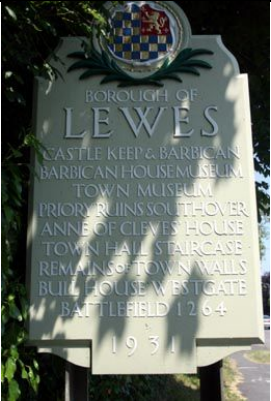



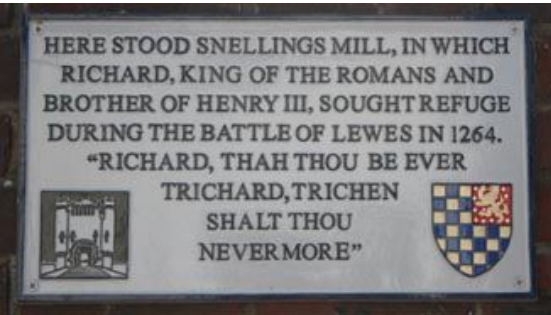













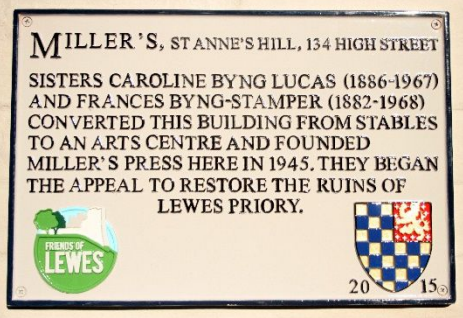



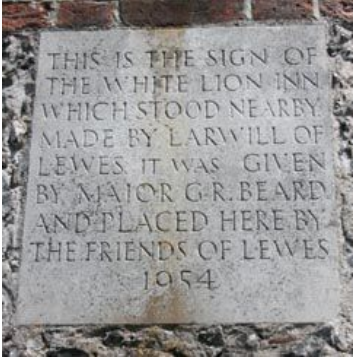



# Friends of Lewes – Keeping Our Town Special! Current Plaques in Lewes: revised April 2024

	<u>Title and address</u>	<u>Plaque</u>	<u>Detail of text</u>	<u>Site of plaque</u>
1	<p><b>Lewes Borough – Museums Plaque</b></p> <p>Brighton Road, near turn-off to Houndean Rise</p>		<p><b>Borough of Lewes</b></p> <p>Castle Keep and Barbican House Museum Town Museum Priory Ruins Southover Anne of Cleves' House Town Hall Staircase Remains of Town Walls Bull House Westgate Battlefield 1264 1931</p>	
2	<p><b>Meridian Line</b></p> <p>Western Road Just after Spital Road joins Western Road, on wall of Goacher's Upholsters</p>		<p><b>The Greenwich Meridian passes through this point</b></p> <p>Plaque placed by Town Mayor Clr M. S. Breese July 1975 to commemorate the Tercentenary of the Royal Observatory and European Heritage Year</p>	
3	<p><b>Snellings Mill</b></p> <p>On wall of main road, left of railings around water reservoir, just after turn off to County Hall</p>		<p><b>Snellings Mill</b></p> <p>Here stood Snellings Mill, in which Richard, King of Romans and brother of Henry III, sought refuge during the Battle of Lewes in 1264.</p> <p>“Richard, thah thou be ever trichard, trichen shalt thou nevermore”</p>	



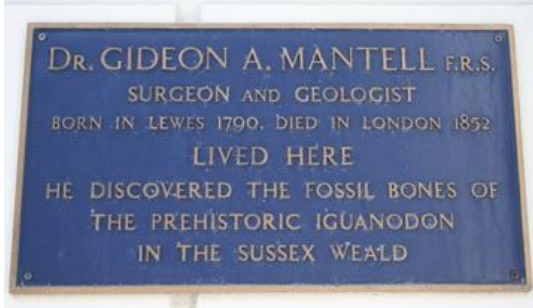



4	<p><b>29 St. Anne's Crescent</b></p>		<p><b>29 St. Anne's Crescent</b>  Lewis Bilbie Rees, jockey, born in 1898, lived here from 1924 to his death in 1972. He won the 1922 Grand National on 'Music Hall'. His brother Fred had also won that race in 1921 on 'Shaun Spadah', now buried near Lewes Racecourse.</p>	
5	<p><b>Southdown House</b>  44 St. Anne's Crescent  3 houses from County Hall end</p>		<p><b>Southdown House 1871</b>  <b>Daisy Ashford</b>, (1881-1972), wrote "The Young Visitors" here when she was nine years old.</p>	
6	<p><b>County Hall Sculpture</b>  Above main entrance to County Hall Reception</p>		<p><b>County Hall Sculpture</b>  This 1967 wall sculpture is by William Mitchell, (b. 1925), maker of many large, public artworks around Britain. Elements in the eleven panels of bronzed fibreglass include contours and shapes the artist found locally.</p>	







<p>7</p>	<p><b>Nunnery Stables</b></p> <p><i>Irelands Lane, (between Western Road and De Montfort Road)</i></p>		<p><b>Nunnery Stables</b></p> <p>This was one of what were once sixty racehorse training stables in the town. Auriol Sinclair, (1918-2000), who was the second woman to obtain a training licence, operated successfully from here, initially in partnership with John Barton.</p>	
<p>8</p>	<p><b>Borough of Lewes Boundary</b></p> <p><i>In wall of St. Anne's Churchyard, opposite Irelands Lane</i></p>		<p><b>Borough of Lewes Boundary</b></p> <p>Old Boundary of the Borough of Lewes</p>	
<p>9</p>	<p><b>Parish Stocks</b></p> <p><i>Western Road, entrance to St. Anne's Church</i></p>		<p><b>Parish Stocks</b></p> <p>Nearby stood the Parish Stocks</p>	

10	<p><b>Miller's</b></p> <p>134 High Street</p>		<p><b>Miller's, St. Anne's Hill, 134 High Street</b></p> <p>Sisters Caroline Byng Lucas, (1886-1967), and Frances Byng-Stamper, (1882-1968), converted this building from stables to an Arts Centre and founded Miller's Press here in 1945. They began the appeal to restore the ruins of Lewes Priory.</p>	
11	<p><b>Milestone Plaque</b></p> <p><i>On wall of The Fifteenth Century Bookshop, top of Keere Street</i></p>		<p><b>Milestone Plaque</b></p> <p>50 miles from the standard in Cornhill 49 to Westminster Bridge 8 miles to Brighthelmstone</p>	
12	<p><b>White Lion Inn</b></p> <p>Westgate Street <i>Above car park, opposite YMCA</i></p> <p>This is a replica of the original White Lion, displayed 2014. The original has been refurbished, its tail restored, and it is on public display in Lewes Town Hall Corn Exchange.</p>		<p><b>White Lion Inn</b></p> <p>This is the sign of the White Lion Inn which stood nearby. Made by Larwill of Lewes it was given by Major G. R. Beard and placed here by the Friends of Lewes 1954.</p>	

<p>13</p>	<p><b>West Gate</b></p> <p><i>Wall of entrance to Westgate Chapel. Opposite Pipe Passage</i></p>		<p><b>West Gate</b></p> <p>Adjoining this spot stood the West gate of the town</p> <p>The stones of these walls were part of the West Gate</p>	
<p>14</p>	<p><b>Pipe Passage</b></p> <p><i>At entrance to Pipe Passage</i></p>		<p><b>Pipe Passage</b></p> <p>Named after 19<sup>th</sup> Century pipe kiln. Follows Saxon and Medieval access to Town Wall defences.</p>	
<p>15</p>	<p><b>Virginia Woolf</b></p> <p>Pipe Passage</p> <p><i>On Round House at top of Pipe Passage</i></p>		<p><b>Virginia Woolf</b></p> <p>“We’ve bought a house in Lewes, on the spur of the moment. It’s the butt end of an old windmill, so that all the rooms are either completely round or semi-circular.”</p> <p>Leonard and Virginia Woolf, Bloomsbury writers, purchased this house in June 1919.</p>	







<p>16</p>	<p>Borough of Lewes - Various museums etc., e.g., Castle Keep and Barbican Bull House</p> <p><b>Black plaque</b> on the High Street wall of Bull House</p>		<p><b>Borough of Lewes</b> Castle Keep and Barbican House Museum Town Museum Priory Ruins Southover Anne of Cleves' House Town Hall Staircase Remains of Town Walls Bull House Westgate Battlefield 1264</p>	
<p>17</p>	<p>Borough of Lewes - <b>Bull House – Thomas Paine</b> Bull House 92 High Street</p> <p><b>Black plaque</b> on wall of Bull House on Bull Lane</p>		<p><b>Bull House Westgate</b> In ancient times the Bull Inn within the West Gate was held of the Baronry of Lewes at the yearly rent of a race of ginger. It was sold in 1583 by Thomas Matthew to Sir Henry Goring who built the house which is now Westgate Chapel. His son Edward sold the Bull to Edward Claggett in 1612. In 1715 Rev. John Ollive, minister of Westgate Chapel acquired it and his son Samuel, tobacconist, lodged Thomas Paine here 1768-9. Paine married Elizabeth Ollive 1771 and carried on Ollive's business until 1774. The house was rescued from decay and restored by Alderman Every in 1922. The main structure dates from the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries. The satyrs are of the time of Goring.</p>	

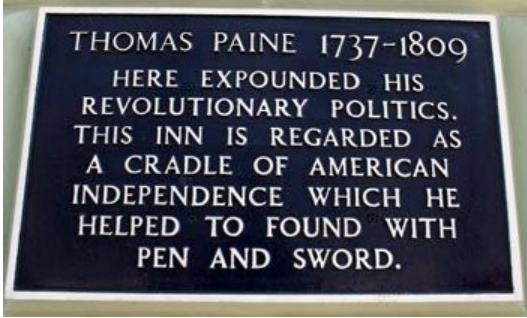





<p>18</p>	<p><b>Dr. Richard Russell</b> 77 High Street</p> <p><i>Just before St. Martin's Lane on wall of Lewes Estates</i></p>	 <p>A blue rectangular plaque with white text and a coat of arms. The text reads: 'DR. RICHARD RUSSELL F. R. S. (1687 - 1759) AUTHOR OF A DISSERTATION CONCERNING THE USE OF SEA WATER IN DISEASES OF THE GLANDS (1750). FOUNDER OF BRIGHTON AS A BATHING RESORT. BORN AND PRACTISED MEDICINE IN THIS HOUSE.' The coat of arms is a shield with a blue and white checkered pattern and a red chief with a white lion. The date '19 88' is at the bottom right.</p>	<p><b>Dr. Richard Russell</b></p> <p>F.R.S., (1687-1759). Author of a dissertation concerning the use of sea water on diseases of the glands, (1750). Founder of Brighton as a bathing resort. Born and practised medicine in this house.</p>	 <p>A photograph of a two-story white building with a blue door and several windows. A small cross is visible above the door.</p>
<p>19</p>	<p><b>Dr. Gideon A. Mantell F.R.S.,</b></p> <p>166 High Street <i>LH side just before turn-off to castle and Museum Shop</i></p>	 <p>A blue rectangular plaque with white text. The text reads: 'DR. GIDEON A. MANTELL F.R.S. SURGEON AND GEOLOGIST BORN IN LEWES 1790. DIED IN LONDON 1852 LIVED HERE HE DISCOVERED THE FOSSIL BONES OF THE PREHISTORIC IGUANODON IN THE SUSSEX WEALD'.</p>	<p><b>Dr. Gideon A. Mantell F.R.S.,</b></p> <p>Surgeon and Geologist (1790-1852), born in Lewes and lived here.</p> <p>Discovered fossil bones of the prehistoric iguanodon in the Sussex Weald.</p>	 <p>A photograph of a white building with a classical portico supported by two columns. There is a balcony with a decorative railing above the portico.</p>
<p>20</p>	<p><b>Stewards Inn</b> Stewards Inn</p> <p><i>RH side at top of Steward's Inn, (on side of what used to be Hugh Rae's clothing shop)</i></p>	 <p>A blue rectangular plaque with white text and a coat of arms. The text reads: 'STEWARDS INN THIS BUILDING OPPOSITE THE CASTLE GATEWAY IS PROBABLY PART OF THE "INN" OF THE STEWARD OF THE BARONY AND MANOR OF LEWES. IT CEASED TO BE USED AS SUCH AFTER 1361.' The coat of arms is a shield with a blue and white checkered pattern and a red chief with a white lion. The date '19 83' is at the bottom right.</p>	<p><b>Stewards Inn</b></p> <p>This building opposite the castle gateway is probably part of the "inn" of the steward of the barony and manor of Lewes. It ceased to be used as such after 1361.</p>	 <p>A photograph of a building with a red facade and a white upper section. It is situated on a street corner.</p>





<p>21</p>	<p><b>Knowlands, St. Martin's Lane</b></p> <p><i>Off St. Martin's Lane, behind where Hugh Rae's shop used to be</i></p>		<p><b>Knowlands St. Martin's Lane</b></p> <p>A slaughterhouse owned by Marsh the Butcher, whose shop was at 50, High Street, was here until it closed during World War II. The name Knowlands comes from the farm between Barcombe and Spithurst, which is where the animals were reared.</p>	
<p>22</p>	<p><b>Barbican Gate, Castle Gate</b></p> <p><i>Through first arch, on LH side of wall</i></p>		<p><b>Barbican Gate</b></p> <p>Early 14<sup>th</sup> Century. Free standing outer defence gate protecting the main (Norman) gateway beyond. Two guard chambers above and roof fighting platform.</p>	
<p>23</p>	<p><b>Castle Bowling Green, Castle Gate</b></p> <p><i>Top of Castle Gate, other side of Barbican from the High Street</i></p>		<p><b>Castle Bowling Green</b></p> <p>Former castle tilting ground. Site of Bowling Green since 1640. Home of Lewes Bowling Green Society founded May 1753.</p>	

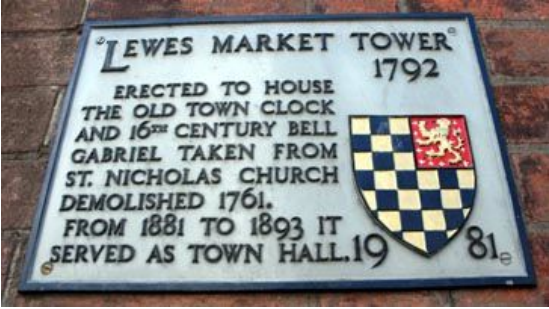



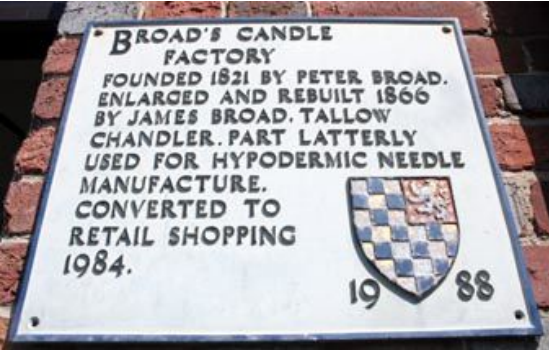



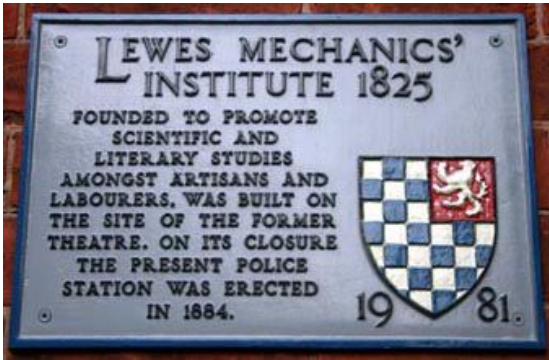





24	<p><b>Castle Bowling Green Wall</b></p>		<p><b>Castle Bowling Green Wall</b>          Built by public subscription to commemorate the Silver Jubilee of Queen Elizabeth II  <b>Friends of Lewes</b></p> <p>1977</p>	
25	<p><b>Battle of Lewes,</b>          (viewing platform). Castle Gate</p> <p><i>Top of hill, between Castle Gate and Castle Banks</i></p>		<p><b>Battle of Lewes 1264</b>          On 14<sup>th</sup> May 1264 Simon de Montfort's army of 5000 Barons and Londoners defeated Royalist forces of twice that size, under Henry III, on the downs Northwest of Lewes. The Mise of Lewes, signed the next day, led to the first Parliament meeting at Westminster on 20<sup>th</sup> January 1266.</p>	
26	<p><b>Thomas Paine, (1737-1809)</b>          Castle Gate</p> <p><i>In ground, between Castle Gate and Castle Banks</i></p>		<p><b>Tom Paine 1737-1809</b></p> <p>Resident of Lewes          Citizen of the World</p>	







27	<p><b>The Maltings</b></p>	 <p><b>THE MALTINGS</b>      THE LONG BUILDING BEHIND THIS WALL WAS BUILT IN THE 1850s WITH TWIN OASTS, SERVING FIRST CASTLE AND THEN BEARDS BREWERIES. IT WAS LATER USED AS A STORE FOR EDUCATIONAL FURNITURE, THEN FROM 1974 TO 2013 HOUSED THE COUNTY RECORD OFFICE FOR EAST SUSSEX</p> <p>FRIENDS OF LEWES 2018</p>	<p><b>The Maltings</b></p> <p>The long building behind this wall was built in the 1850s with twin oasts, serving first Castle then Beards Brewery. It was later used as a store for educational furniture, then from 1974 to 2013 housed the County Record Office for East Sussex.</p>	
28	<p><b>Castle Ditch</b>          Castle Ditch Lane</p> <p><i>Behind "Rights of Man", along Pope's Passage from High Street          On wall of The Old Coach House</i></p>	 <p><b>CASTLE DITCH</b>          SITE OF 11<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY DITCH FRONTING WILLIAM DE WARRENNE'S NORMAN CASTLE DEFENCES.</p> <p>1988</p>	<p><b>Castle Ditch</b></p> <p>Site of 11<sup>th</sup> Century Ditch fronting William de Warrenne's Norman Castle defences.</p>	
29	<p><b>The County Theatre</b></p> <p>Watergate Lane</p>	 <p><b>THE COUNTY THEATRE</b>          AN AMATEUR DRAMATIC SOCIETY CALLED THE LEWES PLAYERS PERFORMED IN ST MICHAEL'S CHURCH HALL (FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE COUNTY THEATRE) IN WATERGATE LANE FROM 1929 UNTIL ITS COMPULSORY PURCHASE BY EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL IN 1936 FOR AN EXTENSION TO PELHAM HOUSE.</p> <p>FRIENDS OF LEWES 2015</p>	<p><b>The County Theatre</b></p> <p>An Amateur Dramatic Society called The Lewes Players performed in St. Michael's Church Hall, (formerly known as the County Theatre), in Watergate Lane from 1929 until its compulsory purchase by East Sussex County Council in 1936 for an extension to Pelham House.</p>	

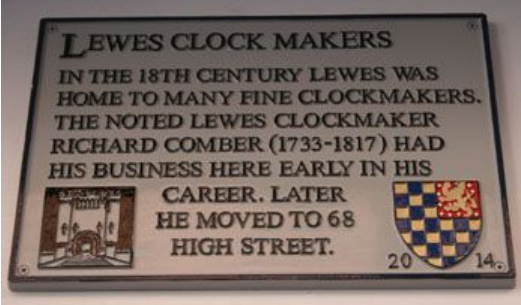

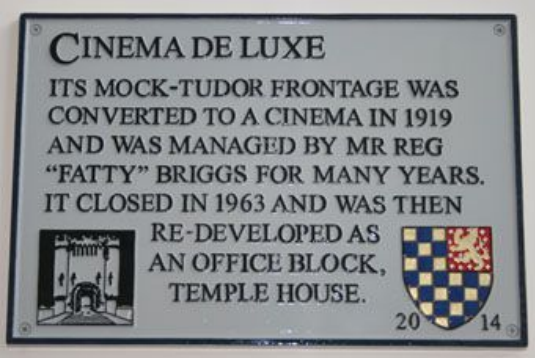



30	<p><b>White Hart Inn: Thomas Paine</b></p> <p><i>To right of main entrance</i></p>		<p><b>Thomas Paine (1737-1809)</b> here expounded his revolutionary politics. This inn is regarded as the cradle of American independence which he helped to found with pen and sword.</p>	
31	<p><b>Lewes House</b></p> <p><i>School Hill, High Street</i></p>		<p><b>Lewes House</b></p> <p>An early 17<sup>th</sup> Century house, the front of which was remodelled in 1812. Edward Perry Warren, an American art buyer, lived here from 1890 to 1928 and brought Rodin's sculpture <i>The Kiss</i> to Lewes, causing a scandal.</p>	
32	<p><b>County Hall 1812.</b></p> <p><i>Crown Court</i></p> <p><i>Just before turn-off to Fisher Street on left</i></p>		<p><b>County Hall 1812.</b></p> <p>Built to replace the old Town Hall and Sessions House which stood in the middle of the High Street.</p> <p>Demolished in 1810.</p>	

<p>33</p>	<p><b>Former Municipal Offices for Lewes Borough Council</b></p> <p><i>Fisher Street</i></p>		<p><b>Former Municipal Offices for Lewes Borough Council</b></p> <p>Designed by the Lewes architect Rowland Hawke Halls (1879-1919) and opened on 27<sup>th</sup> January 1914. George Bankart (1866-1929) sculpted the plaster friezes from drawings made at Exceat, near Seaford.</p>	
<p>34</p>	<p><b>Albion Russell, (1821-1888)</b></p> <p><i>Fisher Street Entrance to Fisher Street, RH side, side of Tourist Information Office</i></p>		<p><b>Albion Russell, (1821-1888),</b></p> <p>opened a boot and shoe shop here in 1861. In 1873 he was joined by George Bromley which led to the founding of today's Russell and Bromley.</p>	
<p>35</p>	<p><b>The Crown Hotel</b></p> <p><i>191 High Street</i></p>		<p><b>The Crown Hotel</b></p> <p>A coaching inn known as the Black Lion from 1633, later circa 1790 The Crown. A third storey was added circa 1840 with a Georgian style façade. The Crown shades on Market Lane served the labouring classes. Converted to residential in 2021.</p>	

<p>36</p>	<p><b>Market Tower:</b> Market Street</p> <p><i>At top of Market Street, next to The Crown, before Market Street entrance</i></p>		<p><b>Market Tower 1792</b></p> <p>Erected to house the old town clock and 16<sup>th</sup> Century bell, (Gabriel) taken from St. Nicholas's Church, (demolished 1761). From 1881 to 1893 it served as a Town Hall.</p>	
<p>37</p>	<p><b>The Star Brewery</b></p> <p><i>Opposite entrance to Lewes Arms</i></p>		<p><b>The Star Brewery</b></p> <p>18<sup>th</sup> Century buildings. Site of continuous brewing from 1739 until 1959. Converted to craft workshops 1985.</p>	
<p>38</p>	<p><b>The Old Needlemakers/Candle Factory</b> West Street</p> <p><i>At entrance from car park</i></p>		<p><b>Broad's Candle Factory</b></p> <p>Founded 1821 by Peter Broad. Enlarged and rebuilt 1866 by James Broad, Tallow Chandler. Latterly used for hypodermic needle manufacture. Converted to retail shopping 1984.</p>	

<p>39</p>	<p><b>Lewes Mechanics' Institute, 1825.</b> 35 West Street</p> <p><i>Conversion of Police Station into flats, 2012.</i></p>		<p><b>Lewes Mechanics' Institute 1825</b></p> <p>Founded to promote scientific and literary studies amongst artisans and labourers was built on the site of the former theatre. On its closure the present Police station was erected in 1884.</p>	
<p>40</p>	<p><b>Town Gallows</b></p> <p>Abinger Place</p> <p><i>On wall, at the end nearest Elephant and Castle</i></p>		<p><b>Town Gallows</b></p> <p>Near this spot stood the Town Gallows</p>	
<p>41</p>	<p><b>Manor Pound</b></p> <p>Abinger Place</p> <p><i>On wall, at the end nearest St. John's Church</i></p>		<p><b>Manor Pound</b></p> <p>Adjoining this spot stood the Manor Pound. The stocks were on the opposite side of the road.</p>	

<p>42</p>	<p><b>Old Naval Prison</b> Lancaster Street,  <i>Opposite Little Theatre Car Park</i></p>		<p><b>Lewes Naval Prison 1793</b></p> <p>Site of Lewes House of Correction built in 1793. Sold to Admiralty in 1853, it housed Russian prisoners during the Crimean War. Demolished in 1963.</p>	
<p>43</p>	<p><b>Russian Memorial</b>  <i>In cemetery of St. John's Sub Castro Church</i>  Restored 2012 with the help of the Embassies of the Russian Federation and Finland.</p>		<p>Sacred to the memory of the <b>Russian Soldiers</b> who died Prisoners of War in Lewes in the years 1854, 1855, 1856</p> <p>Raised by order of His Majesty the Emperor of Russia, Alexander 11, 1877. The Memorial was restored by the Embassy of the USSR, 1957, at the instance of the <b>Friends of Lewes Society</b>.</p>	
<p>44</p>	<p><b>Lewes Martyrs</b>  <i>Wall of Town Hall</i></p>		<p>In the vaults beneath this building were imprisoned ten of the seventeen <b>Protestant Martyrs</b> who were burned at the stake within a few yards of this site 1555-1557. Their names are recorded on the memorial to be seen on Cliffe Hill.</p> <p>“Faithful unto Death”</p>	

<p>45</p>	<p><b>Lewes Clock Makers</b></p> <p><i>Above entrance to H A Baker, Chemists; opposite Town Hall</i></p>	 <p>A rectangular plaque with a black border. The text reads: "LEWES CLOCK MAKERS IN THE 18TH CENTURY LEWES WAS HOME TO MANY FINE CLOCKMAKERS. THE NOTED LEWES CLOCKMAKER RICHARD COMBER (1733-1817) HAD HIS BUSINESS HERE EARLY IN HIS CAREER. LATER HE MOVED TO 68 HIGH STREET." To the right is a coat of arms with a red and white checkered pattern and a red lion. At the bottom right are the numbers "20" and "14".</p>	<p><b>Lewes Clock Makers</b></p> <p>In the 18<sup>th</sup> century Lewes was home to many fine clockmakers. The noted clockmaker Richard Comber, (1733-1817), has his business here early in his career. Later he moved to 68 High Street.</p>	 <p>A photograph of a two-story white building with a red ground floor. The number "1613" is visible above the windows. The ground floor has large glass windows and a red door.</p>
<p>46</p>	<p><b>Cinema de Luxe</b></p> <p><i>Inside the lobby of 25-26 High Street</i></p> <p><i>Formerly Sussex Express offices, now let for retail/office space</i></p>	 <p>A rectangular plaque with a black border. The text reads: "CINEMA DE LUXE ITS MOCK-TUDOR FRONTAGE WAS CONVERTED TO A CINEMA IN 1919 AND WAS MANAGED BY MR REG 'FATTY' BRIGGS FOR MANY YEARS. IT CLOSED IN 1963 AND WAS THEN RE-DEVELOPED AS AN OFFICE BLOCK, TEMPLE HOUSE." To the right is a coat of arms with a red and white checkered pattern and a red lion. At the bottom right are the numbers "20" and "14".</p>	<p><b>Cinema de Luxe</b></p> <p>Its mock-Tudor frontage was converted into a cinema in 1919 and was managed by Mr Reg "Fatty" Briggs for many years. It closed in 1963 and was the re-developed as an office block, Temple House.</p>	 <p>A photograph of a multi-story brick building with a modern glass ground floor. A silver car is parked in front.</p>
<p>47</p>	<p><b>Fitzroy House</b> 10 High Street</p> <p><i>On corner of Friar's Walk</i></p>	 <p>A white plaque with black text and a coat of arms. The top part reads: "FITZROY HOUSE FORMER MEMORIAL LIBRARY TO HON. HENRY FITZROY M.P. FOR LEWES 1837-1860. BUILT 1865 BY HIS WIDOW (ARCHITECT SIR GEORGE GILBERT SCOTT) IT STANDS ON PART OF THE SITE OF THE GREY FRIARS (DISSOLVED 1538)". The bottom part reads: "THE RESTORATION OF THIS BUILDING WAS COMPLETED IN 1978 BY JAMES FRANKS AND FAMILY WITH THE ENCOURAGEMENT AND SUPPORT OF THE FRIENDS OF LEWES SOCIETY WHO PLACED THIS PLAQUE TO MARK THE FAMILY'S CONTRIBUTION TO CONSERVATION IN LEWES OVER MANY YEARS." The date "2003" is at the bottom right. A coat of arms with a red and white checkered pattern and a red lion is on the right.</p>	<p><b>Fitzroy House</b></p> <p>Former memorial library to Hon. Henry Fitzroy, M.P. for Lewes 1831-1860. Built by his widow. (Architect Sir George Gilbert Scott), it stands on part of the site of the Grey Friars, (dissolved 1538). The restoration of this building was completed in 1978 by James Franks and family with the encouragement and support of the <b>Friends of Lewes Society</b> who placed this plaque to mark the family's contribution to conservation in Lewes over many years.</p>	 <p>A photograph of a large, ornate brick building with a prominent spire and Gothic-style windows.</p>



48 **Lewes Twin Towns**

*In the ground, between  
Fitzroy House and Boots*



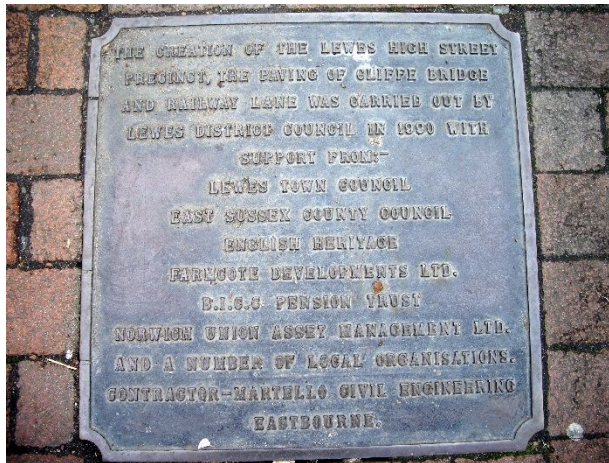
**Lewes Twin Towns**

Waldshut Tiengen 668 km, 430  
miles  
Blois 375 km, 234 miles



49 **Lewes High Street  
Precinct**







*In the ground between  
Fitzroy House and Boots*

















**Lewes High Street  
Precinct**

The creation of the Lewes High Street Precinct, the paving of Cliffe Bridge and Railway Lane was carried out by Lewes District Council in 1990 with support from: Lewes Town Council, East Sussex County Council, English Heritage, Farmcote Developments Ltd., BICC Pension Trust, Norwich Union Asset Management Ltd., and a number of local organisations. Contractor - Martello Civil Engineering, Eastbourne











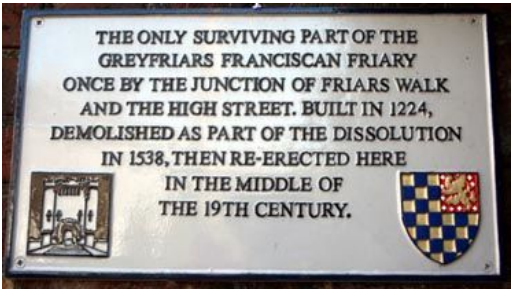



<p>50</p>	<p><b>Foundry</b></p> <p><i>Side of Gardener's Arms</i></p>		<p><b>Foundry Lane</b></p> <p>A foundry, built by Polhill and Gibson in 1808, preceded a gas works opened in 1822.</p>	
<p>51</p>	<p><b>43 Cliffe High Street</b></p> <p><i>Shop of Louis Potts</i></p>		<p><b>43 Cliffe High Street</b></p> <p>Dame Grace Kimmins (1870-1954) was born in Lewes and lived here from 1874 to 1878; Grace was the founder of Chailey Heritage Craft Schools &amp; Hospitals, pioneering education and medical treatment for children with physical disabilities. She was made a DBE in 1950.</p>	
<p>52</p>	<p><b>Odeon Cinema</b></p> <p><i>Opposite Thomas a Becket Church, Cliffe High Street</i></p>		<p><b>Odeon Cinema</b></p> <p>Opened in June 1934. There were 518 seats in the stalls and 468 in the circle. It closed in October 1971 and remained unused until 1982, when it was demolished and shops and housing were then built on the site.</p>	





53	<p><b>Cliffe Fair Place</b> Cliffe High Street</p> <p><i>Hall at rear of Thomas a Beckett Church</i></p>		<p><b>Cliffe Fair Place</b></p> <p>In 1409 Henry IV granted two fairs, on St. Mark's Day for cattle, on St. Matthew's Day for sheep.</p>	
54	<p><b>The Old Anchor</b> 101 South Street</p>		<p><b>The Old Anchor</b></p> <p><i>This plaque marks the site of the former Anchor Inn. The building is now a private residence.</i></p>	
55	<p><b>Dorset Arms</b> Off Malling Street –</p> <p><i>near entrance to pub through car park at rear.</i></p>		<p><b>The Dorset Arms Circa 1670</b></p> <p>Alias The Cats, because leopards support the escutcheon of the Dukes of Dorset, Manorial Lords of Cliffe. First recorded as the Cats in 1670, and a public house ever since.</p>	

56	<p><b>Jireh Chapel</b> Malling Street</p> <p><i>Near Phoenix Causeway</i></p>		<p><b>Jireh Chapel 1805</b> Calvinistic Independent. Built by Christian believers who were in fellowship with William Huntingdon, (sinner saved). A redeemed coalheaver, who lies buried here.</p>	
57	<p><b>The Snowdrop Inn</b> 119 South Street</p>		<p><b>The Snowdrop Inn</b> On 27<sup>th</sup> December 1836, an avalanche destroyed seven cottages on Boulder Row and eight residents died. This pub stands where the cottages were. A plaque on South Malling Church marks this event – the UK's greatest loss of life through falling snow.</p>	
58	<p><b>Phoenix Bridge</b></p>		<p><b>Phoenix Bridge</b> This bridge designed and built by East Sussex County Council was opened on Wednesday 30<sup>th</sup> July 1969 by Councillor R. H. Yarrow, Mayor of Lewes</p>	
59	<p><b>Malling Church</b> Church Lane</p> <p><i>Plaque inside church entrance</i></p>		<p><b>John Harvard 1607-38</b> John Harvard 1607-38 of London, Merchant, Founder of Harvard College, Cambridge, Massachusetts, married Anne Sadler, daughter of the Vicar of Ringmer in this church in 1636.</p>	







60	<p><b>Willey's Bridge</b></p> <p><i>Across River Ouse between Pells and Malling Recreation Ground</i></p>		<p><b>Willeys Bridge</b></p> <p>Opened by the Mayor Councillor A.C. Barber 20<sup>th</sup> February 1965</p>	
61	<p><b>Cuilfail Spiral</b> ("Brian the Snail")</p> <p><i>Malling Street, on roundabout to tunnel</i></p>		<p><b>Cuilfail Spiral</b></p> <p>Sculpture by Peter Randall-Page unveiled on 3<sup>rd</sup> October 1983 by J.R. Lovill C.B.E.</p>	
62	<p><b>Cuilfail Tunnel</b></p> <p><i>Malling Street</i></p>		<p><b>Cuilfail Tunnel</b></p> <p>Opened 1<sup>st</sup> December 1980 by Peter Gladwin D.S.C.</p>	
63	<p><b>Burial Ground</b></p> <p><i>Malling Street, on wall at entrance to Cuilfail Tunnel</i></p>		<p><b>Burial Ground</b></p> <p>This site was formerly a burial ground belonging to the Parish Church of St. Thomas a Becket.</p>	

<p>64</p>	<p>Borough of Lewes – Various Museums Earwig Corner</p> <p><i>Plaque on bank opposite Prince Charles Road</i></p>	 <p>A stone plaque with a crest at the top. The text reads: 'BOROUGH OF LEWES', 'CASTLE KEEP BARBICAN', 'BARBICAN HOUSE MUSEUM', 'TOWN MUSEUM', 'PRIORY RUINS SOUTHOVER', 'ANNE OF CLEVES HOUSE', 'TOWN HALL STAIRCASE', 'REMAINS OF TOWN WALLS', 'BULL HOUSE WESTGATE', 'BATTLEFIELD 1264', and '1931' at the bottom.</p>	<p><b>Borough of Lewes</b> Castle Keep and Barbican House Museum Town Museum Priory Ruins Southover Anne of Cleves' House Town Hall Staircase Remains of Town Walls Bull House Westgate Battlefield 1264</p>	 <p>A photograph showing a road with a stone wall on the right side and buildings in the background under a clear sky.</p>
<p>65</p>	<p><b>Victorian Infirmary</b> 11 High Street</p> <p><i>Nat West Bank</i></p>	 <p>A blue plaque with white text and a crest on the right. The text reads: 'LEWES DISPENSARY WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1847. FUNDED BY THE PEST HOUSE CHARITY AND PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTION. IT SOON MOVED HERE, ADDING THREE ACCIDENT BEDS IN 1867 AND THE VICTORIA WARDS IN 1888. THE PRESENT HOSPITAL WAS OPENED IN 1910.'</p>	<p><b>Lewes Dispensary</b> was established in 1847, funded by the Pest House Charity and public subscription. It soon moved here, adding three accident beds in 1867 and the Victoria Wards in 1888. The present hospital was opened in 1910.</p>	 <p>A photograph of a three-story brick building with white window frames and a corner entrance.</p>
<p>66</p>	<p><b>Franciscan Friary</b></p> <p><i>On wall of Premier Inn, Friars Walk. This plaque had originally been on the wall of the Magistrates' Court, which was demolished in Summer 2015.</i></p>	 <p>A white plaque with black text and a crest on the right. The text reads: 'A FRANCISCAN FRIARY, KNOWN AS THE GREYFRIARS, STOOD ON THIS SITE FROM 1224 UNTIL 1538. A SUBSTANTIAL MANSION CALLED "THE FRIARS" FOLLOWED. IN 1846 THE LONDON, BRIGHTON AND SOUTH COAST RAILWAY BUILT A STATION HERE. PASSENGER TRAFFIC CEASED IN 1857 AND IT WAS DEMOLISHED IN 1967.'</p>	<p><b>Franciscan Friary</b></p> <p>A Franciscan Friary, known as the Greyfriars, stood on this site from 1224 until 1538. A substantial mansion called "The Friars" followed. In 1846 the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway built a station here. Passenger traffic ceased in 1857 and it was demolished in 1967.</p>	 <p>A photograph of a multi-story brick building with a green sign and trees in front.</p>



67	<p><b>Turkish Baths</b> 35 Friars Walk</p>	 <p><b>TURKISH BATHS</b> BUILT BY SUBSCRIPTION IN 1863, THEY INCLUDED A RANGE OF HOT AND COLD BATHS AND LIVING ACCOMMODATION FOR THE ATTENDANT. POPULARITY WANED WHEN SUPERIOR BATHS OPENED IN BRIGHTON AND THESE BATHS CLOSED IN 1882.</p>	<p><b>Turkish Baths</b></p> <p>Built by subscription in 1863, they included a range of hot and cold baths and living accommodation for the attendant. Popularity waned when superior baths opened in Brighton and these baths closed in 1882.</p>	
68	<p><b>Greyfriars' Gateway</b> Friars Walk</p> <p><i>Next to the wall of the All Saints' Centre</i></p>	 <p>THE ONLY SURVIVING PART OF THE GREYFRIARS FRANCISCAN FRIARY ONCE BY THE JUNCTION OF FRIARS WALK AND THE HIGH STREET. BUILT IN 1224, DEMOLISHED AS PART OF THE DISSOLUTION IN 1538, THEN RE-ERECTED HERE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE 19TH CENTURY.</p>	<p><b>Greyfriars' Gateway</b></p> <p>The only surviving part of the Greyfriars Franciscan Friary once by the junction of Friars' Walk and the High Street. Built in 1224, demolished as part of the Dissolution in 1538, then re-erected here in the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century.</p>	
69	<p><b>Pinwell Fountain</b> Friars Walk</p> <p><i>Next to the wall of the All Saints' Centre</i></p>	 <p>RESTORED BY THE FRIENDS OF LEWES 1981</p>	<p><b>Pinwell Fountain</b></p> <p>Erected by subscription 1874. Restored in 1888. <b>Restored by Friends of Lewes 1981</b></p> <p><i>Wellhead of the ancient Pinwell Spring, a powerful source of fresh water, first recorded 1280. See "The Twittens" by Kim Clark, p.36, (a FoL publication)</i></p>	







<p>70</p>	<p><b>The Red, White and Blue</b></p> <p><i>Friars Walk, opposite the All Saints' Centre</i></p>		<p><b>The Red, White and Blue</b></p> <p>From the 1850s until 1956 this building was the Red, White &amp; Blue Public House and for many years was owned by the Rock Brewery. The longest serving landlord was John Hollingdale, who ran the premises between 1890 and 1923.</p>	
<p>71</p>	<p><b>Depot</b></p> <p><i>Pinwell Road, off Station Road</i></p>		<p><b>Depot</b></p> <p>This site used to be an orchard and was later owned by West Street Brewery. In 1937 it was rebuilt as a Post office garage, then adapted as a warehouse and offices for Harvey's Brewery from 1996 to 2013. An independent cinema since 2017.</p>	
<p>72</p>	<p><b>Physic Garden and Watermill</b> on the Winterbourne Stream, (site of)</p> <p><i>Garden Street – on wall of Gorrings</i></p>		<p><b>Physic Garden and Watermill</b></p> <p>Here blossomed a Physic Garden for medicinal herbs tended by monks from Southover Priory.</p> <p>Hereabouts too, the Winterbourne stream powered their Eastern watermill.</p>	















<p>73</p>	<p><b>Tudor Grammar School</b>, (site of) Garden Street</p> <p><i>South of Winterbourne stream</i></p>	 <p>HERE, FOR 200 YEARS, STOOD A GRAMMAR SCHOOL FOUNDED IN 1512 BY WIDOW AGNES MORLEY. ITS PUPILS INCLUDED JOHN EVELYN, DIARIST, ARBORICULTURIST AND FOUNDER MEMBER OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY, AND RICHARD RUSSELL WHOSE SEA-WATER CURE LAUNCHED BRIGHTON AS A RESORT.</p>	<p><b>Tudor Grammar School</b></p> <p>Here, for 200 years, stood a Grammar School founded in 1512 by widow Agnes Morley. Its pupils included John Evelyn, diarist, arboriculturist and founder member of the Royal Society and Richard Russell, whose sea-water cure launched Brighton as a resort.</p>	
<p>74</p>	<p><b>Old Cattle Market</b> Garden Street –</p> <p><i>Corner with Tanner's Brook, (new houses)</i></p>	 <p>CATTLE MARKET FORMERLY THE SITE OF A TANNERY, FROM 1883 UNTIL 1992 THIS WAS THE SITE OF LEWES LIVESTOCK MARKET.</p>	<p><b>Old Cattle Market</b></p> <p>Formerly the site of a tannery, from 1883 to 1992 this was the site of Lewes Livestock Market.</p>	
<p>75</p>	<p><b>The Dripping Pan</b> Mountfield Road</p>	 <p><b>THE DRIPPING PAN</b> ORIGINALLY CREATED AS FORMAL GARDENS BY THOMAS SACKVILLE. IT BECAME A SPORTS GROUND FROM THE EARLY 18TH CENTURY AND THEN THE HOME OF LEWES PRIORY CRICKET BETWEEN 1831-1937. IT HAS BEEN THE HOME GROUND OF LEWES FOOTBALL CLUB SINCE 1885.</p>	<p><b>The Dripping Pan</b></p> <p>Originally created as formal gardens by Thomas Sackville, it became a sports ground from the early 18<sup>th</sup> Century and then the home of Lewes Priory Cricket between 1831-1937. It has been the home of Lewes Football Club since 1885.</p>	

76	<p><b>Priory Gate</b> Priory Crescent</p> <p><i>Opposite 67 Southover High Street</i></p>		<p><b>St Pancras Priory 1077-1538</b></p> <p>Gate of Cluniac Priory founded by William and Gundrada de Warenne. Dissolved November 1538.</p>	
77	<p><b>Battle of Lewes Memorial</b> <i>("The Helmet")</i></p> <p><i>Priory Park</i></p> <p><i>Entrance via Convent Field or Cockshut Road</i></p>	 	<p>Presented to the people of Lewes by their Member of Parliament Sir Tufton Beamish, M.C., to mark the 700<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Battle of Lewes fought on the 14<sup>th</sup> May 1264 and unveiled by the Duke of Norfolk, EM, KC</p> <p>Designed and executed by Enzo Plazzotta.</p> <p>To Commemorate the 750<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Battle of Lewes 1264 this monument was refurbished with generous financial help from Lewes Town Council, South Downs National Park Authority, The <b>Friends of Lewes</b>, Lady Chelwood, Plazzotta (Sculpture) LTD., Harvey and Son (Lewes) Ltd., Lewes Lions Club, Lewes District Council</p>	 <p><i>Restored to commemorate 750<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Battle of Lewes, 14<sup>th</sup> May 1264</i></p> <p><i>Repair work carried out by Morris Singer Art Foundry Ltd with funds raised by Lewes Priory Trust May 2014.</i></p>

78	<p><b>Southover Forge</b></p> <p><i>Next to the Swan Inn, at end of Southover High Street on road to Rodmell</i></p>	 <p><b>SOUTHOVER FORGE</b>      BUILT AS A 3-BAY OPEN HALL HOUSE WITH A CROWN-POST ROOF, PROBABLY BEFORE 1400, THIS HOUSE WAS A FORGE BY 1637 AND CONTINUED AS SUCH UNTIL THE LAST BLACKSMITH, GEORGE WINDLESS, RETIRED IN THE 1980s. JOHN VERRALL THE BREWER OWNED IT IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.</p>	<p><b>Southover Forge</b></p> <p>Built as a 3-bay open hall house with a crown post roof, probably before 1400, this house was a forge by 1637 and continued as such until the last blacksmith, George Windless, retired in the 1980s. John Verrall the brewer owned it in the nineteenth century.</p>	
79	<p><b>Bell Lane Recreation Ground</b></p> <p>Bell Lane</p>	 <p><b>BELL LANE RECREATION GROUND</b>      THIS GRASSY AREA, THROUGH WHICH THE GREENWICH MERIDIAN RUNS, WAS CREATED IN THE 1930s AS A PERMANENT PLAYGROUND FOR THE CHILDREN OF SOUTHOVER. IT WAS GIFTED BY MRS AUBREY HILLMAN OF "SAXONBURY" ON JUGGS LANE.</p>	<p><b>Bell Lane Recreation Ground</b></p> <p>This grassy area, through which the Greenwich Meridian runs, was created in the 1930s as a permanent playground for the children of Southover. It was gifted by Mrs Aubrey Hillman of "Saxonbury" on Juggs Lane.</p>	
80	<p><b>St. James's Hospital:</b>          Southover High Street</p> <p><i>on wall along from Elm Tree House, opposite Grape Gardens</i></p>	 <p><b>ST JAMES HOSPITAL</b>          FOUNDED BY WILLIAM de WARRENNE, THE SECOND EARL (d. 1138), AS A HOSPITAL FOR 24 ELDERLY OR INFIRM BROTHERS AND SISTERS AND FOR PILGRIMS AND THE SICK. IT WAS MAINTAINED BY LEWES PRIORY AND SURVIVED THE DISSOLUTION.</p>	<p><b>St. James's Hospital</b></p> <p>Founded by William de Warenne, the second Earl, (died 1138), as a hospital for 24 elderly or infirm brothers and sisters and for pilgrims and the sick. It was maintained by Lewes Priory and survived the dissolution.</p>	

<p>81</p>	<p><b>Southover Grange.</b>          Southover          Road/Southover High Street</p> <p><i>opposite Keere Street entrance</i></p>		<p><b>Southover Grange 1572</b>          Built by William Newton with stones from Lewes Priory. The boyhood home of diarist John Evelyn, (1620-1706), when a pupil at the Grammar School.</p>	
<p>82</p>	<p><b>Wall and gate of Southover Grange</b></p> <p><i>Designed by the Mackellar Schwerdt Partnership and built by J. Cheesmur &amp; Sons Ltd.</i></p>		<p><b>Wall and gate of Southover Grange</b></p> <p>This wall and gate was the <b>Friends of Lewes</b> project for 1993 and was made possible by the support of the English Heritage and the Civic Trust as well as the County, District and Town Councils and the many friends of the late John Schwerdt, architect and advocate for our Civic Society.</p>	
<p>83</p>	<p><b>Tulip Tree</b>          Southover Grange</p>		<p><b>Tulip Tree</b></p> <p>HRH The Princess Elizabeth planted this tree          18<sup>th</sup> May 1951</p>	

84	<p><b>Knot Garden</b> Southover Grange</p>		<p><b>Knot Garden</b> This Knot Garden was opened by Lady Baker on the 19<sup>th</sup> June 2004.</p> <p>“The air and genius of gardens operate upon human spirits toward virtue and sanctity” John Evelyn 1620-1706, diarist, writer and horticulturalist.</p>	
85	<p><b>Cycle Racks</b> Southover Grange</p>		<p><b>Cycle Racks</b> These cycle racks were erected by the Friends of Lewes to commemorate Elisabeth Howard (1929-2006). She was a tireless campaigner often seen riding round Lewes on her heavily loaded bicycle. She was a true ‘Friends of Lewes’ on whose committee she served for many years.</p>	
86	<p><b>12 Keere Street</b></p>		<p><b>12 Keere Street</b> Eve Garnett, (1900-1991), author and artist, lived here. She wrote “The Family from One End Street”, thought to be based in Lewes, which won the Carnegie medal for best book in 1938. Her painting “Lewes Gasworks from South Street” is in the Barbican Museum.</p>	

87	<p><b>Thomas Matthew, Almshouses</b> Keere Street</p>		<p><b>Thomas Matthew, Almshouses</b> Thomas Matthew, a Presbyterian woollen draper in the High Street, bequeathed his house on this site for the benefit of the poor of the Parish of St. Michael-in-Lewes in 1688. The almshouses were closed in 1960.</p>	
88	<p><b>The Old Inn Beadle's House of St. Michael</b> Keere Street</p>		<p><b>The Old Inn</b> Beadle's House of St. Michael, circa 1690: Quondam the Britannia Inn</p>	
89	<p><b>1 Keere Street</b></p>		<p><b>1 Keere Street</b> Built around 1430 as part of a larger building encompassing 1 to 5 Keere Street and 95 to 96 High Street. 1 Keere Street became a separate house in 1539. Over the centuries it has housed a butcher, a bucket maker and, from 1780 until 1945, a bakery.</p>	

90	<p><b>Silver Jubilee of George V</b>  Two identical plaques at Junction of Middle Way and South Way  <i>In grass bank</i></p>		<p><b>Silver Jubilee of George V</b>  These trees were planted to commemorate the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Accession of King George V 1910-1935.</p>	
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*Apostrophes are omitted or included to match the writing on the plaque, street names or the custom of the business concerned.*