

QUIZ TRAIL ANSWERS

SOUTH WEST

1. The artist is Ken Howard and his studio is in the tiny Cornish village of Mousehole.
2. His name is John Betjeman, the Poet Laureate, and he was buried in the churchyard at St. Enodoc Church, Trebetherick, North Cornwall. The church is referenced in his poem 'Sunday Afternoon Service at St Enodoc'.
3. Bernard Leach who established the Leach Pottery in St Ives. Grayson Perry and Lucie Rie did not make their pottery in Cornwall and Dame Laura Knight was a central figure in the Newlyn School, but as a painter.
4. The architect Sir Edwin Lutyens whose designs include the Cenotaph in Whitehall. His colleague and friend Herbert Baker and he fell out while designing the new capital of India, hence Lutyens' Bakerloo. Lutyens designed Castle Drogo, near Drewsteignton, West Devon, for Julius Drew the founder of the Home and Colonial Stores. The castle was built between 1911 and 1930 and is now in the care of The National Trust.
5. It is said that Anna Maria, Duchess of Bedford invented the afternoon tea to overcome mid-afternoon hunger. The connection is with Tavistock in West Devon – her husband the 7th Duke of Bedford made a fortune from the nearby copper mines and funded not only the redevelopment of the town centre but also had built a considerable number of houses for the miners and their families in the town.
6. The image represents Excalibur – the Sword of King Arthur. According to Arthurian legend (History of the Kings of Britain – by Geoffrey of Monmouth 1136AD) the stone with the embedded sword appeared in a churchyard on Christmas Eve. Only the 'true King' would be able to pull the sword from the stone. Another later account claims that the stone was given by 'The Lady of the Lake' and was to be returned to her following the death of Arthur.

The location of the Court of King Arthur and the Round Table has been claimed by several places. –

Cadbury Castle, an Iron Age fort near Yeovil in Somerset and not far from Glastonbury in Somerset, Winchester, Caerleon, South Wales, and Tintagel in Cornwall.

It's all a romantic tale of nonsense!!

WESSEX

7. Wolfhall, Nr. Burbage, (near Marlborough, Wiltshire)
8. The artist is John Constable.

HAMPSHIRE & ISLE OF WIGHT

9. In the crypt under the high altar of Winchester Cathedral. This is one of Antony Gormley's figures entitled *Sound 11*, installed in the Cathedral in 1986. In the wet months he is surrounded by water when the crypt is flooded giving him an almost ethereal appearance.

10. Once kept in the crypt of St Paul's Cathedral, in 1981 the car was moved to Stratfield Saye, the ancestral home of the Dukes of Wellington where it has pride of place in the Wellington Exhibition.

[*The car was cleaned by The Arts Society Hart in 2014.*]

11. The painting is in the Southampton City Art Gallery. First opened in 1939 and

housed in a beautiful and period, custom-designed building, Southampton City Art Gallery holds one of the finest collections of art in the south of England including many by artists associated with of Pre-Raphaelites. Holman Hunt travelled to Egypt in 1854 and began this painting in Memphis, using a local girl as a model. [*The Arts Society Hampshire and Isle of Wight Area gave a grant towards the restoration of the frame.*]

12. The monument stands in Farley Mount Country Park and is known as the Farley Monument. The horse was owned by Paulet St John Esq. Whilst out hunting in September 1733 both horse and rider fell 20ft into a deep chalk pit and both miraculously survived. The following year the horse was entered into the Hunters Plate on Worthy Downs under the name of 'Beware Chalk Pit' and won.

SUSSEX

13. The 'Chalk Stones Trail' was created by Andy Goldsworthy and consists of fourteen large chalk stones excavated from a quarry in West Sussex.

14. Hove Amber Cup: One of Britain's most important Bronze Age finds, now in the Hove Museum.

Special effect film camera: Brighton and Hove's pioneering contribution to filmmaking; the camera is in the Hove Museum

Elm Tree: Brighton and Hove has the largest collection of elms in the UK.

Cricketer: Sussex County Cricket Ground, the oldest in the country.

Blatchington Mill: Grade II listed smock mill at West Blatchington, Hove

Rampion windmill: Recent windfarm off the Sussex Coast.

Beachhut and seagull: Defining features of Hove seafront

Skateboarder: Leisure pursuits at Hove seafront promenade

The Hove Ship: French Galley which attacked Hove in the 16th century. Incorporated in Hove Coat of Arms.

Queen Victoria: A nod to the magnificent Thomas Brock statue of Victoria on the other side of road from the Hove Plinth.

More information about the icons: <http://www.hoveplinth.org.uk/gallery>



15. I am in Chichester, Eastgate Square and my name is John Keats and I am commemorated with a blue plaque.

The quotation is 'When I have fears that I may cease to be'. First line of a Keats sonnet written in 1818.

The famous poem is The Eve of St Agnes.

The sculpture was created by Vincent Gray.

16. This is St. Wilfrid's Church in Haywards Heath. As well as standing on a high point at the centre of the town it also virtually marks the centre of Sussex and the Diocese of Chichester.

The architect for the building was George Fredrerick Bodley who designed it in a simple Gothic Style with an 88-foot tower of the Old Sussex style. The cornerstone was laid in 1863 and the church was consecrated on Whit Monday, 1865. The church is built from locally quarried sandstone known as Birch Green Stone and was built by John Fabian. The land was given by Mr Warden Sergison of Cuckfield Park.

WEST SURREY

17. Sidney H Sime painted *Landscape Decoration*.

Below are examples of work by the other artists,

The Great Wave by Hokusai and

Mont Alba by Charles Rennie Mackintosh

www.sidneysimegallery.org.uk



18. Brooklands - built by landowner Hugh F Locke King on his 330-acre estate at Weybridge in Surrey. He decided Britain should have its own motor testing track if its car industry were to develop in competition with Europe. An aerodrome was also built within the track in 1909 attracting pioneer aviators and helping to create the British aviation industry. Today the Brooklands Museum sits in a corner of the site amongst original buildings and sections of the old racing track.



19. 1822. The Duchess was a popular local benefactress having spent much of her married life at Oatlands. The Column originally erected in 1694 at the junction of 7 Streets (Seven Dials) in the parish of St Giles, London, was pulled down in 1773 (in an attempt legend has it to find buried treasure underneath). Re-erected in 1822 opposite the Ship Inn at Weybridge (recycling is not new) a ducal coronet replaced the original dial stone on top. A replica of the original monument can be seen at the Seven Dials, London (between Shaftesbury Avenue and Convent Garden) erected in 1984.

20. George Frederic Watts OM RA. Watts was briefly married to Ellen Terry, and she continued to have an impact on his art for many years after they separated. His 1886 painting *Hope* inspired sermons which moved a young Barack Obama. *The Audacity of Hope* is the title of his 2006 book, and his 2008 presidential campaign was based around the theme of 'Hope'.

21. Edwin Lutyens and Gertrude Jekyll frequently worked together in West Surrey, notably on Jekyll's own house, Munstead Wood.

EAST SURREY

22. The Inglis memorial on Colley Hill, Surrey, part of the North Downs escarpment. It was donated to the Borough of Reigate in 1909 by Lieutenant Colonel Sir Robert William Inglis. (Local to The Arts Society Reigate.)

23. St Michael's and All Angels Church, Mickleham, Surrey. Richard Bedford Bennett served as the 11th Prime Minister of Canada in 1930 – 1935, during the worst of the Great Depression year. Despondent over his rejection by voters, he emigrated to Britain where he was made Viscount Bennett in 1941 and sat in the House of Lords. He died in Britain in 1947 and was buried near his estate in Mickleham, Surrey. (Local to The Arts Society Dorking and The Arts Society Leatherhead.)

24. The Regiment of Trees, Centenary Wood, Langley Vale, is planted to commemorate the day that Lord Kitchener came to Epsom Downs to inspect the troops with his French counterpart Alexandre Millerand. Eighty trees have been planted in a grid with sculptured stone soldiers taking the place of some of the trees to form one living artwork. (Local to The Arts Society Ashted and The Arts Society Epsom.)

KENT

25. The copy of the Magna Carta can be found in the Port of Sandwich.

26. The village is Tudeley and the artist is Marc Chagall.

27. Her grave is in Gravesend and the princess was Pocohontas

ESSEX

28. A House for Essex, also known as Julie's House, was designed by Grayson Perry and FAT Architecture. It is situated at Wrabness in Essex.

29. Wivenhoe Park is near Colchester, Essex. The painting was commissioned by Major-General Francis Slater Rebow, the owner of Wivenhoe Park who was a friend of Constable's father and the artist's first important patron.

30. R. A. Butler, often known from his initials as Rab, was the MP for Saffron Walden from 1929 until his retirement in 1965. He became Baron Butler of Saffron Walden when he was awarded a life peerage in 1965. He is buried in the churchyard of St Mary the Virgin, the parish church of Saffron Walden.



GREATER LONDON

31. Elizabeth (Lizzie) Siddal, wife of Dante Gabriel Rossetti, who died of an opioid overdose at the age of 32. Rossetti had a volume of his unpublished poetry interred with her - but had it exhumed again 6 years later!

32. William Hogarth was a resident of Chiswick and a sculpture of him and his dog was unveiled in Chiswick High road in 2001.

33. The painter was Joseph Mallord William Turner.

34. The composer was George Frideric Handel and the work was Messiah. Handel bequeathed a full clean score to the Hospital on his death.

BEDS & HERTS

35. In the village of Whipsnade – the Tree Cathedral is a garden laid out in the form of a grand church with floors of grass and walls of trees.

36. The Plough Roundabout in Hemel Hempstead is nicknamed the Magic Roundabout after the children's tv programme of the same name and comprises six mini roundabouts joined up in a circle forming one enormous roundabout with two-way traffic!

CHILTERN HILLS

37. This is Chenies Manor where the first meeting of the Chiltern Antiques Group was held. The Chiltern Antiques Group became The Chiltern Decorative & Fine Arts Society, Founder Society of National Association of Decorative and Fine Arts Societies now The Arts Society. The first meeting of The Chiltern Antiques Group was held at Chenies Manor on 28th January 1965. NADFAS was founded in 1968.

38. John Milton moved to escape the plague and lived here in Milton's Cottage.

39. Hughenden Manor was the home of Benjamin Disraeli, Queen Victoria's favourite Prime Minister. One of the dining chairs was shortened so she could put her feet flat on the floor!

WYVERN

40. Standing in the very centre of Oxford this is the University Church which is the spiritual heart of the oldest University in Britain and its parish consists almost exclusively of university and college buildings. It has been the scene of some of the most dramatic events in English religious history, from the trials of the Protestant martyrs to the launch of the Oxford Movement.

The oldest university colleges are Balliol College followed by Merton College, established between 1249 and 1264.

41. The Anglo-Saxon King Alfred the Great (849-899), who legend has it burnt the cakes he was left to look after! This statue stands in Wantage, Berkshire.

WEST MERCIA

42. One of the oldest and largest medieval maps of the world.

The Mappa Mundi was drawn on vellum about 1300 by Richard de Bello. It is an

illustrated representation of the world as it was believed to be at that time. Jerusalem is shown as the centre of a flat world. Asia, Africa, Europe and the British Isles are surrounded by a circular ocean. Adam and Eve, Noah's Ark, Joseph's barns, Moses on Mount Sinai and the wanderings of the Israelites are drawn amongst many depictions of mythological monsters and legends.

43. A ducking stool.

The original ducking stool is preserved and can still be seen in Leominster Priory. A modern facsimile can be seen in Corn Square decorating the town clock. The last recorded ducking took place in England, in 1809, when a notorious 'nag' known as Jenny Pipes was paraded through Leominster in the chair and then ducked, by the Kenwater Bridge, by order of the magistrates for uttering foul and abusive language. Upon release, she repeated her offensive behaviour!



44. The man in charge of a religious community.

St Katherine's hospital was founded by The Church in 1231 to look after the needy in the area and in 1487 the Master's House was built for the person in charge of the complex. The Master had many jobs from overseeing the running of the hospital, running the services in the chapel, being in charge of the farmyard and crops, which brought in money to pay for his services. He was a very important man in the town. There have been 60 Masters in the 800 years of the hospital. Today the building has been beautifully restored and is used as a library and multi-purpose community centre.

WEST MIDLANDS

45. The play is *The Merry Wives of Windsor*.

In the first scene of the play, the vain Justice Shallow accuses Falstaff of killing his deer. There is much word play in the text on "luce" (French for pike, a device on Shallow's coat of arms). Charlecote Park was the estate of the Lucy family in Shakespeare's day. The coat of arms of the Lucy family bears the symbol of the luce. It has been suggested that in Shallow Shakespeare was poking fun at Sir Thomas Lucy, possibly the magistrate at the time.

46. The city is Coventry. The link is The Cathedral Church of St Michael, commonly known as Coventry Cathedral.

Under the direction of the architect, Sir Basil Spence, these were significant among the team of artists, designers and makers who contributed to the splendour of the new cathedral:

Jacob Epstein sculpted the bronze of St Michael and the Devil; The Screen of Saints and Angels is the work of glass engraver, John Hutton; John Piper designed the stained glass Baptistry Window; Graham Sutherland designed the Christ in Glory tapestry.

47. The Pre Raphaelites and the Arts and Crafts Movement.

48. The IKON Gallery is home to works of contemporary art and can be found in Brindley Place in the centre of Birmingham.

EAST MIDLANDS

49. Ptolemy Dean, architect, designed the north door at St Andrew's, Irnham in 2006. He is the Surveyor of the Fabric of Westminster Abbey and designed the new Weston Tower there. It was opened in 2018 to enable visitors to reach the Queen's Diamond Jubilee Galleries in the triforium.

50. Dame Laura Knight was born in Long Eaton, Derbyshire in 1877. In 1936 she became the first woman elected to full membership of the Royal Academy.

51. Many Separatists came from the North Nottinghamshire villages of Babworth and Scrooby. There are also "Pilgrim Fathers" connections with Retford and Carlton in Lindrick nearby. Just over the county borders Austerfield, South Yorkshire and Gainsborough, Lincolnshire also have links to the Pilgrims' story.

EAST ANGLIA

52. The shrine is at Walsingham Priory accessed via the Pilgrims Way and close to the North Norfolk Coast and its heritage railway.

This statue of Our Lady of Walsingham is full of symbolism, for example the sceptre with the three lilies is a sign of sovereignty, the toad is a symbol of evil, and the pillars at the sides of the chair represent the church. She wears a Saxon crown representing her ancient queen-ship. Our Lady of Walsingham is a title of the Blessed Virgin Mary respected by Roman Catholics and Anglicans.



53. St Edmund who is reputed to be buried in the grounds of the ruined abbey at Bury St. Edmunds on St. Edmunds Way. His head and body had been separated and brought separately to the abbey for interment which eventually became one of the greatest shrines in mediaeval Europe.

NORTH EAST

54. The Skerne Railway Bridge is the world's oldest continuously operated railway bridge and the largest piece of infrastructure on the world's first industrial sized railway. The three-arch stone bridge spans the River Skerne and is the only railway bridge to feature on a £5 note. The line was designed to connect important collieries in Shildon with Darlington and Stockton-on-Tees in County Durham. The first engine, built by George Stephenson, *Locomotion No.1*, ran from Darlington to Stockton on 27th September 1825, ushering in the modern railway and the development of Darlington as a centre of the railway industry. The National Railway Museums at York and Shildon both tell the story of the railways and their historic role in our north-eastern heritage.

55. The 14th century carving is in St. Mary's Beverley, a daughter church of Beverley Minster. Its title, the Pilgrim Hare, arises from the fact that the hare's satchel bears a scallop shell, the symbol of St. James of Santiago de Compostella in Spain, a site of pilgrimage since medieval times. The *Alice in Wonderland* author, Lewis Carroll visited St Mary's, and having seen the carving asked John Tenniel, his illustrator, to copy it for the White Rabbit. Whilst Carroll's uncle lived in nearby Burton Agnes and his grandfather in Hull, his father, the Rev. Charles Dodgson, was rector of St. Peter's, Croft-on-Tees from 1843-1868 and a canon of Ripon Cathedral from 1852 until 1858. Carroll attended Richmond School and later regularly spent his winter holidays in Ripon, drawing inspiration for his writing from the fine late 15th misericords in the cathedral.

56. The women worked in the steel works and munitions factories in Sheffield, South Yorkshire in both the First and Second World Wars, when the men were away fighting. During the Second World War they made parts for Spitfires and tanks as well as munitions, for six years risking life and limb in carrying out vital work usually performed by men. Among the women was Kathleen Roberts who, now in her late 90s, believed that some recognition of these women's bravery and sacrifice was long overdue and fought tirelessly to achieve this.

Finally, in 2016 the *Women of Steel* statue, sculpted by the critically acclaimed artist Martin Jennings, was unveiled in the Barkers Pool area of the city. Kathleen is also now among those who feature in Michelle Rawlins' book *Women of Steel: The Feisty Factory Sisters who helped win the War*.

NORTH WEST

57. The lady is Lady Anne Clifford.
The castles are Brougham, Appleby, Brough, Pendragon, Skipton.

58. The building is the Metropolitan Cathedral of Christ the King in Liverpool that was designed by Sir Frederick Gibberd.
There is a crypt beneath the Cathedral which was designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens. It was the beginning of an ambitious earlier design abandoned because of cost.

59. Between the legs of Blackpool Tower is the circus ring.
This was designed by Frank Matcham, the English architect who designed the London Palladium and Coliseum.

SCOTLAND

60. The 'Siller' Gun (silver) from Kirkcudbright.

61. The girls are mixing nitro-glycerine with gun-cotton to produce explosive cordite at a munitions factory just outside Gretna, SW Scotland. This was famously described as 'the Devil's Porridge' by Arthur Conan Doyle when visiting the factory as a war correspondent.

62. Leadhills (South Lanarkshire) 1741, Wanlockhead 1756, Westerkirk, 1793, (both in Dumfriesshire).