



Richard de Redvers

1100

1. Richard de Redvers 1100

The Lordship of the Isle of Wight passed to Richard de Redvers in the 12th Century and he was the first Lord to live at Carisbrooke Castle. During his time at Carisbrooke Richard de Redvers began to lay down the town plan for Newport as we know it today. Due to him importing items required for building and a comfortable life, the Quay was busy, as were the tracks that led from the town to the castle. These roads are now recognisable to us as Quay Street, the High Street and Pyle (old English name for ford/river crossing) street.

From these streets grew the town squares as well as the smaller network of streets where people of Newport live and work as we still do today.

Richard was chosen because of the impact is still felt in the town we live in today.



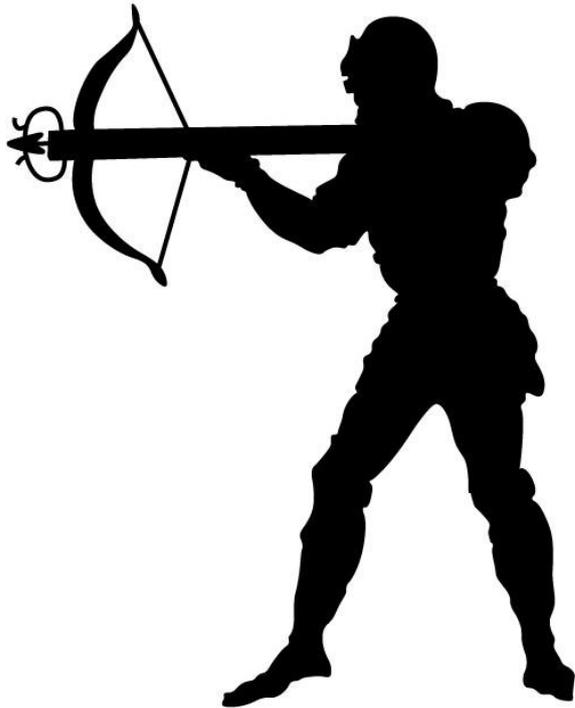
Isabella De Fortibus

1263

2. Isabella de Fortibus 1263

Isabella has been described as the Queen of the Isle of Wight and was the last of Richard de Redvers descendants to live at Carisbrooke. She ruled the Island as her own kingdom. She was married before she was 14 and gave birth to six children before the age of 25 when she was widowed. As one of the most powerful women in Britain. She was well educated and knowledgeable about her lands, the law, finances and justice. Isabella was a woman in demand and pursued by two royal suitors (Henry III and Edward I) who she chose to avoid and even run away from. She died in 1293 having outlived all her children. On her deathbed she sold the Isle of Wight to the Crown for 6000 marks.

Isabella was chosen because she was seen as a strong female influence.



Peter De Hayno

1377

3. Peter de Hayno 1377

Peter was a 14th century hero who saved the Isle of Wight from French invasion. As head of the Isle of Wight militia he led the retreat to Carisbrooke Castle where the castle and all inside (most of Newport) were besieged after French soldiers invaded the Island.

Peter de Hayno, according to local legend shot the Commander of the French forces, breaking the siege and sending the French packing!

De Hayno was chosen as it was a story not many people knew and the felt it ought to be told. It also led to some of our participants doing more research for themselves about the French invasions of the Isle of Wight.



George Brannon

1821

4. George Brannon 1821

Local artist and engraver George Brannon publish a book of engravings of the IOW in 1821 called 'Vectis Scenery'. This book was very popular and encouraged many people to visit the Isle of Wight to seek out the beautiful scenes that Brannon had depicted. His sons followed in his footsteps continuing to publish images of the Island and beyond. George's grandson founded the IOW County Press in 1884.

George Brannon was chosen as people felt that he and his family had done a huge amount to bring tourists to the IOW, who we now rely on for business and income. His work has shaped the way the Island looks today.



5. Prof. John Milne 1895

The father of seismology moved to the Isle of Wight after studying and working around the world, spending much of his life in Japan. He lived at Shide Hill house in Newport. He continued his work while living on the Island and this brought many notable foreign scholars and dignitaries to the Island to show his work. He is buried in the cemetery of St Pauls Barton.

Milne was chosen as an adoptive son of Newport, who lived and died here. People felt he was an interesting, international character that brought an element of education and innovation to the Newport which continues to inspire people today.



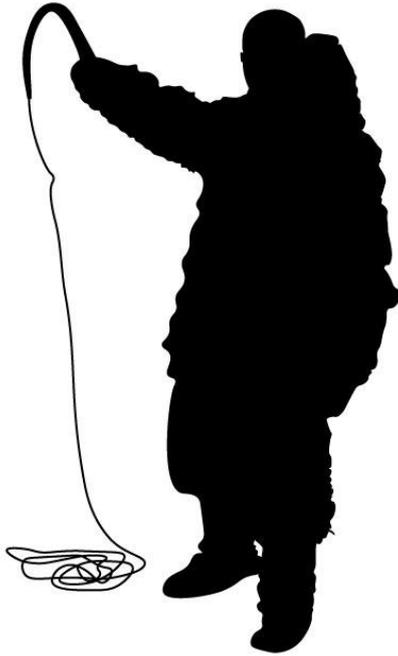
1866

Ellen Cantelo

6. Ellen Cantelo 1866

Ellen was born and raised in Newport – her father was publican of the Eight Bells and the Castle at various times. She was a celebrated watercolour painter and experimented in early photography to make picture postcards of the Isle of Wight. She challenged the patriarchy and was a woman who held wealth and a successful career in her own right. Her most notable act was to sign the 1866 petition for woman's suffrage – the first bill for equal voting rights to be put before parliament.

Ellen was chosen as she was a relatively unknown character but her story was interesting and inspiring and she had strong ties with Newport and Carisbrooke for her whole life, often depicting local scenes in her work.



1901

Rev. Edgar Greenshield

7. Rev. Edgar Greenshield 1901

Edgar was born in Newport, the son of a draper. He decided to devote his life to missionary work and studied at the Church Missionary College learning medical and technical skills alongside Christian ministry. He spent much of his early career in the Canadian Arctic working alongside the native Inuit population on Black Lead Island. He had a number of adventures including being shipwrecked!

Rev. Greenshield regularly returned to the Island, giving lectures on life in the artic. He would wear his Inuit dress and bring along stuffed animals and birds to illustrate his talks. He also had a phonograph recording of the local Inuit language which he would play, so you could hear the voices of people from far away.

Edgar Greenshield was chosen as people found his story fascinating and it helps show that Newport is part of a global community.



1911

Christabella Harriet Millgate

8. Christabella Millgate 1911

The Isle of Wight's youngest Mayoress – she stood in for her late mother to fulfil the duties of the post when her father became Mayor in 1911. She was only 12 years old and is reported to have fulfilled her duties acceptably!

Christabella was chosen as she was fascinating to some of our younger participants and they felt that it was good to have a young person represented in the timeline.