

	MAIN ROAD NETWORK		WIREBIRD SITES
	BUILT UP AREAS		COFFEE PLANTATIONS
	FOREST AREAS		PLACES TO EAT
	FOREST AREAS		BARS
	PAID WIFI		TOILETS
	SAFE DIVE SITES	1-28	PLACES OF INTEREST <i>(See reverse)</i>
	SHIP WRECKS		INFORMATION
	PICNIC SITES		FUEL STATION
	SHOPPING		MONUMENT
	CAMPING SITE		ACCOMMODATION



A
BREATH OF
FRESH
air

At 47sq. miles, it is just 1/3 of the size of the Isle of Wight. Yet the British Overseas Territory boasts a breathtaking variety of landscapes and microclimates within its volcanic terrain; is home to more than 500 species of plants and animals found nowhere else on Earth; and is surrounded by a Category VI Marine Protected Area almost the size of France.



JAMESTOWN PLACES OF INTEREST

- Jamestown and James Bay** – Known as the only complete 18th century, East India Company-fortified port left in the world. See separate map (right) for Jamestown's details.
- Ladder Hill Business Park** – Ladder Hill Business Park is a small collection of businesses at the top of Ladder Hill. These include the printers, two restaurants/bars, gym, hair dressers and more.
- Rupert's Beach** – Rupert's Beach is really the only 'beach' on the island where there is both some amount of light-coloured sand and safe swimming. The beach looks out to Rupert's Jetty, offers some sheltered and cooking areas, and on sunny days is typically populated with families swimming and having BBQs.
- Transatlantic slave trade site** – Considered "the most significant physical remaining trace of the transatlantic slave trade on Earth," the Rupert's Valley site is the only place in the world containing solely remains of people taken straight from slave ships only days or weeks out of Africa. The mass burial grounds in Rupert's Valley contain the bodies of more than 8,000 enslaved Africans who were offloaded at St Helena during Britain's 1800s attempt to eliminate the slave trade. In 2008, during excavation works for the St Helena Airport Project, SHG unearthed 325 of the human skeletons from Rupert's and removed them to boxes within the Pipe Store, Jamestown – in 2021, money was allocated for coffins and reburial/memorialisation plans began to be realised.
- Millennium Forest** – Before human colonisation of St Helena in 1659, a Great Wood existed at what is now Millennium Forest. The wood was home to St Helena's endemic plants, but goats introduced to the island over the centuries ate the area nearly barren. The Millennium Forest was established on the site in 2000 with the goal of restoring the endemic habitat. Today, visitors can pay to plant an endemic Gumwood Tree and become a part of the restoration effort.
- St Helena Distillery** – Marketed as 'The Most Remote Distillery in the World,' the St Helena Distillery is a small, family-run business operated from the home of the Hicklings, in Alarm Forest. The distillery offers a variety of products, including a liquor made from St Helena cactus fruit (locally called 'tungi') and a liqueur made from the world-renowned St Helena Coffee.
- Peaks National Park** – At least 250 species of plants and animals are found nowhere else on Earth but within the Peaks National Park. The area is naturally an 'endemic' (meaning 'found only on St Helena') forest, which is vital to the island's water supply – as the endemic plants capture mist from the clouds and bring water down through the soil into the reservoirs. However, invasive plants imported to the island over the centuries have put the area at risk, so constant conservation works go on to restore the natural habitat. The park is also visually stunning; Diana's Peak is the island's highest point, rising around 823m above sea level, and from its summit visitors get a 360° view of the island and at Atlantic on all horizons.
- Francis Plain** – On the grounds of the island's only secondary school, Francis Plain is the island's sports facility for football and cricket, with matches going on most weekends and food/drink typically on sale.
- The Saint Helena Donkey Home** – While wild donkeys exist in St Helena, and some residents still have working donkeys, the Saint Helena Donkey Home is charged with caring for a group of domestic donkeys. A visit or donkey walk can be arranged upon request via Teeny Lucy, Chair of the Donkey Committee, on telephone number 23988.
- SHAPE Centre** – St Helena's Active Partnership in Enterprise (SHAPE) Centre provides training and work experience for vulnerable people, enabling them to produce quality crafts using local resources. Crafts are also sold at the centre. Contact shape@helanta.co.sh or call 24690.
- Golf Course** – One of remotest 18-hole golf courses in the world. The green isn't always 'green', but the experience is always unique. If you're ready to tee off, contact the St Helena Golf Club on 24421.
- Meteorological Station** – One of just six Met Office operational locations outside of the UK, the St Helena Met Station is the last places in the world that still uses weather balloons to forecast the weather. It's also a vital station for tracking climate change data. You can learn more, and watch the dying art of the balloon release, by contacting Metoffice.ops@helanta.co.sh or telephone no. 24422 for more information.
- Bell Stone** – Strike the trachyandesite boulder with a stone and hear it ring.
- Prince's Lodge** – View the Castell Collection, which claims to be is the world's largest physical collection of images and maps of St Helena, by contacting Christian Castell (61334).
- Longwood House** – This estate, lying on what is now French land, was the residence of French Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte for most of his exile in St Helena – right up until his death at the house on 5 May 1821. The house contains the island's main collection of Napoleonic artefacts, and tours can be arranged via the Tourist Office.
- Napoleon's Tomb** - At his own request, Napoleon was buried at Sane Valley (AKA the Valley of the Tomb – now French land), a place he often visited. The tomb now lays empty, as Napoleon's body was exhumed and repatriated to France. Tours can be arranged via the Tourist Office.
- Briars Pavilion** – The first residence of Napoleon when he arrived to St Helena. The area is now officially French estate and offers an audio tour alongside a collection of Napoleonic artefacts for viewing. Visits can be arranged via the Tourist Office.
- High Knoll Fort** – Standing high above Half Tree Hollow, this fort was commissioned/constructed in the late 1700s. It is a wonderful example of military defensive structures of its time. Today, the fort offers stunning views across the varied landscape of the island.
- Jonathan and Plantation House** – The paddock of Plantation House is home to the oldest living land animal on Earth, Jonathan the Tortoise, who can be viewed from the Tortoise Viewing Corridor. Plantation House itself was built by the East Indian Company in 1792, as a country residence for the Governor. Since then, it has been the primary home to around 35 Governors. Plantation House tours – including tours of the notable library – can be booked via the Tourist Office.
- Maskelyne's and Halley's observatories** – Astronomers Edmond Halley and Nevil Maskelyne both visited St Helena due to its ideal location for observing the stars. Halley arrived in 1677 to catalogue the stars of the Southern Hemisphere, while Maskelyne set up an on-island observatory in 1761 to study the transit of Venus over the sun's disk. The sites that are recognised today as those used by the two astronomers are near Hutt's Gate, within walking distance of one another. Each is marked with a plaque.
- Ladder Hill Fort** – Built in 1790 and extended in 1797, the strategic value of Ladder Hill Fort for commanding approaches to Jamestown Harbour was great – leading to additional guns being sited during Napoleon's exile on the island. The fort was further extended in the 19th Century. In 1907, the fort became 'home' to 25 Zulu Chiefs/Leaders who were exiled to St Helena and assigned hard labour by colonial British troops following the Bambatha Rebellion in what is now KwaZulu Natal. Today, much of the fort is accessible to the public and most of its buildings are used as Government housing.
- Lemon Valley** – A picturesque bay and popular area for day trips. The cave offers shelter and a BBQ area; on the hillsides you can explore old fortifications; and swimming, snorkelling and fishing in the area are popular activities. Historically, Lemon Valley was a sister depot to the Rupert's Valley 'liberated African' depot.
- Boer Prisoner of War Campsite** – St Helena was the first overseas destination chosen for housing prisoners of the Boer War – from 1900 to 1902, St Helena housed nearly 6,000 Boer Prisoners of War. At first, all were housed in canvas tents on Deadwood Plain. However, later on, conflict between those wishing to become British subjects and those opposed to this idea meant a separate 'Deadwood No. 2' camp was established; and a later friction between Free-staters and Transvaalers meant another site was established at Broad Bottom.
- Boer Cemetery** - The Boer Cemetery contains the graves of 180 who died during their captivity on St Helena. Two granite monuments (sent to St Helena in 1913 by the Union Government) are inscribed with the names of those who died.
- St Pauls Cathedral** – While other forms of a 'country church' existed around this site previously, the foundation stone of what is today St Paul's Cathedral wasn't laid until 1850. Some parts of the 'old church' were re-used, but new components were fabricated in England and shipped to the island in parts. The 'liberated Africans' (offloaded into depots at St Helena, from captured slave ships during the time Britain was abolishing the transatlantic slave trade) were used for unpaid labour to carry stone for the works. Construction was completed in 1851 and it became the cathedral church for St Helena when the Diocese of St Helena was established in 1859. It is not known when burials in the St Paul's churchyard actually began, but the first burial listed in the church records was on 2 May 1830. Today, the graveyard includes burial areas for Anglicans, past Governors and Bishops, military personnel, Salvation Army, Catholics, and 'liberated Africans'.
- Sandy Bay Beach** – The area offers a memorable black volcanic sand beach well worth the visit. Swimming is not safe in this area.
- Scipioni Racing** – The island's first official go-kart track.
- Munden's** – Completed in 1710, this battery was used as a search-light station in WW2 before becoming the place of exile for three Bahraini National Union Committee prisoners from 1957-1961. This was the final recorded time that St Helena was used as a place of exile.



JAMESTOWN PLACES OF INTEREST

- Youth Centre** – New Horizons is a youth centre where school children up to age 18 can socialise and play sports on Friday evenings; the centre also offers exercise classes and sports for youth and adults throughout the week.
- Museum of St Helena** – The island's only museum, encapsulating its entire history and often also housing temporary displays. (Telephone number 22485).
- The Archives** – The St Helena Government Archives was established in 1962 and its earliest records date back to 1678. The Archives is open weekdays from 8.30am to 4pm.
- The Castle** – One of the oldest structures on St Helena and the main seat of St Helena Government.
- Swimming Pool** – The island's only public swimming pool.
- Rifle and Archery Range** – Contact Pat Henry (24385) for details.
- Banking Kiosk** – Opening hours are listed on the Bank of St Helena website.
- Boat Departure Point**
- Customs Terminal**
- Marine Centre**
- Jacob's Ladder** – Can you climb all 699 steps? Or, if you're up for an even greater challenge, can you break the record for the fastest climb? Jacob's Ladder reaches from lower Jamestown to the top of Ladder Hill – it was originally built as an inclined plane used to haul goods up and down. Today, it's one of St Helena's main attractions. Once you've completed the ladder, visit the museum for a certificate.
- HM Prison**
- St James Church** – The oldest Anglican Church in the southern hemisphere. Founded in 1659, the church was reconstructed in 1774. The church spire, dating from 1843, was taken down in 1980 but replaced in 2016.
- Law Courts**
- St Helena Public Library** – Said to be the oldest public library in the southern hemisphere.
- Castle Gardens** – Home to a mixture of endemic and other plants, artefacts, plaques, a monument and a fountain; it likely dates back to the 1600s.
- SAMS Radio/The Sentinel** – Offices of one of the island's two media organisations, operating SAMS Radio 1, a BBC World Service relay, and the weekly Sentinel newspaper.
- StFM/The Independent** – Offices of the island's other media organisation, StFM, and part-office of its partner newspaper The Independent.
- New Porteous House** – Originally a Georgian mansion built in the 18th Century, over the years Porteous House housed East India Company employees, and was the location for both Napoleon's and the Duke of Wellington's first nights on St Helena. In 1865 an 'unknown arsonist' reduced the house to a burnt shell, in the 1930s it was demolished, and in 2001 works began to build New Porteous House on the now-vacant plot. In 2005 the new building was sold to SHELCO, which more recently became part of one of South African investor Paul O'Sullivan's businesses. Now, the house is rented as office space.
- St Helena National Trust** – Aims to promote, protect and enhance St Helena's unique built, cultural and natural heritage. Activities include preserving and restoring the island's fragile ecosystems, learning about and conserving the island's unique species, highlighting and celebrating the island's unique culture, promoting the protection of historic buildings and fortifications, and training and educating the broader community about the wonders of St Helena past and present. Various tours are also offered through the Trust.
- Post Office**
- SURE St Helena** – The customer service centre of the island's monopoly communications provider, SURE. Here, you can purchase cell phones, SIM cards and other communications needs.
- Jamestown Community Centre**
- Police Station/Immigration Office**
- St Helena Community College**
- Solomon's Main Office**
- Insurance and Shipping/Travel**
- Jamestown Market**



ACCOMMODATION



BANK



BAR



BOAT DEPARTURE



DIVING CLUB



FUEL STATION



HOSPITAL



LAUNDRY



INFORMATION



MONUMENT



PAID WIFI HOTSPOT



PLACES TO EAT



SHOPPING



TOILET



YACHT CLUB