



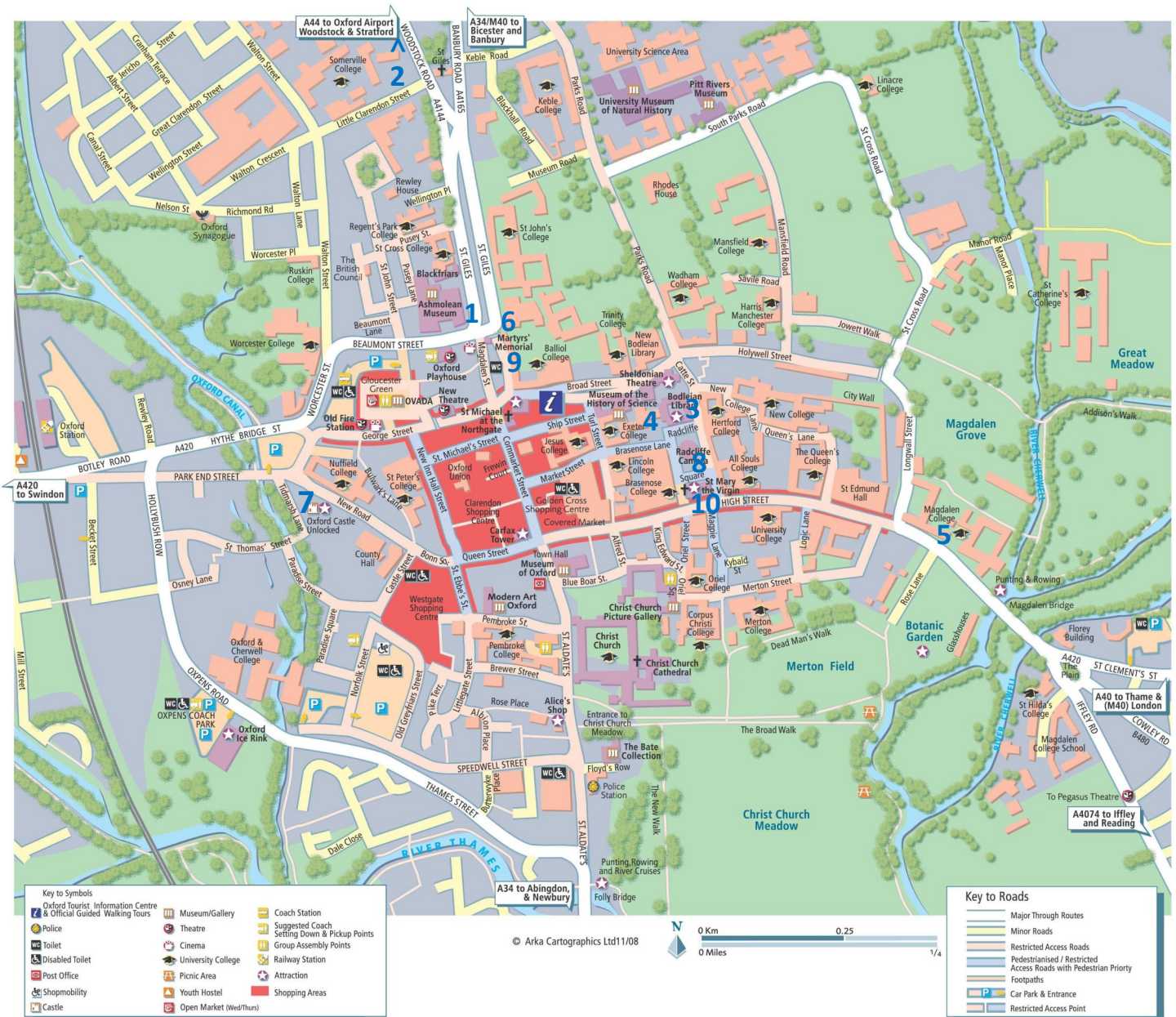
Oxford

“City of Dreaming Spires

Famous the world over for its University and place in history.

For over 800 years it has been home to Royalty and scholars and, since the 9th century, an established town, although people are known to have lived in the area for thousands of years. It is now a bustling cosmopolitan city.

Only a 1 hour drive from London Heathrow, it is an excellent base to not only discover the city, but also explore the nearby rolling Cotswold countryside. Within a 30 mile radius are the fascinating Cotswold villages of Chipping Norton, Moreton-in-the-Marsh, Stow-on-the-Wold, Bourton-on-the-Water, Upper & Lower Slaughter and Burford.



1. Ashmolean Museum
2. Blenheim Palace
3. Bodleian Library
4. History of Science Museum
5. Magdalen College
6. Martyr's Memorial
7. Oxford Castle & Prison
8. Radcliffe Camera
9. Sheldonian Theatre
10. University Church of St Mary the Virgin

1. Ashmolean Museum

The Museum of Art & Archaeology founded in 1883. The world famous collection ranges from Egyptian Mummies to contemporary art telling human stories cross cultures and time.



2. Blenheim Palace

Built in the early 18th century on land presented by the country to John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough in recognition of his 1704 victory over the French. Birthplace of Winston Churchill, it is a perfect example of an 18th century princely dwelling.



3. Bodelian Library

One of the oldest libraries in Europe, opened in 1602, replacing an earlier 15th century library. Has expanded rapidly over the centuries to accommodate the growing number of books papers and manuscripts.



4. Museum of the History of Science

Explore the history of science through our objects, their inventors — and the stories of how they changed the world. Join our experts as they put a selection of our working scientific instruments through their paces.



5. Magdalen College

Founded in 1458, Magdalen (pronounced Mawdlin) is one of the 39 independent colleges that make up Oxford University. Areas that are normally open are the Hall, Chapel and Old Kitchen Bar. In addition the gardens, grounds, parkland and river walks.



6. Martyr' Memorial

Erected almost 300 years after the event it commemorates, and says as much about the religious controversies of the 1840s as those of the 1550s. It commemorates 3 Protestant martyrs (Cranmer, Ridley, and Latimer) who were burnt at the stake in Oxford in 1555.



7. Oxford Castle & Prison

After the Battle of Hastings in 1066, Oxford Castle was marked by the Normans as the ideal place for a motte-and-bailey castle. Over time, the site transformed from a castle into a prison. Today, after one millennia, it is now a visitor attraction with a story to tell.



8. Radcliffe Camera

The circular dome and drum of the Radcliffe Camera provides one of Oxford's most iconic sights, and is a distinctive landmark in a city full of distinctive landmarks! The camera (the word means simply "room") was built 1737-1749 . It is now a reading room for the Bodelian.



9. Sheldonian Theatre

Designed by Christopher Wren and opened in 1669. Based on the design of Roman amphitheaters, adapted for academical purposes. A focal point of the University of Oxford, it is used for ceremonial occasions and concerts.



10. University Church of St Mary the Virgin

Standing at the spiritual heart of Britain's oldest University, with dignified liturgy and beautiful music. It has been a place of worship for over 1000 years, encouraging Christian witness and intelligent debate. Dating from Anglo Saxon times the first church records date from 1086.

