

Ricardian Britain



*A guide to sites associated with
Richard III*



Introduction

Much is owed to the previous authors, Val Alliez and Carolyn Hammond. We thank them for laying the foundations upon which this new edition has been built. Thanks go, too, to those members of the Richard III Society who responded to the call for suggestions of sites not previously included.

Unlike previous editions, the country has been divided into regions, the divisions being taken from the pattern set out by the National Trust. This explains why Hertfordshire is included in the East of England.

The web edition has been designed to be a flexible tool which can be updated as necessary.

We hope that this guide will enable members and visitors alike to visit and enjoy places that are associated with Richard III and the people he knew.

Guidelines

This edition of Ricardian Britain was designed for web and Wi-Fi devices such as smart phones or mp3 players with Wi-Fi capabilities. Some of the features include:

- Addresses with postcodes, and telephone numbers
- Website addresses
- e-mail addresses

When available, specific postcodes are included to access maps and directions via GPS/SatNav devices. Several organisations have provided APPs.

Users are directed to each website for opening hours, entrance fees, and additional information such as photographs, directions, restaurants, accessibility, parking, etc. about the site. Please note that some sites are closed during certain months of the year. Many are open only between Easter and September/October.

The visiting of churches and other religious institutions is subject to the timing of services. Some sites may be closed for special events such as weddings, etc.

Visitors who plan to visit several National Trust or English Heritage sites should evaluate the cost of separate admissions against the cost of an annual membership. Memberships can be purchased at each site. Memberships in the above organisations may also provide reciprocal benefits in Scotland and Wales when visiting sites managed by Scottish Heritage or CADW.

Web addresses change with time. If you find any links that have changed, please let us know so that we can update them. Send changes to webr3@yahoo.co.uk

Thank you

Beth and Phil Stone

Richard III Society 2011

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South and South West



SOUTH AND SOUTH WEST

DEVON

EXETER

Richard visited Exeter in November, 1483, when dealing with the uprising in the West Country and the threat of invasion by Henry Tudor. He stayed at the Bishop's Palace, the bishop, Lionel Woodville, a Buckingham supporter, having hastily vacated it a few hours earlier.

The Guildhall

The roof of the main hall, completed in 1466, is supported by brackets in the form of the Warwick Bear and Ragged Staff badge. Among the civic insignia are the swords of Edward IV and Henry VII, the latter given to the city for its help in resisting Perkin Warbeck's forces in 1497.

Address: Guildhall, Exeter City Council, High Street, Exeter, Devon, EX4 3EB

Telephone: 01392 665500

Website: <http://www.exeter.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=2894>

e-mail: guildhall@exeter.gov.uk

Open: Variable hours; see website

Rougemont Castle

The ruins of a red sandstone Norman castle. According to Shakespeare, *Richard III Act IV, Scene 2*, a bard of Ireland had foretold that Richard would not live long after he had seen Rougemont (or Richmond). Today the walls and gatehouse remain from Norman times and the old gateway to the castle contains the oldest non-ecclesiastical Norman arch in the country. The inner bailey of the Castle houses the County Court, built in 1774 for the assizes. It is not open to the public but the walls and gardens can be explored.

Website: <http://www.exeter.gov.uk/>
http://www.infobritain.co.uk/Exeter_City_Walls_And_Rougemont_Castle.htm

Open: Unknown

Directions: The Bishop's Palace adjoins the Cathedral in Palace Gate; the Guildhall is in the High Street; Rougemont (Exeter Castle) is located in the city centre, in Northernhay Park.



DORSET

BERE REGIS

Church of St. John the Baptist

Bere Regis is the birthplace of Cardinal John Morton. He gave the church its tower and the fine carved and painted timber roof of the nave, one central boss of which is a portrait of himself. In the north chancel aisle is the Morton Chapel, where he founded a chantry. In the south aisle are the tombs and the heraldic stained glass window of the Turberville family, one of whom, John Turberville, was tried for treason with William Collingbourne in 1485. John Morton's mother was Elizabeth Turberville. Tours available; see website for details.

Address: Bere Regis, BH20 7HQ

Telephone: 01929 471 262

Website: <http://www.bereregis.org>

Directions: The village is located near the junctions of the A35 and the A31.



CHRISTCHURCH

Christchurch Castle

Ruins of the 12th century keep which belonged to the Earls of Salisbury. In 1471, it passed to the Duke of Clarence and was later granted to Lady Margaret Beaufort.

Address: The Norman House, Castle Keep and Motte, Castle Street, Christchurch

Telephone: 01202 495127

0870 333 1181

Website: <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/dayout/properties/christchurch-castle-and-norman-house/>

e-mail: customers@english-heritage.org.uk

Open: See website

Admission charge

English Heritage Property

Directions: The castle is situated to the northeast of Christchurch Priory

Christchurch Priory

A magnificent Norman church with a 15th century tower and choir. The Salisbury chantry was erected by Margaret, Countess of Salisbury, daughter of the Duke of Clarence, as her own burial place, but she was executed in the Tower of London and buried in the Chapel of St. Peter ad Vincula. Carvings in the choir include: grotesque head and shoulders of a king, possibly Richard III (misericord – north side upper stalls, 4th from the altar); Charles VIII of France; Margaret of Burgundy (stall back – northwest side, 2nd from the door); Henry VII (stall back – southwest side, 3rd from the door).

Address: Quay Road, Christchurch BH23 1BU

Telephone: 01202 485804

Website: www.christchurchpriory.org

e-mail: verger@christchurchpriory.org

Open: See website



Directions: The M3 and M27 from London and the South East, and the M40 and A34 from the Midlands. The A35 links Southampton with Christchurch.

CORFE

Corfe Castle

The ruins of a 12th to 16th century castle standing high up in a gap in the Purbeck Hills. Edward IV appointed the nine year old Richard as Constable and granted the manor to Clarence in August, 1462. Henry VII granted the castle, manor, and lordship to the Lady Margaret Beaufort.

Address: The Square, Corfe Castle, Wareham, BH20 5EZ

Telephone: 01929 481294

Website: <http://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/main/w-corfecastle>

e-mail: corfecastle@nationaltrust.org.uk

Open: See website

Admission charge

National Trust Property

Directions: On A351 Wareham-Swanage road; the castle ruins are on high ground at the north end of the village.

PUDDLETOWN

The Parish Church of St Mary the Virgin

Sir William Martyn, Lord Mayor of London in 1493, built the Great Hall of Athelhampton in 1485. On his monument, located in the South Chapel, he wears a York collar. Reginald Pole was the nominal vicar in 1532.

Address: DT2 8SL

Website: <http://www.dorsethistoricchurchestrust.co.uk/puddletown.htm>

Directions: 5 miles East of Dorchester on the A35.

WHITCOMBE

Whitcombe Church - this small, seldom used church has two small stained glass rondels on the north side of the altar - one is the Yorkist Rose and the other the Sun in Splendour. There is also a medieval wall painting of St. Christopher.

Address: DT2 8xx

Directions: 2 miles southeast of Dorchester on the A352.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

CIRENCESTER

Parish Church of St. John the Baptist

The Chapel of the Holy Trinity, located on the north side of the nave, was built by two knights in the household of Richard, Duke of York, whose portrait appears in the stained glass of the east window. There are Falcon and Fetterlock badges amongst the carving of the stone screen.

Address: Market Place, Cirencester, Gloucestershire GL7 2PB

Telephone: 1285 659317

Website: <http://www.acinc.org.uk>

e-mail: parishoffice@acinc.org.uk

Directions: In the market place in the centre of Cirencester.

GLOUCESTER

In 1483, Richard III granted the city a Charter of Incorporation and this was commemorated in 1983 by the Richard III Society's gift of a plaque, unveiled by HRH the Duke of Gloucester, on St. Michael's Tower, depicting the royal arms from the Charter, and of a showcase in which the Charter can be permanently displayed in the Guildhall. Among the civic insignia at the Guildhall is the *Mourning Sword*, said to have been presented to the city by Richard III.

SUDELEY

Sudeley Castle

16th and 17th century house built onto the ruins of the 15th century castle. In 1469, Edward IV granted the castle to Richard who held it until 1478 when he exchanged it for Richmond Castle. As it remained Crown property, he became the owner again in 1483. In 1486, Henry VII granted it to Jasper Tudor. Richard may have built the great banqueting hall. Admission charge.

Address: Winchcombe, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL54 5JD

Telephone: 01242 602308

Website: <http://www.sudeleycastle.co.uk>

e-mail: See website

Open: See website

Directions: Sudeley Castle is located on the edge of Winchcombe, 8 miles northeast of Cheltenham on the B4632 (A46) or 10 miles from Junction 9 of the M5.

TEWKESBURY

The Yorkists defeated Margaret of Anjou at the Battle of Tewkesbury on the 4 May, 1471, with Richard commanding the left wing. There is a commemorative plinth in the field, called The Vineyards, to the rear of Tewkesbury Abbey, south of the Swilgate Brook.

The site of the battle is across the A38, the Gloucester Road, south of Tewkesbury with the Avon/Severn confluence to the northwest, the Abbey to the north and the Swilgate Brook to the east.

Tewkesbury Abbey

The bones of George, Duke of Clarence, and his wife Isabel are in a glass topped case in an underground vault behind the altar. A lozenge shaped brass marks the burial place of Edward of Lancaster beneath the choir. Several other nobles slain in the battle, or executed afterwards, are also buried in the Abbey. The inner side of the sacristy door is reinforced with strips of metal from armour found on the battlefield. Tours are available on weekdays from Easter to October. Fee charged.

Address: Church Street, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, GL20 5RZ

Telephone: 01684 850959

Website: <http://www.tewkesburyabbey.org.uk>

e-mail: office@tewkesburyabbey.org.uk

Open: See Website



Directions: Tewkesbury Abbey is situated 40 miles south of Birmingham and is reached by the M5 motorway, exit junction number 9.

Bloody Meadow

Many of the fleeing Lancastrians were caught trying to cross the Severn.

Clarence House

According to local tradition, the Duke of Clarence stayed here after the battle. Appropriately enough, the house is now a nightclub.

Address: 140 High Street, Tewkesbury, GL20 5BJ

Telephone: 01684 292650

Gupshill Manor

Local tradition states that Margaret of Anjou stayed here the night before the battle. It is now an inn, on the A38 just south of Tewkesbury.

Address: Gloucester Road, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, GL20 5SG

Telephone: 01684 292278

Website: <http://www.gupshillmanor.com>

e-mail: info@gupshillmanor.com

Tewkesbury Museum

Contains relics of the battle and a diorama of the battlefield made by Geoffrey Wheeler. Admission charge.

Address: 64 Barton Street, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire GL20 5PX

Telephone: 01684 292901

Website: www.tewkesburymuseum.org

e-mail: admin@tewkesburymuseum.org

Open: See website

Directions: Opposite the police station

SOMERSET

CLEVEDON

Clevedon Court

14th century manor house. Roger Wake was loyal to Richard and fought at Bosworth Field. Although attainted, he managed to regain his property.

Address: Tickenham Road, Clevedon, North Somerset BS21 6QU

Telephone: 01275 872257

Website: <http://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/main/w-clevedoncourt>

e-mail: clevedoncourt@nationaltrust.org.uk

Open: See website

Admission charge

National Trust Property

Directions: 1-1/2 miles east of Clevedon, on the Bristol road (B3130), signposted from M5 exit 20

WELLS

Wells Cathedral

On the east wall of the east cloister walk can be seen the traces of the Lady Chapel built by Bishop Stillington, and in which was to be his tomb. A chapel in the southeast transept houses the long tomb chest of John Gunthorpe, Dean of Wells and Richard's Keeper of the Privy Seal. He built the Deanery and entertained Henry VII there in 1497. No admission charge but donations are welcome.

Address: Cathedral Offices, Chain Gate, Cathedral Green, Wells. Somerset, BA5 2UE
Telephone: 01749 674483
Website: <http://www.wellscathedral.org.uk/>
e-mail: office@wellscathedral.uk.net
Open: See website



WILTSHIRE

BRITFORD

Church of St. Peter

Saxon church, reconstructed in the 14th century. An altar tomb against the north wall of the chancel may be that of the Duke of Buckingham, who was executed in 1483.

SALISBURY

Market Place

A plaque on Debenham's department store records the execution of the Duke of Buckingham on 2 November, 1483.

Address: Market Place, Blue Boar Row, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP1 1DE
Telephone: 01722 333212
Website: www.debenhams.com
e-mail: Unknown



Odeon Cinema

The foyer is the great hall of the house built in 1470 by John Halle, a rich wool merchant. A stained glass window shows John Halle bearing the banner of the Prince of Wales.

Address: 15 New Canal, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP1

Telephone: 0871 22 44 007

Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum

14th century gabled house, originally the Salisbury residence of the Abbots of Sherborne, facing the west front of the cathedral. Richard is said to have stayed here in October, 1483 when dealing with the Duke of Buckingham's rebellion. The Salisbury exhibit includes a small portion of 15th century horse harness and a charter granted by Edward IV to the Tailor's Guild. Admission charge.

Address: The King's House, 65 The Close, Salisbury SP1 2EN

Telephone: 01722 332151

Website: www.salisburymuseum.org.uk

e-mail: museum@salisbuarmuseum.org.uk

Open: See website

Directions: Follow city centre signs to car parks or Cathedral Close.

Salisbury Cathedral

On the north side of the nave is the alabaster effigy of Sir John Cheney, Henry Tudor's gigantic standard bearer, who was unhorsed at Bosworth by Richard III. In the north choir aisle is a canopied tomb thought to be that of Bishop Lionel Woodville, brother of Elizabeth Woodville. No admission charge but donations are welcome.

Address: The Chapter Office, 6 The Close, Salisbury SP1 2EF

Telephone: 01722 555120

Website: <http://www.salisburycathedral.org.uk/>

e-mail: visitors@salcath.co.uk

Open: All year. See website for hours.

Directions: From London, take the M3 then the A303 and the A345.

South and South East



SOUTH AND SOUTH EAST

BERKSHIRE

BURGHFIELD

St. Mary the Virgin Church

Although rebuilt in Victorian times, this church contains the effigy of the Earl of Salisbury, father of the Kingmaker, Richard Neville. It is believed that the effigy was moved from Bisham Abbey at the time of the Dissolution of the Monasteries.

Address: Church Lane, Burghfield, Berkshire, RG30 3TG

Location: 5 miles southwest of Reading on a minor road off the A4.

WINDSOR

Windsor Castle

The collection of royal portraits in the private apartments includes one of Richard III. The castle and State Apartments may be closed at specific times. Admission charge.

Address: Berkshire, SL4 1NJ

Telephone: 020 7766 7304

Website: <http://www.royal.gov.uk>

<http://www.windsor.gov.uk>

e-mail: information@royalcollection.org.uk

Open: See website



St. George's Chapel

Edward IV began building the Chapel for the Order of the Knights of the Garter and Richard continued the building during his reign. The Chapel contains brass stall plates showing the names and arms of most of the Knights, including Richard, Edward IV, Elizabeth Woodville, Henry VI (reinterred here from his original grave in Chertsey Abbey by Richard in 1484). Richard's sister Anne St. Leger, Duchess of Exeter and William, Lord Hastings are all buried here. The Bishop Oliver King Chantry in the south choir aisle has 15th century panel portraits of Edward of Lancaster, Edward IV, Edward V (uncrowned) and Henry VII. The misericord of the Sovereign's stall is carved with a representation of the meeting of Edward IV and Louis XI on the bridge at Picquigny in 1475. St. George's Chapel is closed to visitors on Sundays.



Directions: The main entrance to the Castle is in Castle Hill, a turning east off the High Street.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

BISHAM

Bisham Abbey

Elizabethan manor house incorporating part of the 14th century priory founded by William de Montacute, First Earl of Salisbury, from whose descendants it passed to the Nevilles. It was the burial place of Warwick the Kingmaker and his family, including Edward of Warwick, son of the Duke of Clarence. There are no monuments, but there is some armorial stained glass in the drawing room. The badly worn effigy of the Earl of Salisbury, Warwick's father, taken from Bisham in the 16th century, is now in the church at Burghfield.



Address: Bisham near Marlow, Buckinghamshire, SL71RT

Telephone: 01628 476911

Website: <http://www.bishamabbeyns.co.uk/>

e-mail: bdmbishamabbey@leisureconnection.co.uk

Open: By special arrangement. Contact: the Director, Bisham Abbey National Sports Centre at the address above or by e-mail.

Directions: The Abbey is about 1 mile south of Marlow, between the main A404 road and the River Thames.

STONY STRATFORD

In April 1483, Edward V spent the night at Stony Stratford, traditionally at either the Rose and Crown or the Swan, during his journey to London. The next morning, Richard reached the town, assumed his protectorship and arrested Earl Rivers, Lord Richard Grey and Sir Thomas Vaughan.

Very few buildings contemporary with Richard now remain. In the High Street, the Rose and Crown is now a private house with a modern frontage, marked with a plaque recording the tradition that Richard "captured" Edward V there. It is not open to the public. The Swan is now called the "Different Drummer".

Website: <http://www.stonystratford.co.uk/>

Address: Different Drummer Hotel, 92/94 High Street, Stony Stratford MK11 1AH

Telephone: 01908 564733

Website: <http://www.hoteldifferentdrummer.co.uk/>

e-mail: info@hoteldifferentdrummer.co.uk

Directions: Stony Stratford is a market town on the A5, 14 miles south of Northampton.

STOWE

Stowe School

Late 16th century relief carving in wood of the Battle of Bosworth, possibly made for an Earl of Oxford. This is now above the door of the Headmaster's study and may be viewed by appointment only. Contact the Visitors Services Manager of the Stowe House Preservation Trust at 01280 818229. Tours are available.

Address: Buckingham, MK18 5EH

Telephone: 01280 818166

Website: www.shpt.org

e-mail: enquiries@stowe.co.uk

Open: See website

Directions: 3miles northwest of Buckingham via Stowe Avenue, off the A422 Buckingham-Banbury road. Motorway access from M40 (exits 9 to 11) and M1 (exit 13 or 15a).

HAMPSHIRE

BEAULIEU

Beaulieu Abbey

The Countess of Warwick took sanctuary here after the Battle of Barnet in 1471 and remained here until the summer of 1472 when, as the result of Richard's efforts on her behalf, she was allowed to return to the North under the protection of Sir James Tyrell. Perkin Warbeck fled here in September, 1497 after the abortive siege of Exeter, but was lured out by promises of safety. The Abbey gatehouse, now Palace House, is part of the National Motor Museum and includes an exhibition of monastic life. Admission charge.

Address: Beaulieu Enterprises Limited, John Montagu Building, Beaulieu, Brockenhurst, SO42 7ZN

Telephone: 01590 612345

Website: <http://www.beaulieu.co.uk>

e-mail: See website

Open: See website

Directions: Beaulieu is situated in the south of England, in the New Forest between Bournemouth and Southampton. From London take the M3, then the M27 westbound, exiting at Junction 2 on to the A326.



KENT

CANTERBURY

The municipal records contain an account of Richard's visit to Canterbury in 1483 when, as at other places, he refused the gift of a large sum of money offered by the city.

Canterbury Cathedral

A 15th century stained glass window high in the north transept depicts Edward IV, Elizabeth Woodville and their seven children. The tomb of Archbishop Thomas Bourchier who crowned Edward IV, Richard III, and Henry VII is on the north side of the Presbytery, and the cenotaph of Cardinal John Morton is in the crypt. Admission charge.

Address: 11 The Precincts, Canterbury, CT1 2EH

Telephone: 01227 762862

Website: <http://www.canterbury-cathedral.org/>

e-mail: enquiries@canterbury-cathedral.org

Directions: The Cathedral is located in the city centre and can be reached by either the M2 or the M20.



EASTWELL

According to legend and local tradition, an unacknowledged illegitimate son of Richard III, one Richard Plantagenet, a stonemason, lived here. The parish register which records the death of Richard Plantagenet in 1550 is now kept at the Kent Archives Office, County Hall, Maidstone.

Eastwell Church

Only the tower and some parts of the walls remain. A box tomb on the right hand side of the altar is said to be Richard Plantagenet's grave but it is more probably that of Sir Walter Moyle who died in 1480. The Church stands in the southern part of Eastwell Park.

Plantagenet's Cottage

Said to have been built by Richard Plantagenet as his own home but now extensively modernised.

Address: TN25 4HR

Directions: Eastwell is located near Ashford, Kent.

IGHTHAM

Ightham Mote

A 14th to 16th century moated manor house belonging to the Haute family who were related to the Woodvilles. It is sometimes mistakenly thought to have been granted to Sir Robert Brackenbury by Richard III. (Brackenbury was granted The Mote in Maidstone of which nothing but the name now remains.) Admission charge.

Address: Ivy Hatch, Sevenoaks, TN15 0NT

Telephone: 01732 810378

Website: <http://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/main/w-ighthammote>

e-mail: ighthammote@nationaltrust.org

Open: See website
National Trust Property

Directions: Exit 2 off M20 to Borough Green and A25, then follow brown signs. Exit 5 off M25 to A25 following Maidstone signs.

TONBRIDGE

Tonbridge Castle

Kent's best example of a motte-and-bailey castle with gatehouse remaining. Owned by the Stafford family from 1348 until 1520. Admission charge.

Address: Castle Street, Tonbridge, Kent TN9 1BG

Telephone: 01732 770929

Website: www.tonbridgecastle.org

e-mail: tonbridge.castle@tmhc.gov.uk

Open: See website

Directions: Tonbridge Castle lies just off Tonbridge High Street.



SURREY

RICHMOND

Richmond Palace

The Palace of Sheen, a favourite royal manor, granted by Edward IV to Elizabeth Woodville, was rebuilt on a grander scale by Henry VII in 1501 and renamed Richmond. Nothing now remains.

London



LONDON

Baynards Castle

The London residence of Cecily, Duchess of York, where Richard sometimes stayed when in London, and where he received the petition of the Three Estates to become king.

Excavations begun in 1972 uncovered some of the foundations of the castle. Finds from the site, together with a model of the castle and other relics of medieval London, are displayed in the Museum of London

Church of All Hallows by the Tower

This 13th and 14th century church, next to the Tower of London, was largely rebuilt after war damage. An existing college of chaplains was raised to the dignity of a royal chantry by Edward IV in 1465. Richard did not live long enough to carry out his intention of elevating the chantry into a deanery. It was eventually suppressed at the Reformation and the chapel, which stood in the churchyard to the north of the church, was pulled down. The church has a stained glass window commemorating Edward IV.

Address: Byward Street, London, EC3R 5BJ

Telephone: 0207 481 2928

Website: <http://www.allhallowsbythetower.org.uk/>

e-mail: mail@allhallowsbythetower.org.uk

Underground: Tower Hill

College of Arms

The College of Arms was founded and incorporated by Richard III in 1484. The present building dates from about 1683. The College of Arms is located on the north side of Queen Victoria Street, and is directly south of the dome of St. Paul's Cathedral.

Address: Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4BT

Telephone: 020 7248 2762

Website: <http://www.college-of-arms.gov.uk/>

e-mail: See Website

Underground: Blackfriars or St. Paul's



Crosby Hall

The great hall of Crosby Place, now a private residence, was built by Sir John Crosby in 1466, and rented by Richard when he was in London during the reign of his brother. The hall was moved to its present position in 1910 and its original site at 38 Bishopsgate is now occupied by a large office building. The location of a plaque, which was on the wall of the passage to Crosby Square, is unknown. The carving of Richard III's royal arms by Richard Epsom, given by the Society and unveiled by HRH The Duke of Gloucester in October, 1983, has been relocated to the Bosworth Battlefield Heritage Centre.

Eltham Palace

The remains of a royal manor, including the 15th century great hall built by Edward IV and later incorporated into a family home for the Courtaulds. Admission charge.

Address: Court Yard, London SE9 5QE

Telephone: 0208 294 2548

Website: <http://www.elthampalace.org.uk/>

<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/elthampalace>

e-mail: customers@english-heritage.org.uk

English Heritage Property

Directions: Off Court Road SE9, Junction 3 on the M25, then A20 to Eltham



The Erber

A plaque on Dowgate Hill House at the corner of Dowgate Hill and Thames Street commemorates the London mansion of the Earls of Warwick. On the death of the Duke of Clarence, it passed to Richard, who repaired it and it became known as *The King's Palace*. The Erber was destroyed during the Great Fire of London.

Houses of Parliament

Built on the site of the former royal Palace of Westminster, it incorporates Westminster Hall and St. Stephen's Chapel which survived the fire that destroyed the rest of the palace. There is a theory that Richard was married to Anne Neville in St. Stephen's Chapel. The series of royal statues in the Central Lobby includes Richard and Anne. Admission charge.

Address: SW1A

Telephone: 020 7219 3000

Website: <http://www.parliament.uk/>

e-mail: See Website

Open: See Website

Underground: Westminster

Jewel Tower

A late 14th century tower with surrounding moat, it is one of the surviving parts of the Palace of Westminster that Richard knew and is located on Abingdon Street, opposite the southern end of the Houses of Parliament (Victoria Tower). Admission charge.

Address: Westminster - SW1P 3JX

Telephone: 0207 222 2219

Website: <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/dayout/properties/jewel-tower/>

e-mail: customers@english-heritage.org.uk

Open: See website
English Heritage Property

Underground: Westminster

Royal Exchange

The main hall contains a series of large late Victorian paintings showing scenes from London's history, including one of Richard being offered the crown at Baynards Castle, and one of Edward IV and Henry VI on the way to the Battle of Barnet. The building now houses a luxury shopping centre and it is impossible to see the paintings properly.

Address: London EC3V 3LR

Website: <http://www.theroyalexchange.co.uk/>

e-mail: See website

Underground: Bank

St. Helen's Church

In the chancel to the right of the altar is a monument with the effigies of Sir John Crosby and Agnes his wife, who were benefactors of the church. Richard worshipped here when in residence at Crosby Hall.

Address: St Helen's Church Office, Great St Helen's, London EC3A 6AT

Telephone: 020 7283 2231

Website: <http://www.st-helens.org.uk/>

E-mail: st-helens@st-helens.org.uk

Open: See website

Underground: Bank



Tower of London

The Bloody Tower was formerly known as the Garden Tower because it led into the Constable's garden. Here the Princes made their last recorded appearance. Admission charge.

George, Duke of Clarence was imprisoned and executed in the Bowyer Tower.



Herald's Museum

Displays of heraldry through the ages.

White Tower

The room now used as the horse armoury was the Council Chamber in the 15th century. The bones buried in Westminster Abbey as those of the Princes were found under a now demolished staircase which went up the southern wall. The area between the southern wall of the White Tower and the Inner Wall, east of the Bloody Tower, is the site of the royal palace building where all sovereigns lodged before their coronations.

Address: London , EC3N 4AB

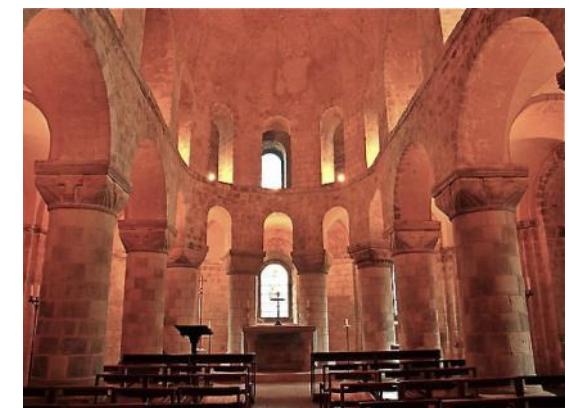
Telephone: 0870 756 6060

Website: <http://www.hrp.org.uk>

e-mail: visitorservices.TOL@hrp.org.uk

Open: See website

Underground: Tower Hill



Westminster Abbey

The burial place of Queen Anne Neville is on the right hand side of the High Altar and is marked by a memorial tablet on the wall of the south ambulatory. It was given by the Richard III Society in 1960. In Henry VII's chapel is the tomb of Henry VII and Elizabeth of York. Margaret Beaufort's tomb is in the Lady Margaret chapel, and the urn containing the supposed bones of the Princes is in the Queen Elizabeth Chapel. There is a brass to Sir Thomas Vaughan, executed in 1483, in the Chapel of St. John the Baptist. The funeral effigies of Henry VII and Elizabeth of York are preserved in the Abbey Museum in the cloister. Located near Parliament Square, opposite the Houses of Parliament. Admission charge.

Address: The Chapter Office, 20 Dean's Yard, Westminster Abbey, London SW1P 3PA

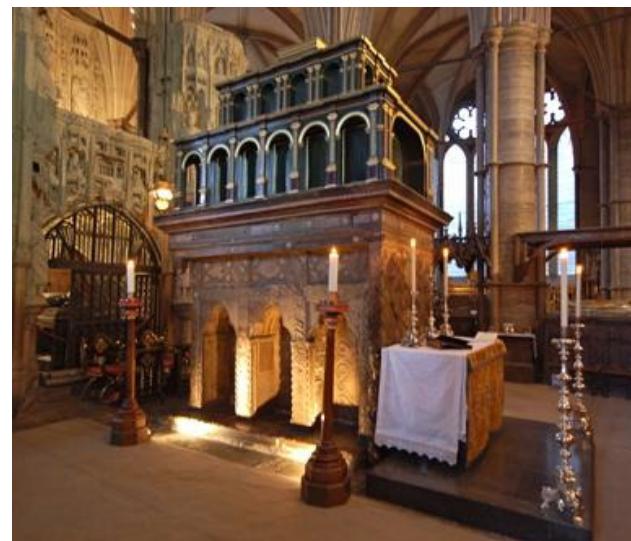
Telephone: 020 7222 5152

Website: <http://www.westminster-abbey.org/>

e-mail: info@westminster-abbey.org

Open: See website

Underground: St James' Park, or Westminster



East of England



EAST OF ENGLAND

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

BUCKDEN

Buckden Towers

The remains of a late 15th century red brick and stone semi-fortified manor house of the Bishops of Lincoln. The arms of Bishop John Russell, Richard's Chancellor, are over the inner gateway. Richard and Anne stayed here in March, 1484 before going on to Nottingham where the news of their son's death reached them.

The grounds of The Towers are open at any reasonable time. The buildings themselves (Tower, Victorian House, Inner and Outer Gatehouses) are not normally open to the public. The Church and Chapels may be visited if no services are taking place. Admission charge.

Address: High Street, Buckden, St. Neots, Cambridgeshire, PE19 5TA

Website: <http://www.buckden-village.co.uk>

e-mail: webmaster@buckden-village.co.uk

Directions: Buckden Towers is located in the High Street, Buckden, just off the A1, 2 miles south of the junction between the A1 and the A14.



CAMBRIDGE

Both Richard and his queen Anne Neville bestowed a variety of endowments and gifts of money on the University, notably Anne's grant of rents to Queens' College, which had been founded originally by Margaret of Anjou, and refounded in 1465 by Elizabeth Woodville. Anne was the only one of the queens to actually give any money to the college. Richard's several contributions to the building of King's College Chapel, included a gift of £300 and the authorisation for the conscription of masons to speed the work. In gratitude, the University procured a decree to celebrate the mass of *Salus Populi* (2 May) *for the happy state* of the King and the Queen and a requiem mass for Richard and Anne was still being offered in Henry VII's reign by Thomas Barrow, Chancellor of the University, an old servant and supporter of Richard. King's College has a portrait of Richard III and there is a contemporary stained glass figure of Richard, Duke of York in the northwest window of the Hall of Trinity College.



Address: University of Cambridge, Cambridge, CB2 1TN

Telephone: 01223 337733

Website: <http://www.cam.ac.uk/>

Location: Queens' College is approached from Queens' Lane, off Silver Street; King's College is immediately north of Queens'; and Trinity College is in Trinity Street.



HERTFORSHIRE

BARNET

On 14 April, 1471, the Yorkists defeated and killed the Earl of Warwick at the Battle of Barnet. Richard commanded the right wing in this, his first major battle.

Barnet Museum

Includes relics of the battle. No admission charge but donations are welcome.

The museum is located near the church of St. John the Baptist.

Address: 31 Wood Street, Barnet, Hertfordshire, EN5 4BE

Telephone: 020 8440 8066

Website: <http://www.barnetmuseum.co.uk>

Open: See website

Underground: High Barnet

BERKHAMSTED

Berkhamsted Castle

The remains of an 11th century motte and bailey castle, given by Edward IV to his mother the Duchess of York. She lived here in retirement until her death in 1491 when the castle passed to Elizabeth of York. It was the traditional home of the heir to the throne or the Queen Dowager of the day and Cecily regarded herself as the *Queen which should have been*. Admission charge.

Address: HP4 3QY

Telephone: 0870 333 1181

Website: <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/daysout/properties/berkhamsted-castle/>

e-mail: customers@english-heritage.org.uk

Open: See website
English Heritage Property

Location: Near Berkhamsted station



HATFIELD

Hatfield House

The Old Palace built by Cardinal John Morton in 1497 was partially demolished when the present Hatfield House was begun in 1607. The Banqueting Hall, the only part remaining, is now used as a restaurant. There is a portrait of Richard III in the collection of paintings in the private apartments. Admission charge.

Address: Hertfordshire, AL9 5NQ

Telephone: 01707 287010

Website: <http://www.hatfield-house.co.uk/>

e-mail: visitors@hatfield-house.co.uk

Open: See website

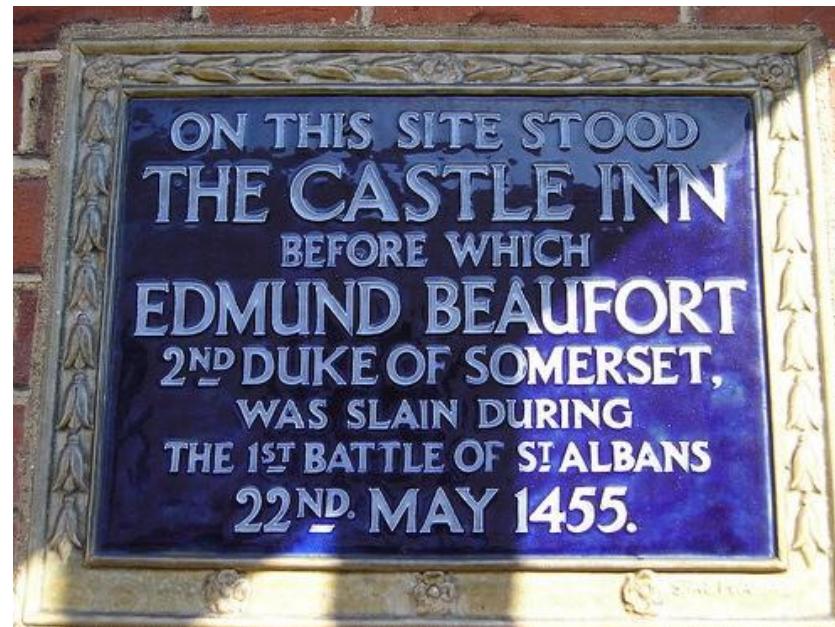
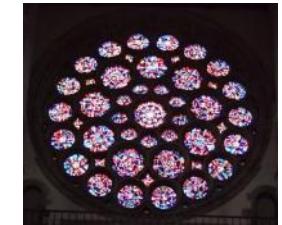
Directions: Hatfield House is 21 miles 7 miles north of the M25 motorway (junction 23) and 2 miles East of the A1(M) (junction 4).

ST. ALBANS

The first battle of the Wars of the Roses, with the defeat of Henry VI and the Duke of Somerset by the Earl of Warwick, was fought here on 22 May, 1455. A plaque on the site of the Castle Inn, now a NatWest Bank, on the corner of St. Peter's Street and Victoria Street, commemorates the death of the Duke of Somerset. At the second battle of St. Albans, 17 February, 1451, fortunes were reversed and Warwick was defeated by Queen Margaret and the Lancastrian army. In both encounters some of the heaviest fighting took place in St. Peter's Street.

Address: AL1 3LY

Website: <http://www.stalbans.gov.uk/>
<http://www.stalbans.gov.uk/leisure-and-culture/tourism-and-travel/brief-history-of-St-Albans/>



NORFOLK

CASTLE RISING

Castle Rising Castle

Mid 12th century keep set in massive earthworks. Richard visited the castle with Edward IV in June, 1469 when raising troops to put down the rebellion in the north, and his earliest extant letter, an urgent plea for a loan of £100 as he is “not so well purveyed of money as behoves me to be”, was written here.

Address: Norfolk PE31 6AH

Telephone: 01553 631330

Website: <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/daysout/properties/castle-rising-castle/>

e-mail: customers@english-heritage.org.uk

Open: See website
English Heritage Property

Directions: Located 4 miles northeast of King's Lynn off A149



LITTLE WALSINGHAM

Walsingham Priory

The original shrine to Our Lady, one of the most important in medieval England, was just north of the Priory Church. Richard visited it with Edward IV in June, 1469. Henry VII prayed for deliverance from Lambert Simnel's rebellion here, and later presented Simnel's banner and a silver image in gratitude for his victory. The original slipper Chapel, at which pilgrims removed their shoes before walking barefoot to the Shrine, has been restored and is in use as a Catholic Chapel.

Address: The Shrine of our Lady of Walsingham, Walsingham, Norfolk NR22 6BW

Telephone: 01328 820255

Website: <http://www.walsinghamanglican.org.uk/>

e-mail: accom@olw-shrine.org.uk

Open: No hours provided on website.

Directions: Northwest of Norwich near Fakenham. See website for map.

OXBOROUGH

Oxburgh Hall

Late 15th century moated brick manor house with later additions. Built by Sir Edmund Bedingfield, who was installed as a Knight of the Bath at Richard's coronation. Henry VII is said to have slept in the King's Chamber during a visit in 1497.

Address: Oxborough, King's Lynn, Norfolk PE33 9PS

Telephone: 01366 328258

Website: <http://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/main/w-oxburghhall>

e-mail: oxburghhall@nationaltrust.org.uk

Open: See website

National Trust Property

Directions: 7 miles southwest of Swaffham on south side of Stoke Ferry road.



SUFFOLK

FRAMLINGHAM

Framlingham Castle

An impressive and important castle with high curtain walls and towers of late 12th and early 13th century design, surrounded by a deep ditch. It was the ancestral home of the Mowbray and Howard dukes of Norfolk. Anne Mowbray, child bride of Richard of York, was born here in 1472.

Address: Suffolk, IP13 9BP

Telephone: 01728 724189

Website: <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/framlinghamcastle>

e-mail: customers@english-heritage.org.uk

Open: See website

English Heritage Property

Directions: In Framlingham on B1116



WINGFIELD

Wingfield College

Behind the Georgian façade are the domestic buildings of the college of priests, founded in 1361, and extended by the de la Poles. The site is not generally open to the public but tours may be booked for the days identified on its website as part of the *Invitation to View* scheme. It is also open to groups by special arrangement.

Address: Suffolk, IP21 5RA

Telephone: 01206 769607

Website: <http://www.wingfieldcollege.com>

e-mail: See website

Directions: See website

Wingfield Hall

Parts of the 14th century fortified manor house, now incorporated in a farm house with a turreted gatehouse and drawbridge, was the seat of the dukes of Suffolk, related to Richard by the marriage of his sister Elizabeth. It is not open to the public.

Website: <http://www.wingfield-suffolk.org.uk/>

St. Andrew's Church

Contains several de la Pole monuments, including alabaster effigies of Richard's sister Elizabeth and her husband John, Duke of Suffolk. These include a rare representation of a female cadaver.

Address: IP21 5RA

Telephone: 01379 586609

Website: <http://www.wingfield.hexpek.co.uk/>

Open: See website



STRATFORD ST. MARY

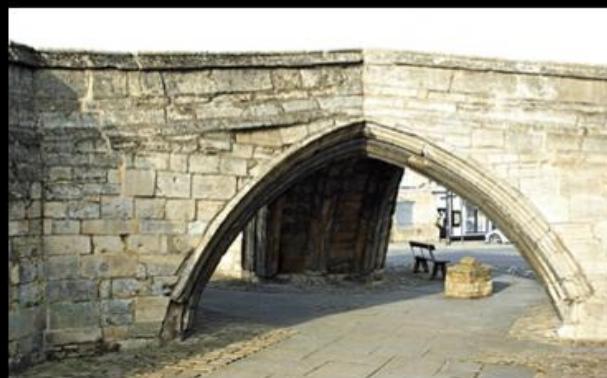
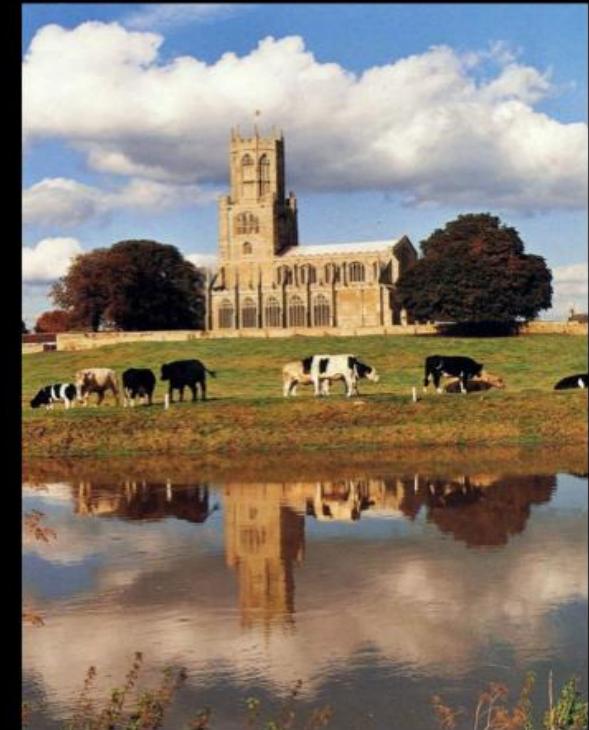
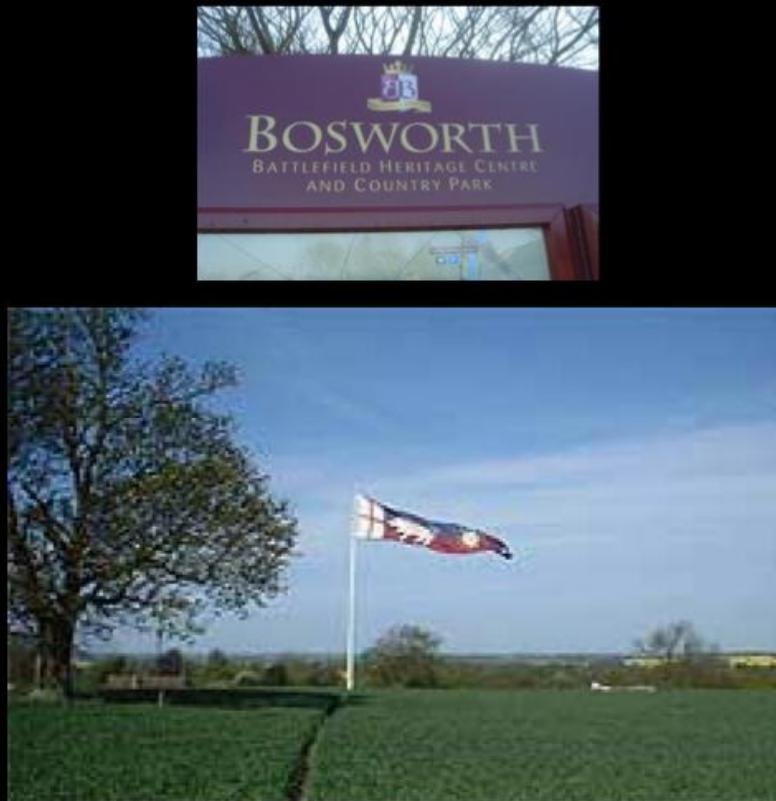
Parish Church

Connected to the de la Pole family. The church windows feature white roses and Yorkist sunbursts. The window at the west end of the north aisle preserves fragments of fifteenth century glass, includes royal and the de la Pole arms, and proves that the sunbursts and white roses did form part of the original scheme of decoration. The Society assisted the church in the restoration of this window. The church is normally open, but to check for access, contact The Rectory, School Lane, Stratford St. Mary, CO7 6LZ

Address: CO7 6LZ

Directions: The church is just off the A12 between Colchester and Ipswich.

East Midlands



EAST MIDLANDS

LEICESTERSHIRE

ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH

Ashby de la Zouch Castle

The manor was granted to William, Lord Hastings in 1464 and he was granted a license to fortify it in 1474. He added several new buildings including the chapel and the Hastings Tower which still remain although much of the rest is now in ruins following a siege during the Civil War. Admission charge.

Address: Leicestershire, LE65 1BR
Telephone: 01530 413343
Website: <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/ashbydelazouchcastle>
e-mail: customers@english-heritage.org.uk
Open: See website
English Heritage Property



Ashby de la Zouch Museum

Includes displays on the history of the castle. Admission charge but free to English Heritage members.

Address: North Street, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Leicestershire LE65 1HU
Telephone: 01530 560090

Website: <http://ashbydelazouchmuseum.org.uk>
Open: See website

Directions: 12 miles south of Derby on A511. The Museum is situated on North Street, in the same building as the town's library and Tourist Information Centre.

KIRBY MUXLOE

Kirby Muxloe Castle

A moated, brickbuilt fortified manor house, begun by William, Lord Hastings in 1480 but never completed.

Address: LE9 9MD

Telephone: 01162 386886

Website: <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/daysout/properties/kirby-muxloe-castle/>

e-mail: customers@english-heritage.org.uk

Open: See website
English Heritage Property

Directions: 4 miles west of Leicester off B5380, close to junction 21A, northbound exit only.



LEICESTER

Website: <http://www.leicester.gov.uk/>

Bow Bridge

Richard led his troops out of Leicester to Bosworth over the bridge on this site and his body was carried back over it after the battle. According to legend, an old woman prophesised that where his spur struck the bridge on the outward journey, his head would strike after the battle. A plaque, erected in 2005 by the Society, near the bridge, records that the story that Richard's body was thrown in the River Soar from there has now been discredited.

Castle Gardens, off St. Nicholas Circle

Location of the statue of Richard III at Bosworth by James Butler, R.A. which was presented by the Richard III Society in 1980. Originally in the centre, it now stands on the roadside where it is thought to be less vulnerable to vandalism.



Leicester Cathedral

The memorial stone to Richard III, located in the chancel floor, was dedicated in August, 1982.

Address: The Cathedral Centre, 21 St Martin's, Leicester. LE1 5DE

Telephone: 0116 262 5294

Website: <http://www.cathedral.leicester.anglican.org/>

e-mail: leicester.cathedral@leccofe.org

Open: See website

Location: Leicester Cathedral is located in the centre of Leicester.



Donington-le-Heath

A large oak four poster bed, traditionally known as *King Richard's Bed*, is on display in the early medieval manor house of Donington-le-Heath. No admission charge.

Address: Manor Road, Coalville, Leicestershire, LE67 2FW

Telephone: 01530 831259

Website: www.leics.gov.uk

E-mail: dlhmanorhouse@leics.gov.uk

Open: See website

Directions: Donington-le-Heath Manor House is situated on the southern outskirts of Coalville, between the villages of Donington-le-Heath and Hugglescote. It is sign posted from the A511 near M1 junction 22 and A42 junction 12 with the A511

Greyfriars Monastery

This was located in the vicinity of Grey Friars although nothing of it now remains outside. Two arches are housed inside part of the university computer department but are not open to the public. After the battle, Richard's body was brought back to Leicester and was exhibited for two days, probably in the Collegiate Church of the Annunciation of Our Lady that once stood in the Newarke, and then buried in the Greyfriars' church. Of his burial site, nothing remains but conjecture suggests it is now under a car park. A plaque, presented by the Richard III Society in 1990, is located at the site of a former bank in Grey Friars recording that the church of the Greyfriars had stood near that spot.

Jewry Wall Museum

The museum includes a plan of the battle, weapons picked up on the field, illustrations of people and places connected with the battle, and a small piece of cloth said to be from a standard carried at Bosworth. Free admission.

Address: The Jewry Wall Museum & Site, St. Nicholas Circle, Leicester, LE1 4LB
Telephone: 0116 225 4971
Website: www.leicester.gov.uk/museums
e-mail: museums@leicester.gov.uk
Open: See website

White Boar Inn

This inn, which was later called the Blue Boar, stood on the corner of Blue Boar Lane and High Cross Street until it was demolished in 1836. Richard stayed here while mustering his forces before the Battle of Bosworth.

MARKET BOSWORTH

Bosworth Battlefield Heritage Centre

Richard III's army was defeated by the forces of Henry Tudor's, assisted by those of Sir William Stanley and Lord Stanley at the Battle of Bosworth Field, 22 August, 1485. According to tradition, the fighting took place on the slopes and to the north and west of Ambion Hill, on which stands a cairn, erected in 1813, marking the well where Richard is said to have drunk before the battle. However, recent excavations, the results of which were announced in 2010, have located the site of the battle several miles away from the traditional site.



The Heritage Centre includes a reproduction of a medieval village, a revitalized visitor's centre, and costumed guides. A re-enactment of the battle itself occurs on the weekend closest to 22nd August and other events take place during the year. Admission charge.

The coat of arms presented by the Society, and previously located at Crosby Hall, is now located at the Heritage Centre.

The Bosworth Portal, a touch-screen computer which gives an introduction to the real story of Richard III for the general public, and which was a gift of the Society, is in the entrance hall to the exhibition in the Visitors' Centre.

A memorial stone has been erected at the Sandeford, near the junction of the Shenton, Dadlington and Market Bosworth roads, previously was identified as the spot where Richard died.

Address: Bosworth Battlefield Heritage Centre and Country Park, Sutton Cheney, Nr. Nuneaton, Warwickshire, CV13 0AD

Telephone: 01455 290429

Website: <http://www.bosworthbattlefield.com/>

e-mail: bosworth@leicester.gov.uk

Open: See website



Directions: Surrounded by a network of motorways, the M1, M6, M42 and 9.5km from junction 1 on the M69. Located close to the market town of Market Bosworth, 3.5 miles north from Hinckley and only 12 miles from Leicester.

STAPLETON

Richard may have camped at Harpers Hill the night before the Battle of Bosworth.

Address: LE9 8JJ

Directions: The village of Stapleton is located about 10 miles southwest of Leicester on the A447.

STOKE GOLING

Crown Hill

Henry Tudor is said to have been crowned here after the Battle of Bosworth.

Address: CV13 6EW

Website: <http://www.stokegolding.co.uk/>

Directions: Stoke Golding is located on the southwestern edge of Leicestershire, close to the Warwickshire border.

SUTTON CHENY

Church of St. James

In 1967, the Richard III Society installed a memorial tablet to Richard and those who fell at the Battle of Bosworth in this, the nearest church to the battlefield. The Society holds a commemorative service here on the Sunday closest to 22 August.

Address: CV13 0AG

Directions: 5 miles from M69 Junction 2

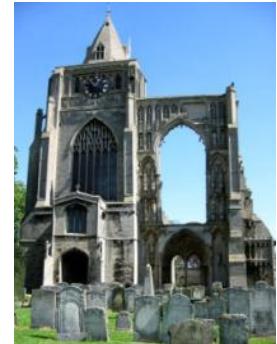
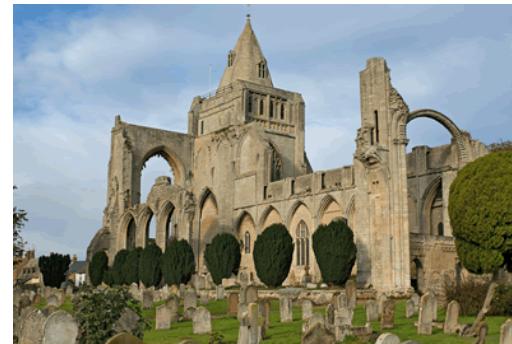
LINCOLNSHIRE

CROWLAND

Croyland Abbey

Richard and Edward IV stayed here in June, 1469 when raising troops to combat rebellion in the north. They embarked for Fotheringhay from the unique triangular bridge which once spanned the River Welland where it divided into two streams, but now stands high and dry in the market. *Ingulph's Chronicle of the Abbey of Croyland*, one of the few contemporary chronicles for Richard's reign was written here.

Address: East Street, Crowland, Peterborough, Lincolnshire, PE6 0EN
Telephone: 01733 210499
Website: <http://croylandabbey.co.uk/>
e-mail: mail@croylandabbey.co.uk
Open: See website



GAINSBOROUGH

Gainsborough Old Hall

A 15th-16th century manor house of great architectural interest owned by Thomas Burgh who entertained Richard here in 1484.

Address: Lincolnshire. DN21 2NB
Telephone: 01427 612669
Website: <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/daysout/properties/gainsborough-old-hall/>
e-mail: customers@english-heritage.org.uk
Open: See website

Location: In Gainsborough, opposite the library.

GRANTHAM

Angel and Royal Hotel

Here Richard received the Great Seal during his campaign to put down the Duke of Buckingham's rebellion in Autumn, 1483.

Address: High Street, Grantham, Lincolnshire, NG31 6PN

Telephone: 01476 565816

Website: <http://www.angelandroyal.co.uk/>

e-mail: enquiries@angelandroyal.co.uk

Directions: Grantham is situated in the southwest corner of Lincolnshire, just off the A1. The hotel is at the northern end of the High Street, at the corner of Vine Street.



LINCOLN

Lincoln Medieval Bishop's Palace

The ruins of the medieval palace include the Great Hall, service rooms, kitchen, solar, gate tower and chapel. Richard may have stayed here at the residence of his Chancellor, Bishop John Russell, in 1483 on his way to put down the Duke of Buckingham's rebellion.

Address: Lincoln, LN2 1PU

Telephone: 0870 333 1181

Website: <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/daysout/properties/lincoln-medieval-bishops-palace/>

e-mail: customers@english-heritage.org.uk

Open: See website

English Heritage Property

Directions: Located on the south side of Lincoln Cathedral.

Lincoln Castle

The remains of a Norman and later castle which Richard may have visited in October, 1483 during the campaign to put down the Duke of Buckingham's rebellion. Other than the outer wall, little remains.

Address: Castle Hill, Lincoln, LN1 3AA
Telephone: 01522 511068
Website: <http://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk>
e-mail: Lincoln_Castle@lincolnshire.gov.uk
Open: See website

Lincoln Cathedral

Contains the tombs of Bishop John Russell, Richard's Chancellor, and Katherine Swynford, the ancestress of the Beauforts, and thus of both Anne and Richard. Admission charge.

Address: LN2 1PZ
Telephone: 01522 544 544
Website: <http://www.lincolncathedral.com/>
e-mail: visitors@lincolncathedral.com
Open: See website



NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

ASHBY ST. LEDGERS

Blessed Virgin Mary and St. Leodegarius Church

Contains a brass to Richard's councillor William Catesby, who was executed after the Battle of Bosworth, as well as his wife Margaret Zouche and their children.

Address: CV23 8UN

Website: <http://www.ashby-st-ledgers-church.info/index.html>

Directions and Visiting Information: See website

FOTHERINGHAY

Address: PE8 5HZ

Website: <http://www.northamptonshire.co.uk>

Fotheringhay Castle

Richard was born in the castle on 2 October, 1452, and probably spent the first seven years of his life here. Nothing remains of the castle except a few mounds and a single block of masonry surrounded by railings bearing a plaque first erected by the Richard III Society in 1964.

St. Mary and All Saints Church

Richard's parents, the Duke and Duchess of York and probably his elder brother Edmund, Earl of Rutland, are buried here in a tomb provided by Elizabeth I after the demolition of the original choir at the Dissolution of the Monasteries.

Carvings on the pulpit, given by Edward IV, include the royal arms, the bull of Clarence and the boar of Gloucester. At the eastern end of the south aisle is the Chapel of All Souls, dedicated in April, 1982 as a memorial to the House of York. The furnishings were given by the Society. The Chapel incorporates the three light heraldic stained glass window, given by the Society in 1975, showing the arms of members of the House of York, including Richard III, Anne Neville and Richard's parents.

Directions: A1(M1) Junction 17 to A605 towards Oundle. Fotheringhay Castle is located by the bridge over the River Nene. The church is in the centre of the village.



GRAFTON REGIS

Edward IV and Elizabeth Woodville are said to have met for the first time near here under a large oak tree. Excavations have been carried out on the site of 15th century Grafton Manor, the home of the Woodvilles, in whose chapel Edward and Elizabeth were secretly married. Some remains of the earlier building were built into the present manor.

Website: <http://www.grafton-regis.co.uk/>
e-mail: See website

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

CLIFTON

Clifton Church

Burial site of Sir Gervaise Clifton, who was made a Knight of the Bath at Richard's coronation.

Website: <http://www.clifton-village.org.uk/>

Directions: Clifton village and church, is south of the River Trent on the A453.

EAST STOKE

At the Battle of Stoke, 16 June, 1487, the Yorkist forces, lead by the Earl of Lincoln and Viscount Lovell, forded the Trent at Fiskerton, heading for Newark, but were met at the crossroads at East Stoke by Henry VII's army and driven back to the river along the steep track still known as the Red Gutter. Lincoln was killed, Lovell escaped and Lambert Simnel was captured. Many of the slain were buried in the nearby Deadman's Field. The battlefield site is privately owned; the use of a private guide is recommended.

Directions: East Stoke is situated south of the Trent on the A46 (Fosse Way) between Newark and Nottingham.

HODSOCK

Hodsock Priory

Owned by Sir Gervaise Clifton who was made Knight of the Bath at Richard III's coronation, it features a 15th century gatehouse and a dry moat.

Address: Hodsock Priory, Blyth, Nottinghamshire S81 0TY

Telephone: 01909 591204

Website: <http://www.hodsockpriory.com/>

e-mail: gb@hodsockpriory.com

Open: See website

Directions: Hodsock Priory is situated on the B6045, 2 miles southwest of the village of Blyth.

NOTTINGHAM

Nottingham Castle

Sometimes known as Richard's *Castle of Care* – perhaps because he lavished care on its structure, or because it was here that he learned of the death of his son Edward. Edward IV and Richard both made improvements to the castle. Only the foundations of the Black Tower and King Richard's Tower, together with part of the curtain wall and ditch survive in the middle bailey. The outer bailey still displays a fair section of restored curtain wall, two round towers and the huge twin towered gatehouse. The present structure, a restored 17th century mansion in a public park, although built on the site of the medieval castle, has no medieval features itself, and serves as a museum which contains some relics of the original castle. The site is owned by Nottingham City Council. There are sections of medieval wall and the foundations of Richard's tower in the garden of a private house off Lenton Road. Admission charge.

Address: Friar Lane, Off Maid Marian Way, Nottingham NG1 6EL

Telephone: 0115 915 3700

Website: <http://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/>

e-mail: See website

Open: See website

Location: Nottingham Castle is located in the city centre, off Castle Road.



West Midlands



WEST MIDLANDS

HEREFORDSHIRE

MORTIMER'S CROSS

At the Battle of Mortimer's Cross, 2nd February, 1461, the future Edward IV defeated a Lancastrian army and saw the parhelion, a vision of three suns, which led him to take "the sun in splendour" as his device. A monument commemorating the battle was erected in 1799 about one mile southeast of the site on A4110. Unfortunately, it states that it was Edward Mortimer who became Edward IV and tends to ignore the importance of Towton which took place a few weeks later but, this aside, it is a fine example of monuments of this era.

Website: <http://www.battlefieldstrust.com>



OXFORDSHIRE

MINSTER LOVELL

Minster Lovell Hall

The ruins of a 15th century manor house, the home of the Lovell family. When Francis Lovell, a friend and supporter of Richard, was attainted of high treason after the battle of Bosworth, the house was granted to Jasper Tudor, Henry VII's uncle. According to tradition, a skeleton discovered in an underground room during alterations in the 18th century was that of Francis Lovell, who died of starvation while hiding after the Battle of Stoke. No Admission charge. English Heritage Property

Address: OX29 0RR

Telephone: 0870 333 1181

Website: <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/dayout/properties/minster-lovell-hall-and-dovecote>

e-mail: customers@english-heritage.org.uk

Open: See website



St. Kenelm Church

In the south transept is an alabaster tomb with the effigy of either William, the Seventh Baron, or John, Lord Lovell.

Directions: Minster Lovell is located 3 miles west of Witney off A40. The Hall is adjacent to the church.

OXFORD

Magdalen College

In July, 1483 Richard spent two days here during his progress after the coronation entertained by disputations in moral philosophy and in theology. His host was Bishop Waynflete, founder and benefactor of the College. The Library Tower contains statues of William of Waynflete, St Mary Magdalen, St John the Baptist, and possibly Edward IV.

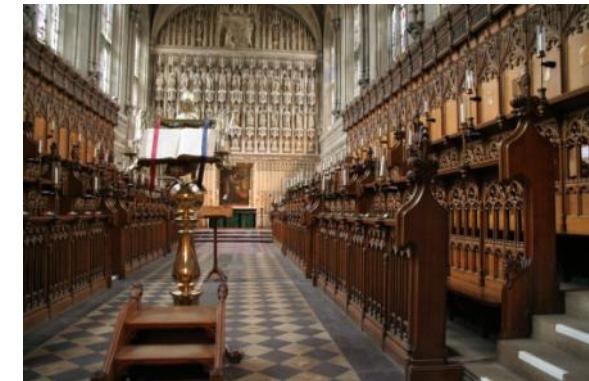
Address: High Street, OX1 4AU

Telephone: 01865 276000

Website: <http://www.magd.ox.ac.uk/>

e-mail: See website

Open: See website. Subject to certain college events



WALLINGFORD

St. Leonard's Church

It is possible that Richard worshipped at this 11th century church during his post-coronation progress.

Address: St Leonard's Lane, Wallingford, Oxfordshire, OX10 0

Website: <http://www.achurchnearyou.com/wallingford-st-leonard/>

e-mail: See website

Open: Key available from churchwarden (01491 838939) or tourist office

SHROPSHIRE

LUDLOW

Ludlow Castle

In 1459, Richard spent several months at the castle while his father, the Duke of York, made it his headquarters for an abortive attempt to gain the crown. In October, he was captured there by the Lancastrian army together with his mother, brother George and sister Margaret. In 1461, the castle returned to Yorkist hands and later became the headquarters of the Council of the Welsh Marches. Edward IV's son, Edward, was brought up here.

Address: Castle Square, Ludlow, Shropshire SY8 1AY

Telephone: 01584 873355

Website: <http://www.ludlowcastle.com/>

e-mail: info@ludlowcastle.com

Open: See website



Church of St. Laurence

Large church, mainly of the Perpendicular period. The 19th century glass in the west window includes representations of Edward IV, Edward V and Arthur, the son of Henry VII.

Website: <http://www.stlaurences.org.uk/>

e-mail: rector@stlaurences.org.uk

Open: See website

SHREWSBURY

According to local tradition, Henry Tudor stayed in a timber framed house on the west side near the top of Wyle Cop during his march to Bosworth.

Old Market Hall

A statue, dated 1596, on the façade of this Grade I listed building in the town square in the centre of Shrewsbury is said to be of Richard's father, the Duke of York, although the armour is in the style of the latter half of the 14th century. The statue was formerly on the now demolished Welsh Bridge.

Address: Old Market Hall, The Square, Shrewsbury, Shropshire SY1 1HJ

Telephone: 01743 281 281

Website: www.oldmarkethall.co.uk

e-mail: See website

WARWICKSHIRE

ATHERSTONE

Tradition says that before the Battle of Bosworth, Henry Tudor stayed at the Three Tuns in Long Street - there is a Victorian mural painting of the battlefield in the bar – and received the Sacrament at the parish church, in Church Street, a turning off Long Street. Henry's army camped in the woods above Atherstone, most likely in lands belonging to Merevale Abbey. Stanley's army also camped north of Atherstone.

Address: Three Tuns, 93 Long St, Atherstone, CV9 1BB

Telephone: 01827 715535

Website: <http://www.atherstone-online.co.uk/>

e-mail: info@atherstoneweb.co.uk

MEREVALE

Newer research has identified Merevale as one of several alternate sites of the battle between the forces of Richard III and Henry Tudor. Henry paid compensation to the abbot of Merevale for crop damage made by his encampment and that of Stanley near Atherstone.

KENILWORTH

Kenilworth Castle

The ruins of a massive 12th century keep with other buildings of the 14th and 16th centuries, once one of the finest and most extensive castles in England. John of Gaunt was responsible for the magnificent Great Hall and private apartments.

The castle was Crown property in the 15th century and both Edward IV and Richard III spent money on its maintenance. Richard stayed here on his 1483 progress and is said to have given the architectural surround of a stone doorway to the owner of nearby Maxstoke Castle. Admission charge.

Address: Warwickshire, CV8 1NE

Telephone: 01926 748900

Website: <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/daysout/properties/kenilworth-castle/>

e-mail: customers@english-heritage.org.uk

Open: See website

English Heritage Property



MAXSTOKE

Maxstoke Castle

14th century red sandstone moated castle. In 1484, it was granted to William Graunt, Yeoman Usher of the Chamber to Queen Anne, part of the forfeited estates of the Duke of Buckingham. According to local tradition, Richard stayed here on the night before the Battle of Bosworth, and Henry Tudor on the night after. A bed in the Ladye Tower is reputed to have been slept in by both of them. There is also a chair in which Henry is said to have been crowned on the battlefield. The castle is a private residence and not open to the public.

Directions: 2 miles east of the M42 junction 4, east of Birmingham.

WARWICK

Warwick Castle

14th century curtain wall enclosing buildings of the 16th and 17th centuries. One of the chief castles of the Earls of Warwick and the birthplace of Anne Neville. Richard began the building of the Bear and Clarence Towers. Richard and Anne spent a week here in August 1483, during the progress after the coronation.

Address: Warwick Castle, Warwick, Warwickshire, CV34 4QU

Telephone: 0870 442 2000

Website: <http://www.warwick-castle.co.uk>

e-mail: customer.information@warwick-castle.com

Open: See website



Directions: Warwick Castle is less than two miles from junction 15 of the M40.

Church of St. Mary

Contains the tombs of many of the Earls of Warwick, notably in the 15th century Beauchamp Chapel. There is a brass tablet in the chancel to John Rous, chantry priest and historian of the Earls of Warwick, who died in 1491 and was probably buried in the southeast corner of the choir.

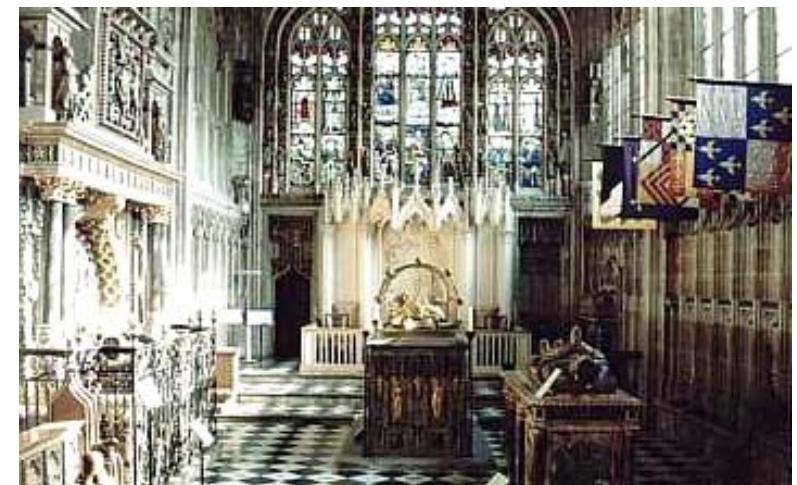
Address: Church St, Warwick, CV34 4AB

Telephone: 01926 419905

Website: <http://www.stmaryswarwick.org.uk/>

e-mail: See website

Open: See website



WORCESTERSHIRE

MALVERN

Great Malvern Priory Church

Norman church, reconstructed in the 15th century. Richard gave the west window of the nave. It was destroyed in a storm but some fragments are now in other windows. The arms of Richard with boar supporters and Edward, Prince of Wales, as Earl of March are in the third window of the south quire and Anne Neville's arms are in the first window of the north quire. The north transept window, said to have been given by Henry VII, originally contained the kneeling figures of Henry, Elizabeth and their son Arthur and three attendants, but only Prince Arthur and Sir Reginald Bray are still complete.

Address: Malvern Priory Church, Parish Office, Church Street, Malvern, WR14 2AY

Telephone: 01684 561020

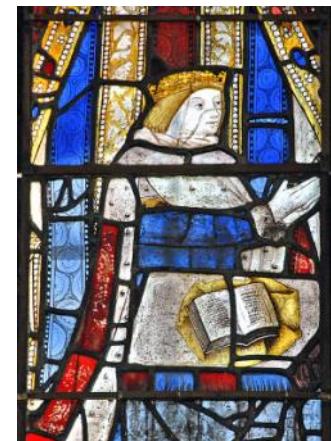
Website: <http://www.greatmalvernpriory.org.uk/>

e-mail: See website

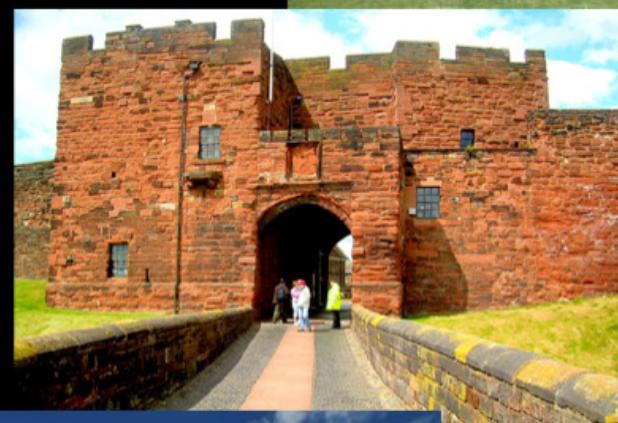
Open: See website

Little Malvern Priory Church

The priory church was rebuilt by Bishop Alcock, President of the Prince of Wales' Council, in 1480-2. The 15th Century stained glass of the west window contains armorial shields and the figures of Elizabeth Woodville (headless) and her children Edward, Prince of Wales, Elizabeth, Cecily, Anne, and Katherine.



North West



NORTH WEST

CUMBRIA

BEWCASTLE

The castle is on private land within Demesne Farm. It can be viewed from a nearby footpath.

Address: CA6 6PX
Website <http://www.thecumbriadirectory.com/>

Directions: Bewcastle is located 9 miles north of Brampton on a minor road off the B6318.

CARLISLE

Carlisle Castle

This was Richard's seat as Earl of Carlisle, and a military post used by him in the administration and control of the North and the Scottish Border. He probably ordered some rebuilding, in particular the upper stories of the tower in the west curtain wall known as Richard III's Tower (or the Tile or Musgrave Tower), which has a rather worn boar badge high on its south wall. Admission charge.

Address: CA3 8UR
Telephone: 01228 591922
0870 333 1181
Website: <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/dayout/properties/carlisle-castle/>
e-mail: customers@english-heritage.org.uk
Open: See website
English Heritage Property

Location: In the City Centre



Carlisle Cathedral

The Cathedral was founded in 1122 and daily services have been said and sung in it for nearly 900 years.

Items of special interest include the east window, with its tracery containing some very fine 14th century stained glass, and a 14th century barrel-vaulted painted ceiling in the choir. The early 15th century choir stalls and misericords are notable examples of medieval carving.



Address: 7 The Abbey□Carlisle□Cumbria□CA3 8TZ

Telephone: 01228 548151

Website: <http://www.carlisle-cathedral.org.uk/>

e-mail: office@carlisle-cathedral.org.uk

Location: The Cathedral is situated in Castle Street in the centre of Carlisle.

Guildhall Museum

The building dates from 1407, and contains the seals of Edward IV and Henry VI. Admission charge.

Address: Fisher St, Carlisle, Cumbria. CA3 8TP

Telephone: Tel 01228 534781 (Tullie House)

Website: <http://www.tulliehouse.co.uk/>

e-mail: enquiries@tullie-house.co.uk

Open: See website

Tullie House Museum & Art Gallery

Admission charge.

Address: Castle St, Carlisle, CA3 8TP

Telephone: 01228 534781

Website: <http://www.tulliehouse.co.uk/>

e-mail: enquiries@tullie-house.co.uk

Open: See website

Directions: Tullie House can be reached by using either the footbridge or the underground walkway situated just in front of the castle.

PENRITH

Penrith Castle

Richard acquired the lordship of the castle by his marriage and made several additions to it, notably the banqueting hall, but only some sections of the walls and foundations now remain. No admission charge.

Address: CA11 7IQ

Telephone: 0870 333 1181

Website: <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/daysout/properties/penrith-castle/>

e-mail: customers@english-heritage.org.uk

Open: See website



Church of St. Andrew

The portrait of a crowned king in the stained glass of the north aisle is probably Richard II although it is sometimes referred to as Richard III. The glass in the south aisle includes two portraits which may be of Richard's parents, the Duke and Duchess of York, but are more likely to be of the Duchess' parents, Ralph Neville and Joan Beaufort. The church also displays the badge of the Earl of Warwick.

Website: <http://www.thecumbriadirectory.com/>

Gloucester Arms

According to local tradition, Richard stayed here when it was the home of the Dockwa family, while alterations were being made to the castle. There are Victorian (?) representations of Richard and Anne in the bar, and a panel of the Royal Arms with boar supporters above the front door.

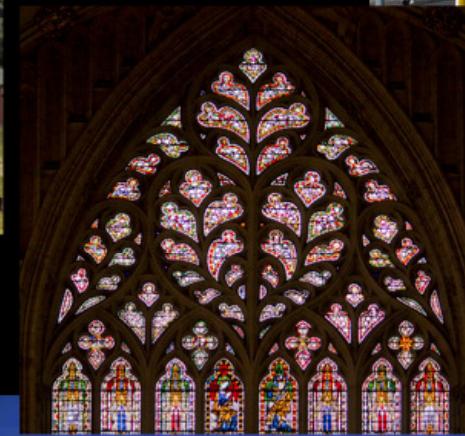
Address: Great Dockray, Penrith, Cumbria, CA11 7DE

Telephone: 01768 863745

Website: <http://www.thecumbriadirectory.com/>

Directions: Penrith is 1 mile from the M6, Jct. 40. The castle is opposite the Penrith railway station; the church is just off Market Square; and the Gloucester Arms is in Great Dockray Street.

Yorkshire



YORKSHIRE

BEVERLEY

Beverley Minster

A stained glass portrait of a king in the East Window may be that of Henry VI. In the chapel at the northeast end behind the altar is the tall tomb chest of Henry Percy, 4th Earl of Northumberland, who withheld his support at Bosworth and was murdered in 1489 while collecting an unpopular tax for Henry VII. No admission charge but donations are welcome.

Address: Beverley Minster, Minster Yard North, Beverley, East Yorkshire, HU17 0DP

Telephone: 01482 868540

Website: <http://www.beverleymminster.org>

e-mail: minster@beverleymminster.co.uk

Open: See website

Directions: Beverley is signposted from the M62 motorway and from Hull

CASTLE BOLTON

Castle Bolton

14th century fortress with four corner towers, built around a courtyard. The home of the Scopes of Bolton. John, Lord Scrope was a friend and supporter of Richard who, with Scrope of Upsale raised the North Country before the Battle of Bosworth. Admission charge.

Address: Bolton Castle, Near Leyburn, North Yorkshire, DL8 4ET

Telephone: 01969 623981

Website: <http://www.boltoncastle.co.uk/>

e-mail: info@boltoncastle.co.uk

Open: See website



CONISBROUGH

Conisbrough Castle

Ruins of a 12th century castle, granted by Edward III to Edmund Langley. It remained the property of the dukes of York until it reverted to the crown in 1461. Richard's grandfather, the Earl of Cambridge and, possibly his father, were born here. Admission charge.

Address: Conisbrough Castle, Castle Hill, Conisbrough, Doncaster DN12 3BU

Telephone: 01709 863329

Website: <http://www.conisbroughcastle.org.uk/>

e-mail: info@conisbroughcastle.org.uk

Open: See website



HELMSLEY

Helmsley Castle

Ruins of a 12th-13th century stronghold with domestic buildings added at a later date. Richard purchased the castle in 1478. Admission charge.

Address: Castlegate, Helmsley, North Yorkshire, YO62 5AB

Telephone: 01439 770442

0870 333 1181

Website: <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/helmsleycastle>

e-mail: customers@english-heritage.org.uk

Open: See website

English Heritage Property

Directions: Near the town centre

MIDDLEHAM

Middleham Castle

A 12th century keep within 13th century curtain walls it was a stronghold of the Nevilles. Here from the age of about 9 to 13, Richard received his training in arms and the courtly graces in the household of his cousin the Earl of Warwick. From the time of his marriage until 1483, it was his chief and favourite residence. His son Edward was born here in about 1476 and died here in 1484. By tradition, the round tower at the southwest corner, known as the Prince's Tower, was his nursery.



Address: Castle Hill, Middleham, Leyburn, North Yorkshire, DL8 4QR

Telephone: 01969 623899

Website: <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/middleham>

e-mail: customers@english-heritage.org.uk

Open: See website

English Heritage Property



St. Mary and St. Akelda Church

Richard had the church elevated to the status of a college in 1477 and it retained its collegiate constitution for about 350 years. Charles Kingsley was one of its last canons. In 1934, a Richard III Memorial Window, given by the Fellowship of the White Boar, the precursor of the Richard III Society, was unveiled by Marjorie Bowen. There are replicas of Richard's seal below the window. An altar frontal with embroidered shields showing the arms of Richard and Anne was presented to the church in 1963 by the Society.



Swine Cross

The animal on this cross in one of two market places may represent either Richard's boar badge or the bear of Warwick. It is thought to commemorate the grant obtained by Richard in 1479 for Middleham to hold a fair and market twice a year.

Directions: Middleham is located 2 miles south of Leyburn on the A6108

PONTEFRACT

Pontefract Castle

Ruins of a (mainly) Norman fortress in a public park. This was Richard's official residence as Steward of the Duchy of Lancaster. Earl Rivers, Lord Richard Grey and Sir Thomas Vaughan were executed here in June, 1483. Admission charge.

Address: Castle Chain, Pontefract, WF8 1QH

Telephone: 01977 723440

Website: <http://www.wakefield.gov.uk>

Open: See website

Directions: The castle is located in the town centre, off Castle Chain, 14 miles southeast of Leeds, on the M1-M62-A639.



RICHMOND

Richmond Castle

An 11th century castle with a 12th century square keep. The Honour and Castle of Richmond was held by George, Duke of Clarence from 1462 until his death in 1478, and was then granted to Richard.

Address: DL10 4QW

Telephone: 01748 822493

Website: <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/dayout/properties/richmond-castle/>

e-mail: customers@english-heritage.org.uk

Open: See website
English Heritage Property

Directions: Located in the town of Richmond

SCARBOROUGH

Scarborough Castle

On the headland between the North and South Bays are the ruins of the 12th century castle. In a courtyard are the foundations of the Queen's Tower where Anne stayed in 1484 while Richard was assembling a fleet in anticipation of an invasion. Admission charge.

Address: YO11 1HY

Telephone: 01723 372451

Website: <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/daysout/properties/scarborough-castle/>

e-mail: customers@english-heritage.org.uk

Open: See website
English Heritage Property

Directions: Castle Road, east of town centre



Richard III House

The surviving portion of a 14th century house where Richard is said to have stayed when visiting the town on naval business. It is now a restaurant. The 19th (?) century carving in stone of a crowned devil which once stood in a cage outside the restaurant was stolen some years ago and has never been recovered.

Address: Richard III Restaurant, 23-24 Sandside, Scarborough, North Yorkshire,

YO11 1PE

Telephone: 01723 375201

Three Mariners Inn

One room contains a carving erroneously stated to be the coat of arms of the Duke of Gloucester.

Address: Scarborough, Quay Street, North Yorkshire, YO11 1PL

SHERIFF HUTTON

Sheriff Hutton Castle

The towers and the walls, rather ruinous and overgrown, are all that now remains of this 14th century stronghold of the Nevilles. Over the gatehouse are four shields including the Neville saltire and the royal arms. Richard acquired the castle through his marriage and in 1484 it became one of the two headquarters of the Council of the North, the other being at Sandal. It is privately owned.



Church of St. Helen

A tomb in the north aisle of the church supports the alabaster figure of a boy. The church identifies the boy as Richard's son, Edward, Prince of Wales. Shields around the tomb no longer bear their original charges but old descriptions of them and the insignia on the tomb allege that the child was a Prince of Wales, a Knight of the Garter, and a member of the families of Plantagenet and Neville. Newer research casts doubt on that theory suggesting that he was a Neville but not a royal.

Address: YO60 6SY

Website: <http://www.sheriffhutton.co.uk>

Directions: 10 miles north of York off A64.



SKIPTON

Skipton Castle

A massive medieval roofed fortress, the home of the Clifford family confiscated in 1461. Richard was for a time Lord of the Castle and Honour of Skipton, and contributed to the repair of the parish church, notably its fine wooden roof. Admission charge.

Address: Skipton, North Yorkshire BD23 1AQ

Telephone: 01756 792442

Website: <http://www.skiptoncastle.co.uk/>

e-mail info@skiptoncastle.co.uk

Open: See website

TOWTON

Edward broke the power of the Lancastrians, drove Henry VI, Queen Margaret and their son out of the country and acquired the crown at the Battle of Towton, 29 March 1461. Many of the slain were buried in the churchyards of Saxton and Lead about 1 mile southwest and south of the battle site respectively.

Lead Chapel was built to commemorate the dead of the Battle of Towton and received the very first RCRF donation in 1982 towards the cost of installing some stained glass for the boar quarry window. The chapel, standing isolated in a corn field, is the venue for an annual service held by the Yorkshire Branch of the Society and has been restored with the help of the Yorkshire Branch of the Society.

Address: LS24 xxx

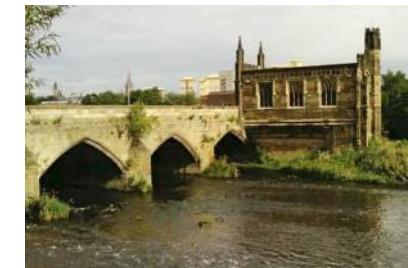
Website: <http://www.towton.org.uk/>

Directions: The battlefield is located between the villages of Towton and Saxton, about 12 miles southwest of York and two miles south of Tadcaster. A stone cross to the side of the road marks the site.



WAKEFIELD

The Battle of Wakefield took place on 30 December, 1460. Richard's father, the Duke of York, his uncle, the Earl of Salisbury, and his elder brother, the Earl of Rutland, were killed when the Yorkists left the shelter of Sandal Castle to rescue a foraging party and were overwhelmed by the larger Lancastrian army. A monument to the Duke of York was erected in 1897 on the battle site in the grounds of Manygates Middle School in Sandal, just south of Wakefield, in Manygates Lane.



Sandal Castle

One of the chief residences of Richard, Duke of York, and later one of the two headquarters of the Council of the North, established in 1484 (the other being at Sheriff Hutton). Richard spent some time at Sandal. In 1484, he authorised the building of a new tower, bakehouse and brewhouse. Little now remains. Directions: Off the A61

Address: Manygates Lane, Sandal, Wakefield WF2 7DG

Website: <http://www.wakefield.gov.uk>

Open: See website

Wakefield Museum

Contains the finds from the excavations at Sandal Castle.

Address: Wood Street, Wakefield, WF1 2EW

Telephone: 01924 305356

Website: www.wakefield.gov.uk

e-mail: museumandarts@wakefield.gov.uk

Open: See website

YORK

During his time in the North, Richard must have visited York on many occasions, the most celebrated being in September, 1483 when he invested his son, Edward, as Prince of Wales. This is commemorated by a plaque on the building in Dean's Park which was the 15th century Archbishop's Palace and is now the Minster Library. He usually stayed with the Augustinian Friars in Lendal (the building has long since disappeared but some of its foundations may be seen on the northeast bank of the River Ouse.) Many other surviving medieval buildings such as the city gates and churches would have been familiar to him.



Barley Hall

Medieval house once home to the Priors of Nostell and a Mayor of York. The house has been restored in the style in use in 1483. Admission charge.

Address: 2 Coffee Yard, Off Stonegate, York, YO1 8AR

Telephone: 01904 610275 or 01904 543400

Website: <http://www.barleyhall.org.uk>

e-mail: barleyhall@yorkat.co.uk

Open: See Website

Micklegate Bar Musuem

New museum (2010) located in the 12th century gate which was the main point where a monarch entered the city. See website for ongoing exhibitions.

Address:

Telephone: 01904 615 505.

Website: <http://www.micklegatebar.com>

e-mail: See website

Open: See website

Directions: located near A1036



York Minster

In the Chapter House is an illuminated vellum commemorating Richard's associations with the city and Minster, presented by the Richard III Society in 1966. Admission charge.

Address: Visitors Department, St Williams College, 4-5 College Street, York YO1 7JF.

Telephone: 01904 557216

Website: <http://www.yorkminster.org/>

e-mail: visitors@yorkminster.org

Open: See website



Yorkshire Museum

The museum, located near Lendal Bridge, and refurbished in 2010, houses the Middleham Jewel. The jewel, dating from about 1460 was found at Middleham and purchased by the museum in 1992. Admission charge.

Address: Exhibition Square, York YO1 7EW

Telephone: 01904 687687

Website: <http://www.yorkshiremuseum.org.uk>

Open: See website



North East



NORTH EAST

County Durham

BARNARD CASTLE

The town of Barnard Castle is located just off the A66.

Barnard Castle

The remains of a Norman and 14th century castle, granted to Richard in 1475 as part of the Neville inheritance. He probably undertook some building here as his boar badge can be seen on the slab over an oriel window which was once part of the Great Chamber, approached by a flight of modern steps on the inside of the curtain wall just south of the Round Tower. In the northeast section of the curtain wall is the Brackenbury Tower, named after Sir Robert Brackenbury. Admission charge.

Address: The Scar, Barnard Castle, County Durham, DL12 8PW

Telephone: 01833 638212

Website: <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/daysout/properties/barnard-castle/>

e-mail: customers@english-heritage.org.uk

Open: See website
English Heritage Property

Directions: In the town of Barnard Castle.



Blagraves House

The house is now a restaurant. According to the history posted on the restaurant's website, it was given by Richard III to Joan Forest, the widow of Miles Forest. There is a figure of a boar on a south facing wall.

Address: 30-32 The Bank, Barnard Castle, County Durham DL12 8PN

Telephone: 01833 637668

Website: <http://www.blagraves.com/>

e-mail: enquires@blagraves.com

Open: See website

Directions: Located on The Bank, near the centre of town.

Bowes Museum

The collection includes the carving of a boar which was rescued from a cottage in the town when it was demolished. Admission charge.

Address: Barnard Castle, County Durham, DL12 8NP

Telephone: 01833 690606

Website: <http://www.bowesmuseum.org.uk/>

e-mail: info@bowesmuseum.org.uk

Open: See website

Church of St. Mary

Richard founded a chantry here at the same time as the one at Middleham. He also paid for extensive works within the church. The chancel arch bears corbels with portrait heads of Richard and Edward IV. On the outside of the church, there is a carved boar beside the east window of the south transept.

Website: <http://www.stmarysbarnardcastle.org.uk/>

e-mail: see website

Open: During daylight hours



DURHAM

Durham Cathedral

A superb Norman cathedral set upon a hill overlooking the River Wear. Richard III gave his parliamentary robe to the cathedral for use as a cope. No admission charge but donations are welcome.

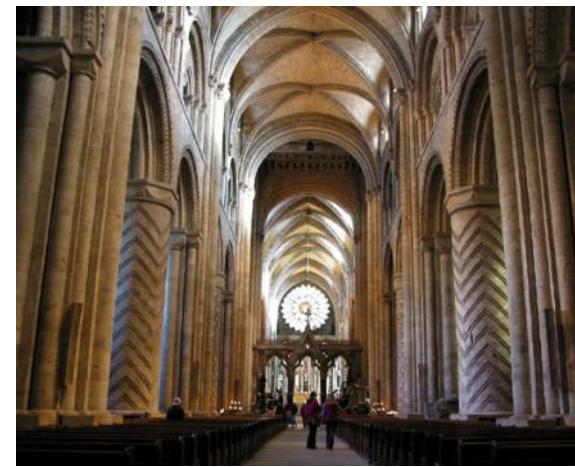
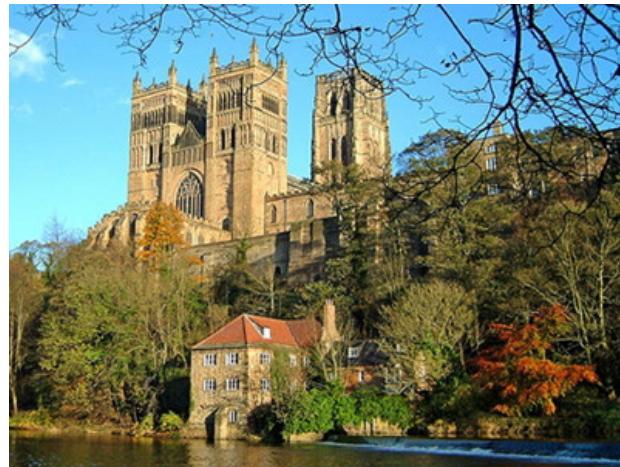
Address: The Chapter Office, The College, Durham, DH1 3EH

Telephone: 0191 386 4266

Website: <http://www.durhamcathedral.co.uk/>

e-mail: enquiries@durhamcathedral.co.uk

Open: See website



STAINDROP

Raby Castle

This 14th century castle, with 18th and 19th century alterations, was a favourite home of the Neville family, where Richard's parents spent much of their childhood. There is a Victorian painting of Cecily, Duchess of York, in the arcade at the west end of the chapel. Admission charge.

Address: Staindrop, Darlington, Co. Durham, DL2 3AH

Telephone: 01833 660202 / 660888

Website: <http://www.rabycastle.com/>

e-mail: admin@rabycastle.com

Open: See website



St. Mary's Church

Contains the tombs of Richard's Neville grandparents and other forebears.

Directions: The castle entrance is on the A688, eight miles northeast of Barnard Castle and one mile north of Staindrop. St. Mary's Church is in the village of Staindrop.



Northumberland

ALNWICK

Alnwick Castle

A border fortress, built in the 12th and 14th centuries with later additions, the seat of the Percy family, the Earls (later Dukes) of Northumberland, Richard's colleagues in governing the North.

Address: Estates Office, Alnwick Castle, Alnwick, Northumberland NE66 1NQ

Telephone: 01665 510777

Website: <http://www.alnwickcastle.com/>

e-mail: See website

Open: See website

Directions: Alnwick Castle is on the outskirts of Alnwick town, just over a mile from the A1.



Bamburgh and Dunstanburgh Castles

Two strongholds held by the Lancastrians when Edward IV was claiming the throne. They changed hands several times. Dunstanburgh is now a magnificent ruin set against the open sea while Bamburgh is a majestic structure set upon a hill and overlooking the beach and the sea. Much of it is a late reconstruction.

Bamburgh Castle

Address: Bamburgh Castle, Bamburgh, Northumberland, NE69 7DF

Telephone: 1668 214515

Website: <http://www.bamburghcastle.com/>

e-mail: administrator@bamburghcastle.com

Open: See website

Location: Bamburgh Castle is 42 miles from Newcastle upon Tyne and 70 miles from Edinburgh and approximately six miles east from the A1.



Dunstanburgh Castle

Note: Dunstanburgh Castle is owned by the National Trust but maintained and managed by English Heritage. Admission charge.

Address: Craster, Alnwick, Northumberland NE66 3TT

Telephone: 01665 576231

Website: <http://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/main/w-dunstanburghcastle>

<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/daysout/properties/dunstanburgh-castle/visitor-information>

e-mail: dunstanburghcastle@nationaltrust.org.uk

National Trust and English Heritage Property

Location: 9 miles north-east of Alnwick, approached from Craster to the south or Embleton to the north (on foot only). Parking in Craster village; approx 1.5 miles walk.



Scotland



SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH

Edinburgh Castle

Begun originally in 1126 by David I, who also built St. Margaret's Chapel, its oldest building, Edinburgh Castle has been added to over the years until it now forms one of the greatest fortifications in the British Isles. It was also the prison for James III during 1482 when he was imprisoned by his nobles. It is not known if Richard visited the castle, which is also notable for housing the great Mons Meg cannon. Admission charge.

Address: Royal Mile, Edinburgh

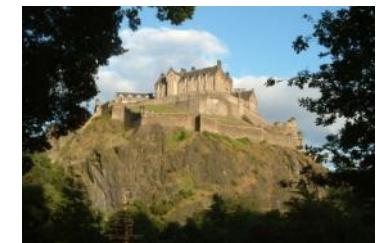
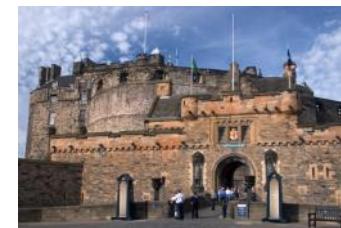
Telephone: 0131 225 9846

Website: <http://www.edinburghcastle.gov.uk/>

e-mail: hs.ticketing@scotland.gsi.gov.uk

Open: See website

English Heritage affiliate



National Library

The National Library of Scotland's rare books department holds a copy of the Chronicle of Fabian, a concordance of histories beginning with Henry VII. An appointment and proof of identity is necessary to view it. Free admission.

Address: George IV Bridge, Edinburgh, EH1 1EW

Telephone: 0131 226 4531

Website: <http://www.nls.uk>

e-mail: rarebooks@nls.uk

Open: See website

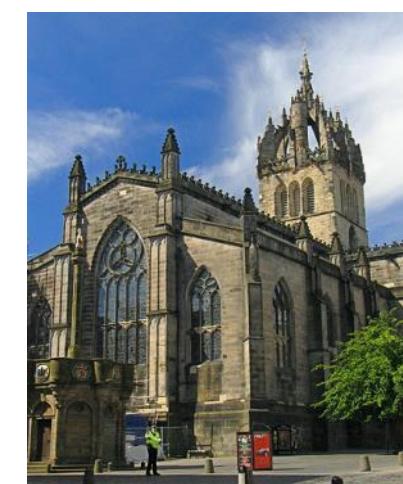
Old Parliament House

Situated outside the main west door of St. Giles' Cathedral is the site of the Old Parliament House, or Old Tollbooth as it became known locally, where Richard spoke to the Scottish nobles in 1482. Although demolished in 1817, the building's footprint is clearly marked by brass cobblestones in the pavement and road. The stones of the Old Parliament House were used to make the building that now sits on this site and is known locally as the 'gaol building'.

St. Giles' Cathedral

Made a collegiate church in 1476. There is no evidence that Richard visited this ancient place of worship during his 1482 invasion but it is highly likely due to its close proximity to the Old Parliament House, its Albany Chapel, and its collegiate status. No admission charge but donations are welcome. St Giles' is located on the historic Royal Mile

Address: Royal Mile, Edinburgh EH1 1RE
Telephone: 0131 225 4363/9442
Website: <http://www.stgilescathedral.org.uk/>
e-mail: info@stgilescathedral.org.uk
Open: See website



HADDINGTON

Richard passed through Haddington on his way back from Edinburgh in 1482. In its day, Haddington was the third town of Scotland due to its size and position – strategically it was considered more of a gateway to Scotland than Berwick and as such its history is peppered with sackings, burnings and invasions from many English armies.

Lennoxlove House

Richard camped his army here in 1482 on the piece of land close to the house that is known as Belvedere. At the time Lennoxlove was then only a fortified tower known as Lethington, owned by the Maitland family. It is believed that Richard stayed in the tower while he was there and then turned a blind eye as the French and German mercenaries that were with his army razed it to the ground as they left. The tower was rebuilt in the late 15th/early 16th century by the famous Maitland known as the Blind Poet.

Home to the Dukes of Hamilton. Holds large collection of art, World War II memorabilia, and the death mask of Mary Queen of Scots as well as a portrait of the man presented by Lennoxlove as the victor of Bosworth, but who most believe is Henry VI. Guided tours are available.

Address: Lennoxlove Estate, Haddington, East Lothian, EH41 4NZ

Telephone: 01620 822156

Website: <http://www.lennoxlove.com>

e-mail: enquiries@lennoxlove.com

Open: See website

Directions: Lennoxlove is situated 20 miles Southeast of Edinburgh and 1 mile from Haddington. Follow signs for Lennoxlove from the A1 dual-carriageway near Haddington.



St. Mary's Church

Known as the 'Lamp of Lothian' for its beauty, today's building replaces the original 'Lamp' that was destroyed in 1356 by Edward III and his army. Situated across the road from the Maitlandfield Hotel, St. Mary's, as it is now, was consecrated in the 1400's and then built around 1580. Guides are available but must be booked in advance.

Address: Haddington, East Lothian

Telephone: 01620 824837

Website: <http://www.stmaryskirk.com/>

e-mail: See Website

Open: See website

Directions: Haddington and Lennoxlove are located 20 miles from Edinburgh. Travelling east from Edinburgh on the A1, pass the first slip road to Haddington, and at the second slip road for Haddington (Abbot's View), there are signs pointing to St Mary's. Lennoxlove is signposted.

Wales



WALES

BRECON

Brecon Castle

Ruins of the Norman castle, home of the Dukes of Buckingham. John Morton, Bishop of Ely, was imprisoned in the Ely Tower in 1483.

Directions: The castle is near the town centre, on the west side of the ravine of the River Honddu, near its confluence with the River Usk. Most of the castle ruins are in the garden of the Castle of Brecon Hotel in Castle Square, but the ruined Ely Tower is in the garden of the Bishop's Palace opposite the Hotel.

Address: The Castle of Brecon Hotel, The Castle Square, Brecon, South Wales,
LD3 9DB

Telephone: 01874 624611

Website: <http://www.breconcastle.co.uk/>

e-mail: hotel@breconcastle.co.uk

Directions: Brecon is a small market town in mid-Wales and lies of the northern edge of The Brecon Beacons National Park.



HOLT

St. Chad's Church

The Church dates back to 1395 and features a baptismal font that includes the arms of Richard III.

Address: Holt, Wrexham, Denbighshire LL13 9JP

Telephone: 01978 292015

Website: <http://www.wrexham.gov.uk>

e-mail: Unknown

Open: See website

Directions: Off the A534 east of Wrexham

CARDIFF

Cardiff Castle

This Norman castle with 15th century additions was extensively restored during the 19th century. It came to Richard through his marriage. The Entrance Hall contains a series of stained glass windows depicting former owners, including the Duke of Clarence and his wife Isabel, Richard and Anne, and a modern copy of a portrait of Richard. Admission charge.



Address: Castle Street, Cardiff, CF10 3RB

Telephone: 029 2087 8100

Website: <http://www.cardiffcastle.com/>

e-mail: cardiffcastle@cardiff.gov.uk

Open: See website

Directions: From junctions 29, 32 and 33 of the M4 follow signs to Cardiff city centre.



APPENDIX

PORTRAITS OF RICHARD III

Portraits of Richard III, mainly copies of the standard National Portrait Gallery or Windsor versions, are found in the collections of the following galleries, institutions and historic houses which may or may not be open to the general public. This does not guarantee that the portrait is currently on display or has been moved to a different location at the site.

Anglesey Abbey

The major portrait is located in the library and a miniature is also available for viewing. Admission charge.

Address: Quy Road, Lode, Cambridgeshire, CB5 9EJ

Telephone: 01223 810080

Website: <http://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/main/w-angleseyabbeyandgardenandlodemill>

e-mail: angleseyabbey@nationaltrust.org.uk

Open: See website

National Trust Property

Capesthorne Hall

Admission charge.

Address: Capesthorne Hall, Siddington, Macclesfield, Cheshire SK11 9JY

Telephone: 01625 861221

Website: <http://www.capesthorne.com/>

e-mail: info@capesthorne.com

Open: See website

Cardiff Castle, Glamorganshire (see Cardiff entry)

Dulwich Picture Gallery

Admission charge.

Address: Gallery Road, Dulwich Village, London SE21 7AD

Telephone: 020 8693 5254

Website: <http://www.dulwichpicturegallery.org.uk>

Open: See website

Directions: Located between College Road and Gallery Road in Dulwich Village, Southwark, three miles south of the Vauxhall Bridge.

Eton College

Address: Windsor SL4 6DW

Telephone: 01753-671000

Website: <http://www.etoncollege.com>

e-mail: Unknown

Open: See website

Directions: The School is located within a mile off the M4 and close to the M40 and M25

Fenton House

Admission charge.

Address: Windmill Hill, Hampstead, London, NW3 6RT

Telephone: 020 7435 3471

Website: <http://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/main/w-fentonhouse>

e-mail: fentonhouse@nationaltrust.org.uk

Open: See Website

National Trust property

Hatfield House, (see Hatfield entry)

King's College, (see Cambridge entry)

Longleat House

The portrait is part of the special collection and is not on display in the house. However, it can be seen if a special appointment is made.
Admission charge.

Address: The Estate Office, Longleat, Warminster, Wiltshire, BA12 7NW

Telephone: 01985 844400

Website: <http://www.longleat.co.uk/>

e-mail: enquiries@longleat.co.uk

Open: See website

Maitlandfield Hotel

Address: 24 Sidegate, Haddington, East Lothian, Scotland EH41 4BZ

Telephone: 01620 826513

Website: <http://www.maitlandfieldhouse.co.uk/>

e-mail: info@maitlandfieldhouse.co.uk

Montacute House

Admission charge.

Address: Montacute, Somerset, TA15 6XP

Telephone: 01935 823289

Website: <http://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/main/w-vh/w-visits/w-findaplace/w-montacute>

e-mail: montacute@nationaltrust.org.uk

Open: See website

National Trust property

National Portrait Gallery

Free except for special exhibitions.

Address: National Portrait Gallery, St Martin's Place, London WC2H 0HE.

Telephone: 020 7306 0055

Website: <http://www.npg.org.uk>

e-mail: Unknown

Open: See website

Directions: Underground Stations: Charing Cross, Leicester Square, and Embankment.

Thomas Plume Library

Address: Market Hill, Maldon, Essex CM9 4PZ

Telephone: 01621 854850

Website: <http://www.maldon.gov.uk>

e-mail: info@thomasplumeslibrary.co.uk

Open: Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 2pm to 4pm and Saturday mornings, 10am to 12 noon.

Directions: The Library occupies the site of St. Peter's church at the centre of the High Street.

Ripon Cathedral - The Cathedral Church of Saint Peter and Saint Wilfrid

No admission charge but donations are welcome.

Address: Ripon Cathedral Office, Liberty Court House, Minster Road, Ripon, North Yorkshire, HG4 1QS

Telephone: 01765 603462

Website: <http://www.riponcathedral.org.uk/>

e-mail: postmaster@riponcathedral.org.uk

Open: See website

Society of Antiquaries of London

Collection contains 2 portraits of Richard III. Both portraits are viewable on-line.

Address: Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1J 0BE

Telephone: 020 7479 7080

Website: <http://www.sal.org.uk/>

e-mail: admin@sal.org.uk

Syon Park

Admission charge.

Address: Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 8JF

Telephone: 020 8560 0882

Website: <http://www.syonpark.co.uk>

e-mail: info@syonpark.co.uk

Open: See website

Weston Park

Address: Weston Park Enterprises Limited, Weston-under-Lizard, Nr Shifnal, Shropshire TF11 8LE

Telephone: 01952 852100

Website: <http://www.weston-park.com>

e-mail: enquiries@weston-park.com

Open: See website

Windsor Castle, Berkshire (see Windsor entry)

MEMORIALS PRESENTED BY THE RICHARD III SOCIETY

Bosworth Heritage Centre	Royal Arms
Fotheringhay Church	Stained Glass Window, Chapel and Furnishings, Heraldic Cope
Gloucester	Showcase for display of Charter of Incorporation, Plaque
Leicester	Statue, Plaques
Middleham Church	Stained Glass Window, altar frontal
Sutton Cheney Church	Memorial Tablet
Westminster Abbey	Memorial Tablet for Queen Anne Neville
York Minster	Illuminated Vellum

PLAQUES PRESENTED BY THE RICHARD III SOCIETY

LEICESTER

Richard III Road

This plaque (2005) attempts to correct the misleading inscription on the neighbouring Victorian plaque erected by Benjamin Broadbent in 1859 (which suggests that Richard III's body had been thrown into the nearby river).

Greyfriars

A plaque, presented by the Richard III Society in 1990, is located at the site of a former bank in Grey Friars recording that the church of the Greyfriars had stood near that spot.

FOTHERINGHAY

Site of the New Inn, close to Fotheringhay Castle

This plaque commemorates the tradition that Margaret of York was born at Fotheringhay (one of two places named as her birthplace by fifteenth century sources). It also commemorates the births at Fotheringhay of Richard III, Anne of York, Duchess of Exeter, and William of York.

WALTHAM ABBEY

Town Hall

This plaque commemorates the alternative tradition that Margaret of York was born at Waltham Abbey.

CLARE PRIORY

The plaque commemorates Joan of Acre, daughter of Edward I, her son Lord Monthermer, Lionel of Antwerp, Duke of Clarence, Elizabeth de Burgh, Duchess of Clarence, Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March, and Lady Margaret Neville, all of whom are ancestors or relatives of Richard III and Queen Anne Neville, and all of whom are buried at Clare Priory.

CROMER

The plaque commemorates the arrival of Edward IV and Richard, Duke of Gloucester at Cromer in 1471, their first landfall in England on their return from exile in the Low Countries. The plaque is sited above the old Cromer shipway, opposite the lifeboat museum.

GLOUCESTER

The plaque on St. Michael's Tower depicts the royal arms from the Charter of Incorporation.

NORWICH

Blackfriars

The plaque commemorates the visits to Norwich of Edward IV, Richard, Duke of Gloucester and Elizabeth Woodville in the summer of 1469. It was erected at the Blackfriars because Elizabeth Woodville was entertained there with pageants upon her arrival in Norwich.

Whitefriars

The plaque commemorates Lady Eleanor Talbot, who was buried at the Carmelite Priory, Norwich, in 1468. The plaque shows Lady Eleanor's dimidiated arms as the widow of Sir Thomas Butler (Butler of Sudeley impaling Talbot).

USEFUL WEBSITES

CADW

<http://www.cadw.wales.gov.uk/>

English Heritage

<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk>

Historic Scotland

<http://www.historic-scotland.gov.uk/>

National Trust

<http://www.nationaltrust.org.uk>

London Transport

<http://www.tfl.gov.uk/tfl/>

Multimap

<http://www.multimap.com/>

Trainline

<http://www.thetrainline.com>

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