



Dover

“Gateway from France”

The White Cliffs of Dover are iconic. Immortalized in song and film for decades, this spectacular wall of crumbly, creamy chalk stretches for 20 miles. Drink in its craggy beauty on a ferry to Dover or a cliff-backed beach or a cliff-top trail to the South Foreland Lighthouse. The National Trust Visitor Centre or Samphire Hoe make great places to start .

The history is so vivid at Dover Castle the past feels more like the present. Overlooking the Port of Dover, this magnificent fortification is alive with vibrant furnishings, every-day artefacts and costumed actors. The audio-visual displays of the castle's Secret Wartime Tunnels evoke an underground hospital and the retreat from Dunkirk. Meanwhile, the Dover Museum provides a new twist on cross-channel ferries: a 3000 year-old, sea-going Bronze Age boat.



Marine Station

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| 1. | Bleriot Museum | 6. | Pines Gardens |
| 2. | Deal Castle | 7. | Roman Painted House |
| 3. | Dover Castle | 8. | Samphire Hoe |
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| 5. | Dover Western Heights | 10. | White Cliffs of Dover |

1. Bleriot Memorial

Louis Bleriot was the first person to fly across the English Channel. A memorial in the form of a stone silhouette of Bleriot's plane is set into the ground at the place where he landed in 1909. Free entry.



3. Dover Castle

Step inside the Great Tower and discover the grandeur of Henry II's medieval palace. Explore vividly recreated rooms. Climb to the rooftop for views across the English Channel. Then descend underground and navigate your way through the winding Medieval Tunnels built to protect the castle from attack.



5. Dover Western Heights

Begun during the Napoleonic Wars and completed in the 1860s, the vast defences of Western Heights were designed to protect Dover from French invasion. The English Heritage properties include the North Centre Bastion and Drop Redoubt.



7. Roman Painted House

Built about AD 200 it formed part of a large mansio or for travelers crossing the English Channel. 5 rooms of a major Roman hotel built AD 200, when Dover (Dubris) was the leading naval base and Gateway to Roman Britannia. Large areas of painted murals uniquely survive showing scenes from the god Bacchus.



9. South Foreland Lighthouse 2 miles north

A landmark of the White Cliffs, the Victorian lighthouse was built to warn mariners of shifting sands and guide them through the Strait of Dover. A place of innovation, the lighthouse was the first to display an electric light anywhere in the world.



2. Deal Castle 8 miles north

An artillery fort constructed by Henry VIII between 1539 and 1540. It formed part of the King's Device program to protect against invasion from France and the Holy Roman Empire and defended the strategically important Downs anchorage off the English coast.



4. Dover Museum

Much more than just a local history and archaeology museum. Situated in the town center, this modern museum tells the fascinating story of this rich and important area. Hear about the 3000 year old Bronze Age boat.



6. Pines Garden 5 miles north

The Pines Garden is a 6-acre arboretum-like garden. The Kitchen Garden has over 40 different species of fruit with exotics as well as natives. They Also feature a cascade, adjoining lake, rockery, grass labyrinth, flowering shrubs and a statue of Winston Churchill.



8. Samphire Hoe - 2 miles west

A vital element of the Kent Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Samphire Hoe is one of the few places where one can truly appreciate the drama of the White Cliffs. The landscape of Samphire Hoe blends in this dramatic setting.



10. White Cliffs of Dover

Perhaps most famous as an iconic landmark, the white chalk face a symbol of home and war time defense, but they have so much more to offer; stunning views, a serene walk and a wealth of wildlife.

