

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



On your right, at No. 15, you will pass the double gables of part of the [former Lion Hotel](#). The left hand bay has a remarkable roof structure that dates from 1291. The Lion was at one time a coaching inn and the place where traders met on market days. In the first decades of the 20th century it was run by the [Mayhead family](#).



The tall triple-gabled building at No. 19 was once the Free Library. It dates from 1895 and was designed by the local architect [J G T West](#).

Continue to The Square, an irregular area that was once the sheep market. The [former Congregational Church](#) (now a restaurant) is on the north side. It was built in 1862 and designed by J S Dodd. Next to it, on the right, are [2 and 3 The Square](#). This part of The Square was once associated with the [Pleydell](#) and [Knapp](#) families. The Barclays Bank building dates from about 1811. The gabled building on the the Bath Street corner is by [J G T West](#).



The south side of The Square, now [Regal Close](#), a residential development, was once occupied by the Regal Cinema. Earlier, it had been for three centuries the site of The Lamb, one of Abingdon's major inns.



Walk north up Bath Street. As you approach the point where the road is cut by Stratton Way, [Stratton House](#) is on your left. Samuel Westbrook built it in 1722 for the [Tomkins family](#), wealthy maltsters and prominent Baptists. It was the first of their three grand Abingdon houses.

The buildings opposite were once the home and office of [George Bowes Morland](#), a prominent citizen of Victorian Abingdon.



Return to The Square and walk down [Ock Street](#), the main route west from the town centre that became the area where manufacturing and craft industries were based. Housing expanded into courts behind the street frontage that were demolished through slum clearance in the 1940s.



On your left you will pass [No. 12](#), a late 15th century building.

[Nos. 22-28](#), known as The Clock House, was the second of the three grand houses built by the [Tomkins family](#). It dates from the 1720s and was probably also by Samuel Westbrook.



[No. 54](#), also on your left, was once Leach's printing works.



The [Baptist Church](#) and [No. 35](#), now the Church Centre, will be on your right. The church dates from 1841 when it replaced the chapel built in 1700. The architect was John Davies.



The residential development to your left along Cooper's Lane was built on the site of the former [Morland Brewery](#).



On your right you will pass [Tomkins' Almshouses](#), financed by a bequest of [Benjamin Tomkins](#) a prominent Baptist.

Further along, [Nos. 86- 92](#), built soon after 1823, will be on your left. This terrace of four houses for renting to more prosperous workers was built by Abingdon Corporation.



Retrace your steps to return to the Market Place. Or you could start Walk 7 at Conduit Road.

We'd welcome your comments on this walk. Please give your feedback [here](#)