

The Angel hotel and the present stone Henley bridge were completed in 1786 to replace a wooden structure washed away by floods. The earliest bridge was erected in 1170.

15



The modern headquarters of Henley Royal Regatta was built in 1984 on the site of the former Carpenters Arms inn.

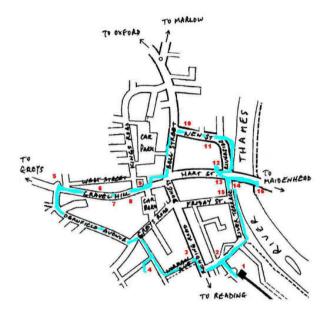
16



The Old Granary was a warehouse on Henley wharf when the town flourished as a river port. It was outside the town boundary and escaped trade tolls.



Baltic House was once the Baltic Exchange, an important trading organisation in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.



## A Walk Around Henley-on-Thames

As this is a circular walk, you can start at any point on the map. It may be convenient to start from the railway station or one of the town's central car parks. The numbers refer to the locations on the map overleaf.

1



Henley is a commuter town and the railway forms an important portal for business workers to Reading or London and for students attending Henley College from neighbouring towns.

The Edwardian Imperial hotel opened about 100 years ago. The bar was a gentleman's club during the Royal Regatta in past years. It is also where Francis Bacon painted his work, 'Man in Blue VII' in 1954.



3



The chapel of the former Congregational church, now Christ church, was built in 1719 and enlarged in 1829. More recent refurbishment has removed the railings and opened the front onto Reading Road.

4



Holy Trinity church was built in 1848. It was enlarged, with the churchyard, in 1891.

5



The entrance to Friar Park, residence of Beatle George Harrison. It is a Gothic style mansion dating from 1899.

This private house was formerly the Baptist Hope Chapel, built in 1873.



7



Once the National School, this is now part of Henley College. Note the stone on the wall above the first window in the photograph.

8 Engineering firm
Stuart Turner,
established in 1897,
moved to this site in
1908. The Market
Place entrance was
originally the Broad
Gates public house.



9



A Guildhall was built for Henley in 1795. Its replacement, the current Town Hall, was opened in 1901. The Guildhall was rebuilt as a private house in Crazies Hill.

The Kenton Theatre is the fourth oldest in England. Its opening night was in 1805. It fell out of use as a theatre until its restoration in 1963.



11



The Brakspear brewery opened in 1779. Its New Street site is now an hotel.

**12** 



The Chantry House dates back to the 14<sup>th</sup> century. It was once a school and is now a meeting hall.

In 1204 St. Mary's was a chapel. The tower was built in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. A monument to Lady Periam, founder of Henley Grammar School, is sited in the baptistery.





The Phillimore memorial fountain was originally sited at the crossing of Hart Street and Market Place.



Charles I stayed at the Red Lion hotel in 1632. The bedrooms are named after celebrity guests or events.

13



The Speaker of the Long Parliament (1640-1660) Sir William Lenthall was born in the Speaker's House in 1591.