

A ARCHITECTURE, ARCHAEOLOGY AND ARCHBISHOPS

The ride starts outside the Georgian mansion that houses LASSCO, the London Architectural Salvage Company, which definitely merits a wander around. Architecture is also the theme of one of four statues (alongside Agriculture, Engineering and Pottery) by Pomeroy on the upstream piers of the current Vauxhall Bridge, built in 1907.

In 2010 archaeologists found six timber piles, up to 30 cms in diameter, which are visible only on the lowest of low tides in the Thames. These formed part of a prehistoric structure which stood beside the river during the Mesolithic period over 6000 years ago. As you would expect, structures from the Mesolithic era are very rare.

Lambeth Palace has been The Archbishop of Canterbury's London residence since the 13th century. The gateway, Morton's Tower, was built in 1490. The Guard Room, the Chapel and Crypt are the only other sections of Lambeth Palace that have survived from this time.

B BOTANY, BLIH AND BLAKE

The Garden Museum was set up in 1977 in the abandoned church, St Mary-at-Lambeth. John Tradescant (c1570 – 1638), the first great gardener and plant-hunter in British history, whose botanical garden was in Vauxhall, is buried here.

Also buried here is Vice Admiral William Bligh (1754-1817) whose tomb, topped by a breadfruit, is visible through the gate to the right of the former church. In 1787, Bligh took command of the Bounty and sailed to Tahiti where he picked up a consignment of breadfruit trees to take to the Caribbean as a potential food crop for slaves there. Following the mutiny on the Bounty, Bligh and his loyal crew spent 47 days in a small open launch, navigating to Timor. A plaque marks Bligh's house, near the Imperial War Museum, at 100 Lambeth Road.



From 1790 to 1800 the Romantic Age poet, painter and printmaker, William Blake (1757 – 1827) lived at 13 Hercules Buildings, since demolished but marked by a plaque opposite Virgil Street. Mosaics in the railway tunnels of Centaur Street, Virgil Street, and Carlisle Lane pay tribute to his works – the ten years he spent in Lambeth were among his most productive.

C CANTERBURY MUSIC HALL, CIRCUS AND CRIMEA

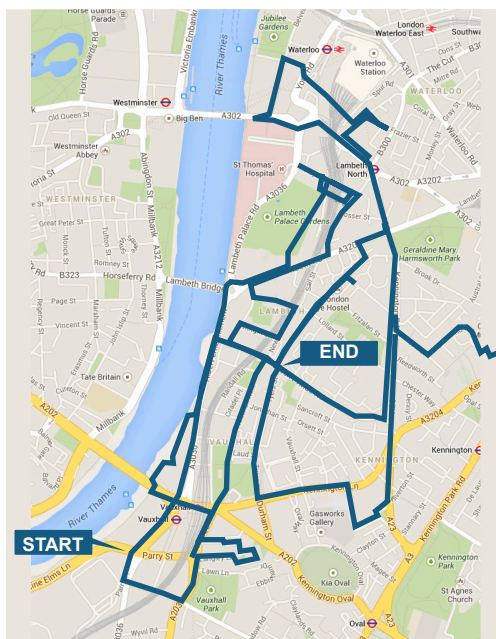
Canterbury House in Royal Street marks the site of the first of the giant grand music halls that began to appear behind pubs in the 1850s. Opened in 1852 by 'father of the halls' Charles Morton (1819-1904) and expanded then completely rebuilt by 1856, the Canterbury Hall had rows of dining tables, an open concert stage and balconies on three sides; it also set the standard for the best combination of pub concert entertainment. Latterly a cinema, it was gutted in 1942 during the war.

An earlier 'first', on the Lambeth side of Westminster Bridge, was the invention of the circus in 1770. In his new amphitheatre, Philip Astley (1742-1814) presented a mixture of equestrian and acrobatic acts, for the first time followed by a pantomime, featuring Clown and Harlequin characters, thus creating the new entertainment form, which immediately became hugely popular. Astley's remained here until 1893.

St Thomas' Hospital has a museum, just by the site of Astley's, commemorating Florence Nightingale (1820-1910) who established the world's first secular nursing school here, the foundation of professional nursing, based on her pioneering work during the Crimean War (1853-1856).

D DAMIEN HIRST AND ...

In 1991, Young British Artist, Damien Hirst (1965-), came to prominence with 'The Physical Impossibility of Death in the Mind of Someone Living', a thirteen-foot tiger shark preserved in a tank of formaldehyde divided into three cubes. In 2014 Hirst will be opening a huge gallery, running the length of Newport Street (which also houses Beaconsfield Contemporary Art) to house his 2000+ strong collection of modern art.



This ride zig-zags madly so you can chance upon historical and quirky places in alphabetical order (except X, sorry). While not covering a huge area, there's a lot to take in, so you may want to tackle the ride in two goes.



Pomeroy's Architecture



Lambeth Palace

D ... DOULTON POTTERY

At the corner of Lambeth High Street and Black Prince Road is an ornate office building, with a frieze of potters and Sir Henry Doulton over the original main entrance, executed by George Tinworth, one of a number of artists by the pottery recruited from Lambeth School of Art in the 1870s who helped establish the firm's reputation. Doulton was founded here in 1853 and had a factory here until 1956.



E EDWARD

In 1337 Edward III gave the Manor of Kennington to his eldest son Edward of Woodstock, Duke of Cornwall (1330–1376) who subsequently built a palace between what is now Cardigan Street and Sancroft Street.

He is known as the Black Prince, hence Black Prince Road, but was not called this during his lifetime, nor for at least 150 years after his death.

Popular in England for his military leadership and victories over the French at the Battles of Crécy and Poitiers, Edward was in line to succeed to the throne, but died a year before his father did, so his son acceded as King Richard II.

The Duchy of Cornwall still owns 16 flats and 23 houses, and the Oval Cricket Ground.

F FLIGHT, FILM AND FOLLY

Look above head height on Kennington Road and you can see a small metal tag pinned to each of the Plane trees giving the name of an American astronaut. How these came to be placed here seems to be a complete mystery!

The Master's House, 2 Dugard Way, was the administration block of the Lambeth Workhouse where Charlie Chaplin lived for a time when his mother faced destitution. Today it houses the Cinema Museum (pre-book to tour) with an eclectic collection of all things cinematic and frequent film screenings.

Behind the Cinema Museum is the former water tower for the workhouse and hospital site. Rescued from dereliction to form a private residence, the £2m renovation was the subject of the 100th 'Grand Designs' Channel 4 programme.

287 Kennington Road, on the left hand side approaching Kennington Cross, has a plaque, being one of several places locally where Charlie Chaplin lived while growing up.

G GOGH, GIN AND GROUND

Vincent van Gogh (1853–1890) lived in Kennington Road from August to October 1874 and from December 1874 to May 1875 having moved to London in May 1873 to work for international art dealer Goupil & Cie in Covent Garden, a few years before deciding to become an artist.

Vincent may have drunk some 'Beefeater Gin', distilled in London since 1820, though the distillery in Montford Place wasn't here when he was, as it is the third site. A visitors' site is planned for the 'London' gin - grain spirit is driven to London to be steeped with 9 botanicals for 24 hours; distilled for 7 hours, then driven out for bottling.

The Oval has been the home ground of Surrey County Cricket Club since it was built in 1845. It was the first ground in England to host international Test cricket, in September 1880. In addition to cricket, the first FA Cup final was staged here in 1872.

H HORSES

Vauxhall City Farm, which recently celebrated its 35th anniversary, was created in 1977 by a group of architects who were squatting at St Oswald's Place and began working on a small vacant plot. Jubilee City Farm, as it was then known, was a collaborative project with local residents growing vegetables, providing for themselves and caring for livestock. Many fun and educational activities are on offer now, including horse riding lessons.

I IMPERIAL WAR MUSEUM AND INFLATION

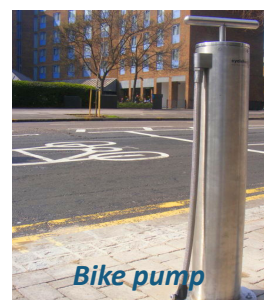
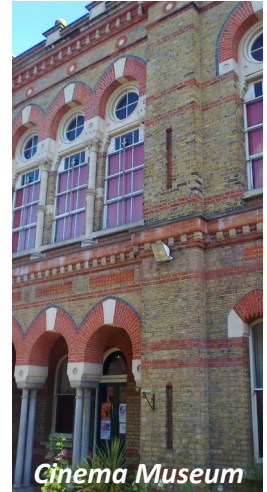
One of Britain's national museums and free to enter, the Imperial War Museum building was purpose built in 1815 to house the Bethlem Royal Hospital (historically nicknamed Bedlam). The hospital moved in 1930 and in 1936 the museum moved in.



If your tyres need air, inflate them using Lambeth's municipal pump by the Three Stags pub.

J JUBILEE WALKWAY

The Silver Jubilee Walkway, taking in many of London's tourist sites including the river walk here, was opened by the Queen in 1997 to commemorate her accession to the throne in 1952.



K KINETIC SCULPTURE

The water fountain outside St Thomas' Hospital is a kinetic work by sculptor Naum Gabo (1890-1977), author of 'Realistic Manifesto', the key text of Constructivism. The Tate Gallery houses a number of his seemingly almost weightless sculptures that convey a sense of spatial movement.

L LION, LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL, LONDON EYE AND LEAKE STREET

At the south end of Westminster Bridge, this 1837 Lion by W.F. Woodington originally stood atop the Red Lion Brewery on the South Bank site. When the brewery was demolished for the 1951 Festival of Britain, the lion was moved to Station Approach Waterloo - British Rail had a Lion logo at this time. In 1966 the lion was moved to its present location, the red paint having been removed to reveal the statue is made from Coade Stone, a tough, artificial stone made in Mrs Coade's factory, which was also on the South Bank.

Pass behind the former County Hall, home of London County Council, to the London Eye, which opened in 2000, then cross York Way to enter Leake Street

Leake Street, passing underneath the railway lines, is that rarest part of public realm - a place where you can legally spray art on walls, inaugurated in 1998 during the "Cans Festival" organised by Banksy. Don't expect your work to last long as another artist will rapidly paint over it, ensuring a rapidly changing exhibition for frequent visitors.

M MARSH, MARKET AND MIDWAY (X)

Lower Marsh was a small settlement in this marshy riverside area which was drained in the 19th century as London grew with the opening of Waterloo Bridge in 1817 and Waterloo Station in 1848. Today it houses a market and shops, many independent and/or niche.

X, a point on Baylis Road beside Oasis Johanna Primary School, marks the midway point of the ride (to avoid riding back later) and the true centre of London, if you were to cut out the area of London and balance it on a pin

<http://www.michael-jack.com/index.php?/other-projects/the-centre-of-london-1/>

N NECROPOLIS

Many Londoners are buried at the huge Brookwood Cemetery in Surrey, 23 miles from central London. Coffins and mourners were transported there on the track of the London & South Western Railway by the London Necropolis Railway. A private Necropolis terminus was located between York Street (now Leake Street) and the Westminster Bridge Road from 1854-1902, then replaced in 1902 by a more extensive building at 121 Westminster Bridge Road, which continued to provide railway funeral traffic until the station was bombed in April 1941.

O Oi!

Lambeth Walk was notable for its street market and working class culture, and "The Lambeth Walk" was a show-stopping song in the Cockney-inspired 1937 hit musical Me and My Girl, and 1939 film The Lambeth Walk. Both starred Lupino Lane, hence Lupino Court here. The song's choreography inspired a popular jaunty strutting dance. A shouted "Oi" ends the chorus.

Once you get down Lambeth way,

Ev'ry evening, ev'ry day,

You'll find yourself doin' the Lambeth walk, Oi!

P PLEASURE GARDENS

Vauxhall Pleasure Gardens was a leading venue for public entertainment from the mid 17th century to the mid 19th century. Formerly named Vauxhall Gardens in 1785, admission was charged for entrance to its attractions including tightrope walkers, hot air balloon ascents, concerts and fireworks, as well as secluded romantic walkways for courting couples. The Gardens were permanently closed in 1859, with most of the land sold for building, though a section lives on as a public park today.

Q QUEEN ANNE

Since 2011 the former pub has been the Tea House Theatre, most likely with a different clientele. The Queen Anne had been a strip joint, or exotic dancers bar, for some thirty years or so until 2010.



Kinetic Sculpture



Lion



Leake Street



Vauxhall Pleasure Gardens

R ROYAL VAUXHALL TAVERN

Built in 1863, the RVT is South London's oldest surviving gay venue. Referred to as 'The Palladium of Drag' in the mid '70s, the tavern has continued to present live shows, with Paul O'Grady's Lily Savage a resident act for 8 years, and, for the past 18 years, 'Duckie', pony purveyors of progressive working class entertainment, have been mixing live art and light entertainment on Saturday evenings.

S SQUATTERS AND SECURE CYCLE PARKING (FIETSHANGAR)

In the early 1980s the Inner London Education Authority bought a large number of houses in Bonnington Square to be knocked down as the site of a new school. As time went by and the school wasn't built, the hundred houses of the square were squatted. Two community gardens were set up alongside a café and whole-food shop. Although it is no longer squatted, there are still many low rent housing cooperatives, and the cafe and the gardens are still collectively run.

Recently a trial installation of secure cycle parking sheds was undertaken by Lambeth, and now they are being installed across the borough.

T TOWER BLOCKS

Vauxhall is changing rapidly as it has been designated as suitable for a cluster of tall buildings. First of the new ones is 'The Tower', a circular 181m high 50 storey building, near Lassco. Many more are under construction or due shortly to start.

U UNDERGROUND (NEW STATION SITE)

The former site of the Sainsbury's petrol station on Wandsworth Road is intended to become the first of two stations for a Northern Line spur from Kennington to Battersea.

V VAUXHALL CAR FACTORY

The petrol station site of the planned tube station has a long association with motoring, which was marked by a plaque at the sales kiosk; the first Vauxhall car, steered using a tiller, was made here in 1903 by Vauxhall Iron Works, which made pumps and marine engines. In 1905 production was moved to Luton.

W WHITE HART DOCK

Hidden behind high walls, White Hart Draw Dock has origins dating back to the 15th century. During the building of the Albert Embankment in 1869 the dock was turned around and boats, for example taking material to or from the Doulton pottery, entered via a small tunnel at low tide. In 2009 the site was enhanced with timber sculptures.

X X MARKS THE SPOT

See M!

Y YELLOW DUKWS AND YEUGH, CHOLERA

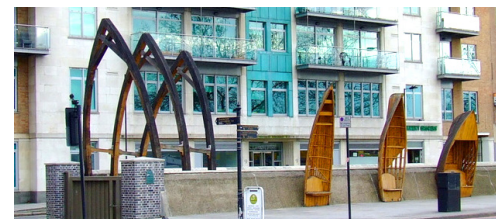
You may see a yellow amphibious vehicle, a Duck or DUKW, laden with tourists trundle along the embankment and into the Thames. Nothing to do with ducks or military, DUKW comes from the model naming terminology used by the General Motor Company.

If you don't see a yellow DUKW you'll have to settle for *Yeugh*, as you read the plaque at White Hart Dock remembering the Cholera epidemic of 1848-9.

Z ZEITGEIST

This is the bar in London to sip a Weihenstephaner Hefe while eating Currywurst and watching FC Bayern München take on Borussia Mönchengladbach.

END OF RIDE



ROUTE DIRECTIONS

MAP 1

! As London is constantly changing, check road signs and adapt route as necessary.



B

..the **GARDEN MUSEUM BOTANY** and **BLIGH'S TOMB**
Continue along Lambeth Rd
L at Zebra into Archbishops Park (cycling permitted)
Keep to the **R** in the park and exit at far **R** corner
L into Carlisle St
2nd R into Centaur St (mosaics) to Hercules Road – Plaque to **WILLIAM BLAKE** opposite
R on Hercules Rd
R into Virgil St (mosaics)
R into Carlisle St
L into Royal St

C

Stop near top by **CANTERBURY HOUSE**
Look across Lambeth Palace Rd at St Thomas' Hospital, for **CIRCUS AND CRIMEA**
Return down Royal St and Centaur St
R @ T into Hercules Rd
R @ T into Lambeth Rd
L into Lambeth High St and immed. Stop by..

D

Continue down Lambeth High St
L into Old Paradise St
R into Newport St for **DAMIEN HIRST GALLERY**
R into Whitgift St
L into Lambeth High St and stop at end for **DOULTON**

E EDWARD

L into **BLACK PRINCE RD EDWARD**
L on Zebra into Lambeth Walk
R into Walnut Tree Walk

F FLIGHT...

stop at Kennington Rd end for **FLIGHT**

L Left **SO** Straight on **X** Cross Roads **LHS** Left Hand Side
R Right **T** T Junction **TL** Traffic Lights **RHS** Right Hand Side

A

The ride starts on the segregated cycle track by Lassco, 30 Wandsworth Rd, SW8 2LG.

Cycle on the track towards **VAUXHALL BRIDGE ARCHITECTURE**
Stay **L** on shared pavement to start of the bridge proper
Descend **L** to Thames path, then immed. **R** under Vauxhall Bridge.
Follow the river walk past M16 (**MESOLITHIC REMAINS** **ARCHAEOLOGY** in river here) and its neighbours
Join the Albert Embankment Rd
R@RAB and stop outside **LAMBETH PALACE ARCHBISHOPS** and..

ROUTE DIRECTIONS cont.



F
R into Kennington Rd
L into Wincott St
L into Gilbert Rd
 Continue **R** into Renfrew Rd
L into Dugard Way and **L** to **CINEMA MUSEUM FILM**
 Behind the Cinema Museum is the **WATER TOWER FOLLY**
 Return to Kennington Rd and go **L**
CHAPLIN HOUSE FILM on LHS shortly before lights

G
SO @ TL
R by green (**GOGH**) and into Montford Pl (**GIN; OVAL GROUND** behind)
L into Kennington Lane
 (Tricky) **R** into Tyers St

H
 Stop on **RHS** by Vauxhall City Farm
 Continue up Tyers St
R @ T into Black Prince Rd
L @ T into Kennington Rd
SO @ TL

I
 Immed. Stop on **LHS (IMPERIAL WAR MUSEUM AND INFLATION)**
 Continue up Kennington Rd
 Bear **L @ TL** into Westminster Bridge Rd
SO @ TL towards Westminster Bridge
 Stop on **LHS** at Toucan crossing by St Thomas' Hospital

J K L
JUBILEE WALKWAY, NAUM GABO FOUNTAIN KINETIC and **LION** visible
 Cross Toucan into Belvedere Rd past County Hall
R by **LONDON EYE** into Chichelely st
R @ TL into York Rd
L into **LEAKE STREET**
 Use pavement at end

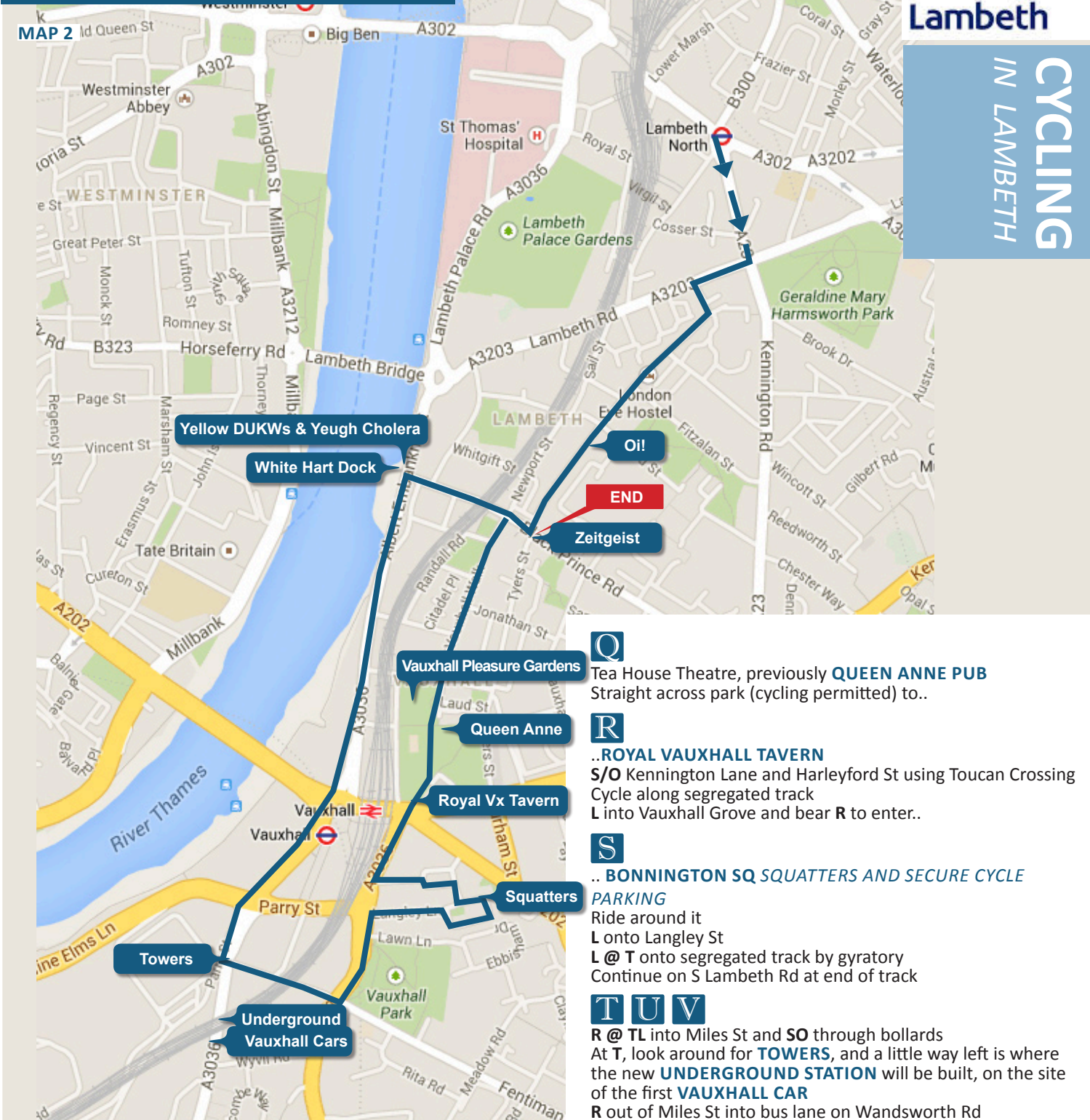
M
L into Lower **MARSH (MARKET)**
R into Frazier St
L @ XRs into Baylis Rd

Stop before Zebra, **CENTRE OF LONDON MIDWAY**
 Return up Frazier St
L into Lower Marsh

L into Westminster Bridge Rd

N
 Stop on **LHS** opp Post Office for **NECROPOLIS**

ROUTE DIRECTIONS cont.



Continue down Westminster Bridge Rd into RH lane
 Bear **R @ TL** into Kennington Rd
R @ TL into Lambeth Road

O
L into **LAMBETH WALK, O!!**
 Lupino Court is on **RHS** opposite parade of shops
R @ T into Black Prince Rd
L into Vauxhall Walk and continue to..

P
 ..start of **VAUXHALL PLEASURE GARDENS**
 and on **RHS**,

Q
 Tea House Theatre, previously **QUEEN ANNE PUB**
 Straight across park (cycling permitted) to..

R
 ..**ROYAL VAUXHALL TAVERN**
S/O Kennington Lane and Harleyford St using Toucan Crossing
 Cycle along segregated track
L into Vauxhall Grove and bear **R** to enter..

S
 .. **BONNINGTON SQ SQUATTERS AND SECURE CYCLE**
PARKING
 Ride around it
L onto Langley St
L @ T onto segregated track by gyratory
 Continue on S Lambeth Rd at end of track

T U V
R @ TL into Miles St and **SO** through bollards
 At **T**, look around for **TOWERS**, and a little way left is where
 the new **UNDERGROUND STATION** will be built, on the site of
 the first **VAUXHALL CAR**
R out of Miles St into bus lane on Wandsworth Rd
SO @ TL, using Toucans, or road, to segregated track outside
 Lasso.
SO @ TL using Toucan **X**ing to Albert Embankment
R @ TL into Black Prince Rd and stop immed on **R**..

W Y
 .. by **WHITE HART DOCK & YELLOW DUKWS AND YEUGH,**
CHOLERA

Z
 Continue along Black Prince Rd
R into Tyers Street and immed **stop**
 For **ZEITGEIST** pub (cycle parking o/s).

END OF RIDE