

The Wellhead Map

2022 JUBILEE PLANTINGS

For Queen Elizabeth's Platinum Jubilee in 2022, Bourne United Charities planted cedar of Lebanon, mulberry, handkerchief tree, Queen Elizabeth maple, rising sun redbud, katsura and paulownia.



Handkerchief Tree



Common Horsetail

WILDFLOWER MEADOW

Our wildflower meadow on the Jubilee Field is a valuable habitat for insects. In the warmer months look out for ragwort (and cinnabar moth caterpillars which eat it), birdsfoot trefoil, lady's bedstraw, musk mallow, borage and yellow rattle.

RAISED EARTH WORKS

The purpose of the embankments around the western field are uncertain; probably the Castle's outer bailey, but possibly from a Saxon settlement or even of Roman origin.

ST. PETER'S POOL

Natural spring water rises here from an aquifer some 50 metres below the surface. It feeds the Bourne Eau and was the source of power for the town's historic mills, industries and even the town's name.

OLD CRESS BEDS

Commercial cress beds once occupied the field south-east of the pool. Watercress can still be found along the Eau into Eastgate.



CASTLE SITE

Bourne Castle site is scheduled under the Ancient Monuments and Archeological Areas Act 1979 as the Secretary of State judges it to be of national importance. The circular photo below (looking east) shows the approximate outline of the scheduled monument. Two of the defended enclosures (or baileys) which were part of the Castle site can be clearly seen from above. In 2021, Bourne History Group and Grantham Archeological Group conducted a resistivity survey, which revealed the outline of the old Castle inches beneath the surface. The areas shaded grey around the Castle site indicate what the survey revealed. The Castle is no longer present, all that remains is a small part of the motte where the main stone tower would have stood.



CIVIL WAR BASTIONS

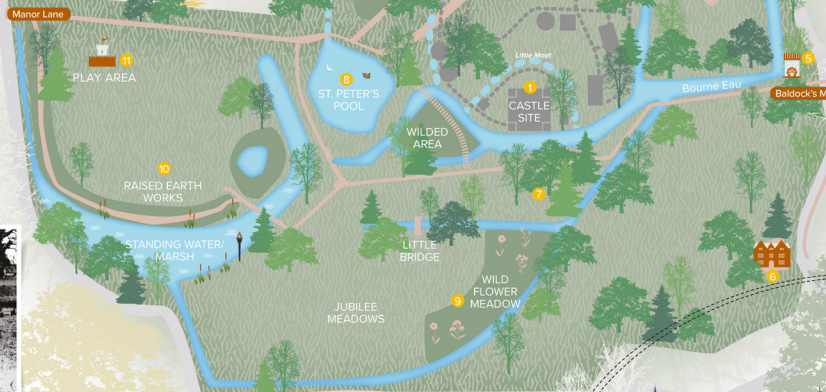
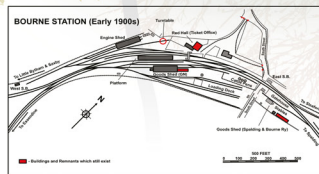
Mounds on this side of the park were surveyed in 2021 and found to be bastions, hastily built defences thrown up in the English Civil War by a Roundhead (Parliamentarian) garrison anticipating attack.

PLAY PARK

Much of the equipment in the play area was funded by local charity Bourne2Play and reflects the site's history with castle-themed equipment. The play area is managed by SKDC.

OLD RAILWAY ROUTE

Between 1860 and 1959 Bourne was a busy four-way rail junction, each line with its own platform, linked to the booking office (the Red Hall) by a footbridge. The railway ran alongside the Red Hall, which miraculously survived a century with as many as 40 engines and heavy goods trains passing each day. The railway was largely responsible for the Victorian and Edwardian prosperity of Bourne.



SHIPPON BARN

The Grade II listed Shippon Barn was built as a cattle yard and abattoir using stone from the remnants of the castle - this probably accounts for the stone arroy slits in the gable ends. Today the barn is used by the Guides and Scouts.



WELLHEAD COTTAGE

Formerly Castle Farm, the Wellhead Cottage is thought to have been built using stone from the castle in the early 1700s, or even earlier.

WAR MEMORIAL AND GARDEN

This land, once Baldock's Paddock, was developed as a memorial garden to those who fell in the two World Wars and in later conflicts. Bourne United Charities acquired the site in 1947 and thanks to community funding, built the stone cenotaph, which is based on The Cenotaph in Whitehall. It was unveiled in 1956.



BALDOCK'S MILL

According to the Domesday Book, a mill stood on this site in 1089. Today's Grade II listed building dates from 1770. It takes its name from the last miller, John Thomas ('Jack') Baldock. Milling stopped around 1924 when the water wheel collapsed. Today the Mill is home to the Heritage Centre.



THE RED HALL

The jewel of Bourne's architectural heritage is this late Elizabethan manor house, completed in 1605. The red bricks were made here in Bourne and gave the Hall its name.



RIVER

Otters are occasionally seen in the river and water voles have made a home here.



YELLOW FLAG

The native wetland iris growing in St. Peter's Pool inspired the fleur-de-lis symbol, seen in European heraldry. Flag Fen bronze-age site is also named after this iris.



LOOK OUT FOR

If you are lucky you may spot common newts, grass snakes, frogs, hedgehogs, heron, kingfisher and sparrow hawks.



Lady's Bedstraw