



Henry VIII might have courted Jane Seymour in picturesque Marlow.

The manor of Marlow originally belonged to the Earls of Mercia, but after the Norman Conquest, it was given by William the Conqueror to his Queen Matilda. Edward I passed it to his son, who later became Earl of Gloucester, and from him it passed, with the title to the Clares and Despencers. Then via female heirs it became the property of the

Beauchamps and Nevilles (Earls of Warwick). Anne Neville, daughter of the 16th Earl of Warwick married Richard Duke of Gloucester (who became Richard III) in 1472, thus Marlow returned to the crown until Queen Mary granted it to William Lord Paget in 1554.



The River Thames at Marlow

never been proven. The original court was practically destroyed during the Civil War, and the current house built in its place.

On 10th May 2002, as part of a tour to celebrate her Golden Jubilee, Queen Elizabeth II visited Higginson Park, Marlow and unveiled a 7ft tall bronze statue of 5-times Olympic champion, Sir Steve Redgrave.



Statue of Steve Redgrave - Five times an Olympic champion

On the Thames riverfront in Marlow is Higginson Park. It is the location of Court Garden House, which is now a leisure complex. Before the house was built, this is reputedly the location where

King Henry VIII courted Jane Seymour. A conference room is now named in her honour.

Rumour has it that Seymour Court (about a mile north of Marlow) was either the birthplace or home of Jane Seymour, although this is widely disputed and has



Jane Seymour by Hans Holbein

Further information

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