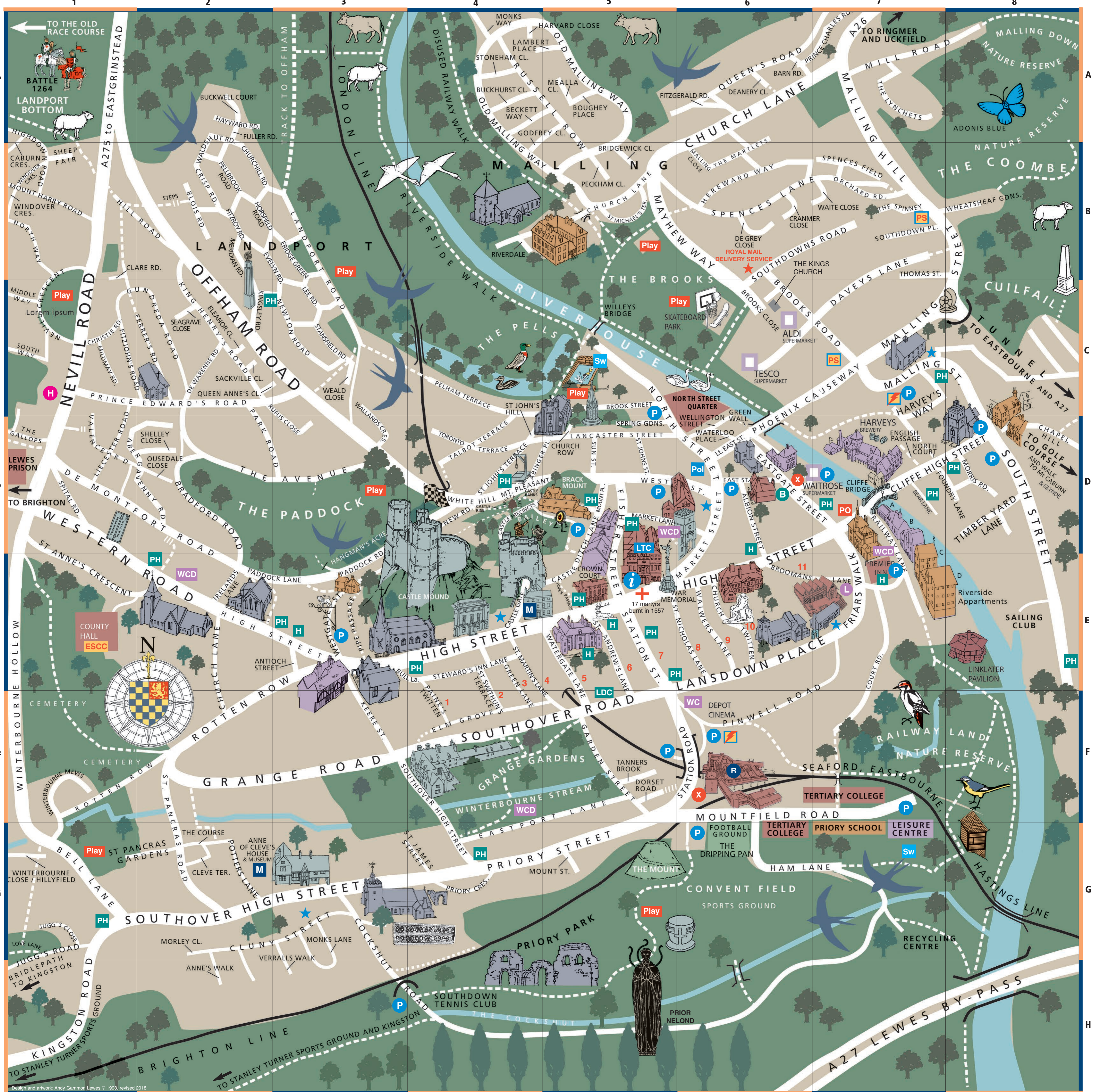


LEWES-HISTORIC COUNTY TOWN



HISTORIC LEWES
 Twitlens (1-11) These parallel lanes and pedestrian alleys, dropping steeply from the High Street to the town's southern defences, probably date from the planning of Lewes as a Saxon stronghold by King Alfred the Great in c879. Some have now been widened into roads, but originally would have looked much as Walvers Lane and Church Twitlens (E6) do today.

The Castle (D3) Laid out by William de Warenne after the battle of Hastings to reinforce his control of Lewes Rape. Early Norman shell keep with 13thC turrets and early 14thC bartican (outer gateway) with arrow loops and portcullis grooves. From the keep there are splendid views of the South Downs, the Ouse estuary and the wooded Weald.

The Tiltling-ground (castle bailey) (D4) became a bowling green by 1639 and bowls are still played here with uniquely shaped 200-year-old woods.

Brack Mount (D5) Perhaps pre-Norman in date? No other Norman castle except Lincoln has a second motte like this.

Barbican House Museum (E4) This fine house near the castle entrance has a mid-18thC facade, 16thC and late 17thC interiors and houses prehistoric, Roman and medieval artefacts. See also the Lewes Town Model, a scale model with audio-visual show tracing the town's history.

Anne of Cleves House and Museum (F2) Early 16thC timber-framed Wealden hall-house, once owned by Anne of Cleves. Porch dated 1599. Tudor-style garden and

café. Displays of furniture, tapestry, Priory sculpture, Wealden iron work, Lambert watercolours, Sussex pottery, Harmer Terracottas and Lewes Town History Room.

Southerover Grange (F4) Built in 1572 with Caen stone from the demolished Priory, John Evelyn the diarist grew up here. Now the Registry Office. The tranquil gardens are a pleasure to stroll through with a Crafts Gallery and a café in the summer months.

PLACES OF INTEREST
 Keere Street (E3) Steep and cobbled, was partly built on the ditch of the town wall.

The 15thC Bookshop (E3) A milestone giving the distance from London is set in the jettied timber framing.

Bull House (E3) Remodelled about 1583 with gabled porch and carved satyrs. Tom Paine, lodged here between 1786 and 1774 and married his landlord's daughter. Later, in the New World, he championed American independence. Subsequently he wrote the great democratic text 'The Rights of Man' which fuelled the French Revolution.

Westgate Street (E3) The twin turreted Westgate itself was demolished in 18thC. A replica sign of the former White Lion Inn remains high upon the wall.

Pipe Passage (E3) runs along the top of the western stretch of the town wall and was once the site of a clay pipe factory.

The Roundhouse (E3) which was formed from the base of a flour mill built in 1802, was briefly owned by 'Bloomsbury' writer Virginia Woolf.

Castle Place (E4) Built in 1819 by the architect Amon Wilds for Dr. Gideon Mantell, features giant plasters with ammonite capitals. Mantell, an eminent geologist, was the first to identify bones, in the Lewes Town Model, a scale model with audio-visual show tracing the town's history.

PELHAM HOUSE (E5) Just off the High Street with fine Renaissance panelling and elegant Georgian staircase, was built for an Elizabethan courtier in 1579.

Lewes Crown Court (E5) (once the County Hall)

The Town Hall (E5) was called the Star Inn until 1893. Its medieval cellar, splendid Renaissance staircase and Georgian assembly-room remain behind the gauged brickwork of the Victorian facade.

Market Tower (D6) was once the main entrance to the provision market, now holds a painting of Tom Paine by Julian Bell. Above the arch are the Borough Arms, and the town bell, 'Gabriel', is aloft.

Lewes House (D7) is owned by Lewes District Council, with austere late Georgian grey brick at the front, charming early Georgian red brick at the back. Wealthy aesthete and collector Edward Warren lived here and commissioned Rodin's 'The Kiss' in 1900. The statue left Lewes for the Tate Gallery in 1933.

Fitzroy House (D6) at the bottom of the hill, was built in 1862 on the site of the Franciscan Friary by the architect Sir George Gilbert Scott in Venetian Gothic style as a library and memorial to Lewes MP, Henry Fitzroy. The other former Lewes library in Albion Street (D6), now an architects' office, was designed as a School of Art. The lamps date from the Diamond Jubilee in 1897.

Eastgate House (D6) built in 1823, has a Georgian facade with an Art Nouveau extension. It was formerly a stonemason's office and yard.

All Saints Arts Centre (E6) Now a thriving centre for theatre, cinema, music and art. The former church with an Art Nouveau tower and gallery Georgian nave. Fine restored Georgian box tombs in the churchyard.

Cliffe Bridge (D7) over the Ouse. Its wooden arch was replaced by stone in 1727. Railway Lane (D7) On the west bank of the Ouse is a collection of riverside buildings once included A the Town Wharf, B the former Tabernacle Sunday School, C the Viper Store with its winged serpent, and D Stricklands granary (c1850). Now converted into riverside apartments.

Harvey's Brewery (D7) established in 1790, is now the only survivor of seven Victorian breweries in the town.

Cliffe High Street (D7) leads to Cliffe Square, sometimes known as Lambert Corner (D8) after the painter J. Lambert.

Mathematical Tiles, which are a feature on many houses in Lewes. Red and black mathematical tiles came into fashion locally in the 1780s. Usually hung on timber frames, they saved frontage space and imitated brick. A star on the map denotes especially distinctive mathematical tiled buildings.

ELSEWHERE IN LEWES
Martyrs' Memorial (B8) Raised 'in loving memory' of the 17 Protestant martyrs burned in Lewes High Street during the reign of Queen Mary. Still a focus for 'Bonfire' observance.

The Russian Memorial (C5) An obelisk (1877) raised by Czar Alexander II as Grand Duke of Finland. It honours 28 Finnish soldiers captured in the Baltic during the Crimean War, who died of disease at the old (now demolished) Lewes Naval Prison.

Battle of Lewes Memorial 1964 (G6) Given by Lord Chelwood and designed by Enzo Platazza. The site of the battle, fought in 1264 between Henry III and Simon de Montfort, can best be seen from a lectern view-point in the Castle Precincts.

The Railway Land local Nature Reserve (F7) borders the River Ouse. Part of the reserve was originally railway sidings. The habitat now includes woodland

entrance to the Cuffail road tunnel, opened in 1981, celebrates the fossil rich chalkland of the Downs.

Lewes H. M. Prison (D1) (1853) Built by D.R. Hill with 'frowning' towers and cramped windows.

Old Race Course (A1) Scene of an annual King's Plate by 1718 and later patronised by the George IV when Prince Regent, and Edward VII. The gallops are still used for training racehorses.

Malling Deanery (A5) A fine classical composition in Wealden brick, built about 1700, within the precinct of the medieval Deanery. Now private apartments.

Malling House (A5) owned by the Archbishop of Canterbury until the Reformation. The mansion was rebuilt by John Spence in 1710. Now the Sussex Police Headquarters.

The Greenwich Meridian (D1) 0° longitude is marked by a plaque in the pavement in Western Road, and by a monument in Meridian Road (B2).

The Railway Station (F6) Serving London, Brighton, Newhaven, Seaford, Eastbourne and Hastings.

The Bus Station (D6) Services leave from this area to Brighton, Uckfield, Tunbridge Wells, Ringmer and the surrounding district.

LEWES/NATURE/SPORTS
 Lewes is surrounded by wonderful countryside, and a network of footpaths (see map) which lead on to the Downs, Drove Valley and the Weald. There are several nature reserves within the town where you can observe a variety of wildlife. Sports enthusiasts are also well catered for.

The Railway Land local Nature Reserve (F7) borders the River Ouse. Part of the reserve was originally railway sidings. The habitat now includes woodland

watermeadows, ponds, and the environmental sculpture 'Heart of Reeds'. Good for bird watching.

Malling Down Nature Reserve (A8) This is a designated Site of Special Scientific Interest. Downland flora, and the very rare Adonis Blue butterfly can be seen here.

Landport Bottom (A1) a dry valley, once believed to be the site of the Battle of Lewes, now managed to restore its downland turf for public access.

The Pells Area (C4) The Prior of Lewes kept a swammy here. From 1802 the 'L' shaped duckponds powered a papermill. The adjoining open air swimming pool (1860) is the oldest in England. Children's play area nearby.

Lewes Leisure Centre (G7) Large indoor pool and flume, fitness room, steam room and sauna.

The Mount, Dripping Pan and Convent Field (G6) Adjoining the Priory Park are possibly the remains of an Elizabethan prospect mound and a bowling green. The Dripping Pan is now home ground to Lewes Football Club 'The Rocks', with the new E6 pitch, whilst the Convent Field and surrounding area provides facilities for other sports as well as a playground for small children.

Stanley Turner Ground (H1) Home of Lewes Rugby Club, also cricket, hockey.

Southerdown Club (H4) All weather tennis, squash and hockey club.

Hangman's Acre (D3) and Gallows Bank (D4) Macabre history but Hangman's Acre is now allotment gardens and recreation ground called the Paddock with children's play area. Nearby the

place of execution may have been the site of the present Elephant and Castle public house (D4).

PLACES OF WORSHIP
THREE TRINITY CHURCHES
 1. **St Michael's, South Malling (B4)** The church of the medieval foundation was demolished in the year 1550. John Evelyn's grandfather built the present church in 1626. John Harvard, founder of Harvard University was married here.

2. **St John the Baptist, Southerover (G3)** Originally a hospitium (guest house) by the Priory gate. The Norman nave arcade divided the wards. The South Chapel contains the superbly carved black Tourai marble tomb slab of Gundrada, which once covered her grave in the Priory Chapter House. Fine Georgian brick tower with copper weather vane in the form of a basking shark.

3. **St John sub-castro (under the castle) (D5)** A doorway, and a memorial to Magnus, a medieval anchorite, survive from a Saxon Church, built in an entrenched enclosure within the N.W. corner of the town walls. The present church (1839) has fine Victorian glass.

St Anne's (E2) Norman tower, south doorway, font and nave arcade; 13thC chancel; remains of anchoress's cell; nave roof c1538; Jacobean pulpit; gallery with arms of George IV.

St Michael's (E3) 12thC(7) round flint tower, 14thC arcade, Georgian facade of knapped flint with excellent Victorian stained glass windows by Henry Holland. Also a picturesque shaded churchyard.

St Thomas & Becket, Cliffe (D8) The parish church of Cliffe. Thomas & Becket, the martyred Archbishop of Canterbury had a palace nearby at South Malling. It has a 14thC nave, 15thC tower and Gothic porch.

Jirah Chapel (1805) (C7) A stronghold of Calvinistic Independents. Red mathemat-

ical tiles, chequered brickwork and hung slates. The famous evangelist and coal heaver, William Huntington S.S. (since saved) is buried in the yard.

Friends Meeting House (1784) (E7) Neatly built with red and black mathematical tiles. Next-door is a Perpendicular archway, perhaps from the Greyfriars.

Westgate Unitarian Chapel (1700) (E3)

Eastgate Baptist Church (1843) (D6)

St Pancras Roman Catholic Church (1870) (E2)

Christ Church United Reform/Methodist (1954) (C2)

Kings Church (modern) (C6)

SHOPPING AND EATING
 Lewes holds a variety of traditional and specialist shops and is an international centre for antiques and antiquarian books, boasting major auction houses.

Shops are concentrated in the High Street from Westgate to Eastgate, in the Pedestrian Precinct, which includes the Riverside complex, and in Cliffe High Street where there is general shopping and several antique markets. Shopping is also to be found in many side streets.

Needlemakers and Candle Factory (D6) A Victorian industrial building now converted to shops, offices and cafe.

The Star Brewery workshops (D5) now house arts and crafts activities and an exhibition gallery.

The town has many pubs (see key), some of which sell Harveys, the locally brewed ale. It also has several hotels with a variety of cafes, restaurants, sandwich bars and take-aways in the town centre.

Lewes lies within the South Downs National Park - the largest town so to do.

VISIT THE TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRE
 for information on accommodation, attractions, places to eat and places to see in Lewes and the surrounding area. The office also stocks a wide range of literature including the illustrated Town Guide, the official Town Guidebook. Radar keys for the disabled toilets are available here.

ENJOY YOUR VISIT
 This map has been provided by the Friends of Lewes in conjunction with Lewes District Council and Lewes Town Council.

KEY
 YOU ARE HERE

(C7) Grid reference in text
 Information Centre (E5)
 Taxi rank
 Parking
 Rail (F6) and Bus Sta. (D6)
 Public House / Hotel
 Lewes Town Council
 Lewes District Council
 East Sussex County Council
 Police Station (D6)
 Hospital (C1)
 Post Office (D7)
 Toilet
 Toilet-disabled (radar key)
 Library (E7)
 Museum
 Children's playground
 Mathematical tiles
 Swimming (C5 + G7)
 Footpath
 Petrol Station
 Charging point
 Supermarket

FRIENDS OF LEWES
South Downs National Park Authority
Lewes District Council
Lewes Town Council