to the right. This pub is close to the 18th Century Truman’s brewery complex (10), the chimney of which can be seen from the street. The brewery brewed beer from 1666 to 1809 and is now a haven for small design and media businesses and is also home to two of London’s trendiest nightspots – 93 Feet East and The Vibe Bar. Spitalfields was popular with brewers, as there is a large artesian well under Brick Lane.

Stop at the corner of Brick Lane and Fournier Street. The London Jammin’ Majid (11), the local mosque, currently occupies this building. The building has always been a place of worship and has catered for the changing spiritual needs of the local community since its completion in 1743.

The exterior of the building remains as it was, and is quite different from Christ Church at the other end of Fournier Street. Fournier Street (12) survives as one of the finest complete early 18th century streets in London.

Walk down Fournier Street to number 2, the Minster’s House (13), built by Nicholas Hawksmoor, in the same style as Christ Church beside it. A very modern house for its day it was built in 1726 by Marmaduke Smith, a local carpenter, as his own residence. The front of the house is framed by two brick pilasters, and the door case, more typical of the period than Hawksmoor next door, has brackets carved with ears of wheat and scallop shells. The scallop shells refer to the pilgrim badge of St James and are the 18th Century equivalent of ‘welcome’ on the doormat. Textile merchants specialising in denim and stretch fabrics currently occupy the building.

Christ Church (15) is situated at the top of Fournier Street on Commercial Street and was designed by Nicholas Hawksmoor, an assistant of Sir Christopher Wren. It is one of the finest Baroque churches in Europe. It closed in 1957 for 30 years until an extensive restoration programme began. The church is now open on Tuesday from 11am-4pm and on Sunday for church services.

Stop and look at number 4 Fournier Street (14), which was built in 1729 by Marmaduke Smith, a local carpenter, as his own residence. The front of the house is framed by two brick pilasters, and the door case, more typical of the period than Hawksmoor next door, has brackets carved with ears of wheat and scallop shells. The scallop shells refer to the pilgrim badge of St James and are the 18th Century equivalent of ‘welcome’ on the doormat. Textile merchants specialising in denim and stretch fabrics currently occupy the building.

Cross Commercial Street at the Ten Bells pub (16) to get to Spitalfields Market. The pub is so named because Christ Church originally had only one bell, more bells were added as competition started with St Brides, Fleet Street over who had the finest peal of bells. When the church commissioned its tenth bell the pub became known as the Ten Bells. The church now has twelve bells.

Spitalfields Market (17) was originally a mixed market with livestock, fruit and vegetables, which moved in 1992 to Temple Mills in the Lea Valley. The market is now a crafts and organic food market which is also home to a fantastic food court, selling everything from Tandoori to Thai. The market is busiest on Sundays when it competes with Brick Lane, Columbia Road and Petticoat Lane markets. Make the most of your visit here today by taking in any one of our fantastic markets. To find out how to join in on the bustling and banter see overleaf.

At 42 Brushfield Street (18) the boundary mark of the old artillery ground may be seen. While the boundary of the City of London and Tower Hamlets may be seen a few metres further on. At the end of Brushfield Street turn left for Liverpool Street Station.

Further information
For more detailed information take a look at www.towerhamlets.gov.uk/data/discover

Places to go, things to do
To find out more about eating, drinking and shopping in Spitalfields look for the Secrets of Spitalfields Guide or visit www.spitalfields.org.uk

Eating and Drinking
Give your taste buds a treat in the many restaurants, bars and pubs. To find out more look for the “Waterside restaurants, bars and pubs guide” or visit www.towerhamlets.gov.uk/data/discover/data/eating-drinking/data/waterside.cfm

Brick Lane Restaurants
www.bricklanerestaurants.com

Shopping
Town Hall is a great place to shop. For a definitive guide to the more unusual and unique shops in the area, pick up a copy of the Quirky Shopping Guide or visit www.towerhamlets.gov.uk/data/discover/downloads/quirky-shopping-guide.pdf

Markets
Some of the best street markets in London are based in the east, find out where they are by visiting www.eastlondonmarkets.com

Getting here
‘A walk in Spitalfields’ is one of a series of walks produced by Tower Hamlets. All walks start at a London underground/mainline station and/or Docklands Light Railway (DLR) station.

With thanks to Gareth Harris for devising this walk in Spitalfields.
**East End Markets**

Spatifields is a haven for traditional East End markets. Make the most of your walk today and join in on the bustle and banter of street trading East-Style. You never know, you might pick up a bargain! Don’t forget, it’s just not just shopping, it’s entertainment.

**Columbia Road Flower Market**

Follow the trail and immerse yourself in a colourful world of plants and pots, fresh flowers and coffee all at bargain prices. Open: 8am to 2pm on Sundays only.

**Petticoat Lane Market**

Probably the most famous and oldest of all London's street markets. Petticoat Lane still attracts visitors from all over the world. You’ll find bargains of every kind.

Open: 9am to 2pm Monday to Friday and Sundays, when it spreads, becoming bigger and busier.

**Brick Lane Market**

A mad mixture of treasures and fascinating finds. Expect to find everything from furniture to fruits, kitchenware to kitsch and odd boots to bangles.

Open: From very early morning to 2pm on Sundays only.

**Old Spitalfields Market**

Where else in London can you find market stalls, retail outlets, restaurants and cafes, specialist events and shows, under one roof whilst squeezing in a bit of celebrity spotting?

Open: 10am to 4pm Monday to Friday and 10am to 3pm Sunday.

**Other must do**

Visit a gallery - Whitechapel Art Gallery (020 7522 7878)
Step back in time and visit Dennis Severs’ 19th Century House (020 7247 4031)
Learn about the Elephant Man at the London Hospital (020 7377 7608)

**Walk 5**

**Spatifields**

Start your walk at the Bishopsgate exit of Liverpool Street Station and marvel at the elegant brickwork of the Great Eastern Hotel (1), on your right, which, for many years was the only hotel in the City of London and is now owned by Terence Conran.

Turn left and walk north up Bishopsgate to the traffic lights at the junction with Middlessex Street, cross the road, past Terry Duck’s pub and take the second right onto Artillery Lane. A little way down Artillery Lane you will see the bollards that mark the boundary (2) between the City of London and Tower Hamlets.

Turn right into Sandy’s Row (3). You are now entering a myriad of streets, which still follow the original street plan devised after the Great Fire of London 1666. Spatifields can claim to be one of the first planned suburbs of London after the monarch asked Sir Christopher Wren to value his property holdings in the area and granted a charter for a market at Spatifields.

As you walk down Sandy’s Row, on your left, you will notice the synagogue, sometimes known as the Dutch Synagogue (4) due to the large numbers of Dutch Jews who settled here in the 19th century.

Take first left into Artillery Passage built just large enough for horse and cart. Number 9a is typical of the type of house built after the Great Fire of London. Further down on the right you will find numbers 56 and 58 Artillery Passage (5). These are fine examples of how much grander the area had become and indeed more popular. Number 56 is a grade I listed building built by successful silk merchants. The building directly opposite has a door with ‘MEN’ inscribed above. In 1860 this was a night shelter run by the Sisters of Mercy for 100 women and 20 men of ‘good character’! Turn right at the end of Artillery Passage and take the second right onto Middlesex Street, cross the road, passing Liverpool Street Station and marvel at the elegant brickwork of the Great Eastern Hotel.

Pass the Ten Bells pub and take the second right onto Tenter Ground. A little way down Tenter Ground you will see the silk merchants numbers 56 and 58 Artillery Passage (6). You are now entering a bit of celebrity spotting?! Two minutes later you have arrived at 33 Cramer Place, built in 1905, it was intended to house ‘men of good character’.

Turn right into Sandy’s Row again. Number 33 is the home of ‘The Beigel Shop’ opened in 1879 by Martin Leibowitz who opened one of the first 24 hour bakeries in London.

Pass by the Beigel Shop and take the second left onto Brick Lane. A little way down Brick Lane you will find the Moorish Market (7) which was built by E. Crowther after the Great Fire of London. Brick Lane was occupied by the Jewish in the late 19th century. Now Banglatown.

Fashion Street is dominated by Abraham Davis’s stylish Moorish Market (8), built in 1905, it was intended to lure in local street traders. However, he soon discovered that the cockney costermonger doesn’t mind the rain and voices fill Brick Lane which has been renamed Banglatown.

There is no reason ever to go hungry on Brick Lane with an array of fantastic eateries to tempt the palate. We are now half way through our walk and those seeking liquid refreshment may find it at the Pride of Spatifields on Hensage Street.