

## FURTHER EXPLORING

Want to explore Bournville further?  
To see a wide variety of house styles in the garden village, you can do a circular walking route which will take about 30 minutes. *Start at Selly Manor Museum and turn right to walk up Maple Road.*



4-min  
walk

You will notice that no two sets of houses are the same. This was a deliberate plan by architect William Alexander Harvey to keep the village looking unique. *Continue along Acacia Road, turn right at the junction of Willow Road.*



4-min  
walk

The houses along Holly Grove date from 1904. They could be seen from the railway line and were in part to show people what Bournville was like. *Retrace your steps along Laburnum Road, continue left along Sycamore Road, and back towards Selly Manor Museum.*



STOCKS WOOD 30

This woodland is one of the few remaining parts of the Great Forest of Arden, and is named after a local family. It is now preserved to encourage wildlife to thrive. *Continue up the hill alongside Maple Road, then turn right on to Acacia Road.*



SYCAMORE RD 30

Walking down Willow then Sycamore Roads, note a World War I war memorial built in 1923. You will also find a wide range of Arts and Crafts houses along this road. *Turn left at the war memorial to head along Laburnum Road towards Holly Grove.*



SYCAMORE RD 30

Look out for more striking houses along these roads. Opposite Selly Manor you'll see the fireman's houses, they were built for the firemen to access the Cadbury site quickly. *You will now be back at Selly Manor Museum.*

## OTHER AREAS OF INTEREST

If you wish to explore Bournville a little further afield, these are a few suggestions of places you might like to see. We have provided the road name and post code to help you find them, many of them are connected by the numerous parks and footpaths across Bournville. Please note there is no public access to these sites, other than Rowheath Pavilion.



Bournville Almshouses

Designed by Ewan Harper in 1897 on behalf of Richard Cadbury, the Almshouses are formed as a quadrangle with central courtyard. The striking neo-gothic entrance leads to 33 bungalows inside, built for retired Cadbury workers. *Mary Vale Road, B30 2DH*



Rowheath Pavilion

Built in 1924 as a sports and social centre for Cadbury workers, it continues to offer sporting facilities, a park and café centred on the Italianate pavilion. *Heath Road, B30 1HH*



This trail is supported by



The Old Farm Hotel

Originally Froggatt's Farm, workers from the factory would sometimes visit to receive treatment for minor injuries using herbal remedies prepared by the farmer's wife. In 1900 it was converted into a temperance tavern serving non-alcoholic drinks. *Linden Road, B30 1LA*



Mary Vale / Linden Roads

Look out for the block of shops designed by William Alexander Harvey in 1898. From Linden Road you can also enjoy views across the Men's Recreation Ground towards the sporting pavilion and the Cadbury factory. *Mary Vale Road, B30 1PJ*



Serbian Orthodox Church

St Lazar's is a stunning church founded by the Serbian community who settled in Bournville after World War II. The Byzantine-style architecture and stunning interior frescoes were completed for the church's consecration in 1968. *Griffins Brook Road, B30 1QG*

## BOURNVILLE VILLAGE



## HERITAGE TRAIL



[www.sellymanormuseum.org.uk](http://www.sellymanormuseum.org.uk)

# THE STORY OF BOURNVILLE

He established a confectionery brand that is still revered around the world, but there is much more to George Cadbury than chocolate. George was a philanthropist who cared deeply about the working and living conditions of his employees and the wider community. Inspired by their Quaker values George, and his brother Richard, created a garden village with high-quality homes, open spaces and community facilities.

Work on the first homes began in 1895, but sadly Richard never lived to see Bournville develop as he died in 1899. This had a profound effect on George and in 1900 he created Bournville Village Trust to manage the estate, as it still does today.

## Selly Manor Museum 1

Dating back to the 1470s, Selly Manor is a striking timber-framed house. Originally located a mile away, in 1912 it was saved from demolition by George Cadbury who oversaw its move to Bournville. Alongside stands the 700-year-old Minworth Greaves, a medieval hall house, and both are surrounded by a beautiful period garden. Selly Manor Museum is open throughout the year, visit [sellymanormuseum.org.uk](http://sellymanormuseum.org.uk) for more information.

## The Day Continuation School 2

As a result of their work in the slums of inner-city Birmingham, helping working men to read and write, George and Richard Cadbury were strong advocates of adult education. Educational classes were provided in a variety of local buildings until 1925 when the purpose-built Day Continuation School was opened. Cadbury employees were paid to attend classes to better themselves. The building is also remembered as being a school of art for many years.

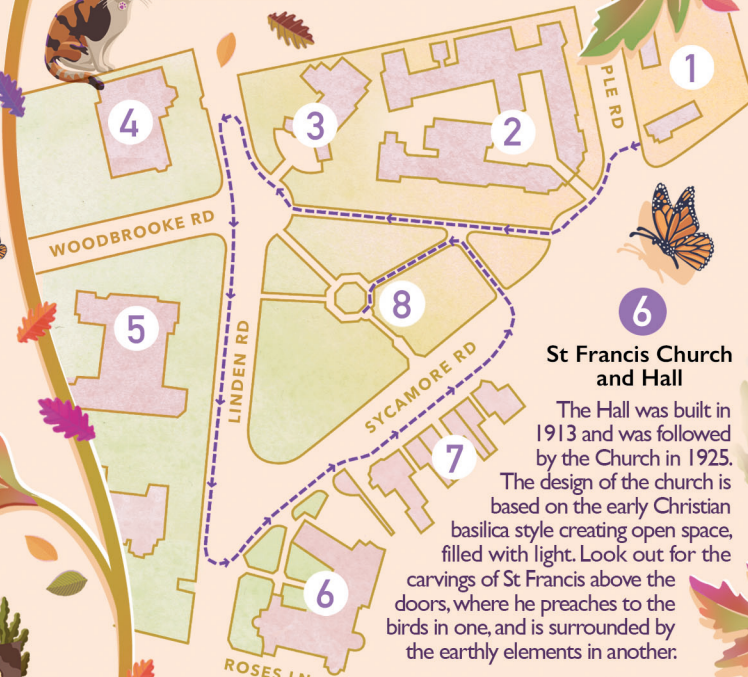
## The Friends' Meeting House 3

The Religious Society of Friends, also known as Quakers, hold meetings for worship based in silence at the Meeting House. Built in 1905, this building has unusually detailed architecture, and is reputed to be the only Meeting House in the country with an organ.

## ABOUT THE TRAIL



Explore the fascinating heritage of Bournville by using this handy trail. You can find even more information about each place by scanning the QR code.



## St Francis Church and Hall 6

The Hall was built in 1913 and was followed by the Church in 1925. The design of the church is based on the early Christian basilica style creating open space, filled with light. Look out for the carvings of St Francis above the doors, where he preaches to the birds in one, and is surrounded by the earthly elements in another.

## Sycamore Road Shops 7

Henry Bedford Tylor was one of Bournville's earliest architects and designed this row of shops. Built between 1905 and 1908, the first shops included a pharmacy, butchers, bakers, grocers and a post office.

## Ruskin Hall 4

The oldest public building in Bournville, Ruskin Hall was opened in 1903 as a social centre to provide arts and crafts classes for the community. Named after John Ruskin, a famous Victorian artist, writer, teacher and social commentator.



## Bournville Junior & Infant School and the Carillon 5

The junior school was opened in 1906, and was part paid for by George and Elizabeth Cadbury. Featuring stone carvings around windows and doorways, the internal hall is adorned with frescoes of biblical scenes. The infant school dates from 1920 and is further down the hill. Atop the tower of the school sits the Carillon, a rare instrument of 48 bells which rings out across Bournville. It ranks as one of the finest and largest of its kind in the country, and it is played throughout the year.

## The Rest House 8

A beautifully distinctive building, the Rest House was designed by architect William Alexander Harvey, and is modelled on the 17th century Yarn Market building in Dunster, Somerset. Its construction was paid for by Cadbury employees from all over the world. When opened in 1914, it was presented to George and Elizabeth Cadbury to mark their silver wedding anniversary.

