



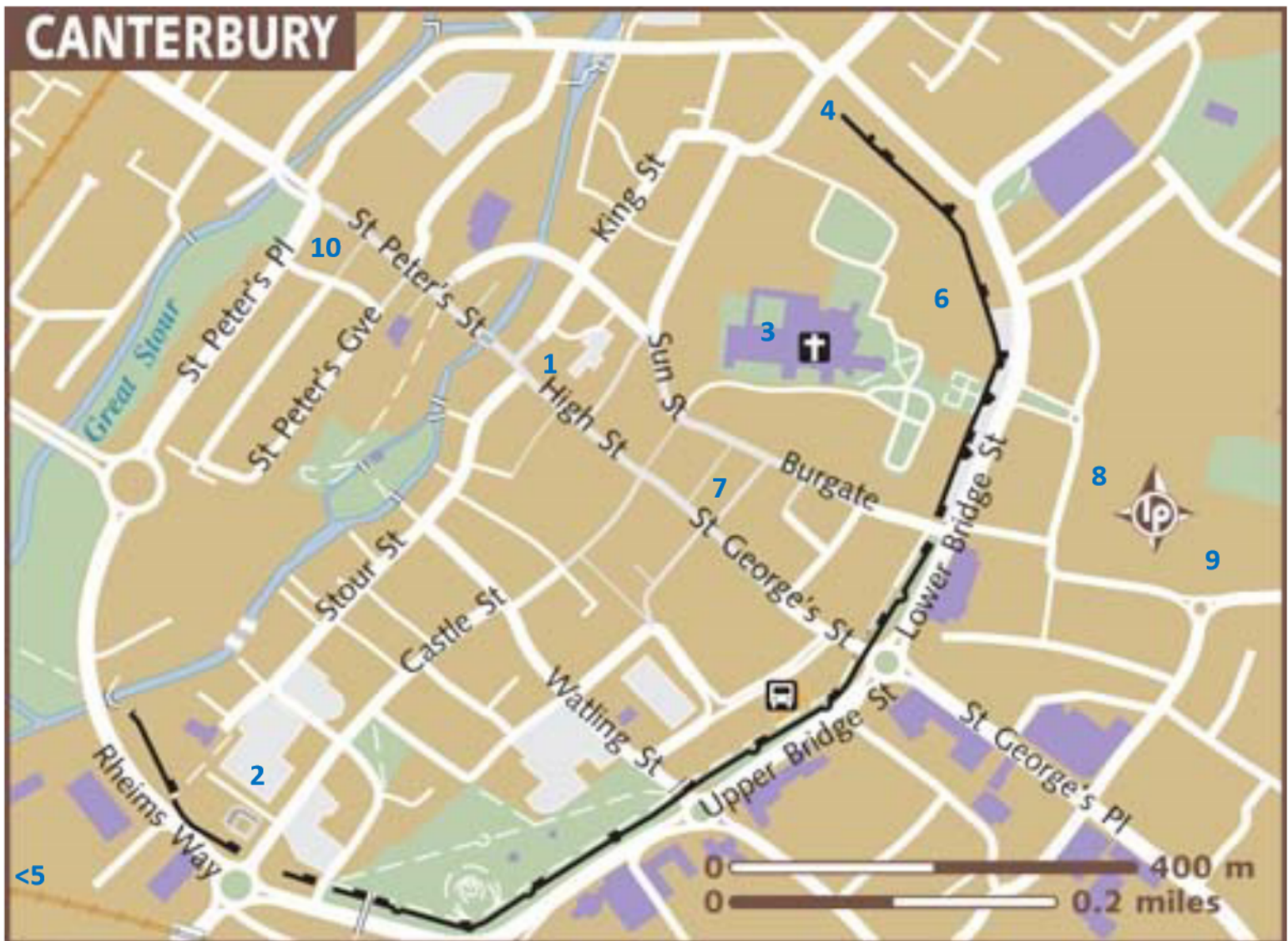
Canterbury

Historic City

A pilgrimage site since the Middle Ages. Ancient walls, originally built by the Romans, encircle its medieval center with cobbled streets and timber-framed houses. Canterbury Cathedral, founded in 597 A.D. is the headquarters of the Anglican Church of England.

There's something warm and mellow about this intimate European city. Crowds throng around the entrance to the cathedral and in the busy high street. It's lively and fun. But it's also remarkably easy in a moment to step off the beaten track into some quiet oasis where you'll hear nothing but songbird, and the splash of oars on the narrow, gently flowing River Stour.

Canterbury is also an excellent base from which to explore the County of Kent—"The Garden of England" - with its many castles and gardens, including Dover, Hever, Leeds and Sissinghurst. Other county attractions include the White Cliffs of Dover and Charles Dickens Home in Broadstairs. There are several great golf courses in the county, including Royal St Georges, which will host the Open Championship for the 15th time in 2021.



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| 1. | Beaney House of Art & Knowledge | 6. | Christ Church Gate |
| 2. | Canterbury Castle | 7. | Roman Museum |
| 3. | Canterbury Cathedral | 8. | St Augustine's Abbey |
| 4. | Canterbury City Walls | 9. | St Martin's Church |
| 5. | Chilham Village (5 miles west) | 10. | Westgate Towers Museum & Viewpoint |

1. Beane House of Art & Knowledge

An Art Gallery, Library and Visitor Information Center in the heart of historic Canterbury. A cultural hub, praised for its welcoming atmosphere and range of services provided.



2. Canterbury Castle

Begun around 1070 by William the Conqueror replacing an earlier Motte and Bailey built at the nearby Dane John. The Keep was constructed in the reign of King Henry I (1100-1135) as one of three royal castles in Kent. By the late 1300s it became a prison.



3. Canterbury Cathedral

Founded in 597AD by Pope Gregory the Great. It is the oldest church in England still in use. Following the murder of Archbishop Thomas Becket in 1170, Canterbury became one of Europe's most important pilgrimage centers



4. Canterbury City Walls

Originally constructed by the Romans in the 3rd century and reinforced by the Saxons in the 10th century, rebuilt as fortification against the French in the 14th century. About 50% of the walls survive, enclosing 130 acres.



5. Chilham Village

Set high above the River Stour, an ancient spot with steep lanes rising to the village square, with its timber framed Tudor Houses, a 16th century church and the imposing Chilham Castle.



6. Christ Church Gate

The principal entrance to the cathedral, with a statue of Christ on the façade. Constructed in the early 16th century in honor of Prince Arthur, the elder brother of Henry VIII, who died in 1501, allowing Henry to become king in 1509.



7. Roman Museum

One of the UK's only remaining in situ Roman pavement mosaics and a Scheduled Ancient Monument. Unearthed in the 1940, when excavating the cellars of bombed out shops



8. St Augustine's Abbey

Originally created as a burial place for the Anglo-Saxon kings of Kent, and is part of the Canterbury World Heritage Site, along with the cathedral and St Martin's Church. Explore the tranquil ruins and discover the rebirth of Christianity in Kent after the departure of the Romans.



9. St Martins Church

The oldest church in England that has been used continuously as a church since at least the 6th century and possibly since the 4th century under the Romans, as there is much Roman material in its walls.



10. Westgate Towers Museum & Viewpoint

Welcome to the story of England's largest surviving medieval gateway with spectacular views of the city of Canterbury from the battlements viewpoint. Dating from the 14th century. Considered the finest surviving medieval gateway.

