Start from the Market Place (for details see Walk 1).

East St Helen Street is one of the earliest Abingdon streets dating back at least to Roman times. It starts behind the County Hall Museum and leads from the Market Place to the parish church of St Helen, both with Saxon origins.

Start walking down the street. On your left you will pass the King's Head and Bell. There was an inn on this site in the mid-16th century. The present building is mostly 18th century but was re-fronted in 1907.

No. 20, also known as Twickenham House, dates from 1756. It is one of the three grand houses built in Abingdon by the Tomkins family, wealthy maltsters and prominent local Baptists.

No. 26, built in 1431, is the most complete surviving medieval house in Abingdon. After falling into disrepair it was restored in the 1950s by the Abingdon historian Agnes Baker. Note the 15th century window on the side of the right hand gable.

No. 28, also known as Unicorn House, dates from the early 17th century. It was occupied during the 17th century by two prominent Abingdon lawyers, Thomas Holt and Thomas Medlycott.

The Georgian facade of No. 30, also known as St Ethelwold's, hides much earlier features and a mid-15th century rear range.

On your right is No. 55. It is associated with the Braunche family, prominent in the 15th and 16th centuries and still honoured by their American descendants.

When you come to the T-junction at St Helen's Church, turn left towards the river. No. 60, also known as The Malthouse, is on the left. It was reconstructed in the early 20th century by the local architect Harry Redfern. Earlier structures had served as a medieval dyehouse and later a malthouse

Turn right, along St Helen's Wharf towards The Old Anchor pub. The present building dates from 1884 when St Helen's Wharf was redeveloped.

Retrace your steps to return to the Market Place or, alternatively, continue with Walk 4.

We'd welcome your comments on this walk. Please give your feedback here.