

Isle of Wight

WAX WORKS

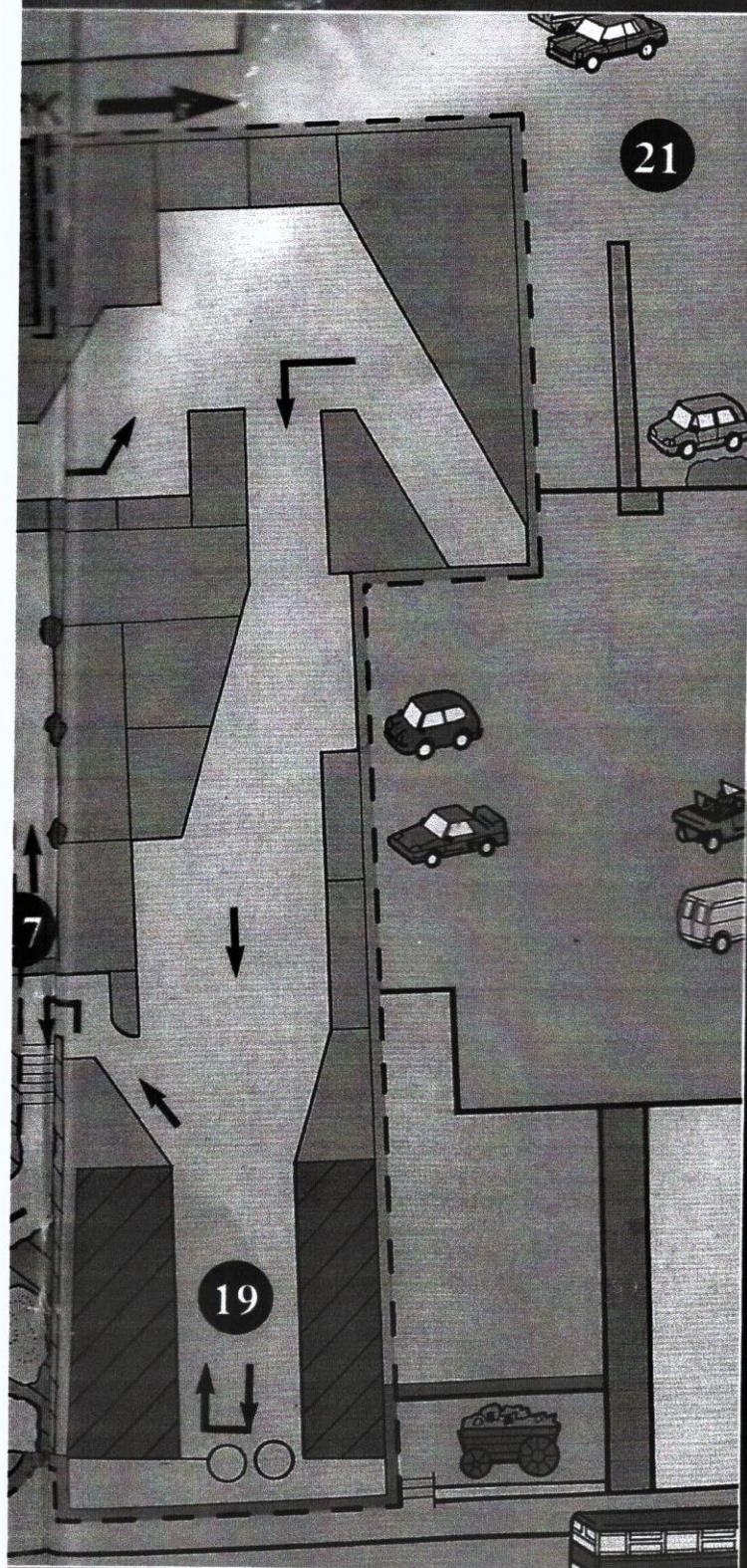
BRADING



— *Souvenir Guide* —

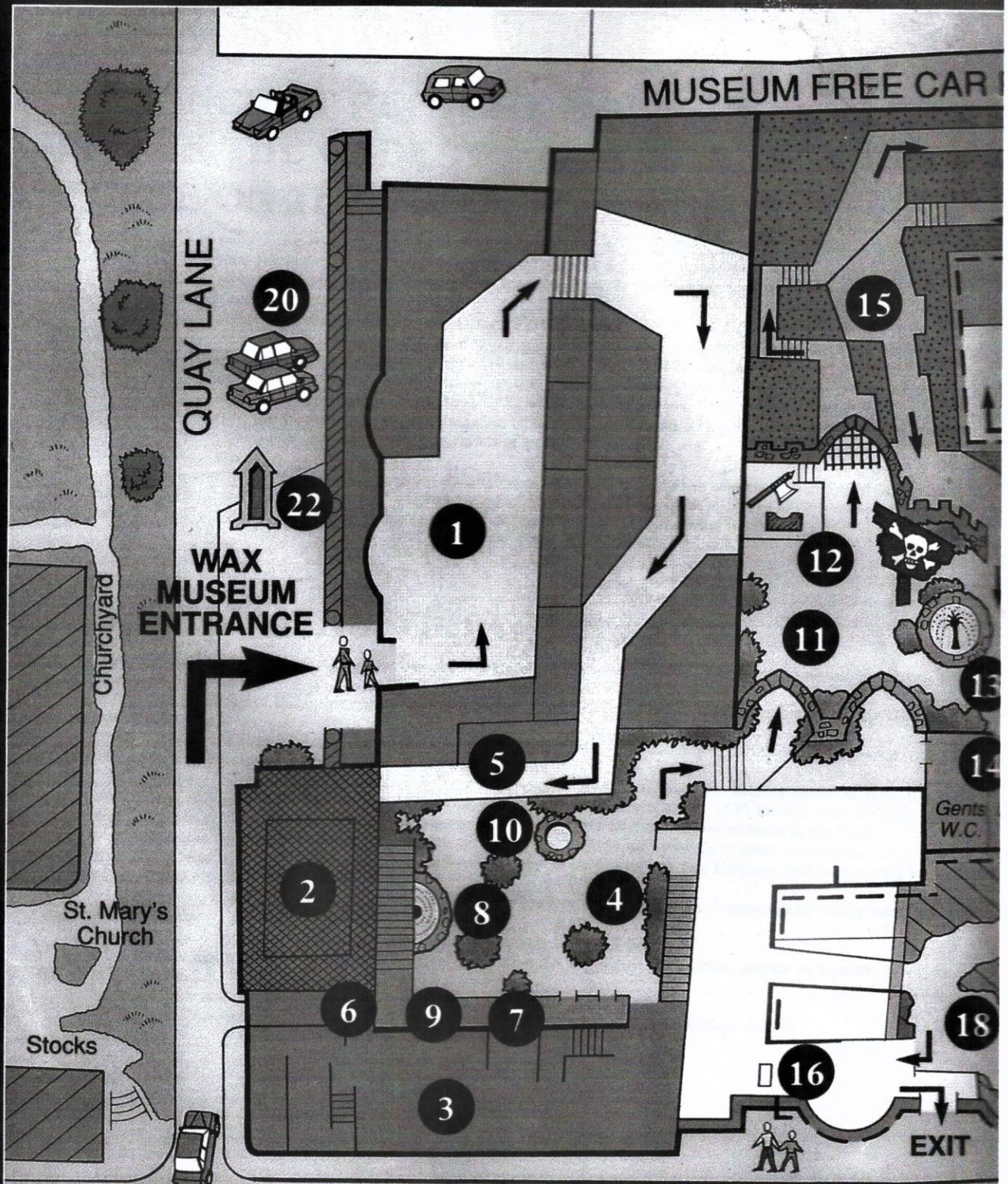
WAXWORKS

Isle of Wight • BRADING



1. **THE COLONNADE GALLERY**
Roman Commander, Vespasian.
The Bloody Trenches, WW.1.
Queen Victoria and Lord Mountbatten.
Shrunken Human Head.
Mummified Human Hand.
Bull Baiting.
2. **THE ANCIENT RECTORY MANSION**
King Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn.
Queen Elizabeth I and William Shakespeare.
Assassination of Louis de Rochefort.
King Charles I and Sir John Oglander.
3. **THE OLD CROWN INN**
Skivvy in the Loft.
Boy in the Chimney.
Little Jane of Brading.
The Scandalous Sophie Dawes.
Lord Tennyson.
The Hermit of Culver Cliff.
Old Hag in the Stocks.
George Bernard Shaw.
The Coffin Scene.
4. **QUEEN'S BOWER COURTYARD**
5. The Kissing Arch.
6. Ancient Skeleton.
7. Priest Hole.
8. Wishing Fountain.
9. Lovers' Balcony.
10. Old Well
11. **ROUND TOWER COURTYARD**
12. Executioner's Block, Photo point.
13. Wishing Fountain.
14. **TOILETS** Gentlemen- at-arms
 Ladies -in-waiting
15. **CHAMBER OF HORRORS:-
IN THE CASTLE DUNGEONS**
The Spiked Cradle.
Severed Heads.
Pressing to Death.
Burning to Death.
Decayed Torso.
Heretic's Fork.
The Whipping Wheel.
Fingernail Torture.
Elephant-Headed Boy.
Victorian Padded Cell.
The Infamous Iron Spider.
Rat Torture.
Devil's Head Witches' Idol.
The Brank (Scold's Bridle).
The Iron Mask.
Death Pit.
Man Trap.
Instruments of Torture from the
Royal Castle of Nuremberg.
16. **SOUVENIR GIFT SHOP**
17. **ANIMAL WORLD ENTRANCE**
18. Waterfall and Caverns.
19. **PROFESSOR COPPERTHWAITTE
EXHIBITION**
20. Courtesy Drop off Point.
21. **CAR PARK..**
22. Sentry Box.

welcome to the Isle of Wight





EARLY HISTORY OF BRADING

When considering the history of Brading, and indeed that of the Island as a whole it is well to recall that although Brading may now be aptly described as a very quaint old inland village, in bygone days it was a rumbustious seaport of renown - 'Ye Kyng's Towne of Brading' - standing at the head of a very picturesque sheltered arm of the sea known as Brading Haven. The town quay in those days lay immediately behind the present old houses in the High Street, and even as recently as 1880 - the date of the final reclamation of Brading Harbour - ships tied up at the old town quay at the bottom of Quay Lane, the road leading down between St. Mary's Church and the Isle of Wight Wax Museum.

THE ANCIENT RECTORY MANSION - IS THIS THE OLDEST HOUSE ON THE ISLAND?

After twenty years of painstaking research, we know of no house whose principal structure is of earlier date than ours. The foundations only of several Roman villas exist, and the majority of Manors on the Island are of Jacobean origin or later, in some cases having been entirely rebuilt on their original sites, or, more confusingly, having been altered, using much earlier building materials salvaged from ecclesiastical buildings or the like.

Excavations in 1960, under the supervision of the late Lord Mottistone F.S.A., F.R.I.B.A., revealed that an Anglo-Saxon dwelling stood on this site, with yet still earlier traces of a Roman occupation, and that the first named occupant of the Rectory mansion was Johannes de Marisco, in late 1228. Later, in 1499, the then tenants of the Rectory, Thomas and Joane Heyno, were taken to the High Court by the owner, the Prior of Breamore, and obliged to restore the Mansion to its original condition. Thus we still have today the beautiful Early Tudor timber-framed structure, with its thatched roof and galleried courtyard. The magnificent carved oak timbers are estimated to be over 1,000 years old, and some of the original interior walls are of 'wattle and daub', an intriguing mixture of cow-dung, straw and clay. A specimen of 'wattle and daub' can be seen in one of the showcases in the Museum.

'Two thousand years of human history now confront you, for within the confines of these ancient walls the famous and the infamous - both Christian and heathen alike - have strutted and fretted their hour upon this stage of life - and yet all have been gently laid to rest. If you have ears, prepare to use them now, for buildings do speak, and what a fascinating story can here be told.'

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS

There can be few houses in the British Isles that have been associated with such colourful, tragic and historical characters, as has this old house.

1260, on the death of Bishop Aymer de Valence of Winchester, this property passed to ownership of King Henry III, as next of kin of the Bishop.

1499, following a High Court action between the Prior of Breamore, the then owner, and the tenants Thomas and Joane Heyno, the derelict Mansion was restored to the Early Tudor structure which exists today.

Following the Dissolution of the Monasteries by King Henry VIII, the King gave the Rectory Mansion to his friend the Marquis of Exeter, Earl of Devon. The Earl's royal favour was short-lived however, for in 1539 he was tried for high treason, imprisoned in the Tower of London, and beheaded, whereupon the ownership of the Mansion reverted to the King.

1546 German Richard, Vice-Admiral of the Isle of Wight, put the Rectory Mansion to more commercial use as a brew-house. He sold his local beer to the British fleet, which frequently lay at anchor off Brading Harbour, and he shrewdly became a rich merchant in the process.

In prosperous Elizabethan times, this house was a bawdy old seaside Coaching Inn, frequented by 'weary travellers, one-legged seamen, smugglers and perfumed gentry'.

c. 1640, Louis de Rochefort was reputed to have been murdered in this house.

In the late eighteenth and nineteenth century, these premises continued their public service as a creaky old hostelry known as the Crown Inn.

1951. This house became the subject of a Building Preservation Order.

1965. The Rectory Mansion was opened to the public as a Museum by Graham Osborn-Smith.



Owners and Rectors of the Old Rectory Mansion, and early Vicars of St. Mary's Church who probably occupied this parsonage.

1228	Johannes de Marisco	1517-1519	Dom. John Chambrer, Vicar
1253	Hugo de Rupibus (Archdeacon of Whichester)	1520	William Holybury, Vicar
1253	Guido (Episcopal Treasure)	1527-1534	Nicholas Mainwaring, Vicar
1253	Jordan Gaytani	1536	William Fynche, Rector (Last Prior of Breamore)
1255	Aymer de Valence (Bishop of Winchester)	1536- 539	Marquis of Exeter and Earl of Devon, Henry Courtenay (Owner)
1260	King Henry III		King Henry VIII (Owner)
1261	Henry de Wengham		German Richards, Vice-Admiral
1262	William de Axemue, King's clerk Lygh, King's clerk of the Isle of Wight	1546-1567	Jordan Gaytani (Canon)
1266	Jordan Gaytani (Canon)	1567-1620	Edward Richards of Yaverland
1282	Master Card	1625 -1626	Sir John Richards
1282	Ciordano (Cardinal Deacon)	1626-1637	Lady Richards
1282	John de Insula (Perpetual Vicar)	1645-1665	Lady Richards
1291	William de Marchia (Subdeacon)	1665-1677	John Richards
1301	The Prior of Breamore, Rector	1677	Elizabeth Richards
1302	Edward se Sancto Johane	1677-1683	Edward Richard
1304	Thomas de Sutton, Vicar	1683-1709	John Crouch (Lessee)
1324	Johannes Belraven de Southam, Vicar	1709-1729	Edward Crouch (Lessee)
1328	Simon de Jare of Abbodeston, Vicar	1729 1730	Ann Richards
1348	Robertus at Gate, Vicar	1730-1755	Edward Richards
1356	Walter le Burgeys, Rector	1755-1763	Isaac Crouch
1361	1369 Walter Smythe, Vicar	1763-1768	Richard Barton, snr.
1368	Thomas le Coke, Rector	1768-1804	Richard Barton, jnr.
1368	John Dacombe, Rector	1804	Elizabeth Barton
1394	William Smythe, Vicar	1804-1847	William Barton
1395	William Dacombe, Vicar Simon of Beverley, Vicar Matthew Tollarde, Vicar	1847-1857	Danial Barton and Barnabas Barton
1453	Robert Thyrsk, Vicar	1857	James Carley
1474	Richard Lake, Vicar	1907-1938	Alfred Henry Carley
1475	William Ponter, Vicar	1938-1946	Isobel Charlotte Carley
1476	Thomas and Joane Hevno (Lessees)	1946-1947	Ulf Harold Carley
		1947-1959	Earl Osborn-Smith
		1959	Graham McLennan Osborn-Smith
		1989	Investment Securities Ltd.