

walk starts from the Market
 of 1180 gave formal permission
 e, just outside the castle wall. St
 h was built in 1857, replacing a
 he statue of Neptune once stood
 e people drew their drinking
 equestrian statue is of the third
 ondonderry, d.1854, famous as a
 soldier and for
 being an
 autocratic
 local mine-
 owner. With
 the church
 behind you
 bear left down
 Saddler Street

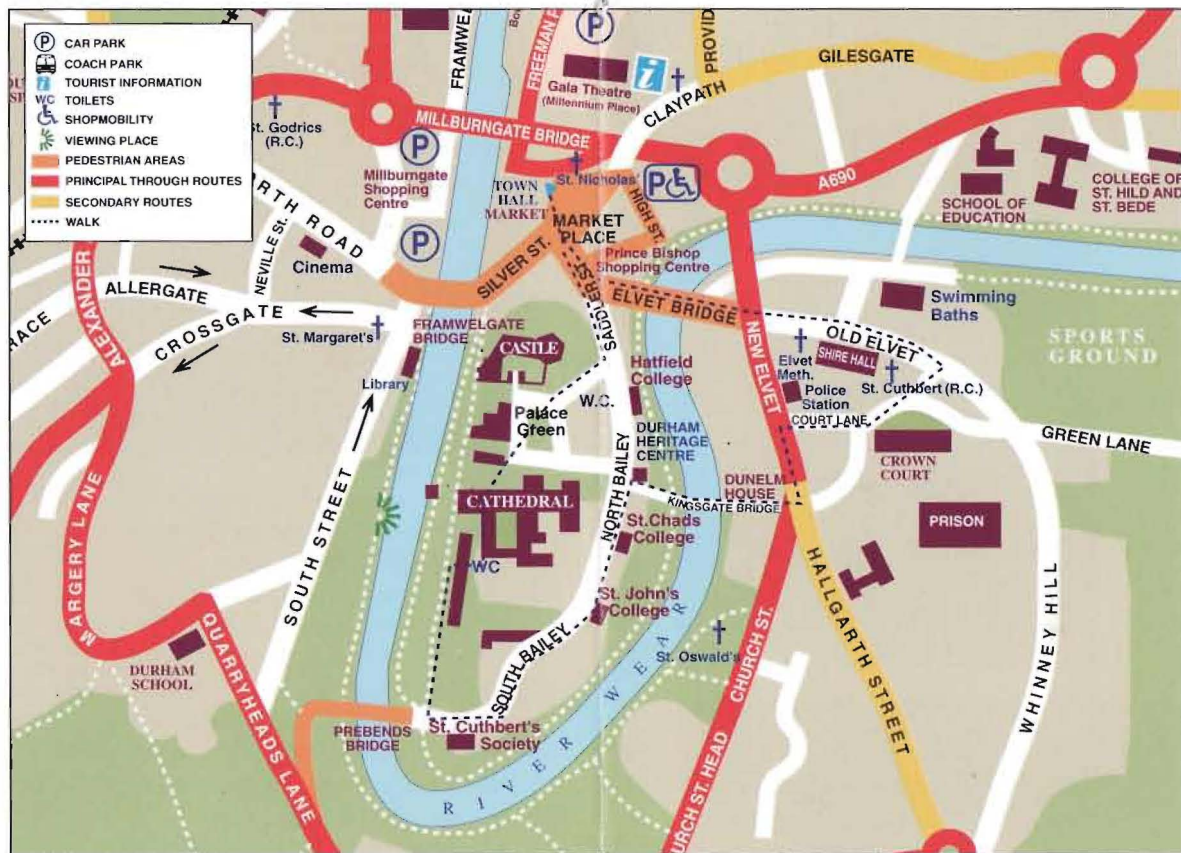
of the houses have 18th- or 19th-
 s disguising earlier origins. Turn
 own to Elvet Bridge (above), built
 ened 600 years later when



lights cross to Old Elvet and pass
 ty Hotel which incorporates
 own houses and a temperance
 brick Old Shire Hall (1895) now
 Administration offices of the
 opposite the Dun Cow Inn (above),
 from the legend of the founding
 a right passing St Cuthbert's
 h on the right and the imposing
 orts (right) to the left – Durham
 behind them. The Courts were
 1807 but immediately had to be
 dly was the original work. Pass
 and turn left at the main road and
 traffic lights. A footpath on the
 e crossing leads to Kingsgate
 by Ove Arnup who also designed

A Walk in Durham

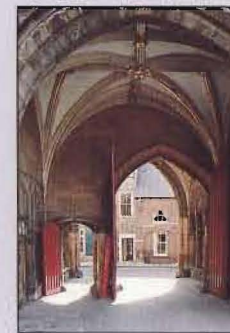
The walk (allow about one hour) begins by crossing the river into Elvet, a suburb
 of the medieval city. Back on the peninsula it follows the ancient defences.
 There is a brief climb from the riverside to the cathedral. A return to the Market Place
 is made via Palace Green.



the Durham Heritage Centre (see p.20). The

On the other
 side of the
 bridge a
 cobbled lane
 joins the North
 Bailey at St
 Mary-le-Bow
 church (right),
 which is now

followed the outside of the city walls) and look
 to the right through the former abbey gateway
 for a view of The College
 (top right), the Durham
 name for the cathedral
 close. Continue walking
 into South Bailey and
 pass St Mary-the-Less
 church, which is the
 chapel of St John's
 College. As you



(below right) ends at a
 picturesque arch built in
 1778 on the site of the
 Bailey Gate – you can see
 a short length of bailey
 wall on each side. Follow
 the path towards
 Prebends' Bridge (below
 left), a viewpoint for both
 the cathedral and the
 river.

Do not cross the bridge but take a footpath to
 the right that climbs the wooded slope to the
 cathedral. Bear right again to go through metal
 gates to the Dark
 Entry (originally
 a postern gate in
 the defences)
 and emerge into
 The College, a
 haven of peace
 and beauty.



Turn left to follow a sign to the cathedral
 restaurant (toilets to the left) and turn left into
 the cloisters. Cross the nave of the cathedral



(see p.14) to the
 north door
 opposite that
 opens on to
 Palace Green.
 The castle (see
 p.10) is at the
 far end. On the
 right are the

Bishop's Hospital of 1666, founded by Bishop
 Cosin whose magnificent hall (below) with its
 foliated doorway is next door. To the left is his
 Library (1669) with the Victorian University
 Library next to it.

Go down Owengate in the far right corner of
 Palace Green to rejoin Saddler Street. The great
 North Gate of the abbey stood here until 1820
 when the road
 was widened for
 stagecoaches.
 Saddler Street
 takes you back
 to the Market

