



WHAT TO SEE IN NORWICH

This leaflet is issued by the
NORWICH PUBLICITY ASSOCIATION
THE BRIDEWELL, NORWICH
Norfolk, England

THE Norwich Publicity Association exists to afford visitors and citizens information regarding the City of Norwich.

The Information Bureau at the Bridewell is at the service of all enquirers (by post or otherwise) regarding the history, amenities and resources and the industrial and commercial activities of the city. The services of voluntary personal guides are available by prior arrangement. The official illustrated Guide (price 1s. 6d., postage 4d.) amplifying the information contained in this leaflet, and other literature descriptive of the city, can be obtained on application. Lists are also available gratis giving the names of restaurants, hotels, guest houses and apartments in the City and places of interest in Norfolk.

The city offers special attractions as a holiday centre and as a conference meeting place. State your requirements to the Secretary.

The Information Bureau is open :

Monday to Friday	..	10.0 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.
		2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Saturday		10.0 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.

Telephone : Norwich 22233 (Ext. 34)

Early closing day for Norwich shops : Thursday

WHAT TO SEE IN NORWICH

For easy location, the grid reference on the map for each place of interest is shown in brackets, e.g. THE CATHEDRAL (F.4).

The following are in the vicinity of Tombland (E.5):—

THE CATHEDRAL (F.4), founded by Bishop Herbert de Losinga in 1096. Mainly Norman. Entire length 401 feet; NAVE exceptionally long. Fine vaulted roof with 328 sculptured bosses representing scriptural incidents. Unusually lofty Triforium arches. NORMAN APSE, the only other is at Peterborough. BISHOP'S THRONE at extreme East end, original stone throne, unique north of the Alps. 15th Century CHOIR STALLS, sixty-two in number, canopied, and with beautifully carved "misereres." ST. LUKE'S CHAPEL, fine font, very fine 14th Century English painting. JESUS CHAPEL, with "sealed" altar of pre-Reformation date. War Memorial Chapel added in 1932, at the East End. SPIRE, 315 feet, second highest in England, late Perpendicular. CLOISTERS (1297-1430) quadrangular and unusually large, enclosing burial ground. Exquisite Decorated work, finely vaulted and enriched with carved bosses. EDITH CAVELL lies buried in a quiet spot on the South-East side of the Cathedral, known as "Life's Green"; her memorial stands on Tombland.

KING EDWARD VI SCHOOL (F.4), near West end of Cathedral, originally a charnel-house chapel founded about 1315. Converted into Grammar School in reign of Edward VI. Quaint porch and door. Famous scholars included Matthew Parker (Archbishop of Canterbury), Sir Edward Coke, Admiral Lord Nelson, George Borrow, and Rajah Brooke of Sarawak.

ERPINGHAM GATE (E.4), opposite West end of Cathedral, built by Sir Thomas Erpingham, 1420. Elaborately ornamented archway with a profusion of figures. Sir Thomas kneels in the pediment of the gateway.

ETHELBERT GATE (F.5), leads into the Close from upper end of Tombland, flint archway with "chequer" design. Commemorates a riot between monks and citizens in 1272.

SAMSON and HERCULES HOUSE (E.4), Tombland, opposite Erpingham Gate. The original picturesque gabled and half-timbered house (c. 1630), was partially destroyed by fire in 1944; wooden statues (Samson and Hercules) which support the porch, survived, and have been retained in the new building, behind which is a large ballroom.

AUGUSTINE STEWARD HOUSE (E.4) As the tablet beneath the arch leading to quaint Tombland Alley records, Augustine Steward was Sheriff, Mayor and M.P. for Norwich. When Deputy-Mayor in 1549 he had to take charge of the distracted city, Kett's Rebels having taken the Mayor prisoner.

MAID'S HEAD HOTEL (E.4). Mentioned in the Paston Letters (16th Century). Interesting interior with Norman, Tudor, Jacobean and Georgian work. Queen Elizabeth I reputed to have stayed there.

The following can be visited en route to the Market Place (C.6):—

ELM HILL (E.4). Cobbled mediæval street with ancient thatched house formerly "The Briton's Arms," now a café. North side of street, restored by the Corporation, includes the Elizabethan "Strangers' Club" while on the other side is the house of John Pettus, Mayor in 1590, and the Church of S.S. Simon and Jude, now Boy Scouts Headquarters.

ST. PETER HUNGATE CHURCH (E.5) (Top of Elm Hill, corner of Princes Street). Built by the Pastons in 1460. Now an Ecclesiastical Museum, the first church in England to be so treated. Magnificent roof, original stained glass and carved doors. Open daily 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., Sundays excepted.

ST. ANDREW'S HALL (D.5) (St. Andrew's Street, 3 minutes from Market Place and Cathedral). 15th Century. One of the finest examples of Perpendicular architecture in the Kingdom with cloisters. At one time the nave of the church of the Dominicans or Black Friars, now used as a civic hall. The walls are hung with interesting portraits of Norwich notabilities. Adjoining is Blackfriars' Hall, formerly the chancel of the church and intimately connected with the Dutch congregation in Norwich for several centuries.

SUCKLING HOUSE (D.5) (opposite St. Andrew's Hall). City merchant's banqueting hall (15th Century) connected with the Sucklings and with Nelson. Stuart Hall adjoining is a modern assembly room.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH (D.5). Typical City church, rebuilt 1506. Elaborate tombs of the Sucklings, and a memorial tablet to Abraham Lincoln of great interest to Americans.

THE BRIDEWELL (D.5) (facing South side of St. Andrew's Church). Built late 14th Century—Residence of William Appleyard, first Mayor of Norwich in 1403. Remarkably fine flint-faced wall and series of crypts with arches of Flemish brick. Now a Museum of Local Industries. Open daily 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.—Sundays excepted. Admission free. Enquiry office of Norwich Publicity Association is in this building.

STRANGERS' HALL (C.5) (Charing Cross, St. Andrew's Street) Mediæval Mansion and Folk Museum. Banqueting Hall and panelled rooms, furnished to depict old-time home-life. Picturesque courtyard. Open daily 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.—Sundays excepted.

MADDERMARKET THEATRE (C.5), replica of Elizabethan Playhouse made famous by the Norwich Players, originally under the direction of Mr. Nugent Monck, O.B.E.

The following are in the vicinity of the Market Place (C.6):—

CITY HALL (C.6), Market Place. Opened on 29th October, 1938, by King George VI. Fine example of modern civic architecture. Magnificent Corporation plate and regalia second only to London, including the Crystal Mace, 1550. War Memorial Garden of Remembrance facing City Hall.

GUILDHALL (C.6), North end of Market Place. Quaint flint building of three storeys, commenced 1407, used as prison 1412, completed by glazing of Council Chamber 1453. Crypt and dungeons. Council Chamber of Corporation for 500 years. Carved Tudor benches and contemporary civic portraits dating from the 16th Century.

MARKET PLACE (C.6). Shopping centre of the City and Open Market dating from Norman times. One of the few large open Markets remaining in the Country. The flowers and fruit displayed all the week impart a continental aspect to the scene. Official Market days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

ST. PETER MANCROFT CHURCH (C.6). South end of Market Place. One of the finest parish churches in England. Perpendicular style gracefully proportioned, built 1430–1455. Magnificent canopied font and mediæval glass in East window. Tower 102 feet, with fine full peal of bells. Contains tomb of Sir Thomas Browne, Doctor of Medicine and Philosopher (died 1682) whose statue stands on the Haymarket near the Church. Fine collection of church plate.

ASSEMBLY HOUSE (C.7) (Theatre Street). Designed by Thomas Ivory and built in 1754, a fine example of English domestic architecture. Recently restored by Mr. H. J. Sexton, O.B.E. and now the centre for many of the city's arts and cultural societies. Open to the public daily, except Sundays. Refreshments obtainable. Includes an 'intimate' cinema, the Noverre.

CURAT HOUSE (D.6) (Haymarket). It is situated behind the Georgian front of Messrs. Backs, Wine and Spirit Merchants, which itself has a 15th century Wine Room. Formerly the mansion of John Curat, City Sheriff in time of Henry VIII. Fine Tudor architecture and oak panelled rooms. Now a restaurant.

CASTLE MUSEUM (D.6) adjoins Cattle Market and stands on an artificial mound with pleasure gardens occupying the ancient ditch. NORMAN KEEP 90 feet square of early 12th Century date. Now, with later buildings, a spacious public Museum of octagonal plan, considered to be one of the most notable in the provinces. Fine paintings by artists of the "Norwich School" in the new Colman Galleries (opened in 1951). "Norfolk Room" with dioramas of typical local wild life. Open daily 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sundays, 2.30 to 5 p.m. Battlements and dungeons may be visited at stated times on payment of 1/- (children 6d.).

CATTLE MARKET (E.6), near General Post Office, covers twenty acres, and ranks with York as the most important in England and Wales.

Places of interest in the vicinity of the River Wensum:—

YACHT STATION (H.6). The City of Norwich Yacht Station is situated on the River Wensum just above Foundry Bridge, and near to Thorpe Station.

PULL'S FERRY (H.5) (Lower Close facing Riverside Road). The ancient watergate to the Cathedral. One of the most picturesque relics of old Norwich. Ferry no longer operates.

BISHOP BRIDGE (H.4) (off Riverside Road, not far from Thorpe Station). One of the oldest bridges in the Kingdom (13th Century). Bishop Gate was originally built on its western approach. Ancient "COW TOWER" on riverside visible from bridge.

GREAT HOSPITAL (G.4), Bishopgate, near Bishop Bridge. (Founded 1249). The chancel of St. Helen's Church converted at the Reformation as a hospital for the aged poor. Beautiful wagon-roof with panels and bosses and cloister garth (c. 1385).

ST. MARTIN'S AT PALACE PLAIN (F.3). 14th Century gateway to the Bishop's Palace, with the house of John Sell Cotman, the painter, opposite.

MUSIC HOUSE (F.8) (5 minutes from G.P.O.). The oldest dwelling-house in Norwich and one of the oldest in the country (12th Century). Later the home of the Pastons and Lord Chief Justice Coke; now the headquarters of the Music House Guild and the International Club. Situated in King Street which also contains the town houses of many county families of the middle ages.

CITY WALL. 14th Century—substantial remains on Carrow Hill, Bracondale, including the "Black Tower." On banks of river below are ruins of two "Boom Towers." Circuit of walls and river measured four miles. Other stretches remain in Chapel Field Gardens, at Barn Road and elsewhere.

OTHER PLACES OF INTEREST

CITY CHURCHES still number forty, many built of flint. Late Decorated and Perpendicular Style. A striking feature of the City. Seven were destroyed during the 1939-45 war. Nonconformist Chapels of exceptional interest are the OLD MEETING (1693), the oldest Congregational Chapel in Norwich, and the OCTAGON CHAPEL, built by Thomas Ivory in 1756. Both are in Colegate (D.3). Modern Presbyterian Church in Unthank Road (A.6).

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH (A.6) of St. John the Baptist (West end of St. Giles' Street). Modern Gothic with massive square tower. Length 275 feet. Nave of ten bays. Fine stained glass and marble embellishments. Built by the late Duke of Norfolk, commenced 1884, completed 1910.

BORROW HOUSE (B.5) (Willow Lane, off St. Giles' Street, 5 minutes from Guildhall). For some time the home of George Borrow, author of "Lavengro," "The Romany Rye," "The Bible in Spain," "Wild Wales," and other notable works.

CITY PARKS. Visitors should see Earlham Park (79 'Bus to Terminus) and Eaton Park (89 'Bus to South Park Avenue, both from Castle Meadow). Earlham Park formerly the home of the great banking family of Gurney and Elizabeth Fry. Eaton Park is a modern recreation ground, 80 acres, opened by the Prince of Wales in 1928. The best view of the City is obtained from Mousehold (via Riverside Road or 85 'Bus from Castle Meadow). A fine expanse of heathland, mentioned by George Borrow.

GOLF COURSES—Eaton (Norwich) Golf Club (Newmarket Road), 18 holes; Earlham Golf Club (Bluebell Road), 18 holes; Royal Norwich Golf Club (Lower Hellesdon), 18 holes.

ENTERTAINMENTS. Theatres—Maddermarket Theatre, Theatre Royal and Hippodrome. There are several modern cinemas. For details see local press.



MAP OF CENTRAL NORWICH



SCALE: The side of each square represents approximately one-eighth of a mile.

NOTE TO MOTORISTS. Some of the thoroughfares shown on this sketch map are open only to pedestrians, these are overprinted in blue. In some others, a one-way system of traffic is in operation, indicated by arrowheads.