this was demolished in the 17th century and replaced by the present side chapel which was built on the same site in 1892. The early Norman doorway was part of the original structure and the roof timbers probably date from the 14th century. The Jacobean pulpit and late Victorian stained glass windows complement the building.

Opposite the Church, turn into Norman Way and walk straight ahead until you reach the junction with Footways. Take a quick left and then right which will take you into the recreation ground.

7. Follow the designated path through the recreation ground and the Doorstep Green, which was opened in 1833. The information panel at the entrance explains how and why the Green was created.

Exit into the High Street.

8. Turn left and start walking down the High Street.