

Further exploring

Want to explore Bournville further? To see the wide variety of house styles in the village, you can do a circular walking route which will take about 30 minutes.

1: Start at Selly Manor Museum and turn right to walk up Maple Road alongside Stock's Wood.

Stock's Wood is believed to be one of the few remaining parts of the Great Forest of Arden.



2: Turn right along Acacia Road then right down Willow Road.

You'll notice no two sets of houses are the same. This was a deliberate plan by architect William Alexander Harvey to keep the village looking unique.



3: Continue right down the hill along Sycamore Road.

A short diversion across the road will take you to the World War One Memorial built in 1923.



4: Walk left up Laburnum Road, after about 100m you will find Holly Grove on your right.

These houses, designed by William Alexander Harvey and dating from 1904, were built to be seen by passengers on the railway line.



5: Re-trace your steps to Sycamore Road where you will see some of the more elaborate housing designs.

You'll also see the Firemen's Houses. The block of three-storey houses, numbers 17-21, were built for firemen who worked for Cadbury's.



6: You'll now be back at Selly Manor Museum.

Other areas of interest

Other buildings of interest are about a ten minute walk away, left up Linden Road. This route offers excellent views of the Cadbury factory buildings and the Pavilion designed by Bedford Tylor.

Old Farm Hotel

Originally Froggatt's Farm, workers from the factory could 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.

The Quadrangle Almshouses

Designed by Ewan Harper in 1897 for Richard Cadbury, the Quadrangle of Almshouses was originally for retired Cadbury workers. The railings of the building were removed during World War Two to support the war effort. They were later replaced. Please note there is no public access.



Mary Vale Road (off Linden Road)

One of the earliest parts of the village to be developed, the block of shops designed in 1898 by William Alexander Harvey is now listed.



As Bournville is a 'living village', please remember to respect residents' privacy when looking at houses.

Bournville
Village Trust



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SELLY MANOR
MUSEUM



Bournville
Village Trust



The Bournville Village
HERITAGE TRAIL



Bringing Bournville's history to life



www.bvt.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. It was this that inspired George, and his brother Richard, to create a garden village of high-quality homes, open spaces and community facilities.

Work on the first homes started 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 village, as it still does today.

1. Selly Manor Museum

Lying in the heart of Bournville, Selly Manor and Minworth Greaves, which make up the Museum, have fascinating histories. Dating back to medieval times, Selly Manor was a prosperous house until 1695 when it began to decline. It was saved from destruction by George Cadbury who oversaw its move to Bournville.

For more information visit sellymanormuseum.org.uk or follow on Twitter @Selly_Manor



2. Day Continuation School

As a result of his work in the slums of inner city Birmingham, helping working men to read and write, George Cadbury was a huge advocate of adult education. From 1906 to 1911, evening and day classes were held in local buildings, but the demand was so great that the Day Continuation School opened in 1925. Ten years later, several local firms sent their employees there and it had almost 3,000 students.



About the Trail

To see all the fantastic buildings on the Trail, we recommend that you start at Selly Manor Museum.

You may also like to combine the Trail with a visit to the Museum. For details of admission prices and more, please visit sellymanormuseum.org.uk



From the Museum, follow the arrows marked on the map.

4. Friends' Meeting House

The Religious Society of Friends, also known as Quakers, hold meetings for worship based in silence at the Meeting House. This Meeting House was designed by William Alexander Harvey and built in 1905.



5. Ruskin Hall

In 1903 Ruskin Hall opened as a social centre to provide arts and craft classes for the community. John Ruskin was a famous Victorian artist, writer, teacher and commentator on society.

6. Bournville Junior and Infants School

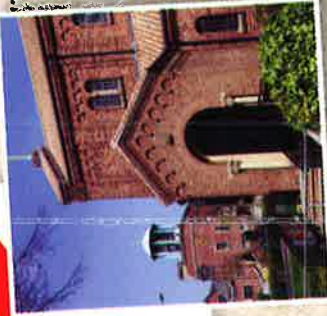
Bournville Junior and Bournville Infants School were opened in 1906 and 1910 respectively, and were part paid for by George Cadbury and his wife Elizabeth. On the day the Junior School opened, 420 children arrived for registration. In the tower on top of the Junior School is a set of bells known as a Carillon.

For more information on the bells, visit the Visitor Centre at the Rest House.



7. St Francis Church and Meeting Hall

Whilst Bournville has proud Quaker foundations, George Cadbury was keen to cater for other Christian denominations. The Church Hall was built first, in 1913, and designed by William Alexander Harvey. The Church was planned to copy the buildings of ancient Istanbul and was not completed until 1925.



8. Sycamore Road shops

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.



3. The Rest House

A beautifully distinctive building, the Rest House was opened by George and Elizabeth Cadbury in April 1914. It was built to mark their silver wedding anniversary and paid for by Cadbury employees from all over the world. It was designed by architect William Alexander Harvey and is modelled on the yarn market building in Dunster village, Somerset.



BOURNVILLE GREEN

Bringing Bournville's history to life