

Lowestoft Heritage Memorial Plaques Trail

Suggested Route -

Tick as
you go

Point 1: Lowestoft Railway Station



Point 2: Lowestoft Railway Station



Point 3: Marina Theatre



Point 4: 130 London Road North (Crop Shop)



Point 5: 102-104 High Street



Point 6: 81 High Street



Point 7: 80 High Street



Point 8: The Scores (Rant Score, Crown Score
and Mariners Score)



Point 9: 67 High Street



Point 10: 63 High Street



Point 11: 55 High Street



Point 12: 148-149 High Street



Point 13: Crown Street West



Point 14: 51 High Street



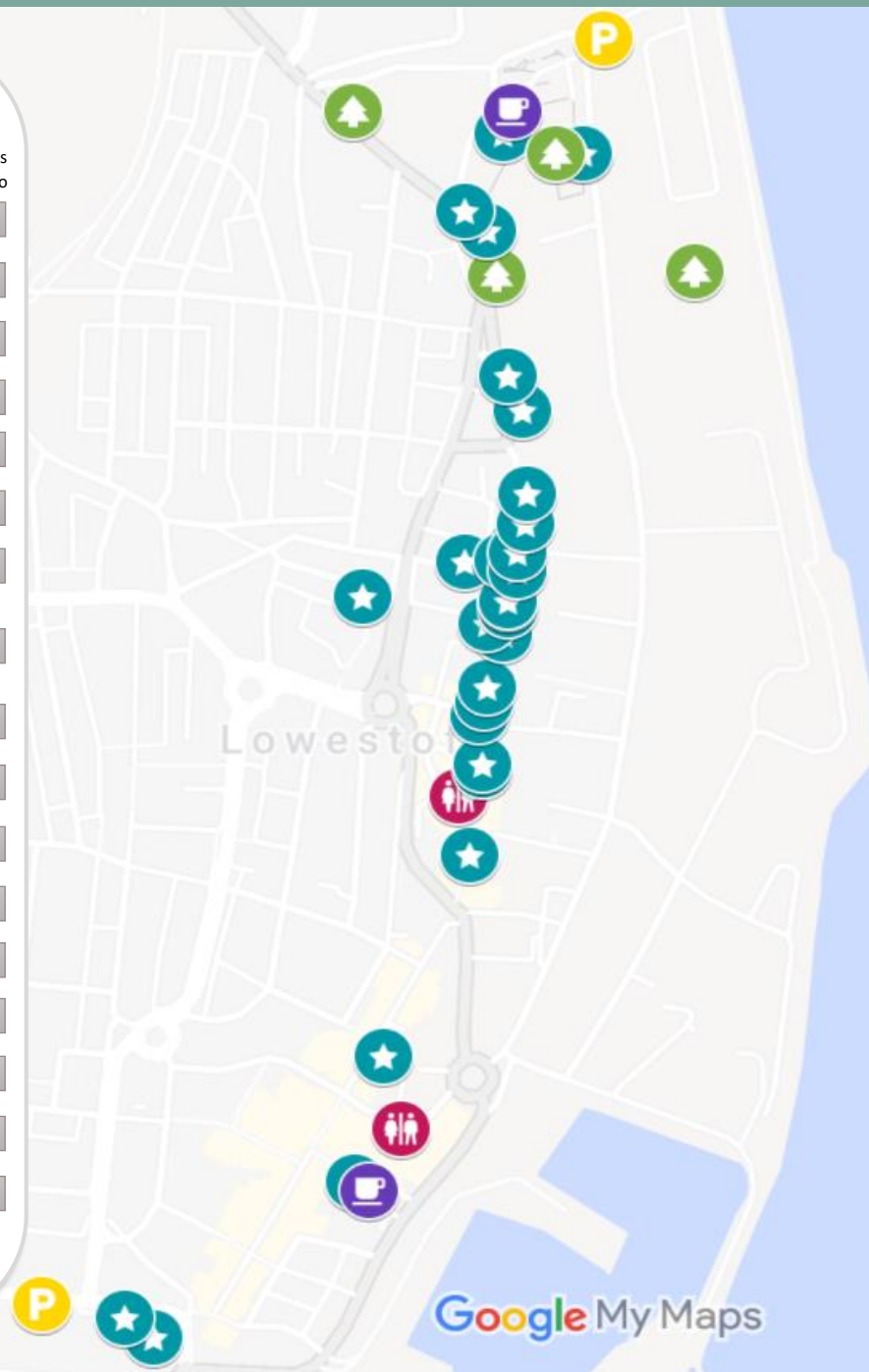
Point 15: Crown House



Point 16: 49 High Street



Point 17: Town Hall + Annex)



Point 18: 45 High Street



Point 19: 41-42 High Street



Point 20: 36 High Street



Point 21: 29-30 High Street



Point 22: Town Green



Point 24: Lowestoft Lighthouse



Point 25: Sparrow's Nest (Yarmouth Rd
Entrance)



Point 26: Lowestoft Maritime Museum



Point 27: Lowestoft War Memorial Museum



Point 28: Royal Naval Patrol Service Museum



Optional Visit Points:

-  Arnold's Bequest
-  Belle Vue Park
-  Sparrow's Nest
-  The Ness

Café Stops:

Marina Theatre Café, Martello Coffee House
and many other shops and restaurants, in
both the High Street and London Road North.

Overview

Point 1 - Denmark Road is the site to Lowestoft Railway Station, Britain's most easterly railway station in the United Kingdom. The Norwich to Lowestoft line was engineered by Samuel Morton Peto and opened on 3rd May 1847. Lucas Brothers, Peto's relatives and business associates, built the present station in 1855. Lowestoft Station was the arrival point of a Kindertransport train in December 1938; the train had transported mainly Jewish children as refugees, escaping the anti-Semitic persecution prior to the outbreak of WWII. Two years later, from this station five trainloads of Lowestoft schoolchildren and staff were evacuated to Clowne, Glossop, and Shirebrook in Derbyshire, as well as Worksop, Nottinghamshire, on 2nd June 1940. They were part of an exodus of 97 trains conveying 48,000 evacuees to safety from 18 coastal towns around South-East England.

Point 2 - The Marina Theatre was erected in 1901, on the site of a roller-skating rink.

Point 3 - Formerly 12 Marine Terrace, the writer Edward Fitzgerald (1809 – 1893) poet and translator (of Omar Khayyam fame) stayed here on his frequent visits to Lowestoft where he had formed a friendship with one of the local beach men, Joseph ("Posh") Fletcher. Leading to Battery Green, which once were Coastguard houses. Site of the town's major defensive gun battery from the 1640s until the Napoleonic Wars. The building of the Battery displaced the original north south road in the town and led to the creation, by act of Parliament, of London Road North and South.

Points 4-23 - Lowestoft High Street has an abundance of memorial plaques, branching from homes of deep-rooted native families, to the town's oldest house, with parts dating from the late 15th century.

Points 4-23 - Lowestoft Town Hall is the site of a former pre-Reformation chapel-of-ease. A later building became known as the Town Chamber, combining the chapel, corn cross and upstairs public meeting-room under one roof. It is the site for town meetings for centuries, the building of the current Town Hall designed by John Louth Clemence commenced in 1857 with the front rebuilt in 1898 when the High Street was widened. To the rear of the Town Hall, now an annex to the building, the site of a house where Lowestoft historians, Edmund and Isaac Gillingwater were born

Point 13 - Crown Street West, formerly Bell Lane, is the site of the porcelain factory, now known as Crown Artist Brush Limited. Lowestoft China was manufactured in this building from 1757-1802.

Point 24 - The Lighthouse opened in 1874, replacing an earlier tower, which had associations with Samuel Pepys, in his capacity as Master of Trinity House. The original Lowestoft Lighthouses of 1609 were the first built by Trinity House.

Point 25-28 - Sparrow's Nest Park, named after Robert Sparrow, of Worlingham. Founder of a Lifeboat Society in Lowestoft, September 1800. The park acquired by Lowestoft Corporation in 1897, known as H.M.S Europa during WWII when it became the central depot for the Royal Naval Patrol Service. Lowestoft War Memorial Museum is dedicated to all those who served, both in and from Lowestoft in WWI and WWII. Maritime Museum, the cottage stands on the site of a house left to the parish James Wilde in 1700.

With thanks to the Old Jack Rose Society for detailed information. Photo copyright Lowestoft Town Council.

The map of the trail is downloadable and can be printed.

