



The Jubilee Walkway



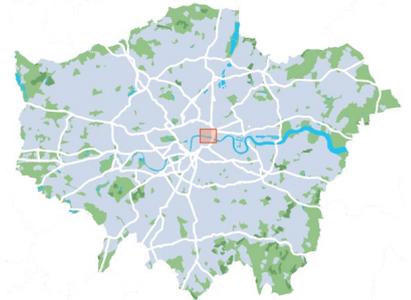
Section 2 of 5

The Eastern Loop (anti-clockwise)

Start and finish: Tate Modern
(on the south bank of the River Thames)

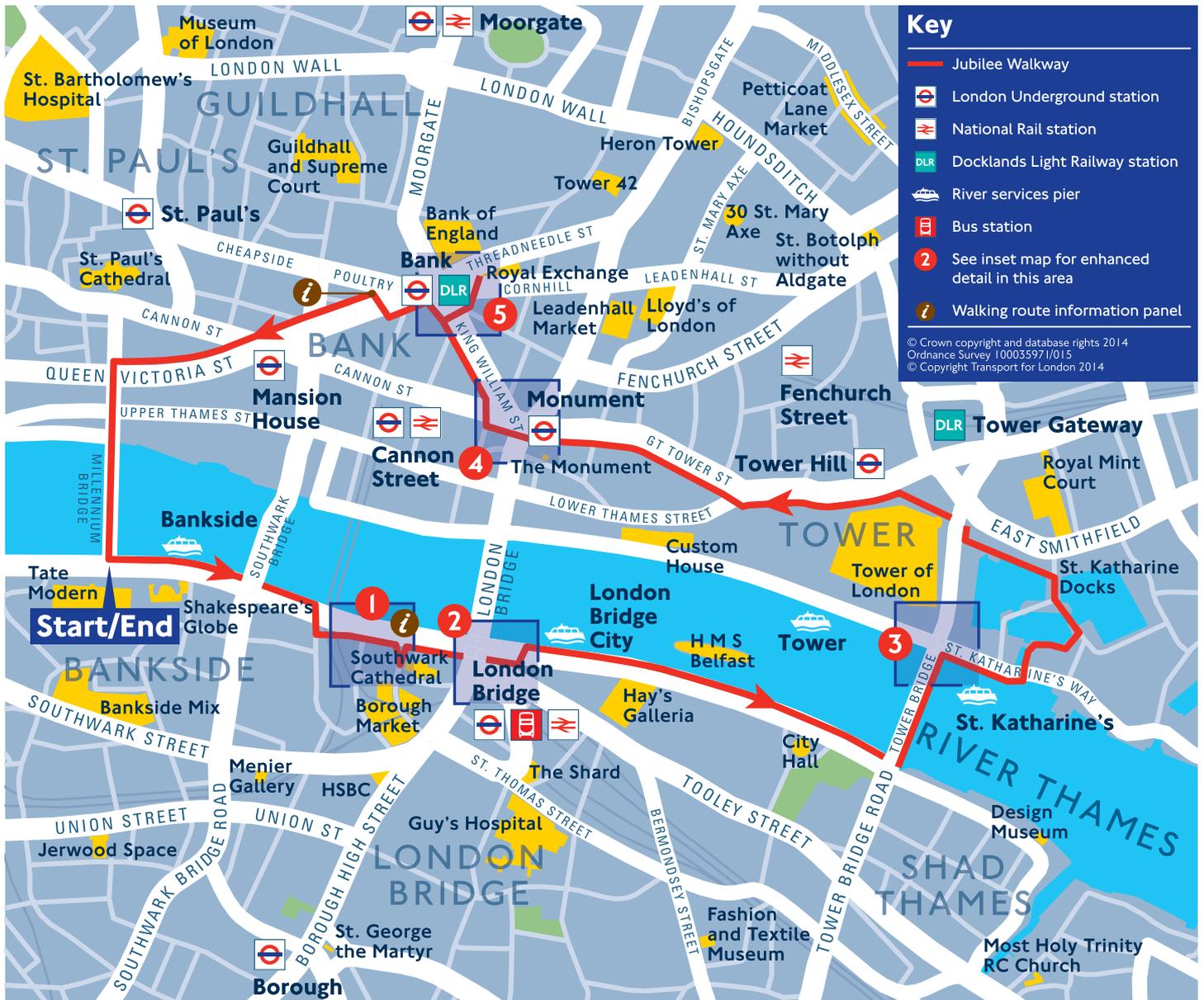
Nearest station: Blackfriars

Section distance: 3.4 miles (5.5 kilometres)



Introduction

This is a circular walk in the eastern part of central London following the River Thames on the South Bank, crossing Tower Bridge and passing through the heart of the City of London, then back via the Millennium Bridge. This section two (also called the Eastern Loop) links with section three (the City Loop) at the junctions of King William Street / Poultry and Queen Victoria Street / Peter's Hill. Look out for the Jubilee Walkway discs in the pavement as you go round.

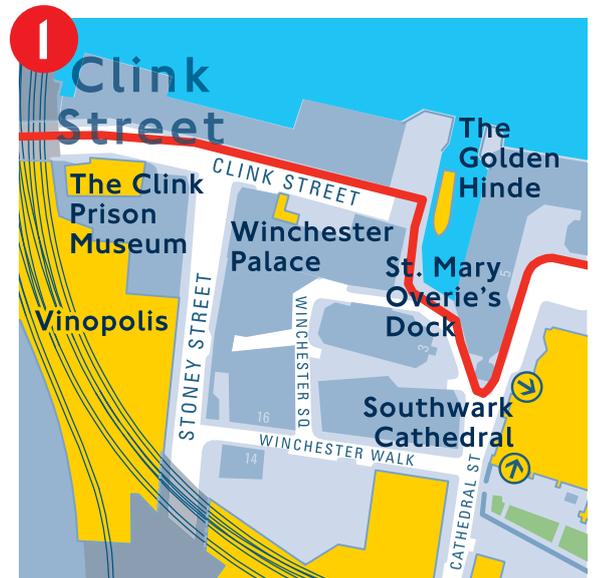


Directions

 From outside the front of the Tate Modern, head east and follow the Thames downstream towards the landmark Shard skyscraper. Follow the riverbank, passing the Millennium Bridge and Shakespeare's Globe Theatre.

You are now also walking on the Thames Path National Trail on the south side of the River. The Thames Path National Trail stretches 184 miles (294 kilometres) from its source in Gloucestershire to the Thames Barrier.

 **1** Continue under Southwark Bridge and follow the riverside path into Clink Street. At the replica of the Golden Hinde ship, look out for an  panel on the river frontage. Back on Clink Street, keep following the street to reach Southwark Cathedral.



Did you know?

St Mary Overie's Church became Southwark Cathedral in 1905, but it has been a place of Christian worship for over 1,000 years. This part of the river has a real Dickensian feel to it, with narrow twisty streets and cobbles. In the novel, *Oliver Twist*, it was here that Bill Sikes murdered Nancy.

 **2** Turn left in front of Southwark Cathedral, and follow the cobbled Montague Close round to the right. Keeping parallel to the Thames, go under London Bridge, which becomes Tooley Street.

Walk another 80 metres after coming out from under London Bridge, then look out for a white signpost and the Jubilee Walkway pavement disc pointing left, indicating a walkway under polished red stone arches, returning to the riverfront. Once at the riverside, turn right, past Hay's Galleria (the complex of shops and restaurants) and come to HMS Belfast.



Did you know?

HMS Belfast served throughout the Second World War, playing a leading part in the destruction of the battle cruiser Scharnhorst, and also the Normandy Landings. In service with the Royal Navy until 1965, she was saved for the nation in 1971 as a unique reminder of Britain's naval heritage. Look for information panels near the entrance for the way down to HMS Belfast.

 Continue along The Queen's Walk, passing the glass dome of City Hall, the Greater London Authority's Headquarters on Potter's Field. There are great views of the Tower of London (and Traitor's Gate) on the other side of the Thames from here. Walk on towards Tower Bridge.

Did you know?

Tower Bridge was officially opened on 30 June 1894, and has since become one of the most recognisable bridges in the world. As well as an important crossing of the Thames, it is used by over 40,000 people (motorists and pedestrians) every day.

Go under Tower Bridge, and immediately look for steps up on the right-hand side. Cross the Thames along Tower Bridge itself, on the right-hand (eastern) side of the road. Once on the north bank, drop down steps, then go ahead towards the riverside.

 **3** At the Thames, turn left alongside the river, passing the Girl with a Dolphin Fountain and the giant sundial, then cross over the narrow footbridge and turn left to enter St Katharine Docks.

Cross St Katharine's Way, turning right to follow the open waterside on the cobbled plaza. At the red phone box and Dickens Inn, turn left to cross over the narrow Telford Bridge.

Did you know?

This footbridge survives from Thomas Telford's day, and is still used today. With its visionary design, the bridge retracts into the dock walls to allow boats through.

 Once over the Telford Bridge, turn left and follow a row of shops and cafes, supported by cast-iron columns. Half way along turn right under the buildings and go past more shops and cafes. Turn left and follow the boardwalk; at the end turn right, bear left and go under the subway into Tower Gardens.

 You are now in the Tower of London site. With the Tower on your left, follow the path through Tower Gardens, forking right up a slope, to the Tower Hill.

Did you know?

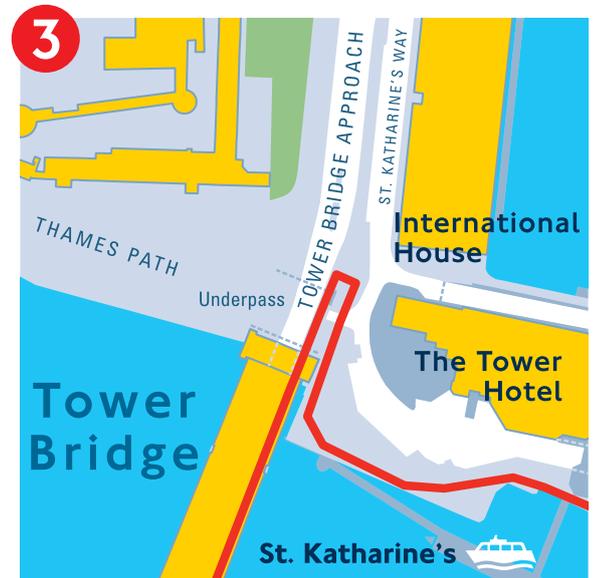
The Tower of London has been a fortress, royal palace, a prison and even a zoo. It is one of London's top attractions with the crown jewels and the Yeoman Warders, better known as Beefeaters, among the many things to see.

 Cross the large pedestrian area heading west, and pass All-Hallows-by-the-Tower Church. As you are now entering the City of London, you will also pass a column with a dragon with a curly tail; this is the symbol of the City.

Cross Byward Street at the lights behind the church, and continue westwards into Great Tower Street. Follow Great Tower Street on the left-hand side for 500 metres, as it merges into Eastcheap. The Monument is visible down Fish Street Hill, just before you reach Monument tube station.

Did you know?

The Monument, which can be climbed, commemorates the 1666 Great Fire of London with a 61-foot tall Doric column, topped with a gilded urn of fire. It was designed by Christopher Wren and Robert Hooke.



 **4** At Monument station cross over the junction / traffic lights heading west, then cross Cannon Street at the lights and walk up King William Street towards the Bank of England and Bank Tube station.

Did you know?

The Bank of England was founded in order to raise money during a time of war against France. Money raised from private investors was lent to the government, and the Bank was established by Royal Charter in 1694.

The Bank moved to its premises on Threadneedle Street in 1734, and during the 18th century grew steadily in size and importance. By the 1790s it was firmly established in its role as a government bank, managing the national debt.



 **5** The walk continues left, but before you go, it is worth crossing to see the Royal Exchange. Therefore bear right and cross King William Street and Cornhill to the triangular plaza space in front of the Royal Exchange. You are now in the heart of the City of London.

Look around here for information panels showing all the buildings around the area.

Did you know?

In front of you is the majestic Royal Exchange; it was originally built in 1566 by Sir Thomas Gresham, but the present building dates from 1844.

At the tip of this triangular island is the statue of the Duke of Wellington, the Iron Duke on a horse, and to the left, in Threadneedle Street, is The Bank of England, the central bank of the United Kingdom.



Retrace your steps across Cornhill and King William Street, towards another building with stone columns - this is Mansion House.

Did you know?

From the time it was first occupied in 1752, Mansion House has been one of the grandest Georgian town palaces in London, and is recognised today as a building of great national importance.

It survives, relatively unchanged, in the heart of the modern city of London, and is still in everyday use as the residence of the Lord Mayor who lives and works there during his term of office, using the house for many ceremonial occasions.

 Walk in front of Mansion House and cross Walbrook to get to the City of London Magistrates' Court. Across the road is Number 1 Poultry, (a large modern dark-pink and white stone building on the corner of Poultry and Queen Victoria Street), and in front of it (facing towards the Bank and Royal Exchange) there is an  panel, as well as a gold pavement disc, where the Queen unveiled the panel in celebration of her Golden Jubilee and a complete refurbishment of the Jubilee Walkway in 2002.

Section three of the Jubilee Walkway starts at this information panel.

 Walk down Queen Victoria Street on the right-hand side, passing Mansion House Tube station after about 300 metres, with a glimpse to St. Paul's Cathedral to the right. Cross Cannon Street and continue ahead along Queen Victoria Street until you get to Peter's Hill.

 Looking right you get another view of St. Paul's Cathedral, but turn left, crossing Queen Victoria Street and head down the pedestrianised Peter's Hill towards the river, passing the City of London School on your right.

Cross Millennium Bridge and return to The Tate Modern.