

Points of interest

- A** Forty Hall
- B** Walled Garden



- C** Pleasure Grounds
- D** Forty Hall Farm and shop

Forty Hall Farm is managed by Capel Manor College as a certified organic mixed farm and serves as an educational resource for the college students. Look out for farm events throughout the year. Visit the farm shop to buy fresh organic produce grown on the farm and from local suppliers. (Open Fri, Sat, Sun).

- E** Forty Hall Farm orchard and vineyard

The Farm's traditional and organic orchard which stands on a site which had an orchard in the 1830s is run by volunteers. The vineyard is an award-winning social enterprise led and managed by volunteers who look after the 10 acres of vines. You can buy their certified organic wine at the Farm Shop.

- F** Heritage Trail

Join the Heritage Trail here to discover more about the history and wildlife of Forty Hall Estate. This interactive trail was installed in 2017 with funding from the Heritage Lottery Fund.



- G** Jesus Church

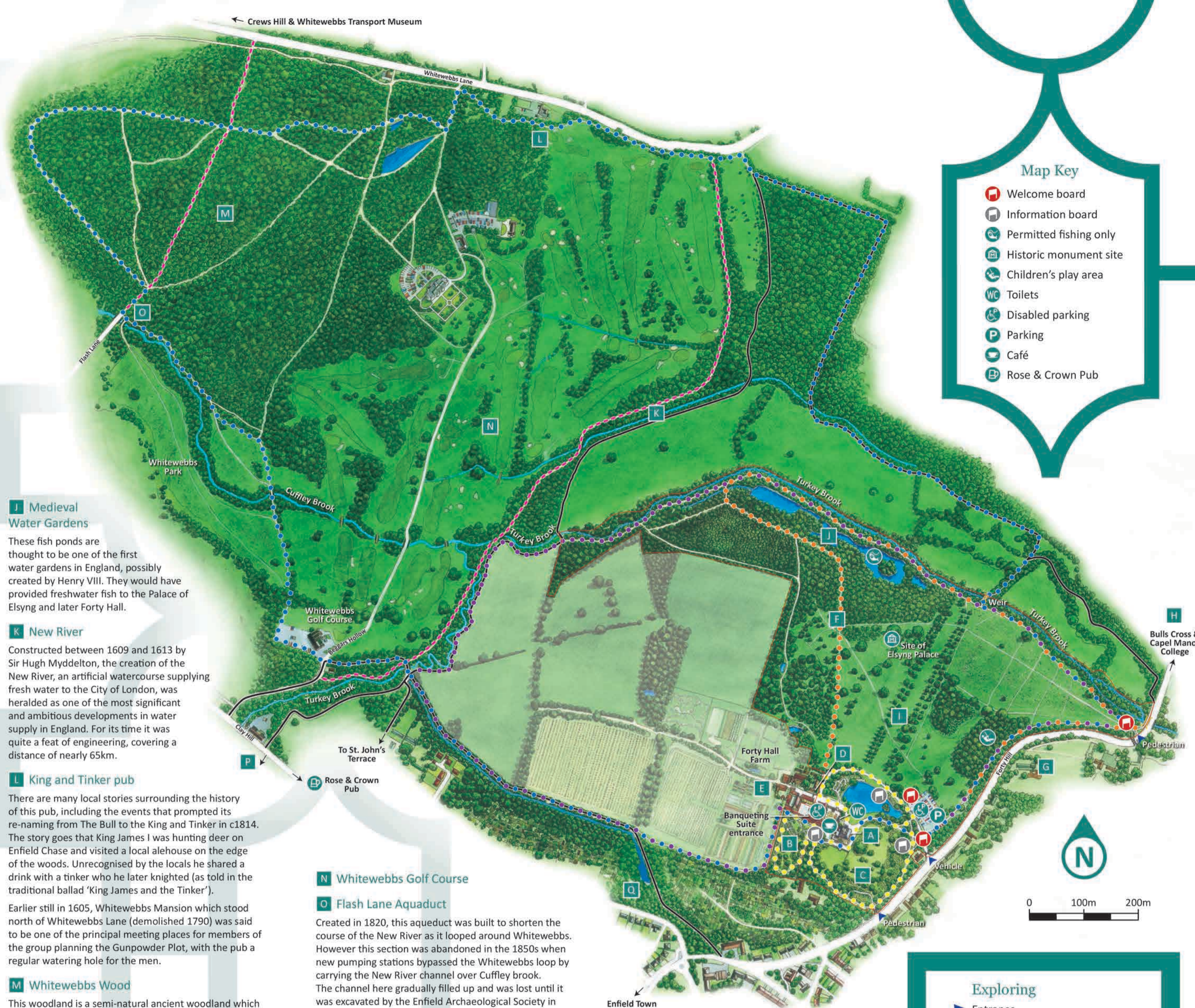
Jesus Church was built in 1835, funded in part by Christian Paul Meyer of Forty Hall.

- H** Myddelton House

Myddelton House was built c1812-1818 by Henry Carrington Bowles and named after Sir Hugh Myddelton, the engineer who created the New River. The House passed through the Bowles family and was inherited by Edward Augustus 'Gussie' Bowles (1865-1954) who became one of the great self-taught gardeners of the 20th century. The Pinkadoo bridge between the two estates is open Apr - Sep, M - F, 11am - 3pm.

- I** Lime avenue

An avenue of trees has stood here since around 1700. The current avenue was largely replanted after the storms of the 1980s and provides a wonderful view up to the Hall from the northern end of the estate.



J Medieval Water Gardens

These fish ponds are thought to be one of the first water gardens in England, possibly created by Henry VIII. They would have provided freshwater fish to the Palace of Elsyng and later Forty Hall.

K New River

Constructed between 1609 and 1613 by Sir Hugh Myddelton, the creation of the New River, an artificial watercourse supplying fresh water to the City of London, was heralded as one of the most significant and ambitious developments in water supply in England. For its time it was quite a feat of engineering, covering a distance of nearly 65km.

L King and Tinker pub

There are many local stories surrounding the history of this pub, including the events that prompted its re-naming from The Bull to the King and Tinker in c1814. The story goes that King James I was hunting deer on Enfield Chase and visited a local alehouse on the edge of the woods. Unrecognised by the locals he shared a drink with a tinker who he later knighted (as told in the traditional ballad 'King James and the Tinker').

Earlier still in 1605, Whitewebbs Mansion which stood north of Whitewebbs Lane (demolished 1790) was said to be one of the principal meeting places for members of the group planning the Gunpowder Plot, with the pub a regular watering hole for the men.

M Whitewebbs Wood

This woodland is a semi-natural ancient woodland which means that woodland has stood here since at least 1600. The wood is dominated by mature oak trees, and coppiced hornbeam and field maple which provide wonderful autumn colours. This beautiful wood supports a range of plants and animals; look out for white wood anemones in spring, the speckled wood butterfly in summer, and the scarlet fly agaric toadstool in autumn. The woodland has numerous footpaths open to the public to explore.



N Whitewebbs Golf Course

Created in 1820, this aqueduct was built to shorten the course of the New River as it looped around Whitewebbs. However this section was abandoned in the 1850s when new pumping stations bypassed the Whitewebbs loop by carrying the New River channel over Cuffley brook. The channel here gradually filled up and was lost until it was excavated by the Enfield Archaeological Society in 1968-69. It was repaired and restored in 1998 and today it is protected as a Scheduled Monument.

P Hilly Fields

Formerly farmland belonging to Park Farm, this attractive hilly park was bought by the Council in 1911 to form a public park for the new houses nearby. The bandstand was built in 1921 and was restored by the Friends of Hilly Fields with help from the Heritage Lottery Fund in 2001. There are regular music events here during the summer months.

Q Gough Park House

A large house once stood on this site which was bought in 1719 by Henry Gough, a member of parliament and a director of the East India Company. Henry's son Richard rose to national fame as one of the first antiquarians in Britain. The house became known as Gough Park and was later demolished in 1899. Two lead ostriches which once stood at Gough Park can now be seen at Myddelton House.

Map Key

- Welcome board
- Information board
- Permitted fishing only
- Historic monument site
- Children's play area
- Toilets
- Disabled parking
- Parking
- Café
- Rose & Crown Pub

Exploring

- Entrance
- Forty Hall Heritage Trail
1.5 miles, 2.4 km
- Forty Hall Loop
2.2 miles, 3.5 km
- Easy access walk
0.7 miles, 1.1 km
- Blue Trail
3.9 miles, 6.3 km
- Bridleway
- Right of way
- Park boundary
- Bridge

