




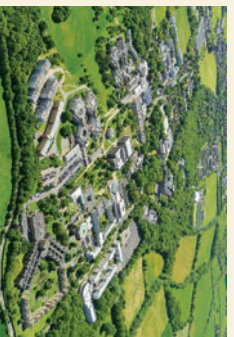


Key

-  Official photographer
-  Public toilets
-  Place of interest
-  Route
-  Kilometre markers



1 The University of Kent

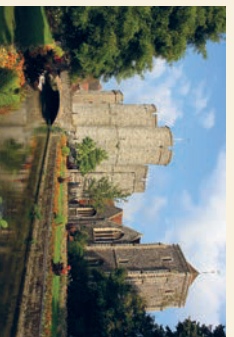
The University of Kent has exceptional campuses in the UK and centres in two of the most exciting and historic cities in Europe.

Known as the UK's European university, Kent is a leading academic institution: 97% of their research was judged to be of international quality in the Research Excellence Framework.



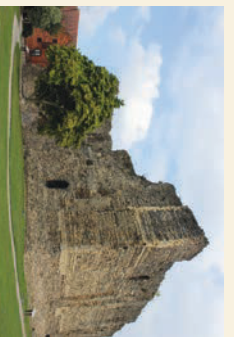
2 St Dunstan's Church

The church was founded by Archbishop Lanfranc at the end of the 11th century and was the first in England to be dedicated to St Dunstan (Archbishop of Canterbury 960-988). In 1174 King Henry II stopped here on the way to do penance for the murder of Thomas Becket.



3 Westgate Towers and Gardens

Westgate Gardens, with their stunning riverside walk, are one of the city's showpiece gardens. They are situated alongside the Westgate Towers, the largest surviving medieval city gate in England.



4 Canterbury Norman Castle

The ruined castle is amongst the most ancient in Britain, begun by William the Conqueror around 1070.



5 Dane John Gardens and Mound

The historic gardens, located within the city walls of Canterbury, date back to 1551. The gardens contain a mound believed to date from the first century AD.



6 Canterbury Cathedral

In 597 St Augustine arrived in Kent and soon established the first cathedral. Between 1070 and 1077 the cathedral was rebuilt as a Norman church by Archbishop Lanfranc. Augustine's original building lies beneath the floor of the nave.



7 The Old Buttermarket

The Old Buttermarket was known up until the mid-17th century as the Bull Stake, as bulls were tied overnight against a stake to be 'bailed' by dogs, with the expectation that this would produce more tender meat. The slaughter area of the city, known as the shambles, was nearby in Butchery Lane.



8 Abbot's Mill – StRadigund's Street and Mill Lane

For nearly 150 years the second largest Canterbury building was the Abbot's Mill, standing where St Radigund's Street bridge now crosses a branch of the Great Stour. It burnt to the ground in a spectacular fire in 1933 however you can still see the remaining metal work from the 1792 mill.

