

Turn left again onto Chapel Street and left again onto George Street, continue along to the first modern Catholic Church in Leamington. This was attended by Prince Napoleon during his exile in England. Prince Napoleon later became Emperor Napoleon III of France. (15)

At the top of George Street cross over to Mill Street, taking you onto Leam Terrace and Priory Terrace.

This brings you to the end of your walk around old Leamington.

From here you can walk along Priory Terrace towards the parish church and the Royal Pump Rooms or walk over the bridge into Jephson Gardens.

### You can continue your exploration of Leamington

- Sample the spa water from the fountain outside the Royal Pump Rooms.
- Take a stroll through Jephson Gardens opposite the Royal Pump Rooms, named after the famed Dr Jephson who practised in Leamington.
- Visit the free exhibition in Leamington Spa Art Gallery & Museum in the Royal Pump Rooms.
- Explore the Library's local studies collection.
- Follow our other walking trail, 'Taking the Waters'.
- Visit our websites:  
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[www.warwickdc.gov.uk/royalpumprooms](http://www.warwickdc.gov.uk/royalpumprooms)

### Map Key:

- |   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1) Royal Pump Rooms. (p)                    | 8) Blenheim Hotel.              |
| 2) Jug and Jester.                          | 9) Copsps' Royal Hotel. (p)     |
| 3) New Inn. (p)                             | 10) The Old Town Hall.          |
| 4) Leamington's oldest shop front.          | 11) John Ruskin's house. (p)    |
| 5) The Parthenon. (p)                       | 12) Satchwell Place.            |
| 6) The Old Post Office.                     | 13) Frank Whittle Mews.         |
| 7) Headquarters of Automotive Products. (p) | 14) Leamington's oldest houses. |
|   | 15) The Catholic church.        |



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WARWICK DISTRICT COUNCIL

LEAMINGTON SPA Art Gallery & Museum

THE UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK

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## Discovering Old Leamington

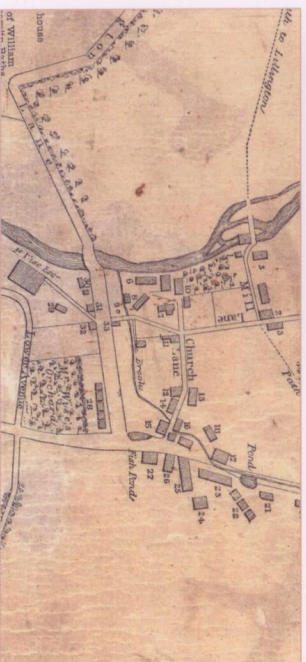


### Looking for the origins of Royal Leamington Spa

The village of 'Lamintone' is first mentioned in the Domesday Book of 1086. During the Middle Ages the village was owned by Kenilworth Priory and came to be known as Leamington Priors. Following the discovery of spa water springs, Leamington became an important spa resort and in 1838 the name changed to Royal Leamington Spa to reflect this.

### Urban Development

The oldest known street plan of Leamington is dated 1783. The first development took place south of the existing village, with two new streets laid out running towards the Birmingham-Napton canal, which opened in 1795, and development continued south of the river until the 1820s.



### Leamington Priors 1783

Many commercial and leisure facilities were developed including a reading room in 1809, the Stoneleigh Hotel 1812, a theatre in 1813, and Elliston's library (the Parthenon) in 1821. A market opened in Bath Street in 1813 and in 1818 a new mail coach service from Warwick to London started, which passed through Leamington. Several residential developments were laid out in the old town including Charlotte Street and Brunswick Street.



A new Town Hall was built in the High Street in 1831 (the current Town Hall is on The Parade and was built in 1884), Bath Street was widened in 1836 and St Mary's Church was built in 1839.

In 1838, Queen Victoria, a recent visitor to Leamington, granted a charter allowing the town to adopt the name Royal Leamington Spa. A new bridge over the river was completed in 1840. By the time of the Public Health report on Leamington in 1850, the narrow courts and streets behind the Old Town Hall and the canal and railway had become overcrowded and unsanitary.

### The Route

Look out for information plaques on the buildings; they are also marked on the map. (P)

The trail begins outside the Royal Pump Rooms building. From here turn right and walk over the bridge across the River Leam. (1)(P)

Follow the road towards Bath Street. On the left hand side of the road lies the Jug and Jester public house. The part of the building nearest to All Saints Church was the old library; another part of the building was formerly the first theatre in Leamington. (2)

As you continue down Bath Street, the Nisa supermarket is on your right. This was the site of the New Inn, Leamington's oldest hotel. (3)(P)

Taking a small diversion, turn right up Abbott Street. The tattoo parlour on the left has Leamington's oldest remaining shop front. (4)

Continue down Bath Street, on your right lies the Parthenon (now Iceland supermarket), originally called Elliston's Library, the old Music Hall and reading room. (5)(P)



The Parthenon, 1969

Continue down Bath Street. On the left hand side of the road, opposite the Parthenon is the old Post Office, dating back to 1846 (now the Millennium Balti). (6)

Cross the High Street and continue down Clemens Street. On your right were the Headquarters of Automotive Products, one of Leamington's biggest employers and well-known manufacturers of car parts. The building had also served as chapel and a theatre. (7)(P)



Continue down Clemens Street past the site of the Blenheim Hotel (adjacent to the Stoneleigh Arms, number 31). The Duke of Marlborough stayed here in 1822. (8)

### The Blenheim Hotel

Turn back to the junction with High Street, underneath the railway bridge. On the corner of High Street and Clemens Street, is the site of Copsps' Royal Hotel. (9)(P) Now turn right and continue down High Street.



Copsps Royal Hotel

On your right is the Polish Centre and Terrace School, which was formerly the Old Town Hall and Police Station. (10)

The Old Town Hall and Police Station, sandbagged during the war, 1941.



Cross over the junction with George Street and follow the alleyway that leads left between the houses 5 and 7. At the end of the alley look at the houses to your right. John Ruskin, the art critic and reformer, stayed in one of these houses in 1841. (11)(P)

Cross over the road and go through the alley between houses 3 and 5. At the fork follow the left path and after the corner look to your right. This is Satchwell Place. Benjamin Satchwell's daughter built these houses as lodging houses for visitors to the spa. Benjamin Satchwell was the local Postmaster and promoted the development of the spa with William Abbots. (12)

Follow the alleyway to the end.

At the end of the alley turn left onto Church Terrace, then turn left again onto Clinton Street and walk down to Frank Whittle Mews, named after the inventor of the jet engine. Frank Whittle was a student at Leamington College for Boys and gained his engineering experience under his father, the owner of the Leamington Valve and Piston Company. (13)



Go back on yourself and turn left again to the end of Church Terrace, turn left onto Church Street. Just before the cross roads on the left lie the oldest houses in Leamington. (14)