

From Rotherhithe Station you have two options, either (via a flight of steps) you can take the Overground train under the river Thames through Brunel's original tunnel to Wapping (flight of original Victorian steps to change platforms). The return journey on the train takes you through Rotherhithe Station and back to Canada Water Station. Or, to avoid steps take either bus from outside Rotherhithe Station back to Canada Water.

At Canada Water station you then have four options, either a visit to local shops at Canada Water; or take the Jubilee Line one stop to Canary Wharf (accessible); or five stops to Stratford (accessible) for major retail outlets; or take the Jubilee Line to London Bridge (accessible) to visit The Clink, Golden Hinde, Shakespeare's Globe, Borough Market (see P10 for more information).

The Rotherhithe Walk venues in detail

*Canada Water Library. Opened 2011. Architect Piers Gough of CZWG.

(A) Deal Porters Statue (1995) by Philip Bews. Dockers carry timber on shoulders.

(B) (L) Dockmaster's Office and Clock Tower (1892).

Metropolitan drinking trough (from 1865). Fountains established by public subscription following C19 outbreaks of cholera due to contaminated drinking water.

King George's Field - part of national memorial, legally protected by Fields in Trust and managed locally to "preserve and safeguard the land for the public benefit".

(B) F.A. Albin & Sons - local Funeral Directors for over 200 years providing motorised and horsedrawn hearses. Albin International Repatriation carries out over 1,500 civil and service repatriations back to UK annually.

(L) The Pumphouse - built 1902-3 to provide hydraulic power to docks, wharves, etc. Decommissioned 1977 becoming engineering works then apartments.

(PB) (D) (L) *The Finnish Seamen's Church in London (1957-9 Cyrilil Mardell-Sjöström). Church/cultural centre for Finns in UK & Ireland. Finnish sauna, cafeteria and shop www.finnishchurch.org.uk

(A) (H) (R) (D) (L) *Albion Street - historic retail/market street. Community led public realm regeneration www.albionstreets16.webeden.co.uk

*Debbie Western Flowers (44 Albion Street, SE16 7JQ.) www.debbiewesternflowers.co.uk Mayflower 400 & Rotherhithe memorabilia, floral tributes and gifts.

(PB) (D) (L) *St. Olav's Norwegian Seamen's Mission and Church (1927) - centre for WWII resistance; church/cultural centre for Norwegians in UK & Ireland. Community led regeneration of St Olav's Square. Sculpture of King Haakon VII by Nils Aas (1933-2004), and Fountain sculpture 'Little Girl' by Nico Widenberg (born 1960). www.norway.org.uk www.sjomannskirken.no

(L) Rotherhithe Road Tunnel (1908) Dug partly by Greathead Shield (original over entrance at each end). Engineer Maurice Fitzmaurice. www.rbhistory.org.uk

King's Stairs Gardens. Condensed housing and 7 pubs demolished 1960's. Wildlife, recreation and play area. Village Green and Queen Elizabeth II Field 2012.

(PB) *St Peter and the Guardian Angels Church (RC) Circa 1904. (Phone no. 020 7237 2969.)

King Edward III (1327-77) moated Manor House (L) ruins. Manor ruins now visually accessible to the public after archaeological work in the 1980's.

(A) Dr Salter's Daydream - sculptures by Diane Gorvin (2014) commemorate Dr Alfred Salter MP, NHS pioneer and his environmentalist wife, Ada, who built model housing and beautified London. www.salterstatues.co.uk

(L) (R) *The Angel (restored C19 galleried pub) on a site kept by Bermondsey Abbey monks from C15. Noted by Pepys.

Thames Path National Trail. 184 miles from the Cotswolds to the Thames Barrier.

Lighterman's House - in a street once lived in by Anthony Armstrong Jones (Lord Snowdon) and visited by Princess Margaret. River walls 200 years old.

Jubilee Stone - unveiled by HM The Queen in 1977; replacement by Emily Hoffnung, unveiled with Golden inscription by Duke and Duchess of Wessex 2002, and Diamond inscription by Duke of Wessex in 2012. www.rbhistory.org.uk

Elephant Lane. Princes Tower - art deco (1986-90, Troughton McAslan) Ivory Wharf (ivory imports). The London Bubble, community theatre. The Ship pub, licensed 1865, on this site 1939 and last pub in London to be built before WWII.

(B) (D) The Old Mortuary (1895) Since 1980 - houses Time and Talents, a charity working with local people since 1887 www.timeandtalents.org.uk

(L) Hope Sufferance Wharf (C19) (Goods landed under Custom rules to ease river congestion).

(L) Watch House (Parish Constable for grave watch to prevent body snatching for medical students) and (L) Engine House (village fire engine) (1821).

(L) Old School House (1697) Est. 1613 by Peter Hills for education of 8 sons of seamen. Moved here 1795.

(PB) (A) (B) (D) (L) *St Mary's, Rotherhithe (C14 rebuilt 1715 by John James) Third church on the site, Grade II listed. Furniture from the Fighting Temeraire. Joseph Wade carvings. Fine maritime memorials. Peel of eight bells. Byfield organ 1764. Tomb of Prince Lee Boo of Palau 1784. Churchyard Sculpture of St Christopher in memory of Christopher Jones, Master of The Mayflower (& buried in churchyard) by Jamie Sergeant (1995) funded by the Society of Sons & Daughters of the Pilgrims. www.stmaryrotherhithe.org

(L) Thames Tunnel Mills Mid C19 steam grain mill & site of steam ferry.

(R)(B) *Mayflower Pub (formerly Spreadingeagle (1780) and rebuilt 1957) List of passengers who sailed on the Mayflower in 1620. Adjacent Waterman's Church Stairs for hire of Wherry up to C19 to cross river. www.themayflowerrotherhithe.com

(A) (B) (R) (D) (L) *Brunel Museum - café, shop & gardens (1842). Scheduled Monument. Accredited Museum. www.brunel-museum.org.uk

(PB) (B) (D) (L) Rotherhithe Picture Research Library & Sands Films Studios (Grice's Granary C19) Library includes Rotherhithe. Film studio, production and costume making facilities. Houses one of London's smallest cinemas. www.sandsfilms.co.uk

(L) Brandram's Wharf (1870) Paint, vitriol, drysalt and colour chemicals wharf and (L) Charles Hay & Co (C19) Barge building and repair works.

(A) Sunbeam Weekly & the Pilgrim's Pocket (1991) by Peter McLean.

*Rotherhithe Station (1884) and Thames Tunnel (L) 1825-1843 (first trains 1869). International Landmark Site. First tunnel beneath a navigable river. Oldest tunnel in underground system in the world. Opened as underwater shopping arcade, banquet hall and fairground. Arches and Doric capitals visible from Wapping platform.

Key to sites of interest:

A = Art B = Blue Plaque + = Churches H = Hotel/Hostel L = Listed by Historic England LNR= Local Nature Reserve T = Transport R = Pubs/Restaurants/Cafes D = Full disabled access with toilet (all sites accessible outside) PB = Pre booking required, working venue * = Maps available

Ongoing options (see PB):

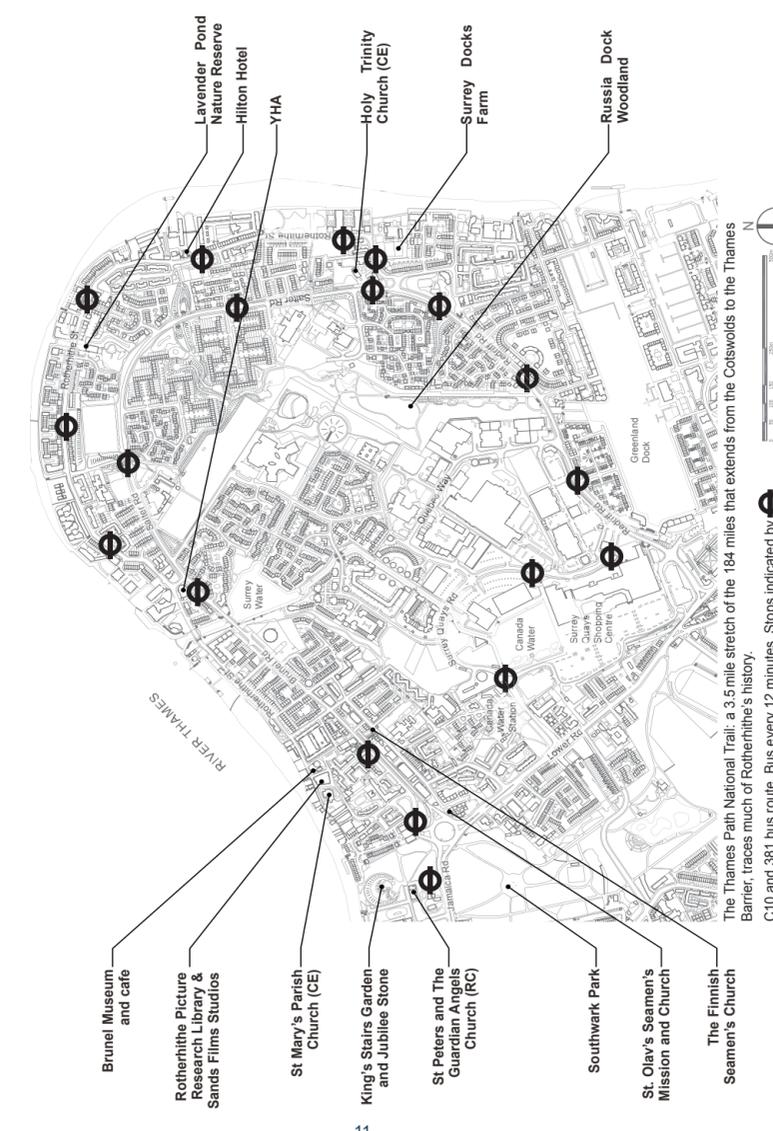
The Clink Prison Museum site of a 12th century medieval prison. The Church of the Pilgrim Fathers in Southwark was founded when the Brownist leaders were imprisoned there in 1592. John Lothrop, leader of the Pilgrim Church was also probably imprisoned here before he left for America in 1634. www.clink.co.uk

The Golden Hinde replicates the 16th century warship upon which Francis Drake circumnavigated the world, 1577-80. The success of the Mayflower's voyage was due to the pioneering voyages of such ships. www.goldenhinde.co.uk

Shakespeare's Globe on Bankside is a replica of the original Globe Theatre built nearby in 1599 by Shakespeare's own Company, the Lord Chamberlain's Men. There would have been performed Twelfth Night, 1577-80. The success of the Mayflower's voyage was due to the pioneering voyages of such ships. www.shakespeareglobe.com

Borough Market, mediaeval origin and families of Mayflower passengers (and Shakespeare) would surely have shopped there. London's oldest existing market. The present refurbished building was designed in 1851. www.boroughmarket.org.uk

QUICK GUIDE TO ROTHERHITHE'S CHURCHES AND ATTRACTIONS



The Thames Path National Trail: a 3.5 mile stretch of the 164 miles that extends from the Cotswolds to the Thames Barrier, traces much of Rotherhithe's history. C10 and 381 bus route. Bus every 12 minutes. Stops indicated by

Produced by The Landscape Partnership Ltd

ROtherhithe EVENTS

You may want to consider linking your visit to a local event:

- Annual 3 day Christmas Scandinavian Market** (November) www.scandimarket.co.uk
- Finnish Church Concerts** www.finnishchurch.org.uk
- St Mary's Church Concerts** https://www.stmaryrotherhithe.org
- St Olav's Church Concerts** https://www.sjomannskirken.no/london
- St Peters Church Concerts** (Telephone: 020 7237 2969)
- Sands Studio Film Club** https://www.sandsfilms.co.uk/cinema-club-and-events.html
- Bubble Theatre** https://www.londonbubble.org.uk
- Rotherhithe Festival** www.rotherhithefestival.co.uk
- Bermondsey Carnival** www.southwarkcan.org/bermondsey_carnival
- Illuminate** Thanksgiving event www.illuminaterotherhithe.co.uk
- Brunel Museum** concerts and events www.brunel-museum.org.uk
- Canada Water Library** concerts and events southwark.gov.uk/libraries

A rolling calendar of local events can be found on: www.se16.com



Rotherhithe Illuminated!

Special thanks to Adam Allen-Foord for creating the visualisation. We hope you have enjoyed our leaflet. Please give us some feedback so we can pass on to our funders at: amandajsquires@btinternet.com

Funded by: Southwark Council, British Land, United Southwark, thelandscapepartnership

August 2019

Rotherhithe History, art and the Mayflower

A self-guided walk through the streets of old Rotherhithe including:

- The Queen's Jubilee Stone
- The Norwegian and Finnish Churches
- St Mary's Church and the St Christopher statue commemorating Christopher Jones
- The Mayflower pub
- The ruins of King Edward 111 Manor House

The route also includes a ride by train under the River Thames to Wapping through the original Brunel tunnel, oldest underground system tunnel in the world.

Should you prefer a guided tour, our London Blue Badge Guide can be contacted on: chris@heritageandarts.com

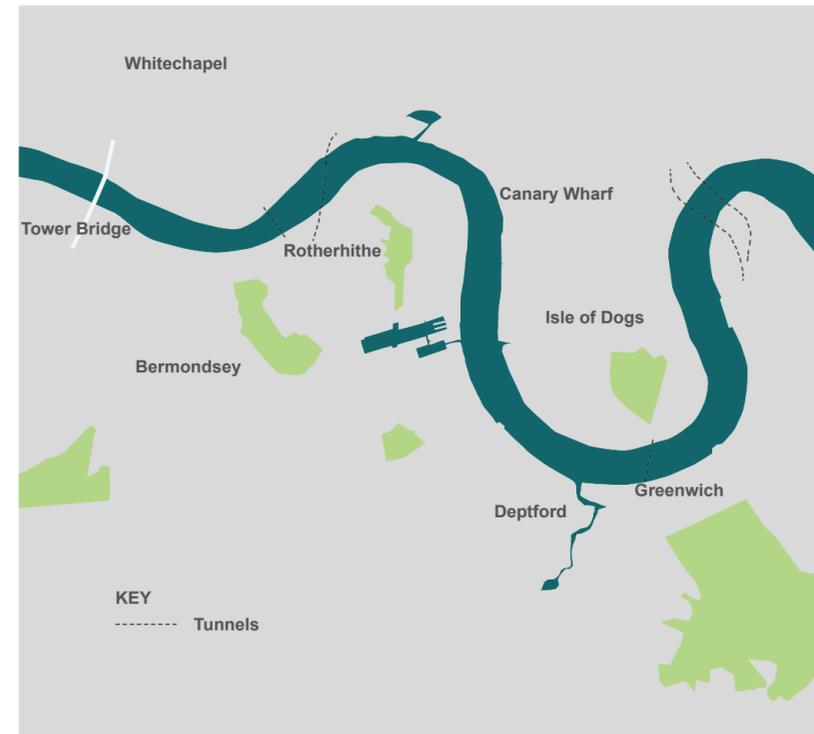
Our Rotherhithe se16-worg.co.uk London events for the Mayflower 400 anniversary https://www.mayflower400.london

Rotherhithe & Bermondsey Local History Society rbhistory.org.uk

Mayflower 400 Southwark Council southwark.gov.uk

mayflower400uk.org https://www.southwark.gov.uk

ORIENTATION MAP TOWER BRIDGE TO GREENWICH

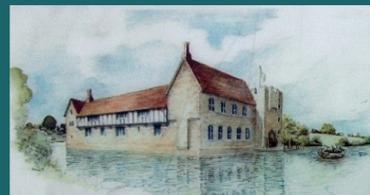


Rotherhithe, originally called Redriff from C13 and frequently mentioned by the C17 diarist Samuel Pepys, came from the Anglo Saxon for a haven where cattle were landed. The riverside has the ruins of the moated manor house of King Edward 111 (1327-77) and Salter statues.

The nearby Jubilee Stone was unveiled by King Edward 111's descendent, Queen Elizabeth 11, in 1977. The Manor of Rotherhithe was recorded in Norman times as part of the royal demesne. One of the most famous Lords of The Manor was Sir William Gomm (1784-1875).

From C19 Rotherhithe was the focus of London's Baltic timber trade with pastoral care for sailors provided through the Norwegian Church (1927) and Finnish Church (1957-9). The village fire engine was housed at The Engine House (1821); the area was a high fire risk.

Rotherhithe was the first place (C17) to have docks for the convenience of London. Goods were housed "under sufferance" awaiting customs clearance (Sufferance Wharf). Sons of sailors were educated at the School House (1795).



Edward 111 Manor House



Queen Elizabeth 11 unveils Jubilee Stone in 1977



St Olav's Norwegian Church



The Old School House

Rotherhithe was associated with shipbuilding and supporting trades (from C17 and probably from the middle ages) and seafaring is recorded in church memorials and gravestones. The Mayflower left Rotherhithe in 1620. Its Master, Christopher Jones & crew were from Rotherhithe.

Rotherhithe Street housed shipbuilders, seafarers, doss-houses, taverns such as The Mayflower, and had linking spars between buildings for cargo movement.

At various places there were Waterman's stairs, named after an adjacent hostelry or historic landmark, where a waterman and his wherry could be hailed to cross the river. Brunel's Thames Tunnel (1825-1843) now part of the Overground rail system, and Rotherhithe Road Tunnel (1908) replaced the wherry's.

Mortality on the river was dealt with at the Mortuary (1895). Bodies buried in the parish church yard were guarded from the Watch House (1820) to prevent snatching for medical students at Guys. One student, Alfred Salter (1873-1945), became a local GP & MP and with his wife, Ada, as Mayor, did much to improve conditions for local people. The Salter family are commemorated in statues.



St Christopher Statue commemorating Christopher Jones



The Mayflower Pub



Rotherhithe Road Tunnel



Dr Alfred Salter MP

The Grand Surrey Canal (1807-1970) was planned to Portsmouth via Surrey, but only reached Peckham. It linked to the Croydon Canal (1809-1835) forming part of the docks.

New docks constrained the space available for shipbuilding and the introduction of iron ships ended production in 1870 with the launch of Lothair, but repair, breakers and salvage continued to 1914. One of the most famous to be broken up was the Temeraire; its towed passage up the Thames from Sheerness to Beatson's yard in 1838 was recorded by the C19 artist JMW Turner & now displayed in the National Gallery. By the second world war, 85% of the Rotherhithe peninsula (460 acres) was docks and timber ponds. Foodstuffs came from Canada.

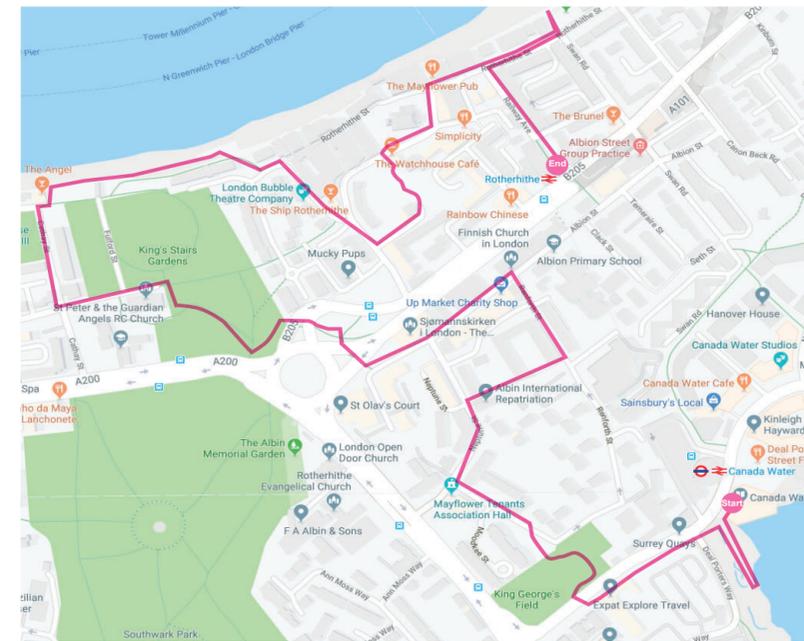
The docks declined from the 1940's and suffered major destruction during the first blitz of WWII. Shipyards became timber yards / ship salvage or granaries (incorporating ships' timbers). When the last ship left in 1970, draining and filling in, begun during the war, continued and the area underwent major redevelopment. Around 90% of the docks were infilled in the early 1980's and almost 10,000 homes built along with Surrey Quays Shopping Centre, a leisure park and commercial units. The opening of the Jubilee Line in 2000 and the London Overground in 2011 now provide excellent transport links. Canada Water basin is at the heart of a major regeneration programme.

The Thames Path National Trail, a 3 1/2 mile stretch of the 184 miles from the Cotswolds to the Thames Barrier, traces much of Rotherhithe's history and provides a stunning view of the City of London.



RIVER VIEW FROM ROTHERHITHE

MAP OF THE ROTHERHITHE WALK



A comprehensive map of Rotherhithe can be downloaded from www.se16-worg.co.uk or picked up from venues marked with *. It will form part of the hand-out pack on guided tours.

For an official London Blue Badge guided tour of this walk for up to 20 people, which could include visits to Brunel Museum, Sands Studios, St Mary's Church, the Norwegian Church and the Finnish Church, coffee & tea stops and two course traditional lunch with glass of wine/beer at a riverside pub, please contact: chris@heritageandarts.com

ROTHERHITHE - HISTORY, ART AND THE MAYFLOWER, A SELF GUIDED WALK

This walk of 1.5 miles (2.4km) is level, with no steps, and takes about 2hrs at a leisurely pace. Site visits will add time. It commences at Canada Water Station (lift) Deal Porters Way, Surrey Quays, SE16 7BB and can be reached by public transport (Jubilee Line, Overground or buses 1, 47, 188, 199, 225, 381, C10 & P12) and has nearby free 4hr parking and bike hire docking station. Venues in bold are described on the following pages. Some are working venues and require pre-booking (PB):

At Canada Water Station (Shopping Centre exit) **Canada Water Library** has accessible toilets and café. The information board there explains that Canada Water was a timber import dock. On leaving the Station, look left to see the **Deal Porters statue** by Philip Bews and follow railing towards the statue, to a good vantage point. Cross Deal Porters Way at lights and go ahead to **Dock Master's Office** and **Metropolitan Water Trough**. Go over Surrey Quays Road at crossing and walk straight through **King George's Field**, emerging at Moodkee Street. Turn right at the end into Neptune Street. Turn right alongside **Albin's International Undertakers** and walk alongside black railings observing **The Pump House**.

Turn left into Renforth Street towards the **Finnish Church**. Then left into **Albin Street** (Mayflower & Rotherhithe souvenirs at **Debbie Western Florist** No 44) passing the **Norwegian Church**. Use pedestrian crossings over the **Rotherhithe Tunnel** approach and across Brunel Road, turning left and then right to enter **Kings Stairs Gardens**. Take the left-hand path towards **St Peter's Church**, exiting at Paradise Street, then second right into Cathay Street. At the end you will find the **Salter Statues**, **The Angel pub** and the ruins of **Edward 111 Manor House**. Pass the front of the pub and up the slope to the Thames Path view map explaining the panoramic view of the City of London skyline.

Continue east, passing **Lighterman's House**, **Jubilee Stone**, and explanatory map of the park and docks. Walk through underpass emerging at **Elephant Lane**, observing to your left the bridges between buildings in Rotherhithe Street. Follow left branch of Elephant Lane, passing **Ivory Wharf** and **The Ship**. Go straight ahead then turn left under Time and Talents arch, bearing left into St Mary's Gardens to pass **The Old Mortuary**, emerging at **Hope Sufferance Wharf**, **The Old School House**, **Watch House**, **Engine House** and **St Mary's Church**. Pass through the church grounds past St. Christopher statue to **Thames Tunnel Mill** and **The Mayflower Inn** (steps to upper restaurant) **Brunel Museum** and **Sands Film Studios** (steps to upper floors).

Continue east along the riverside passing **Brandram's Wharf** & **Charles Hay & Co** then turn sharp left to reach the **Pilgrim's Pocket Statue**. Retrace your steps to Railway Avenue. Follow this, reaching **Rotherhithe Station** on the right. The walk ends here, but see next page for various onward options.