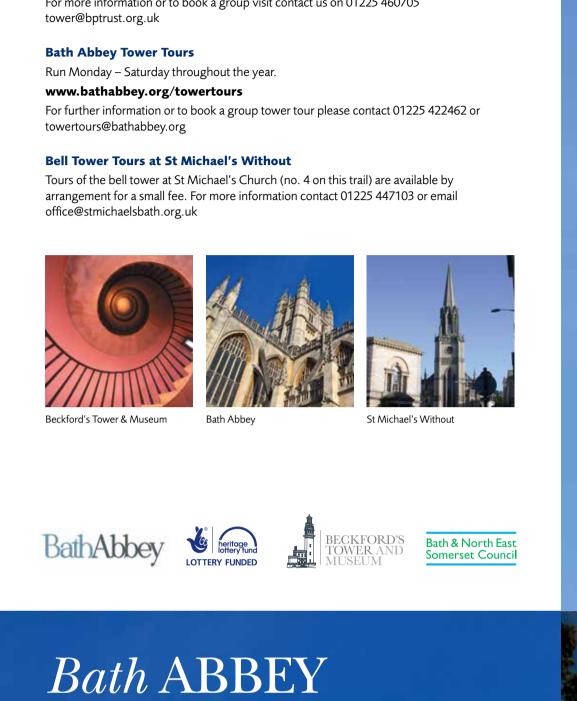
THE TOWERS of BATH

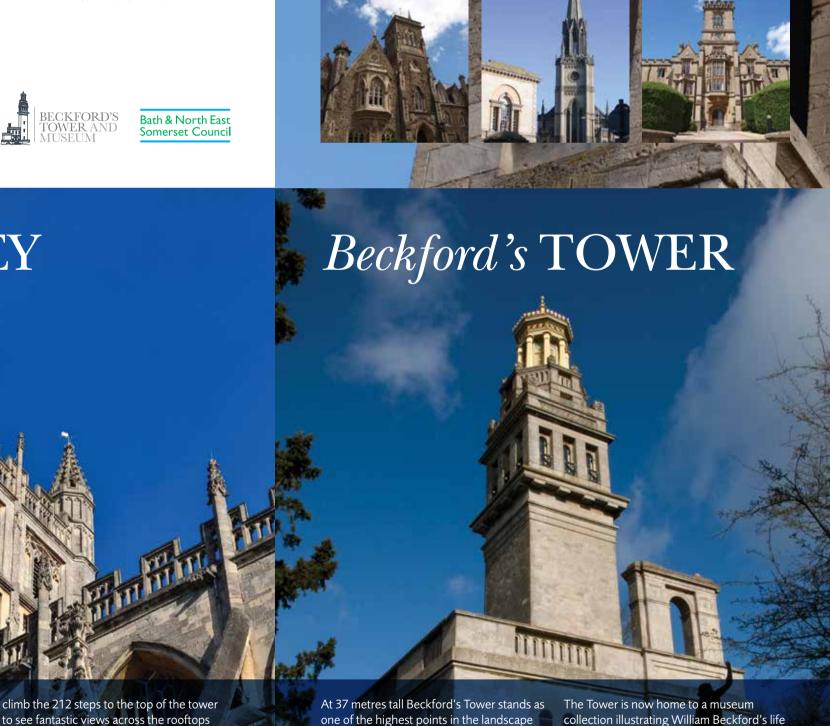
Beckford's Tower & Museum

Open March – October, Saturdays, Sundays and Bank Holiday Monday's, 10.30am – 5pm (last admission 4.30pm).

www.beckfordstower.org.uk

For more information or to book a group visit contact us on 01225 460705





as a writer, collector and patron of the arts.

Visitors can follow in Beckford's footsteps

and climb the 154 steps of the spiral

staircase to experience a spectacular

panoramic view of the countryside

around Bath.

THE TOWERS

of BATH

Bath is a city famed for its Georgian

buildings, but many of the towers

revival of the Gothic architectural

style saw the appearance of new spires and smoking chimneys.

twentieth century, although many

more were also destroyed during

the bombing of Bath in the Second

Follow this trail to explore some of the tall towers and soaring spires of Bath and discover how they stand as landmarks to ambition, religion,

the Victorian period, when the

New towers were added in the

World War.

and escape.

surrounding Bath.

Designed by architect Henry Edmund

Goodridge and completed in 1827 the

Lansdown Crescent and ride his horse

the Tower at the top of Lansdown Hill.

Tower was constructed as a study retreat for

Every day Beckford would leave his house at

through a mile long landscape garden up to

the writer and collector William Beckford.

that punctuate its skyline date from

Standing 49 metres tall, the tower of Bath Abbey is the tallest tower in Bath.

The building of the present Abbey church began in 1499. It was part of a large monastery that occupied much of central Bath. Forty years later the Abbey was surrendered to the crown following the dissolution of the monasteries by King Henry VIII. It was not until 1573 that Elizabeth I established it as a parish church for the city of Bath, the role it continues to this day.

The pillars supporting the Abbey's tower are built on the foundations of an earlier Norman Cathedral on the site. Visitors can

to see fantastic views across the rooftops and buildings of Bath. On their way to the top they can explore the ringing chamber, the bell chamber, and take a look behind the fan-vaulted ceiling and the clock face.

Over the last 500 years, the tower (as well as the rest of the building) has undergone many restorations. Thanks to a grant of £10.7 million from the Heritage Lottery Fund, the Abbey is now carrying out a major project to ensure that future generations can enjoy the beautiful church.

For more information visit www.bathabbey. org/footprint

BATH Abbey to Beckford's TOWER

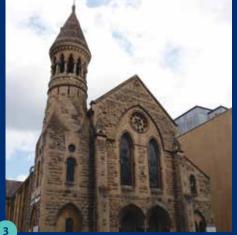
Follow this route to discover some of the Towers in Bath (there are more but they would not all fit on this trail!) See the website for details www.beckfordstower.org.uk



Bath Abbey. 1499-Architects: Robert and William Vertue



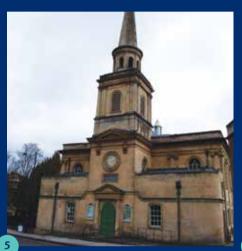
Bath City Laundry chimney. 1887-8 Architect: Charles Edward Davis



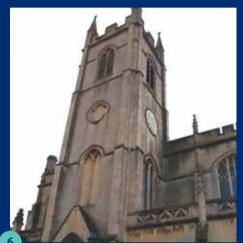
Baptist Chapel Manvers Street. 1871-2 Architect: James Wilson



Church of St Michael Without. 1834-7 Architect: George Philips Manners



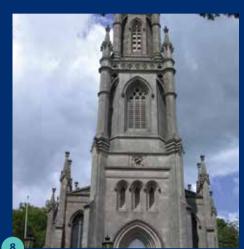
St Swithin's Church. 1777, Tower 1790 Architect: John Palmer



Christ Church Julian Road. 1798 Architect: John Palmer



St Andrew's Church Hall. 1957 Architect: Hugh Roberts



St Stephen's Church. 1840-5 Architect: James Wilson



Royal High School 1856 Architect: James Wilson*

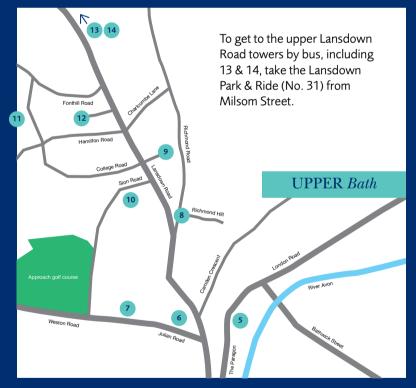


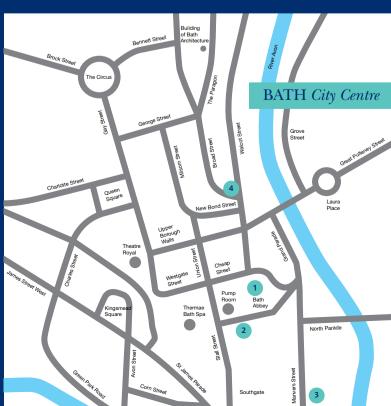
Glen Avon, Sion Hill Road (private house). 1858-60 Architect: James Wilson*





Kingswood School. 1850-2 Architect: James Wilson*







Blaine's Tower, Hamilton Road. c.1870*



Lansdown Water Tower. 1925
Architect: Haywood & Wooster



Beckford's Tower. 1826-7 Architect: H E Goodridge

*Please note these towers are on private land and should only be viewed from public footpaths or roads.