



Spitalfields Quiz Walk

Explore Spitalfields in London's East End, a contrasting mix of narrow cobbled streets, historic Victorian buildings, modern glass office towers and piazzas full of sculptures.

A circular walk about one and half miles

Our quiz walk starts by platform 1 of Liverpool Street Mainline Station.

Go up the escalator opposite platform 1 and turn left.

Walk to the large war memorial set into the wall.

1. Who died 2 hours after unveiling the war memorial?

He was assassinated by Irish Rebels on his way back from the ceremony.

Retrace your steps slightly and walk outside the station.

Look at the statue with the children and their suitcases in front of the steps to the street. It is a memorial to 'The Kindertransport'.

2. What is the little girl in the front of the statue holding?

The Kindertransports brought Jewish refugee children from Germany to England just before World War II.

Walk to the street (Liverpool Street), turn left, and go towards the blue Police Post with the light on top.

3. Is the telephone still in operational?

Continue walking past the taxi rank. The building on your left was The Great Eastern Hotel. Just before the archway is a blue plaque.

4. What was the name of the hospital that was here until 1676?

Look across the road to The Arcade.

5. Which railway does The Arcade belong to?

Continue walking along Liverpool Street to the traffic lights and cross Bishopsgate. Look up at the building on the left corner of Devonshire Row and Bishopsgate.

6. When was the building on the corner of Devonshire Row built?

Walk along the narrow Devonshire Row.

When you reach Devonshire Square look at the elegant Georgian Houses on the left.

7. What is the motto on the Coopers' Hall coat of arms?

Continue walking straight on (still called Devonshire Square) until you reach Cutler Street.

Turn left and walk between the elegant stone gates into The Devonshire Square Estate.

Until the 1970s these buildings were part of a complex of heavily guarded warehouses containing imported luxuries such as Ostrich feathers, chinaware,, spices, perfumes and tea.

On the wall of the 2nd Georgian House on the left is a round metal fire insurance mark.

8. What is the name on the fire mark.?

Walk towards the large clock and turn left.

As you walk towards the archway there is a statue on the right of a knight on a horse.

9. What colour are the 'glass jewels' on the knight's horse?

Continue through the 2 archways into New Street and immediately look to your right.

10. What animal is on top of the archway at 21 New Street?

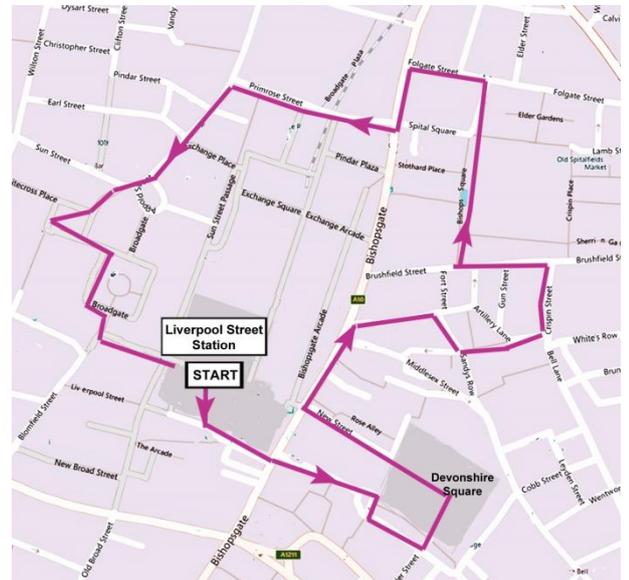
Continue to Bishopsgate, the main road, and turn right.

Walk to Bishopsgate Police Station – 182 Bishopgate.

11. Which police force is at Bishopsgate Police Station?

Continue along Bishopgate, past Catherine Wheel Alley, cross Middlesex Street, and then turn right into the narrow Artillery Lane.

Turn first right into Sandys Row and look at the old synagogue on your left.





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12. When was Sandys Row Synagogue founded?

Sandys Row Synagogue was originally a French Huguenot church and when the Huguenots left Spitalfields it was used by other Christian groups. It was bought by Dutch Jews and used as a synagogue.

Turn left into the narrow Artillery Passage. At the end of the passage it re-joins Artillery Lane.

There is a large building on the left which is now Lillian Knowles House, a student hall of residence.

It was originally The Providence Row Night Refuge, opened in 1860 and was a 'dosshouse' where poor people could spend the night in a dormitory. There were separate entrances for men and women.

13. Is the 'MEN' or 'WOMEN' entrance in Artillery Lane?

Turn left at the end of Artillery lane, walk along Crispin Street and then left into Brushfield Street.

The building opposite is the old Spitalfield's fruit and vegetable market. If you have time wander around the restaurants, shops and stalls before continuing the walk.

Walk towards the large pedestrian precinct, where you will see a sculpture of a white goat on top of concrete crates. Cross Brushfield Street and enter the pedestrian area. This is Bishops Square.

Walk along the right hand side with the grass and trees on your left until you reach a pool in the middle.

14. How many stacks of 'paper sculpture' are in reflecting pool?

The glass pavement just past the pool covers 'The Charnel House', a 12th century chapel and store for human bones, which was discovered during building work.

Continue to the end of Bishops Square and carry on straight ahead into Spital Square until you reach the 'T' junction.

Turn left into Folgate Street. Walk past Dennis Severs' House/Museum on your left to Batty Langley's House.

15. When was Batty Langley's house originally built

Look across to the public house on the corner.

16. What type of Poet is here?

Continue to the main road, Bishopsgate, turn left and walk to the traffic lights.

Cross Bishopsgate walk along Primrose Street.

If you have time detour up the steps under Exchange House to the piazza. At the far side you will have a splendid view of the platforms and tracks of Liverpool Street Station below you. Return to Primrose Street

At the T junction of Primrose Street and Appold Street is a tiled sculpture set in the wall.

17. Who created this tiled sculpture?

Turn left into Appold Street. Half way along on the left, opposite Earl Street, you will see 4 oblong blocks and one round stone on the pavement. This is a sculpture called 'The Broad Family', 2 adults, a child with a ball, and a dog.

18. What is poking out under the base of the member of 'Broad Family' by the ball?

Continue along Appold Street and walk towards the tall sculpture made up of coloured panels.

19. What colour is the top rectangle?

Turn left into the pedestrian passage beside the sculpture which leads into Finsbury Avenue Square.

Walk diagonally across the square to the sculpture called 'Rush Hour'. The 'people/commuters' in the sculpture are heading towards Liverpool Street Station.

20. How many 'people' make up the sculpture?

Follow the direction that the 'commuters' in the statue are 'walking' to and make your way to the round building – The Pavilion/3 Broadgate'.

Walk under The Pavilion and turn right and walk towards ONE BROADGATE.

Turn left and use either the stairs or the ramp on the right to descend to the large, 55 foot tall, metal sculpture, 'The Fulcrum', at the foot of the stairs.

21. How many plates of metal make up the 'Fulcrum' sculpture?

Beside the sculpture is a shopping mall that leads into Liverpool Street Station.

At the end of this mall you will arrive at platform 1 where our walk starts.

We hope you enjoyed our walk- let us know how you got on – info@papamayhem.com



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Public toilets in Liverpool Station – fee for adults and children

The Bishopsgate Institute, corner of Brushfield Street and Bishopsgate, has toilets and a restaurant.

Free public toilets beside restaurants- lower level of Broadgate Circus, near to the end of the walk



You will pass a wide selection of coffee shops, pubs and restaurants as well as 'street food' stalls as you follow the route. Some of the smaller coffee/sandwich shops may be closed at the weekend.

Papa's Facts

Did You Know That:

The land around Spitalfields was converted to an Artillery Ground in 1538 which is why you will see streets named Fort Street, Gun Street, Artillery Passage and Artillery Lane

Spitalfields Market started in 1638 when King Charles I gave it a licence to trade.

Spitalfields has been home to many different groups. The Huguenots, who were persecuted French Protestants, settled here between 1670 to 1710. By 1900 over 95% of the area was home to Eastern European Jews escaping pogroms. After 1947 a large Bangladeshi community made their home here.

Denis Severs was an artist who tried to create a time machine in the rooms in his house. It is as if the occupants from the 18th centuries are still living there.

The Broadgate office and shopping complex has been built over what used to be Broad Street Station. The station was once the third busiest station in London but could not compete with bus, tram and Tube. It was badly damaged by bombs in WW2.

Answers

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|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 Sir Henry Wilson | 2 Teddy Bear | 3 No |
| 4 Bethlehem | 5 Metropolitan | 6 1889 |
| 7 Love as Brethren | 8 Standard Life | 9 Blue |
| 10 Ram/sheep | 11 City of London | 12 1854 |
| 13 Men | 14 4 | 15 1724 |
| 16 Water | 17 J Gardy Artigas | 18 a pair of shoes |
| 19 Green | 20 6 | 21 5 |