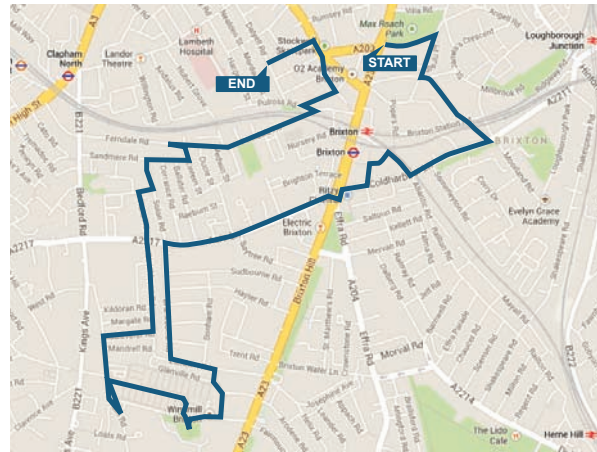


BRIXTON NEIGHBOURHOOD CYCLE RIDE

A four mile ride around Brixton.



START POINT: The corner of Brixton Road and St John's Crescent, SW9 by

A MAX ROACH PARK St John's Crescent

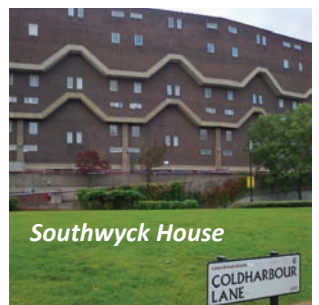
In 1986 Lambeth Council named 27 sites to acknowledge the contribution made by people of African descent. Max Roach (1924-2007) was a pioneering jazz drummer, innovative composer and bandleader who performed in London that year at the invitation of the GLC, allowing him to attend the park's opening.



B ACADEMY ROAD MURAL Looking across Brixton Road. Created in 1981/2 by Stephen Pusey. One of several murals commissioned subsequent to the Brixton riots of 1981. This mural shows a mixed group of young people having fun together, portraying the natural racial harmony to be found between children in local schools.

Now underground, the **EFFRA RIVER** flows from Dulwich along Brockwell Park, under Coldharbour Lane, once a rural meadow, then to the police station on Brixton Road, which it follows to the Oval before entering the Thames by Vauxhall Bridge.

C SOUTHWYCK HOUSE Coldharbour Lane. This long and overbearing block of flats, better known as the Barrier Block, was built in 1973 to deflect noise and pollution from a six lane motorway (elevated to run over the rail line) planned to run along Coldharbour Lane as part of the inner Ringway. It would have joined up with the Blackwall Tunnel to the east and run west to Clapham Junction then across to Shepherds Bush. Luckily for Brixton, and London generally, the motorway wasn't built.



D THE NUCLEAR DAWN MURAL Coldharbour Lane. painted by Brian Barnes, Dale McCrea and many residents in 1981, during the second Cold War, features a skeletal figure standing astride London as a nuclear bomb goes off behind him. See <http://londonmuralpreservationsociety.com/murals/nuclear-dawn/>

E ELECTRIC AVENUE was the first shopping street to be lit by electricity. Built in the 1880s, when the railway and trams transformed this area and its appeal, this grand parade had glass and iron canopies which survived to the 1980s.



Eddy Grant got to number two in the UK and US singles charts when he sang *'We're going to rock down to Electric Avenue'*.

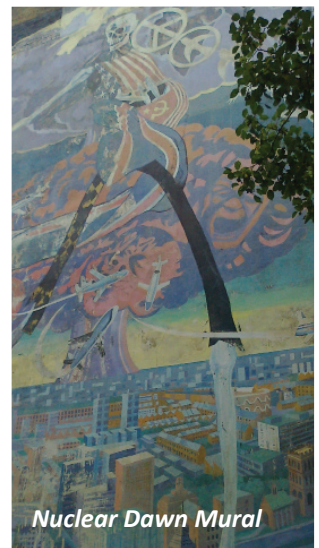
Walk through to the end of Electric Avenue (noting Lucy Casson's **FOXES SCAVENGING CHERRIES FROM THE MARKET**, high on the rooftop) and stop on the right just before Brixton Road.



F BRIXTON SPEAKS Electric Avenue. Local author Will Self listened to conversations in Brixton Market and snippets are displayed in this dynamic light installation.

To its left is the **BRIXTON BOMBING PLAQUE** marking the spot where a nail bomb, planted by 'Brixton Bomber' David Copeland, exploded in 1999, injuring 39 people. Neo-Nazi Copeland planted two more bombs in London before he was caught.

G THE RITZY CINEMA Coldharbour Lane, is the oldest functioning cinema in South London, opening in 1911 as the Electric Pavilion.



H BRIXTON TATE LIBRARY, next door, is named after the former Streatham resident and inventor of the sugar cube, Sir Henry Tate, whose bust is outside on land donated by his wife, in what is now...

I WINDRUSH SQUARE, named after the ship that carried 492 passengers from Jamaica en-route to live and work in the UK. These first immigrants from the West Indies were temporarily housed in the Clapham South deep shelter less than a mile from here.

Looking to the rooftops at the junction of Coldharbour Lane and Brixton Road you can see Maggi Hambling's **BRIXTON HERON** remembering the herons that used to populate the River Effra before it was covered over.

J ST MATTHEW'S CHURCH Brixton Hill. St Matthews was one of four new Lambeth parish churches commissioned under the Church Building Act of 1818, in which Parliament granted one million pounds for the building of new churches to ensure that the masses were kept well instructed by the Anglican church and attention diverted from revolutionary ideas filtering over from France following the battle of Waterloo. The four 'Waterloo' churches, built in places experiencing a population surge, were named after the gospel writers. St Matthews was erected in Brixton, St Marks in Kennington, St Lukes in West Norwood and St Johns in Waterloo itself.

K TRINITY ALMSHOUSES (1824) and 46 Acre Lane (1808) which join St Matthew's as some of the oldest buildings in this area, which expanded following the opening of Vauxhall Bridge in 1816.

L BRIXTON WINDMILL Windmill Gardens. This is the last remaining 'old style' windmill in inner London (there have been twelve in Lambeth alone). Built in 1816 by the Ashby family to produce stoneground flour, which they did until 1864 when they moved to a water mill, retaining the windmill, without sails, for storage. Between 1902 and 1934 the family milled flour at the windmill again, but powered by steam initially, then gas, rather than by wind. The sails were reintroduced on initial restoration in 1964. www.brixtonwindmill.org

M THE WINDMILL MURAL can be seen in Lynham Road.



N ICE CUBE HOUSE (officially named Slip House) Lyham Road. The subject of a Grand Designs programme in 2012 was awarded RIBA's Manser Medal for 'the best new house in the UK' in 2013. The judges stated: 'Slip House demonstrates an admirable commitment to the creation of an exemplary low-energy house, with a suite of sustainable enhancements that are integrated effectively into the building design. However, at no point do the sustainable ambitions of the project crowd out or dominate the refined quality of the spaces that are created.' The building is home and office to its architect, Carl Turner. www.ct-architects.co.uk



O THE TREE HOUSE Lyham Road. From 2004 to 2006 readers of the Independent followed Will Anderson's small team as they created this carbon neutral house from as sustainable sources as possible. An inspiring book Diary of an Eco-Builder followed. The curved wall at the front accommodated a mature tree around which the house was based, hence its name, though a subsequent owner cut the tree down. www.theguardian.com/environment/gallery/2008/nov/18/greenbuilding-carbonemissions

P MAULEVERER ROAD MURAL (Ruth Blench and Jane Gifford 1983)
Inspired by the walled garden in Brockwell Park

Q BIG SPLASH MURAL (Christine Thomas 1985) Strathleven Road.
This community project took the Effra River as a motif and also incorporates aspects of the Lambeth Doulton pottery. Local residents are featured within the mural. www.londonmuralpreservationsociety.com/murals/big-splash

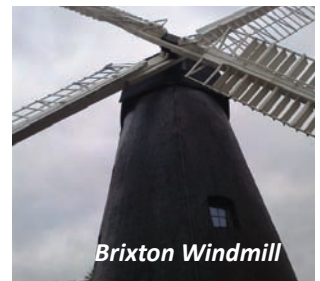
R CHARLIE CHAPLIN LIVED HERE 1901 94 Ferndale Road, along with other members of the 'Eight Lancashire Lads', the clog troupe that Chaplin was a member of aged 10.

S DAVID BOWIE'S BIRTHPLACE Stansfield Road. Rock star Bowie was born David Jones here on 8 January 1947 and attended Stockwell Infants School until he was six years old, when the family moved to Bromley. Bowie's Brixton background has made him the face of the ten pound note; that is of the local currency, the Brixton Pound www.brixtonpound.org

END OF RIDE



Brixton Tate Library



Brixton Windmill



Windmill mural



Big Splash mural



Charlie Chaplin's house



David Bowie's house

ROUTE DIRECTIONS



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

Heading downhill, turn **L** @ **TL** into Acre Lane, noting on **RHS**

K TRINITY ALMSHOUSES and **46 ACRE LANE**
L into Branksome Road
L @ **T** Lambert Road
R into St Saviour's Road
R into Halliwell Road
R into Blenheim Gdns and past sorting office to Windmill Gardens

L BRIXTON WINDMILL
Exit Windmill Gardens and **continue away** from Blenheim Gardens road through the Blenheim Gardens estate
L onto Lyham Road and **stop** to see the **M WINDMILL MURAL** on **LHS** then **return down** Lyham Road
stop on **LHS** opposite Mauleverer Road, outside the **N ICE CUBE HOUSE**
Immediately to the **left** of this environmentally friendly house is another:

O THE TREE HOUSE
Cycle along Mauleverer Road past, on **RHS**, **P MAULEVERER ROAD MURAL**
L into Strathleven Road and **stop** on **LHS** at the junction with Glenelg Road

Q BIG SPLASH MURAL
Continue down Strathleven Road
SO Acre Lane into Plato Road
R into Kepler Road
L into Solon Road
R into Sandmere Road
L into Tintern Street
L into Ferndale Road
Stop opposite no 94

R CHARLIE CHAPLIN LIVED HERE 1901
Turn around and cycle back along Ferndale Road, under the railway bridge,
L into Pulross Road
R into Bellefields Road
L into Stockwell Avenue
L onto Stockwell Road
L into Stansfield Road
Stop on **LHS** at top, outside no 40

S DAVID BOWIE'S BIRTHPLACE

END OF RIDE

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

START POINT: The corner of Brixton Road and St John's Crescent, SW9 by

A MAX ROACH PARK

Looking across Brixton Road you can see the

B ACADEMY ROAD MURAL

Ride up St John's Crescent away from Brixton Road

R @ roundabout into Wiltshire Road

L into Gresham Road

R at **TL** into Coldharbour Lane

Stop on **L** at 387 Coldharbour Lane

C THE NUCLEAR DAWN MURAL

look back at long block of flats

D SOUTHWYCK HOUSE

Continue along Coldharbour Lane

R at **TL** into Atlantic Road

Stop on **L** by

E ELECTRIC AVENUE (No Entry so walk through)

Walk through to the end of Electric Avenue

stop on the right just before Brixton Road

F BRIXTON SPEAKS and **BRIXTON BOMBING PLAQUE**

Cycle back down Electric Avenue a little way,

R into Electric Lane

R into Coldharbour Lane

Stop on **LHS** by the **TL**

G RITZY CINEMA

Look next door at the

H BRIXTON TATE LIBRARY

and look over to

I WINDRUSH SQUARE

Use the Pelican crossing towards Lambeth Town Hall, noting on your left

J ST MATTHEW'S CHURCH