

POINTS OF INTEREST

1. **St Michael's church**, dates from the 13th century. There are two ancient listed tombs, either side of the church porch.
2. The old **village pump**, once the main source of water, stands at the centre of the village and was renovated in 2000 to mark the millennium.
3. The Paget family have been farming **Elm Farm** since 1755.
4. The **Burnett Fault** runs east-west just to the north of the village. The fields in the bottom of the valley close to the River Chew, formed part of the Somerset Coalfield, and coal was worked here in the 18th century.
5. The grade II listed **Manor House** dates from the 17th century
6. The grade II listed **Burnett House** was built in 1829.

About Burnett

The name Burnett probably comes from the old English *baernet* meaning a place cleared by burning. There is evidence of a Roman settlement here. In 1102 the village came under Tewkesbury Abbey and the monks stopped here to worship at St Michael's church en route to Glastonbury.

After the Dissolution, Burnett passed to a wealthy Bristol merchant, John Cutte, commemorated in a brass in the chancel of the church. Another Bristol merchant, John Whitson, bequeathed Burnett in trust to found the country's oldest surviving girl's school, *Red Maids*. The school choir still periodically performs in the church here.

Refreshments: There are no facilities in the village. The Compton Inn in Compton Dando and Wheatsheaf Inn at Corston Fields are close, and there are many inns, cafes and restaurants in Keynsham.

Burnett Footpaths

