What was under the cottage?

Continue walking up the steps, it will bring you back to Swan Pool Lake.

Turn left and follow the path around the lake and turn right before the children's playground. Enter the children's playground and have a play!

Rate your play





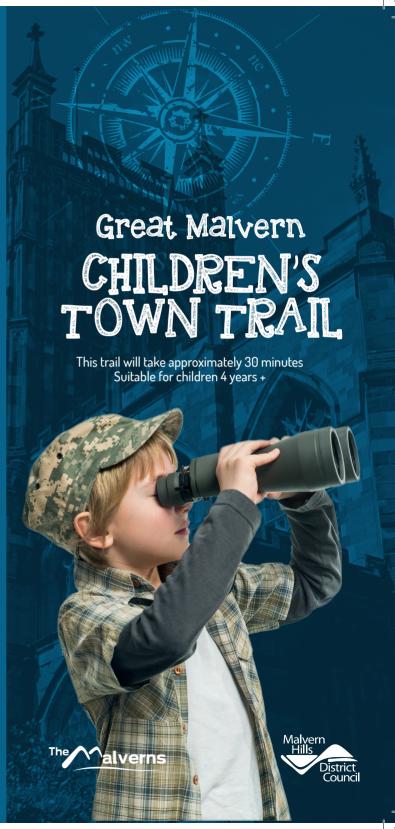


From the children's playground turn left and keep on this path, proceed up the hill. By the green gate stay inside the park and carry on walking up hill, follow the route to the hills sign in the path. You will now be back on Grange Road, with the Malvern Theatres on your right and Great Malvern Priory directly in front of you. Cross over the road, turn left by the Iron fretwork and walk up the path towards the Priory. Take the path on the right hand side past the gas lamp on your right, stay on the path. The Lyttelton rooms will be on your right. Turn right past the Lyttelton rooms and return to the Tourist Information Centre for your Prize!

You're a Malvern Super Sleuth! Well Done







Start by standing outside the Malvern Tourist Information Centre...

These buildings behind the well are know as The Lyttelton Rooms and were once used first as a Sunday school and then as a weekday school, built for the Parish of Malvern by Lady Lyttelton in 1817.
Come out of the courtyard and turn left up the steps with the Lyttelton rooms on your left.
What is the date on the clock tower above you?
Turn left and you will be in the Priory Churchyard.
Malvern is famous for its working gas lamps. It has over 80 gas lamps still working today.
How many can you find within the churchyard?
Standing with your back to the Lyttelton rooms. Can you find the grave of Charles Darwin's daughter?
What was her name?
A D
Charles Darwin brought his daughter to Malvern in 1851 to tak the water cure because she was very poorly and he thought it would make her better. She later died likely of TB.
How many monks lived and worked

Great Malvern Priory was built in 1085AD and a monastery it became. The Priory was built on land which belonged to Westminster Abbey so that is why it was called a Priory. With the dissolution of all the monasteries in 1530's by King Henry VIII the Priory was saved by the local towns people as their own tiny Parish Church (which stood where the Malvern Post Office is now) lay derelict.

at The Priory?

Did you know the local towns people only paid £20 for The Priory!

From the information board turn left, take the path past two gas lamps on your left and down the sloping path. At the iron fretwork cross over Grange Road towards the white buildings on your left.

You are now standing outside the Malvern Theatres.

What colour is the plaque on the wall?

Go through the glass doors at the front of the building.

Malvern Theatres, or Assembly Rooms as they were once called, are where Victorian tourists and locals gathered to socialise. Dr Henry Jacob believed they should belong to the town and people of Malvern, he campaigned throughout his life for this to happen and it did in 1927.

Can you find the bronze fountain created by Richard Goulden in memory of Dr Henry Jacob?

Name three other items that are on display.

44	<u> </u>	
(Clue: It tells the time)		
J	Ļ	
(Clue: Singer who sang like a nightingale)		
Sir <u>E</u>	E	
(Clue: A well known co	omposer)	

TA

Leave the Malvern Theatres through the large glass doors at the back. Walk down the steps in front of you. You are now in Priory Park or as it was once known as the Winter Gardens. Walk towards the band stand.

Count the sides on the band stand, how many does it have?

Did you know it is an octagonal building?

The bandstand was built around 1875 and was used for bands to play their music. Every summer the bandstand is still used, on weekends different bands play supported by Malvern Town Council.

Take the path on the left hand side of the bandstand. Cross over the wooden bridge. If you look carefully you will see some really large fish and many different types of birds. How many can you see?

Name some things you can see?

This pond or small lake was originally the fishing lake for the monks working at Great Malvern Priory before becoming an ornamental lake. Can you see the steps leading down to the lake? For many years this was a boating lake, where people could hire a boat and paddle around the lake.

From the wooden bridge you will see the Splash Leisure Centre directly in front of you, take the path on your left and walk straight ahead, then turn right keeping the leisure centre on your right hand side.

The large gothic style building on your left was once owned by the Speer family, it then became a school, when it was used as a school they had an outdoor pool built, where the Splash Leisure Centre is today. The building is now used for the Malvern Hills District Council Offices.

Turn right and walk down the steps. You will see the entrance of the leisure centre. Turn left, walk through the black metal gates. Turn right and walk along the road until you see a narrow path on your right with a white sign with Priory Park Malvern on it. Walk up the path. You will see a green plaque on the cottage.

Please turn over...