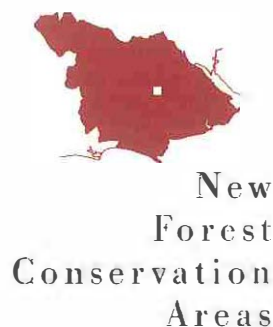


This leaflet explains what a conservation area is and how it may affect you. It shows the boundary of one of the 32 conservation areas and points out some of the features which make it special.

Lyndhurst



The conservation area covers three separate parts of the village based on the historic plots of the High Street, the 19th century cemetery and Goose Green. The buildings are an interesting mix of periods headed by two of outstanding importance, namely the Church of St Michael and All Angels (Grade I) and the Queen's House (Grade II*).

Today the village attracts a great many visitors who come here to start their exploration of the New Forest. Traffic management to resolve the conflict between visitors, car parking and through traffic has become a high priority to ensure the character of Lyndhurst is preserved.



Yesterday



Today

Little visible evidence remains of the earliest settlement at Lyndhurst - the name actually means "the wood of the lime trees", but records show that the manor of Linhest was granted to the Abbey of Amesbury in about 980. The settlement has grown considerably in the last 150 years. The immediate impact is of the Victorian and Edwardian redevelopment of plots. Red brick and tile-hung three storey buildings with

gables onto the road contrast with the older two storey properties which are today mainly white painted with slate roofs. Considerable evidence remains of the boom period of small, mainly 19th century, country houses in landscaped gardens with substantial ornamental trees, in areas such as Shrubbs Hill. Modern housing developments now link the former hamlet of Goose Green with the High Street.