Here's what the critics say about Frommer’s:

“Amazingly easy to use. Very portable, very complete.”
—Booklist

“Detailed, accurate, and easy-to-read information for all price ranges.”
—Glamour Magazine

“Hotel information is close to encyclopedic.”
—Des Moines Sunday Register

“Frommer’s Guides have a way of giving you a real feel for a place.”
—Knight Ridder Newspapers
About the Author

Donald Olson is a novelist, playwright, and travel writer. His sixth novel, My Three Husbands (written under the nom de plume Swan Adamson), was published in 2003. Oregon Ghosts, his play based on Oregon's legendary spirits, premiered in Portland in 2003. His plays have also been produced in London, New York, Amsterdam, and Rotterdam. Donald Olson's travel stories have appeared in the New York Times, Travel & Leisure, Sunset, National Geographic guides, and many other national publications. He is the author of London For Dummies, Germany For Dummies, and England For Dummies, which won the 2002 Lowell Thomas Travel Writing Award for “Best Guidebook”.

Published by:

Wiley Publishing, Inc.
111 River St.
Hoboken, NJ 07030-5744

Copyright © 2004 Wiley Publishing, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, scanning or otherwise, except as permitted under Sections 107 or 108 of the 1976 United States Copyright Act, without either the prior written permission of the Publisher, or authorization through payment of the appropriate per-copy fee to the Copyright Clearance Center, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923, 978/750-8400, fax 978/646-8600. Requests to the Publisher for permission should be addressed to the Legal Department, Wiley Publishing, Inc., 10475 Crosspoint Blvd., Indianapolis, IN 46256, 317/572-3447, fax 317/572-4447, E-Mail: permcoordinator@wiley.com.

Wiley and the Wiley Publishing logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of John Wiley & Sons, Inc., and/or its affiliates. Frommer's is a trademark or registered trademark of Arthur Frommer. Used under license. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Wiley Publishing, Inc. is not associated with any product or vendor mentioned in this book.

ISSN 1055-5331

Editor: Christine Ryan
Production Editor: Bethany André
Cartographer: Elizabeth Puhl
Photo Editor: Richard Fox
Production by Wiley Indianapolis Composition Services

For information on our other products and services or to obtain technical support, please contact our Customer Care Department within the U.S. at 800/762-2974, outside the U.S. at 317/572-3993 or fax 317/572-4002.

Wiley also publishes its books in a variety of electronic formats. Some content that appears in print may not be available in electronic formats.

Manufactured in the United States of America
# Contents

List of Maps vi

What’s New in London 1

1 The Best of London from $90 a Day 5

1 Frommer’s Favorite London Moments ...............5
2 Best Hotel Bets on a Budget ..........9
3 Best Dining Bets on a Budget ..........10

2 Planning an Affordable Trip to London 12

1 The $90-a-Day Premise ..............12
2 Fifty Money-Saving Tips ...........13
3 Visitor Information .................19
4 Entry Requirements & Customs .............20
5 Money ................................21
The British Pound & the U.S. Dollar ............22
What Things Cost in London ...........23
6 When to Go ........................23
London Calendar of Events ...........24
7 Travel Insurance .................28
8 Specialized Travel Resources ............29
9 Planning Your Trip Online .............32
Frommers.com: The Complete Travel Resource .............34
10 The 21st-Century Traveler ..............34
11 Getting There .....................36
Make the Airline Pricing System Work for You .............37
12 Money-Saving Package Deals ............43
E-Package Deals ....................44
13 Recommended Books & Films ............44

3 Getting to Know London 47

1 Orientation ......................47
Neighborhoods in Brief .............49
2 Getting Around ..................57
Tube Tales ........................58

Fast Facts: London ..................63
Telephone Dialing Info at a Glance .............68

4 Accommodations You Can Afford 69

1 How to Save on Sleeping ............70
2 Kensington & Chelsea ............71
3 Earl’s Court ........................79
4 Notting Hill ........................81
5 Paddington & Bayswater ............84
6 Marylebone ........................89
7 Soho & Oxford Circus .............91
8 Bloomsbury .......................94
9 Covent Garden, the Strand & Holborn ..........100
The Bargain Business ..........101
10 Victoria & Westminster ..........103
11 Just South of the River ..........107
12 Near the Airport ..........108
## Great Deals on Dining

1. How to Eat Without Losing £s .......................... 111
2. Restaurants by Cuisine ............................... 111
3. Knightsbridge ........................................ 116
   *Moveable Feasts* ...................................... 117
4. Kensington & Chelsea ............................... 120
5. Earl's Court .......................................... 123
6. Notting Hill .......................................... 123
7. Paddington & Bayswater ............................ 127
8. Marylebone .......................................... 128
   *Good Old-fashioned Pub Grub* ...................... 129
9. Soho & Chinatown .................................... 130

## Exploring London

1. How to Spend Less and See More .................. 157
   *Suggested Itineraries* ............................... 157
2. London's Top Attractions ............................ 161
3. Churches, Cathedrals & a Cemetery ................. 174
4. Memorials & Monuments ............................. 177
5. Lots More Sights to See ............................. 180
   *See British Justice Done Allegedly* ............... 181

## Shopping

1. Top Tips for Bargain Hounds ....................... 210
   *London's Best Buys* ............................... 210
2. The Shopping Scene .................................. 212
3. Shopping A to Z ..................................... 213

## London After Dark

1. Entertainment on a Shoestring ..................... 230
2. London’s Theater Scene ............................ 232
3. The Performing Arts ............................... 236
   *Performers in the Park* ........................... 238
4. Major Arts Venues .................................. 239
5. The Club & Music Scene ............................ 242
6. Gay & Lesbian London ............................... 246
7. The Drinking Game: Pubs & Wine Bars .......... 249
   *London’s Best Cocktails* .......................... 250
## CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Easy Excursions from London</strong></td>
<td>252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 How to Save on Day-Trippin’</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Windsor &amp; Eton</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Cambridge</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Oxford</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appendix A: London in Depth</strong></td>
<td>268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 London Today</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 A Look at the Past</td>
<td>281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appendix B: London’s Art &amp; Architecture</strong></td>
<td>284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Art 101</td>
<td>287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Architecture 101</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appendix C: Useful Toll-Free Numbers &amp; Websites</strong></td>
<td>294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Index</strong></td>
<td>296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Index</td>
<td>305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restaurant Index</td>
<td>306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodations Index</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# List of Maps

| Central London | 6 |
| Index of London Hotel Maps | 72 |
| Where to Stay from Knightsbridge to Earl’s Court | 74 |
| Where to Stay from Marylebone to Notting Hill | 82 |
| Where to Stay in the West End | 92 |
| Where to Stay in Victoria & Westminster | 105 |
| Index of London Restaurant Maps | 112 |
| Where to Dine from Knightsbridge to Earl’s Court | 118 |
| Where to Dine from Marylebone to Notting Hill | 124 |
| Where to Dine in Soho & Chinatown | 131 |
| Where to Dine in the West End | 138 |
| Where to Dine in the City & on the South Bank | 149 |
| Central London Sights | 158 |
| Sights from Knightsbridge to Earl’s Court | 163 |
| Sights North of Hyde Park | 179 |
| Central London Theaters | 233 |
| Cambridge | 259 |
| Oxford | 263 |
An Invitation to the Reader
In researching this book, we discovered many wonderful places—hotels, restaurants, shops, and more. We're sure you'll find others. Please tell us about them, so we can share the information with your fellow travelers in upcoming editions. If you were disappointed with a recommendation, we'd love to know that, too. Please write to:

Frommer's London from $90 a Day, 9th Edition
Wiley Publishing, Inc. • 111 River St. • Hoboken, NJ 07030-5744

An Additional Note
Please be advised that travel information is subject to change at any time—and this is especially true of prices. We therefore suggest that you write or call ahead for confirmation when making your travel plans. The authors, editors, and publisher cannot be held responsible for the experiences of readers while traveling. Your safety is important to us, however, so we encourage you to stay alert and be aware of your surroundings. Keep a close eye on cameras, purses, and wallets, all favorite targets of thieves and pickpockets.

Other Great Guides for Your Trip:
Frommer’s England from $75 a Day
Frommer’s London
Frommer’s Portable London
Frommer’s England
England For Dummies
London For Dummies
Best Day Trips from London
Frommer's Star Ratings, Icons & Abbreviations

Every hotel, restaurant, and attraction listing in this guide has been ranked for quality, value, service, amenities, and special features using a **star-rating system**. In country, state, and regional guides, we also rate towns and regions to help you narrow down your choices and budget your time accordingly. Hotels and restaurants are rated on a scale of zero (recommended) to three stars (exceptional). Attractions, shopping, nightlife, towns, and regions are rated according to the following scale: zero stars (recommended), one star (highly recommended), two stars (very highly recommended), and three stars (must-see).

In addition to the star-rating system, we also use **seven feature icons** that point you to the great deals, in-the-know advice, and unique experiences that separate travelers from tourists. Throughout the book, look for:

- **Finds** — Special finds—those places only insiders know about
- **Fun Fact** — Fun facts—details that make travelers more informed and their trips more fun
- **Kids** — Best bets for kids, and advice for the whole family
- **Moments** — Special moments—those experiences that memories are made of
- **Overrated** — Places or experiences not worth your time or money
- **Tips** — Insider tips—great ways to save time and money
- **Value** — Great values—where to get the best deals

The following **abbreviations** are used for credit cards:

- AE American Express
- DISC Discover
- V Visa
- DC Diners Club
- MC MasterCard

**Frommers.com**

Now that you have the guidebook to a great trip, visit our website at [www.frommers.com](http://www.frommers.com) for travel information on more than 3,000 destinations. With features updated regularly, we give you instant access to the most current trip-planning information available. At Frommers.com, you'll also find the best prices on airfares, accommodations, and car rentals—and you can even book travel online through our travel booking partners. At Frommers.com, you'll also find the following:

- Online updates to our most popular guidebooks
- Vacation sweepstakes and contest giveaways
- Newsletter highlighting the hottest travel trends
- Online travel message boards with featured travel discussions
London continues to amaze, enchant, and provoke—which is why you should get out of that boring stay-at-home mindset and visit the pulsating capital of the U.K. as soon as possible. The pluses far outweigh any minuses, and the minuses can be turned to your advantage.

We’re saying all this because American tourists have been staying away from London, and for all the wrong reasons. First it was the foot-and-mouth scare. Then, after the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, nobody wanted to fly anywhere. Just when tourism was picking up, America and Britain went to war with Iraq. Europeans kept coming to London during that period, but the city was devoid of American accents.

So why should you break the stay-at-home spell and visit London now? Because on a purely practical level, there’s more breathing room, more space, less hassle. London will always be a crowded city, but with fewer tourists you can now walk into any museum and get into even the most popular attractions without standing in long lines. Restaurants that once required reservations weeks in advance now require only 1 or 2 days. Getting a ticket for your favorite West End show is almost guaranteed. And hotels are practically begging for business: many have lowered their rates and offer amazingly cheap (for London) promotions. Airline fares are supercheap, too, if you know how to shop around (see “Getting There” in chapter 2 for more details).

So go go go, because we’re here to tell you that London has never been better. It’s in the midst of an urban renaissance that has made it more livable and visitor-friendly than ever.

Londoners are as proud of their city as ever. And they have reason to be. Ever since 1997, when Tony Blair’s New Labour party put an end to the Tories’ Thatcherite policies, people everywhere have been hailing Britain’s capital as the happening place. Call it a multi-ethnic semi-European cultural epicenter. It’s got the hottest fashion designers; the most mouthwateringly inventive dining scene; the most exciting theater, music, and dance; the greatest museums; an increasingly visible art world; fabulous shopping; and since it’s a Royal and celebrity hangout, it’s a hotbed of gossip and scandal, all of which you can read about every day in one of London’s many newspapers and sleazy tabloids (for a lowdown on some of the more recent Royal scandals, see the appendix).

Below we’ve summarized some of the newer events and experiences that await you in London.

PLANNING YOUR TRIP One new development that you might want to take note of is that the U.K.’s national tourism agency has changed its name from the stern and rather forbidding British Tourist Authority to the snazzier and more forthright VisitBritain (www.visitbritain.com). Not only that, it’s closed its walk-in offices in Chicago and Canada, so in North America everything now gets filtered through the New York office.
(see “Visitor Information” in chapter 2 for contact information). You can still get all kinds of useful information from them, and the website is far more user-friendly.

GETTING AROUND Overall, there’s less traffic congestion in London these days because of a new “congestion charge” that went into effect in 2003. It was an idea pushed by Ken Livingston, the feisty and controversial Mayor of London (he’s the first Mayor ever, and is not to be confused with the Lord Mayor, who symbolically presides over the City of London). Now drivers have to pay £5 ($8) for the privilege of driving into central London during specified times of the day. There are Big Brotherly tracking devices that scan cars and instantly fine the owners if they haven’t paid. The result is that there are, indeed, fewer cars on the streets and buses are now able to move at something above a snail’s pace (but still well below a clip).

Which leads us to public transportation in general. That’s what you’ll be using to get around this enormous city (unless you can afford taxis). With a money-saving Visitor Travelcard (see chapter 3 for details) you can go anywhere by bus or Underground without the hassle of buying individual tickets. But the trip itself may not be hassle-free if you’re traveling by Tube; the aging infrastructure frequently causes delays. After a highly publicized train crash, the entire Central Line was closed for the first half of 2003, but it’s now up and running again.

Mayor Ken has set up a new Riverside RV1 bus service that travels between Waterloo Bridge and Tower Bridge and stops at all the new attractions on the South Bank. It’s the same fare as all London buses (£1/$1.60), or you can use your Visitor Travelcard. For more information call London travel information at &020/7222-1234 or surf over to www.transportforlondon.gov.uk.

Thanks to the mayor, all bus and Underground travel cards get you a third off the price of Thames boat trips. That includes the “Tate to Tate” river shuttle between the two Tate galleries. See chapter 3 for more information on navigating London.

ACCOMMODATIONS In hopes of filling empty bedrooms, hotels and B&Bs held their prices steady between 2002 and 2003. Some even lowered their rates. Almost every hotel we visited while researching this edition of London from $90 a Day was willing to negotiate prices. And nearly every hotel manager urged us to tell readers to check the hotel’s website for special promotions. Doing so may land you a much better rate than the standard non-discounted “rack rates” we list. It’s impossible to enumerate the ever-changing special deals that are offered throughout the year, but a little Web research can pay off handsomely. When you’re booking your hotel room, always ask if a special is being offered.

One of the nicest surprises for budget travelers who want to stay in the Victoria & Westminster area is the complete makeover of the Luna Simone Hotel (p. 104), 47–49 Belgrave Rd., SW1 (020/7834-5897; www.lunasimonehotel.com). It now has a smooth contemporary look that makes it a real standout in an area of mostly frumpy or dumpy B&Bs.

There’s now a Comfort Inn (p. 81) at 6–14 Pembridge Gardens, W2 (020/7229-6666), in Notting Hill Gate. Happily for budget travelers, this well-placed hotel offers much better rates if you deal directly with them rather than central reservations. At the other end of the bed budget, St. Christopher’s Village (p. 108) recently opened a hostel on Shepherds Bush Green (020/7407-1856; www.st-christophers.co.uk), a scruffyish neighborhood west of Notting Hill, home to the BBC and squads of
young travelers from overseas. See chapter 4 for more places to lay your head without straining your wallet.

**DINING** From the fuss everyone is making about Indian cuisine you'd think Londoners had never tasted curry before. Not many Indian restaurants win stars from those snobby Michelin men, but *Zaika* did for its innovative fusion cuisine. It's a bit too pricey to review for this guide, but if you feel like a splurge you'll find it at 257–259 Fulham Rd., SW3 (☎ 020/7351-7823). Even more innovative than the cuisine at *Zaika* is the move to reinvent down-market (and down-budget) Indian street food at *Masala Zone* (p. 134), 9 Marshall St., W1 (☎ 020/7287-9966), and *Mela* (p. 145), 152–156 Shaftesbury Ave., WC2 (☎ 020/7836-8635). This reaction against flashy “see and be seen” dining is playing a part in the waning popularity of Sir Terence Conran's mega-restaurants, those places that were so screamingly popular in the booming Nineties but are now looking a bit forlorn. L’Odeon, one of the first of London’s grand-sized gourmet eateries, closed in 2003. Even celebrity chef and restaurateur Nico Ladenis downsized prices when he opened the new *Incognico* (p. 130), 117 Shaftesbury Ave., WC2 (☎ 020/7836-8866). Maybe it was because he retired from the kitchen soon afterwards. See chapter 5 for more on where to find London’s best eats for less.

**SIGHTSEEING** When we said that London was more visitor-friendly than ever, we weren’t just blowing PR bubbles. Get this: all of London’s national museums—world-class institutions like the British Museum, the Victoria & Albert, the Natural History Museum, the Science Museum, the Museum of London, the Tate Modern, and the Tate Britain—are now free. This opens up the cultural side of London as never before. Some of these places used to charge £8 ($13) admission. Now you can visit any of London’s unforgettable treasure troves on a whim, and even take the entire family, without anxiously biting your nails over the cost.

In addition to that, the museums themselves have never looked spiffier or been more inviting. Marvelous new galleries have opened in the *Victoria & Albert Museum* (p. 172), Cromwell Rd., SW7 (☎ 020/7942-2000); the *Tate Britain* (p. 170), Millbank, SW1 (☎ 020/7887-8000); and the *Museum of London* (p. 186), 150 London Wall, EC2 (☎ 020/7600-3699). A life-size animatronic T. Rex is the star of the revamped Dinosaur Galleries in the *Natural History Museum* (p. 168), Cromwell Rd., SW7 (☎ 020/7942-5000). The new Wellcome Wing in the *Science Museum* (p. 169), Exhibition Rd., SW7 (☎ 020/7942-4000) is full of intriguing interactive exhibits. And then, of course, there’s the “new” *British Museum* (p. 161), Great Russell St., WC1 (☎ 020/7323-8000) with its stunning Great Court; the new covered courtyard at the *Wallace Collection* (p. 198), Manchester Sq., W1 (☎ 020/7563-9500); and the fabulous *Tate Modern* (p. 171), Bankside, SE3 (☎ 020/7887-8000), which quickly became one of London’s most popular attractions when it opened in 2000. Where else in the world could you have such incredible pickings for free?

Contemporary art watchers no longer have to trek miles to see the often creepy and self-publicizing works championed by art dealer Charles Saatchi. The *Saatchi Gallery* (p. 187) moved to County Hall, Southbank, SE1 (☎ 020/7823-2363), of all places, in April 2003. There, in the former offices of the London City Council right next to the London Eye observation wheel, you can now see the works that created such a sensation
at the “Sensation” show (you might have heard about it when it came to the Brooklyn Museum).

At press time, the brand-new Museum in Docklands (p. 192), No. 1 Warehouse, West India Quay, Hertsmere Road, E14 (no phone as of press time), was scheduled to open in mid-2003. Its goal is to bring to life the vibrant history of Docklands, a riverside area of great warehouses where trade from all corners of the globe was carried on for centuries.

A major new development has transformed Trafalgar Square. Formerly this world-famous tourist haunt was a pigeon-infested island in the middle of a roaring traffic circle. Now it’s been depigeonized and joined to the National Gallery, encouraging pedestrians to visit instead of making them dodge the roaring traffic. The first phase of this revamp was completed in 2003; there will be further cosmetic and symbolic changes made to Trafalgar Square in the coming years.

Architecturally, in addition to historic stars like the Tower of London, Westminster Abbey, and Buckingham Palace, London has a host of new glamorpuss buildings and structures, including Norman Foster’s (everyone’s current darling) environmentally “green” City Hall, his “glass gherkin” skyscraper in the City, and his sleek Millennium Bridge linking St. Paul’s to the Tate Modern. Graceful new pedestrian walkways on Hungerford Bridge make walking from Embankment to the South Bank a real pleasure, day or night. And though it’s now over 3 years old, let’s not forget the British Airways London Eye (p. 161), Jubilee Gardens, Southbank SE1 (☎ 0870/500-0600). This giant observation wheel, which offers stunning views over London, has been so popular that the London Council is thinking of keeping it revolving after its original 5-year lifespan is up.

Americans will be interested to hear that the house where Benjamin Franklin lived between 1757 and 1775 is due to open to the public in early 2004 after a lengthy and ongoing restoration. To find out more, call (☎ 020/7930-9121). See chapter 6 for details on all of London’s museums and attractions.

SHOPPING It’s the ultimate reverse snobbery, but fashion babes like Stella McCartney and Kate Moss are allegedly deep into thrift-shop chic. As well as trawling Portobello and Camden markets, Oxfam Originals at 22 Earlham St., WC2 (☎ 020/7836-9666; Tube: Covent Garden), remains a hotspot for retreat threads. Otherwise, for great 1970s gear, head to Pop Boutique, 6 Monmouth St., W1 (☎ 01704/834403; Tube: Covent Garden). See chapter 7 for more on London’s best bargains.

AFTER DARK In 2002/2003 the Royal Shakespeare Company (p. 234) played its first season away from its old home at the Barbican, utilizing more convenient West End theatres like the Gielgud on Shaftesbury Avenue. The company lured Ralph Fiennes and Kenneth Brannagh into performing, which gave a boost to ticket sales.

Club nights are still a big deal, but the days of superclubs being hot news just for being big is well over. It’s impossible to track what the next faddy scene will be. Only in London will you find SchoolDisco.com (p. 244), a Saturday nighter for which 2,000 allegedly cool kids dress up in school uniforms. A less-uniformy crowd heads for intimate club bars like Cargo (p. 246), Kingsland Viaduct, 83 Rivington St., EC2 (☎ 020/7739-3440), where the cover for live music, DJs, dancing, and food is almost as cheap as a nightclub in the 1950s. See chapter 8 for more budget-friendly nightlife options.
The Best of London
from $90 a Day

London is one of the most expensive cities in the world, but that doesn’t mean you can’t enjoy a marvelous, affordable vacation there. That’s why this guidebook was written. Here are some of the best sightseeing, lodging, and dining options for travelers who want a great vacation without breaking the bank.

1 Frommer’s Favorite London Moments

• Roam Along the River. We’re torn between two favorite strolls. A newly spruced-up walk runs uninterrupted along the south bank of the Thames from the British Airways London Eye, opposite the Houses of Parliament, to Southwark, past a score of must-visit sights, including the Tate Modern and the Millennium Bridge. For a different but just as lovely pedestrian perspective on London, take the footpath heading west from Putney along the river. The luminous tunnel of trees leads past the world’s largest urban wetland sanctuary to Hammersmith Bridge. Cross over there for a pint at one of the pubs between the string of north-bank boathouses.

• Do That Continental Thing and Take to the Streets. It’s not just Covent Garden where strollers can watch great street entertainment while grazing. Millions have gone into refurbishing the courtyard at Somerset House, on the other side of the Strand, and there’s nearly always something going on there. The summer cafe on the river terrace is one of the most delightful cheap lunch spots in town. Another favorite pastime is to pick up the Sunday paper and head to Soho for a late breakfast at one of the tempting patisseries. With the throngs of locals and visitors, it has a wonderful urban buzz.

• Get a Rooftop View. The giant British Airways London Eye (p. 161) slowly lifts you 135 feet in the air for a staggering 25-mile view across the city. There are also stunning panoramas from the dome of St. Paul’s Cathedral, from the tower of Westminster Cathedral, and from the Wellington Arch at Hyde Park Corner. But you have to get out your wallet to enjoy all of these bird’s-eye views. Savvy travelers head for an unofficial picnic spot—the glass-walled corner room on level 7—at our favorite freebie, Tate Modern (p. 171).

• Time-Travel into Pageantry from the Past. The Brits have had centuries to practice their pomp and circumstance, which is why they’ve got ceremonies like the Changing of the Guard at Buckingham Palace, Horse Guards Parade, and St. James’s Palace, down to a fine art (see the box “Changing of the Guard” on p. 162).
• **Take in a Show with “Auntie.”** That’s the nickname for the BBC among Brits of a certain generation. The Beeb, as it’s also known, is always keen to recruit audiences for its TV and radio shows, and tickets are free. If you’re a fan of quirky British humor, try to catch Radio4 favorites *The News Quiz* and *I’m Sorry I Haven’t a Clue*, the latter hosted by famous jazzman Humphrey Littleton. Some of the references will be pretty obscure to out-of-towners, but you’re guaranteed a good giggle. See “Entertainment on a Shoestring” in chapter 8.

• **Make Like a Modern Mary Poppins.** Nannies have always taken their charges to the park for a dose of healthy fresh air before afternoon tea. Today, you’re more likely to see stay-at-home dads in charge, or young Aussie travelers saving up to hop over to another European country. They’ll be heading for the scramble-on pirate ship at the Peter Pan playground in Kensington Gardens, a memorial to Princess Diana. The other Mary Poppins treat is watching the keepers feed the pelicans, descended from a pair given by the Russian ambassador in the 17th century, by the lake in St. James’s Park. See “Parks & Gardens” in chapter 6.

• **Drool over Aspirational Antiques.** London is a fantastic place to browse for antiques. Go to a free pre-auction viewing of rare treasures and weird arcana at one of the big salerooms—Christie’s, Sotheby’s, Phillips, or Bonhams. Serious treasure-hunters should set their alarm clocks for a dawn raid on Bermondsey market, where dealers come to sniff out bargains at 5:30am. Portobello market is on Saturday—not quite such an early start, but bolt your breakfast to beat the tourist hordes. Camden Passage is best on Wednesday and Saturday when stalls set up outdoors. See “Auction Houses” and “Markets” under “Shopping A to Z” in chapter 7.

• **Label Yourself for Less.** If you love the traditional Burberry look—it even does tartan bikinis these days—but hate the astronomical prices, you’ll do what price-busting locals do and head for the factory shop in Hackney (p. 221). For wannabe it-girls and -boys, there’s one stop—Top Shop at Oxford Circus (p. 220). It has persuaded a gang of great designers to create exclusive collections that even show up in the pages of *Vogue*—in the cheap, cheap shopping section.

• **Be a Good Sport.** Horseracing is much less snobby than you might imagine from watching the Derby or Ascot on TV. A great way to spend a summer Monday evening is to take the boat up the river to Royal Windsor Racecourse (p. 208), with a picnic and a bottle of fake champagne—you can buy a glass of the real stuff there. Greyhound racing at Wimbledon Stadium (p. 207) is a more rau-cous evening’s entertainment, and the dogs an even dodgier bet. So stick to a pound each way.
Steal a Musical Moment. Lots of London’s major arts venues do giveaways, perhaps to prove that they’re worth all those millions of pounds from the public purse. Check out Commuter Jazz in the foyer of the Royal Festival Hall (p. 241), and the Monday lunchtime concerts at the Royal Opera House (p. 241). You can enjoy the summer opera at Holland Park Theater for free while sitting on the grass outside (see the box “Performers in the Park” on p. 238).

Invest in the Theatrical Future. The productions you’ll see at the Royal Court Theatre (p. 232) could be on Broadway next year—it was the first to stage Conor McPherson’s The Weir. Why wait and pay astronomical ticket prices when all seats here go for £7.50 ($12) on Monday nights? If you’re prepared to gamble, here’s an even better deal: last-minute standbys at the downstairs stage cost a token 10p (16¢). The Soho Theatre (p. 236) also specializes in new writing and only charges £5 ($8) a seat on Mondays.

Go Early-Bird Clubbing. Lots of London’s nightspots start the evening as bars. Go before the DJ plugs in, and there’s no cover charge. You could even find that it’s happy hour. That’s the deal at Bar Rumba, where drinks are two for the price of one between 5 and 9pm Monday to Thursday. A hot ‘n’ cool crowd comes for a different funky sound every night of the week. You can even learn to salsa at the pre-club classes. See “Entertainment on a Shoestring” in chapter 8.

Go Early-Bird Clubbing. Lots of London’s nightspots start the evening as bars. Go before the DJ plugs in, and there’s no cover charge. You could even find that it’s happy hour. That’s the deal at Bar Rumba, where drinks are two for the price of one between 5 and 9pm Monday to Thursday. A hot ‘n’ cool crowd comes for a different funky sound every night of the week. You can even learn to salsa at the pre-club classes. See “Entertainment on a Shoestring” in chapter 8.

Raise Your Elbow. A pub crawl is the best way to re-educate anyone who thinks beer is that anemic, aerated, and antarctically chilled yellow stuff. For a really good pint of real ale head for Jerusalem Tavern in Clerkenwell (p. 250), which is stocked with over 20 different brews to try from St. Peter’s Brewery in Suffolk. If it’s a pint of stout you’re after, then crawl over to the always-crowded Toucan in Soho (p. 251).

2 Best Hotel Bets on a Budget

Best Overall Value: Arran House Hotel, 77 Gower St., WC1 (☎ 020/7636-2186), isn’t a ritzy place at all. The rooms are simple and some are quite small. But look at what it offers at extremely competitive rates: roses rambling across a beautiful private garden; double-glazing masking traffic noise; a truly enormous full English breakfast (two types of bacon, sausages, fried bread, French toast, scrambled eggs, baked beans, tomatoes, grapefruit, toast and jam, orange juice, tea, and coffee); use of the kitchen to make supper; self-service laundry facilities; and a very friendly welcome. See p. 94.

Best for Families: The British Airways London Eye is right next door. The Houses of Parliament are on the opposite bank of the river. The London Aquarium is in the basement. And there’s a restaurant with robotic waiters. Do not pass go. Head straight for Travel Inn Capital, County Hall, Belvedere Rd., SE1 (☎ 0870/242-8000). See p. 107.

Best for Travelers with Disabilities: Sadly, there aren’t a lot of rivals for this recommendation. Regent Palace Hotel, Piccadilly Circus, W1 (☎ 020/7734-0716) has 32 units, and it is right in the thick of things. See p. 94. The Citadines Trafalgar Square,
18–21 Northumberland Ave., WC2 (☎ 0800/376-3898), is a splurge, but good for people on longer visits who prefer the flexibility of self-catering. It has 16 adapted studios and a 1-bedroom apartment. See p. 102.

• Best for Nonsmokers: The filthy weed is banned outright at Jenk- ins Hotel, 45 Cartwright Gardens, WC1 (☎ 020/7387-2067), where the strokeable Labradors are a good substitute if you’re missing your four-legged friend. See p. 97.

• Best for Gay Travelers: The Philbeach Hotel, 30–31 Philbeach Gardens, SW5 (☎ 020/7373-1244), is a home away from home, only louder, with its famed club nights. See p. 79.

• Best for Romantics: You may have to forge a marriage certificate but it’s worth it because honeymooners can sometimes jump the queue for a four-poster bed at Wigmore Court Hotel, 23 Gloucester Place, W1 (☎ 020/7935-0928). See p. 91.

• Best Jumbo Breakfast: The Davies family cooks a huge fat-boy breakfast, and gives guests free run at a buffet of fruit, yogurt, croissants, and cereals, at Harlingford Hotel, 61–63 Cartwright Gardens, WC1 (☎ 020/7387-1551). See p. 96. For a local treat, check into Vicarage Private Hotel, 10 Vicarage Gate, W8 (☎ Internet@Portobello Gold, 97 Portobello Rd., W11 (☎ 020/7460-4910). The cyber bar at this old converted pub is right in the middle of the antiques stalls during the Saturday market. See p. 78.

3 Best Dining Bets on a Budget

• Best Overall Value: The name of Nico Ladenis has been synonymous with splurgey London dining for decades, so it’s a shock and a delight to find the ambrosial three-course lunch and early-bird menu at his new eatery, Incog- nico, 117 Shaftesbury Ave., WC2 (☎ 020/7836-8866), costs a mere £12.50 ($20). Nico has retired from the kitchen, but this remains a superb budget blow-out.

• Best Fixed-Price Bargain: Indian food is the hot thing, so it seems fitting to split this accolade between a newer restaurant and an old friend. Masala Zone, 9 Marshall St., W1 (☎ 020/7287-9966), restyles traditional street food, offering thalis from £6 ($10): this meal on a tray includes a curry, bowls of vegetables, dal, yogurt curry, rice, poppadums, chapattis, chutneys, and raita. See p. 134. Or try a South Indian feast at long-time budget favorite, Diwana Bhel Puri House, 121 Drummond St., NW1 (☎ 020/7387-5556), for just £6.20 ($10), and you can bring your own wine with no charge. See p. 141.

• Best for Families: Talking drink trolleys circle the restaurant like R2D2 while the food circles on a long conveyor belt. So tell me YO! Sushi isn’t kid heaven! The restaurant’s many branches are heaven for Mom and Pop, too, because at most branches the kids eat for free from Monday to Friday. There are scaled down and toned-down dishes for them, from chicken nuggets to fish fingers. See p. 132.

• Best for a Grand Entrance: The sweeping staircase down into the multileveled Vong, Berkeley Hotel, Wilton Place, SW1 (☎ 020/7235-1010), could have been made for a royal entrance. And the £22.50 ($36) early- and late-bird menu is a fair deal for a “black plate” filled by Euro-celebrity chef

• **Best of Britain I**: Lily Langtry and Edward VII used to tryst at **Rules**, 35 Maiden Lane, WC2 (☏ 020/7836-5314), and this 200-year-old restaurant still specializes in feathered and furred game—farmed now, rather than blasted onto the plate with a 12-bore shotgun. See p. 147.

• **Best of Britain II**: Cabbies know everything, and they’re always right, as you’ll find out if you travel by taxi. Their vote goes to **North Sea Fish Restaurant**, 7–8 Leigh St., WC1 (☏ 020/7387-5892), for the national dish, fish ‘n’ chips. See p. 140.

• **Best Pub Grub**: The beef-and-ale pie at the **Museum Tavern**, 49 Great Russell St., WC1 (☏ 020/7242-8987), is a hearty bite. Or, if you want to go gastro, check out the **Atlas**, 16 Seagrave Rd., SW6 (☏ 020/7385-9129), where the chef likes to apply a Spanish or a North African twist to his Mediterranean cuisine. See p. 123.

• **Best for Sunday Lunch**: The three-course Sunday lunch at **Maggie Jones’s**, 6 Old Court Place, off Kensington Church St., W8 (☏ 020/7937-6462), is like granny used to make, offering such national culinary treasures as roast beef with Yorkshire pudding and yum-scrum apple crumble. See p. 120.

• **Best Barbecues**: Enjoy the sizzle and smells of steaks, lamb, sausages, and corn-fed chicken cooked to order by the Hellbergs, who run **Arkansas Café**, Old Spitalfields Market, E1 (☏ 020/7377-6999). Keir gets up at dawn to choose the best meat from Smithfield Market and posts the life story of each cut. See p. 148.

• **Best for Vegetarians**: Amid the fleshpots of Soho, **Mildred’s**, 58 Greek St., W1 (☏ 020/7494-1634), can do magical things with a pinto bean and organic wine. See p. 132.

• **Best for Nonsmokers**: You can’t light up at **Wagamama**, 4a Streatham St. (off Coptic Street), WC1 (☏ 020/7323-9223), which is fun and frantically busy anyway. See p. 140. Nor is nicotine allowed to yellow the shelves at top shop ‘n’ lunch spot, **Books for Cooks**, 4 Blenheim Crescent, W11 (☏ 020/77221-1992). See p. 216.

• **Best View**: Raise yourself above the hoi polloi in Covent Garden Piazza at **Chez Gerard at the Opera Terrace**, First Floor, Covent Garden Central Market, WC2 (☏ 020/7379-0666). Even the stilts-walkers won’t be able to interrupt your meal. See p. 144.

• **Best for the Morning After**: The **Star Café**, 22 Great Chapel St., W1 (☏ 020/7437-8778), does a fantastic all-day breakfast. And if the situation is grave enough, you can get a Bloody Mary from the pub downstairs. See p. 133.

• **Best Gory Story**: The 17th-century It-girl Lady Elizabeth Hatton was murdered in Bleeding Heart Yard in the middle of her annual winter ball. Now some say she’s a see-through regular at **Bleeding Heart Tavern**, off Greville St., EC1 (☏ 020/7404-0333), which you’ll find in the yard today. This restored 1746 tavern serves earthy regional English cuisine and robust real ale. See p. 150.
Planning an affordable trip to London

Planning an affordable trip to one of the most expensive cities in the world is a challenge, but it’s certainly not impossible, especially if you make arrangements in advance. Your trip will be much more fun—and certainly a lot smoother—if you plan it properly. This chapter is designed to help you do that, step by step.

1 The $90-a-Day Premise

Our premise is that two people traveling together can have a great time in London for only $90 a day per person. That will cover the price of a decent double room, a lunchtime refueling stop at a pub or cafe, and a fine feast at an ethnic restaurant in the evening. It’s likely that you’ll get a free, full breakfast at your hotel.

After searching the streets of London, we’ve come up with the best of the budget deals. And don’t worry—this doesn’t mean you’ll have to stay at dingy dives or eat nasty food. You can do it for less than $90 if you want to, of course, and you can definitely do it for a lot more. Included in the book are recommendations on how to do both.

We’ve found some gem hotels in hot locations. Bloomsbury, for example, is a real hot spot for typically English guesthouses catering to travelers of modest means. We’ve even found a couple of great deals in hotels just off Oxford Street in Marylebone, in Soho, and off the Strand. If you’re on a very strict budget, check out both the YHA hostels and the funky commercial ones for the snowboarding generation. We’ve also reviewed the best student halls.

The biggest revolution for savvy travelers, though, has taken place on the eating scene. New cuisines and revamped old ones—Thai one year, sushi the next, and now new-wave Indian—are storming through budget eateries. Healthy food, from freshly squeezed this to organic that, is converting the meat-and-two-veg crowd all across the city. Even pubs tend to offer much better fare, replacing congealed, prepacked sludge with hearty homemade dishes. Some have even turned into understated but stylish restaurants known as “gastropubs.”

The selections in this book are designed to guide you to the best value options and point out some of the locals’ favorites. Take a break from sightseeing on at least 1 day, because it’s at lunchtime that some of the celebrity chefs lower their prices enough to let in the rest of us.

As for sightseeing, you can’t get around the fact that some of the stock-in-trade sights are grossly overpriced—Madame Tussaud’s and Buckingham Palace, in particular. The good news is that London’s major national museums introduced free admission towards the end of 2001,
and many other exhibitions and galleries already were free. So you can enjoy a splendidly rich vacation at these and the street and antiques markets, the rituals and ceremonies that make up London life, and just by strolling through this perennially fascinating city.

2. Fifty Money-Saving Tips

PRETRIP PLANNING AND TRANSPORTATION SAVINGS

1. Information pays. Read as much as you can about London before you go. Talk to people who’ve been there recently. Check in with the VisitBritain offices in New York (see “Visitor Information,” later in this chapter) for a wealth of free information, including brochures and details about several discount deals: the London Pass, a 1-, 2-, 3- or 6-day saver pass to major museums and galleries (see tip 11, below); the London for Less discount card and guidebook, and Great British Heritage Pass (see tips 8 and 9, below). You’ll also be able to get maps and helpful booklets like London Planner, Britain for Walkers, and more.

2. Make a note of the London fun that requires months of forethought. For instance, you’ll need to write in for tickets to see the Ceremony of the Keys at the Tower of London (p. 173), Trooping the Colour (see “Calendar of Events,” later), or visit the Lord Chancellor’s rooms at the Palace of Westminster and Mansion House (see “Historic Buildings” under “Lots More Sights to See in chapter 6). The ballot for Wimbledon tickets closes in December.

3. Travel off-season. Airfares and B&B rates are cheaper and easier to get if you travel from late fall through early spring. Winter 2003 saw round-trip New York to London airfares drop as low as $200 (keep in mind, though, that adds-on airport taxes for international flights now average about $100). Hotel/flight package prices plummet by hundreds of dollars off-season. And, unlike as it sounds, London is great in the winter. Cultural life is at full throttle, and sightseeing is more rewarding without the summer hordes. You don’t have to go in darkest January—in March or October, you’ll still reap financial benefits.

4. Reserve and pay in advance, especially if you plan to rent a car. If you book with an agency like Europe by Car, (© 800/223-1516 in the U.S., or 212/581-3040 in New York; www.europebycar.com), the broker Kemwel (© 800/576-1590 in the U.S.; www.kemwel.com), or Holiday Autos (© 0870/400-4447 in the U.K.; www.holidayautos.com), you’ll pay much less than with a local hire company. Car-rental rates fluctuate according to demand at the online-only www.easyRentacar.com, from £8 ($13) weekdays, or £9 ($14) on a peak-season weekend if you book several weeks ahead, to £28 ($45), plus £5 ($8) car-prep fee, £2 ($3.20) transaction fee, and 20p (32¢) for every mile over 75 miles. Great value for day-trips into the English countryside.

5. Fly during the week and early in the morning and save big money. Shop around for your airfare. This will be the most expensive part of your trip, so it pays to do some legwork. Surfing the Internet will turn up some great bargains. Alternatively, scour the newspaper for consolidators like Cheap
Tickets (© 800/377-1000, 212/570-1179; www.cheaptickets.com), which sells airline seats at a substantial—as much as 60%—discount. Certainly consult your travel agent, who will often be privy to special deals and package rates. Air carriers want to fill every seat on every flight, so they’re constantly adjusting the pricing. Also investigate charter flights on scheduled airlines offered by reliable operators in “Getting There,” later in this chapter.

6. Consider buying a vacation package: one low price that includes airfare, transfers, accommodations, and some sightseeing discounts. For example, in 2003, Cosmos (© 800/556-5454; www.globusandcosmos.com) is offering a week in a smartish hotel in London for $1,284 (per person, peak season). Many of the airlines have bargain packages, too. (See “Money-Saving Package Deals,” later in this chapter, for more information.)

7. Pack light. You won’t need a porter, and you’re less likely to succumb to the desire for a taxi. But pack small, too so you don’t have spaces just aching to be filled with shopping. Note: Luggage carts are free in London’s airports.

8. Buy a London for Less card and guidebook for $19.95, valid for up to four people for 8 consecutive days. It gets you a 20% to 50% discount at many different attractions, on theater and concert tickets, in restaurants and shops, on tours, car rental, hotels, fees at Travelex foreign currency exchanges, and telephone calls. With money off at the Almeida, the English National Opera and Ballet, and the Royal Philharmonic, plus savings on admissions or tours at the Tower of London, Madame Tussaud’s, Westminster Abbey, Hampton Court Palace, Kensington Palace, and Kew Gardens, you’re sure to cover the sign-on cost. The card and book are available in London at any tourist info center for £12.95 ($21). To buy before you leave home (and get the $19.95 price), call © 888/GO-FOR-LESS in the U.S., or 937/846-1411 (www.for-less.com), or visit Britrail’s British Travel Shop, 551 Fifth Ave., 7th floor, New York, NY, next to the BTA office.

9. The Great British Heritage Pass is great if you’re planning any daytrips. You get free entry into almost 600 public and private historic properties owned by the National Trust, English Heritage, and Historic Royal Palaces. That means Hampton Court Palace, Kensington Palace State Apartments, and Windsor Castle, plus half-price at the Tower of London. Passes are valid for 4 days ($35), 7 days ($54), 15 days ($75), or a month ($102), no discounts for children. In the U.S. call BritRail © 866/BRITRAIL or 877/677-1066 (www.britrail.net). In London, take your passport to the Britain Visitor Centre, 1 Regent St., SW1, or any tourist information center. At press time, however, the exchange rate did not favor that approach.

10. Before you leave, also get a 3-, 4-, or 7-day London Visitor Travel-card, which offers unlimited travel on public transport and is not available in the United Kingdom. Contact your travel agent or BritRail (© 866/BRITRAIL or 877/677-1066; www.britrail.net). It comes with a bunch of discount vouchers and has other advantages over buying a local pass in London: You don’t have to provide a passport photo and can travel at any time (in London, many passes
only work after 9:30am: see “Getting Around,” in chapter 3). You can choose all zones or just Central London, which will cover most of what you need, even stretching as far as Greenwich: Central zone (zone 1 and 2) adult passes cost $21 for 3 days, $27 for 4, and $33 for 7; children (ages 5–15) pay $9, $11, and $13 respectively (children under 5 travel free). All-zone cards are $31, $42, and $62 for adults, $14, $17, and $26 for children.

11. Buy a London Pass (© 0870/242-9988; www.londonpass.com). This beat-the-queue swipecard is worth £350 ($560) in free admissions to over 60 attractions, plus the guided tours and walks, boat trips, commission-free currency exchange, free and discounted telephone calls, and an all-zone London Visitor Travelcard for unlimited travel on the Tube and buses. To be honest, this card isn’t the bargain it used to be because prices have shot up since the last edition, so do a little research to find out if it will actually reduce your travel expenses. Like any pass, you have to be pretty energetic to make it pay. The Visitor Travelcard is only available to travelers from overseas, so you will need to buy the London Pass online before you leave home. Otherwise, you can buy it without the transport element from Exchange International bureaux de change, the London Transport Information Centre and London Tourist Board office at Heathrow, and at the London Visitor Centre at Waterloo station. The London Pass costs £32 ($51) for 1 day, £55 ($88) for 2 days, £71 ($114) for 3 days, and £110 ($176) for 6 days for adults; or £20 ($32), £34 ($54), £45 ($72) and £61 ($98), respectively, for kids (ages 5–15).

Without the transport element, it costs £27 ($43) for 1 day, £42 ($67) for 2 days, £52 ($83) for 3 days, and £72 ($115) for 6 days for adults; or £18 ($29), £29 ($46), £34 ($54) and £46 ($74) for children.

12. International phone calls are exorbitant. Although using a calling card overseas usually carries a surcharge, it’s worth checking it out before leaving home: American Express cardholders should ask about the charges using the company’s “Connections” plan. Also see what AT&T, MCI, and Sprint have to offer.

Much less hassle is eKit (www.ekit.com)—both the Youth Hostel Association and Council Travel offer their own branded versions. Join for free on the Web, and you’ll get free e-mail, cheap access to voice-mail and to a “travel vault”—a secure place online to store passport and credit-card details, medical records, and so on—and super-cheap international calling rates. The lowest British Telecom (BT) charges are only available on weekends. eKit has one rate 24 hours a day, but you will have to pay for a local call to access the cheapest discount price. Assuming you’ll probably be using a pay-phone, here’s an approximate per-minute comparison: 21p (BT) and 11p (eKit) to the U.S., 21p (BT) and 14p (eKit) to Canada, 44p (BT) and 14p (eKit) to Australia and 44p (BT), and 12p (eKit) to New Zealand. The only catch is that lines do get jammed, usually just when you want to call home.

ONCE YOU ARRIVE

13. Take public transportation from the airport into the city. The Piccadilly Line on the Underground
runs directly from Heathrow to Central London and costs only £3.70 ($6), instead of the £40 ($64) or more that a taxi would cost.

14. Don’t use traveler’s checks or moneychangers like American Express and other bureaux de change. Instead, go to an overseas ATM and withdraw money from your account at home. You’ll get a much better deal on the exchange rate. Do check with your bank first to find out what kind of fee you’ll be charged for this service. Above all, don’t draw cash on a credit card; you’ll pay exorbitant interest rates. Though many of us now rely on credit cards for nearly every purchase we make, in England and elsewhere in Europe this convenience will cost you an additional 3% on average. That’s the “conversion fee” many credit-card companies and banks now tack on to purchases in a foreign currency.

15. When you’re looking for a hotel, try a university area like Bloomsbury first. Other London neighborhoods worth investigating for a good supply of budget hotels are Paddington, Bayswater, Victoria, and Earl’s Court. Many options in these and other budget neighborhoods are listed in the London Tourist Board’s free publication, Where to Stay on a Budget. It’s available from the VisitBritain office in New York (see “Visitor Information,” below) or by calling 020/7932-2000 in London.

16. Think about what you really want in a hotel room. If a private bathroom isn’t crucial to you, you can save anywhere from £10 to £20 ($16 to $32) a night.

17. Negotiate the price. Check if the management will give you a discount for staying 3 nights or more. Suggest trade-offs—a lower price for a smaller room or a room minus TV, and so on. Ask for an old-style per-person (not room) rate: On a tight budget, a couple may be able to downgrade to a 4-foot-wide bed normally used as a single; with a bit more cash, you could get a good rate on a triple. If you’re on a hotel-lined street like Sussex Gardens in Paddington, or Ebury Street near Victoria, keep checking out rooms until you find one you like for your price.

18. Think about alternatives to hotels and guesthouses. Many Londoners offer bed-and-breakfast in their homes, a cozy option that costs as little as £40 ($64) a night for two people in attractive West London through Host and Guest Service (020/7385-9922; www.host-guest.co.uk). Other similar services include At Home in London (020/8748-1943; www.athomeinlondon.co.uk), which offers rooms in Central London from £75 ($120) for a double and £57.50 ($92) for a single, and Uptown Reservations (020/7351-3445; www.uptownres.co.uk), with single rooms from £75 ($120) and doubles from £95 ($152) in central London.

19. Or be even braver and do a house swap, which costs nothing once you’ve paid the yearly $49.95 matchmaking fee through U.S.-based HomeExchange.com (800/877-8723; www.homeexchange.com).

20. Depending on your threshold of pain, consider staying at a youth hostel, or at one of the dozens of university dorms. High Holborn Residence charges £58 to £68 ($93–$109) for a twin, and provides two TV lounges, a bar with two pool tables, table tennis, 24-hour Laundromat, and a computer room.
21. Don’t call home from a hotel phone unless you can access USA Direct or a similar company, and even then, check to see if there’s a charge for the connection. Similarly, don’t call directly from a pay phone, which may connect to carriers charging super-high prices.

22. Stay at a hotel providing a full breakfast, not the continental one that some hotels are switching to. I’ve noted which still serve the traditional cereals, bread, fruit, bacon, eggs, sausage, mushrooms, and tomatoes. That would cost you at least £6 ($10) a head outside the hotel.

23. Bring a knife, fork, plate, and corkscrew so that you can feast on delights from the splendid food halls at Harrods, Fortnum & Mason, and Selfridges; on simpler fare from Tesco Metro and Marks & Spencer; or the super-fresh produce from the city’s farmers’ markets.

24. If spreading your own butter is not your style, then check out the ever-expanding range of budget eating options, such as one of the many Soup Opera branches around Soho and Covent Garden, where prices start at £2.95 ($4.75) a cup and include bread and fruit.

25. At many a London restaurant, you’ll find fixed-price and pre-theater menus. Depending on the neighborhood, a two-course meal could cost as little as £6 ($10), and many are £10 to £15 ($16–$24). Even Nico Ladenis does lunch and early-bird suppers at his new Incognito restaurant for £12.50 ($20). Note, though, that most of these menus offer a limited choice—that’s why they’re the price they are.

26. At many restaurants, service is included—don’t make the mistake of tipping twice.

**GETTING AROUND TOWN**

27. Walk—it’s the best way to explore the city and meet the locals. London is big, but it only takes a little forethought to schedule sights, shops, and meals by neighborhood. That way, you can explore on foot and save on Tube costs, as well as on wasted downtime.

28. If walking is not for you, take advantage of any discounts on public transport. Travelcards (see tip 10, above, and “Getting Around,” in chapter 3) allow you to ride the buses and Underground throughout the two zones of Central London for £4.10 ($7) a day and £19.60 ($31) a week (off-peak fares). They make sight-seeing so much more spontaneous, too.

29. For London’s cheapest tour, ride the no. 11 bus from Liverpool Street to Fulham Broadway, or the new **R1 Riverbus** service from Covent Garden to the British Airways London Eye, Tate Modern, the Globe, and over Tower Bridge to the Tower of London. Or any other route, for that matter. With a Travelcard, you can go wherever you please inside the zones to which it applies.

**SIGHTSEEING & ENTERTAINMENT**

30. Surf [www.londonfreelist.com](http://www.londonfreelist.com). It lists 1,500 permanently good deals and daily specials, most of which are free, and none costing more than £3 ($4.80), from famous London attractions to local neighborhood events—jumble and car boot sales; fetes and festivals; and so on.

31. All the national museums have now ditched their admission charges, for everyone! In addition, many museums and galleries put on tours, talks, hands-on workshops and other entertainment to
engage the public’s interest, and lots of it is free.

32. Make creative sightseeing choices. Some of the best things in life are free. A walk down any street in London is bound to turn up several buildings marked with blue plaques, showing that someone famous once lived there. No one can charge you for looking, so enjoy the architecture. And do make sure to walk across the marvelous Millennium Bridge between St. Paul’s and Tate Modern.

33. If you go to the park, opt for the classic iron bench, not a deck chair which costs money.

34. Enjoy London’s feast of festivals and ceremonial events: the Changing of the Guard at Buckingham Palace, St. James’s Palace and Whitehall; the Lord Mayor’s Show; the Notting Hill Carnival; and a year-long list of many more (see “Calendar of Events,” for details). You can enjoy the entertainment in the Piazza at Covent Garden any day—fire-eaters, mime artists, a jazz trio, who knows what.

35. Take a seat in the galleries at the Old Bailey in the City, the Royal Courts of Justice in the Strand, and of course, the Houses of Parliament. They’re all free and will give you a glimpse both into the past and into the institutions and social issues of contemporary London.

36. Visit a legion of long-dead celebrities at London’s cemeteries. And not just Highgate—Brompton Cemetery on Old Brompton Road, Hampstead Cemetery on Fortune Green Road, and the Dissenters’ Graveyard at Bunhill Fields in the City. The Pet Cemetery in Kensington Gardens was the fashionable place to bury noble and not-so-noble cats and dogs, from Victorian times until 1967. Call ahead for permission to visit (© 020/7298-2117).

NIGHTLIFE

37. Go to nightclubs early or very late to get a discount. For instance, Bar Rumba has a happy hour Monday to Thursday, 5 to 9pm, and there’s no cover charge then. Also clip out the Privilege Pass, printed weekly in the listings magazine Time Out. And check Tower Records in Piccadilly Circus for cheap-deal flyers, which some of the clubs also post on their websites.

38. Queue at the tkts kiosk in Leicester Square for half-price West End theater tickets. Or pop into an Internet cafe, and surf www.lastminute.com for right-now discounts. There are five handy branches of easyEverything (see “Surf ‘n’ Slurp @ the Best Internet Cafes,” in chapter 5).

39. Go to matinees instead of evening performances. A top-price matinee will cost about £5 ($8) less than a top-price evening ticket.

40. On Monday nights, when all tickets are only £7.50 ($12), go to the Royal Court Theatre, which offers some of the city’s most exhilarating and controversial contemporary drama.

41. Think laterally about what constitutes an entertainment venue! Borders (p. 216) stages live music, readings, and talks usually at 6:30pm. Events at Waterstone’s bookstore (p. 217) tend to start around 7pm and most are free, too.

42. Hunt down those free concerts. You’ll find them in churches at lunchtime, in the foyers of Royal Festival Hall, at the Royal Opera House, and at London’s many drama and music schools. For example, students of Trinity College give free concerts in Hinde Street Church on most Thursday lunchtimes during term. Call these places for information: the Guildhall School of Music and Drama, the Barbican, EC1
indulge in a frenzy of post-Christmas spending.

47. Check if there’s one of the grab-and-shop designer sales on during your stay. Mens- and womenswear is 40% to 80% off during these warehouse-style jamborees, put on by one company at a photographic studio near King’s Cross and another at the Old Truman Brewery in Brick Lane (see “Regular Sales” under “Fashion,” in chapter 7).

48. Check out Debenhams department store (p. 218), as well as high street fashion chains like Top Shop (p. 220): They’ve invited big name designers to create exclusive collections for them, at unexclusive prices.

49. Trek a few extra Tube stops to find 25% to 80% discount on ends of lines at the Burberry factory shop (p. 221), or, for china and glass, Villeroy & Boch (p. 217).

50. Get your VAT refund—a whopping 17.5%. Fill out the appropriate forms in the shop; get the form and your receipt stamped at customs; and mail them back to the retailer.

SHOPPING

43. At many a jazz or other music club, sitting at the bar instead of at a table can save you anywhere from £6 to £12 ($10–$19) cover charge.

44. London has developed a happy-hour culture. Many bars offer discounted drinks—cocktails are the hip tipple these days—usually between 5:30 and 7:30pm, with prices slashed by 30% to 50%.

45. Hang out at the outdoor markets: Camden Town on the weekends for a youth-oriented experience; Bermondsey and Portobello for antiques; and Borough Market and the city’s new farmers’ markets for mouthwatering fresh produce.

46. Come to London in January and shop the sales. Virtually every store of every description knocks down its prices, and Londoners

3 Visitor Information

Information about London and traveling elsewhere in the country can be obtained from the office of VisitBritain (formerly called the British Tourist Authority). VisitBritain has a New York office open to the public and a toll-free number in the United States that you can call for information and brochures. Their office at 551 Fifth Ave. (at 45th St), 7th floor, New York, NY 10176 (☎ 800/462-2748 or 212/986-2266), is open for walk-in customers Monday to Friday from 9am to 6pm. The VisitBritain website has sections tailored to each visitor nationality, plus special deals on airfare and hotels, so surf www.visitbritain.com.

You can buy the following passes at the British Travel Shop (☎ 212/557-2170) next to the Manhattan VisitBritain office: the London for Less discount card to major London attractions (see tip 8, earlier), or order this by credit card from ☎ 888/463-6753 (www.for-less.com); the London Pass, good for discounts on a variety of London attractions, also available online at www.londonpass.com; and the Great British Heritage Pass (see tip 9, earlier), which gives you free entry into some 600
historic properties across the country, or call BritRail (© 866/BRITRAIL; www.britrail.net).

VisitBritain also has walk-in offices in Australia, at Level 2, 15 Blue St., North Sydney, NSW 2060 (© 02/9021-4400); in Ireland, at 18–19 College Green, Dublin 2 (© 01/670-8000); and in New Zealand, at Level 17, NZI House, 151 Queen St., Auckland 1 (© 09/303-1446). At press time, the Canadian office, 5915 Airport Rd., Suite 120, Missauga, Ontario L4V 1T1 (© 888/VISITUK), was in the process of closing.

In London, visit the main VisitBritain office in the Britain Visitor Centre, 1 Regent St., SW1 (no phone). It’s open Monday to Friday 9:30am to 6:30pm, Saturday and Sunday 10am to 4pm (Saturday 9am to 5pm, June to October). It has a Glob-al tickets booking service for theater, sightseeing, and events; a bureau de change; and a Thomas Cook hotel and travel reservations office.

### DOCUMENTS

Citizens of the United States, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand need only a valid passport to enter Great Britain.

### CUSTOMS

**WHAT YOU CAN BRING INTO THE U.K.**

Overseas visitors are allowed to import duty-free either 200 cigarettes, or 100 cigarillos, or 50 cigars, or 250 grams of tobacco; 2 liters of still table wine plus 1 liter of alcoholic drinks over 22% volume, or 2 liters of alcoholic drinks under 22%; 60cc of perfume and 250cc of eau de cologne. Other items can be imported free of tax, provided they’re for personal use or, in the case of gifts, do not exceed £145 ($232) in value. Live animals, plants, and produce are forbidden. So are counterfeit and copied goods, and anything made from an endangered species: Leave your fake Rolex and your ivory jewelry at home.

**WHAT YOU CAN BRING HOME FROM THE U.K.**

Returning U.S. citizens who have been away for at least 48 hours are allowed to bring back, once every 30 days, $800 worth of merchandise duty-free. You’ll be charged a flat rate of 4% duty on the next $1,000 worth of purchases. Be sure to have your receipts handy. On mailed gifts, the duty-free limit is $200. With some exceptions, you cannot bring fresh fruits and vegetables into the United States. For specifics on what you can bring back, download the invaluable free pamphlet Know Before You Go online at www.customs.gov. (Click on “Travel,” and then click on “Know Before You Go Online Brochure”) Or contact the U.S. Customs Service, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20229 (© 877/287-8867) and request the pamphlet.

For a clear summary of Canadian rules, write for the booklet I Declare, issued by the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency (© 800/461-9999 in Canada, or 204/983-3500; www.cccra-adrc.gc.ca). Canada allows its citizens a C$750 exemption, and you’re allowed to bring back duty-free 1 carton of cigarettes, 1 can of tobacco, 40 imperial ounces of liquor, and 50 cigars. In addition, you’re allowed to mail gifts to Canada valued at less than C$60 a day, provided they’re unsolicited and don’t contain alcohol or tobacco (write on the package “Unsolicited gift, under $60 value”). All valuables should be declared on the Y-38 form before departure from Canada, including serial numbers of valuables you already own, such as expensive foreign cameras. Note: The $750 exemption can only be used
once a year and only after an absence of 7 days.

The duty-free allowance in Australia is A$400 or, for those under 18, A$200. Citizens can bring in 250 cigarettes or 250 grams of loose tobacco, and 1,125 milliliters of alcohol. If you’re returning with valuables you already own, such as foreign-made cameras, you should file form B263. A helpful brochure available from Australian consulates or Customs offices is Know Before You Go. For more information, call the Australian Customs Service at 1300/363-263, or log on to www.customs.gov.au.

The duty-free allowance for New Zealand is NZ$700. Citizens over 17 can bring in 200 cigarettes, 50 cigars, or 250 grams of tobacco (or a mixture of all three if their combined weight doesn’t exceed 250g); plus 4.5 liters of wine and beer, or 1.125 liters of liquor. New Zealand currency does not carry import or export restrictions. Fill out a certificate of export, listing the valuables you are taking out of the country; that way, you can bring them back without paying duty. Most questions are answered in a free pamphlet available at New Zealand consulates and Customs offices: New Zealand Customs Guide for Travellers, Notice no. 4. For more information, contact New Zealand Customs, The Customhouse, 17–21 Whitmore St., Box 2218, Wellington (04/473-6099 or 0800/428-786; www.customs.govt.nz).

5 Money

CURRENCY

POUNDS & PENCE On January 1, 2002, the 12 countries that make up the European Union launched the euro as legal tender. The U.K., however, still uses pounds and pence. Some posher London shops and hotels accept the new European currency. Otherwise, nothing is changing currency-wise, at least for the time being. The British pound (£), a small, thick, pale-yellow coin, is divided into 100 pence (pennies). These come in 1p and 2p copper coins, and the silvery 5p, 10p, and 7-sided 20p and 50p coins. There are also large two-tone £2 coins. Notes are issued in £5, £10, £20, and £50 denominations.

CREDIT CARDS/ATMS

All major credit cards are widely accepted in London, but be aware some budget B&Bs and restaurants do not accept any credit cards at all (this is one way they keep their costs down). Also be aware that many budget hotels and restaurants refuse American Express and Diners Club because of the merchant charges. In England, MasterCard is also called Access. Using plastic is certainly convenient, but it’s not as economical as it once was because credit-card companies and the banks that issue the cards now routinely tack on a 3% “conversion fee” for transactions made in foreign countries.

You’ll save money if you use an ATM rather than convert your home currency at a traditional bureau de change. The fees are generally lower and the exchange rate is the “wholesale” rate, which is better. Check with your bank before you leave about any

Tips No Commission, Thank You!

One benefit of the London Pass is free currency swapping at any branch of Exchange International, of which there are 17 in central London, and 1 each at Gatwick and Heathrow. There is also a commission-free deal with a London for Less card and guidebook, at Travelex.
charges, daily withdrawal limit, and whether you need a new PIN number. Your bank or its website can also supply a list of overseas ATMs. To find out which overseas banks belong to the CIRRUS network, call \( \text{\textcopyright 800/} \text{424-7787} \) (www.mastercard.com). For Visa Plus, call \( \text{\textcopyright 800/843-7587} \) (www.visa.com).

**TRAVELER’S CHECKS**

Traveler’s checks are something of an anachronism from the days before the ATM made cash accessible at any time. Traveler’s checks used to be the only sound alternative to traveling with dangerously large amounts of cash.

These days, traveler’s checks are less necessary because most cities have 24-hour ATMs that allow you to withdraw small amounts of cash as needed. However, keep in mind that you will likely be charged an ATM withdrawal fee if the bank is not your own, so if you’re withdrawing money every day, you might be better off with traveler’s checks—provided that you don’t mind showing identification every time you want to cash one. Traveler’s checks are easily exchanged in London, with banks and companies like American Express and Thomas Cook offering the best rates. **Beware:** Private currency-exchange businesses that stay open late charge high commissions.

Traveler’s checks in pounds sterling are accepted at all but the smallest shops, restaurants, hotels, theaters, and attractions. But there are two drawbacks to carrying them. First, you’ll have to exchange your money into pounds at home, where the transaction usually proves more expensive than it would in London. Second, you’ll have to re-exchange unused pounds after the trip and pay again.

You can get traveler’s checks at almost any bank. **American Express** offers denominations of $20, $50, $100, $500, and (for cardholders only) $1,000. You’ll pay a service charge ranging from 1% to 4%. You can also get American Express traveler’s checks over the phone by calling \( \text{\textcopyright 800/221-7282} \); Amex gold and platinum cardholders who use this number are exempt from the 1% fee.

### The British Pound & the U.S. Dollar

At the time of writing, $1 = approximately 70p (or $1.60 = £1), and this was the rate used to calculate the dollar values in this book (rounded to the nearest dime if the amount is under $5, rounded to the nearest dollar if the amount is over $5). Exchange rates are volatile. If you have access to the Web, you can get the current equivalents at [www.xe.net/currency](http://www.xe.net/currency).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.05</td>
<td>.08</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>9.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.16</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>11.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.40</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>12.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.50</td>
<td>.80</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>14.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.75</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>16.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>24.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>3.20</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>32.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>4.80</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>6.40</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>48.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>35.00</td>
<td>56.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Visa offers traveler’s checks at Citibank locations nationwide, as well as at several other banks. The service charge ranges between 1.5% and 2%; checks come in denominations of $20, $50, $100, $500, and $1,000. Call 800/732-1322 for information. AAA members can obtain Visa checks without a fee at most AAA offices or by calling 866/339-3378.

MasterCard also offers traveler’s checks. Call 800/223-9920 for a location near you.

If you choose to carry traveler’s checks, be sure to keep a record of their serial numbers separate from your checks in the event that they are stolen or lost. You’ll get a refund faster if you know the numbers.

### 6 When to Go

Spring and fall are the best seasons for avoiding the hordes that descend on the major sights in summer. In winter, the weather in London can be pretty dreary—January and February are particularly grim—but the cultural calendar is rich, and the attractions much more peaceful.

If you’re traveling with kids, it’s a good idea to aim for English school holidays, including the 1-week mini-break in the middle of each of the three terms, as museums, galleries, and attractions put on extra fun. And there are lots of fairs, festivals, and special events. Not every school operates to exactly the same calendar but these dates cover the spread of options: spring half-term, February 18 to February 22; Easter holidays, March 25 to April 5; summer half-term, May 27 to June 7; summer holidays, July 19 to September 4; winter half-term, October 21 to November 1; and the Christmas holiday starts on December 20.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What Things Cost in London</th>
<th>U.S.$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taxi from Heathrow Airport to London</td>
<td>65.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underground from Heathrow to central London</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local telephone call</td>
<td>.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double room at Hart House (splurge)</td>
<td>208.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double room at Travel Inn, County Hall</td>
<td>128.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twin room at Bankside House</td>
<td>93.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorm bed at The Generator</td>
<td>19.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish and chips for one, at The Rock &amp; Sole Plaice</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lunch for one at most pubs</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set lunch for one, at Criterion Brasserie</td>
<td>24.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pint of beer</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coca-Cola in a restaurant</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coca-Cola in a can</td>
<td>.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roll of ASA 400 film, 24 exposures</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admission to Tate Modern</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walking tour</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movie ticket</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheapest evening seat at Mamma Mia! in the West End</td>
<td>27.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE CLIMATE

London’s infamous fogs were created by the exhaust from coal fires. Air-pollution controls put into place in the 1950s made it an offense to use anything but smokeless fuel, so “fog” is no longer in the forecast. Rain, drizzle, and showers are, of course. A typical weather forecast any time of year predicts “scattered clouds with sunny periods and showers, possibly heavy at times.” Temperatures are mild and rarely go below freezing in winter or above 75° Fahrenheit (24°C) in summer—although there’ve been some major heat waves recently.

London’s Average Daytime Temperature & Rainfall

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sept</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temp.</td>
<td>40/4</td>
<td>40/4</td>
<td>44/7</td>
<td>49/9</td>
<td>55/13</td>
<td>61/16</td>
<td>64/18</td>
<td>64/18</td>
<td>59/15</td>
<td>52/11</td>
<td>46/8</td>
<td>42/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainfall (in.)</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

Businesses are closed on Christmas Day, Boxing Day (December 26), and on New Year’s Day. If any of these dates fall on a Saturday and/or Sunday, then the following Monday and/or Tuesday becomes a public holiday. A high proportion of offices, though not stores, actually close for the whole week between Christmas and New Year. In Britain, Good Friday is a public holiday as well as Easter Monday. There are also three bank holidays, on the first and (usually) last Mondays in May, and the last Monday in August. In London, there’s no fixed policy regarding the closing of shops, restaurants, museums, and other attractions on bank holidays, so call to check.

LONDON CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Please note that the dates for many of these events vary from year to year. Call or check the event website to verify the exact date.

January

New Year’s Day Parade. Starting at noon, 10,000 musicians, dancers, acrobats, cheerleaders, clowns, and carnival floats set off from Parliament Square. January 1.

Charles I Commemoration. Banqueting House, Whitehall. Hundreds of men march through Central London, starting at 11:30am at St. James’s Palace, dressed as cavaliers to mark the anniversary of the 1649 execution of King Charles I. January 27.

February

Great Spitalfields Pancake Day Race. Teams of four run in relays, doing that pancake-tossing thing. Noon on Shrove Tuesday (40 days before Easter) at Old Spitalfields Market, Brushfield St., E1 (☎ 020/7375-0441). Why not join in?

Chinese New Year Parade. Chinatown, at Gerrard and Lisle streets. Festive crowds line the streets of Soho to watch the famous Lion Dancers and browse stalls crammed with crafts and delicacies. Mid-February.

March

Chelsea Antiques Fair. Old Town Hall on King’s Road in Chelsea is the scene of this famous 10-day antiques fair (☎ 01444/482-5124). Mid-March.

April

The Oxford & Cambridge Boat Race. The dark and light blues compete over a 4-mile course along the Thames from Putney to Mortlake. The race has been held since 1829, and crowds line the towpaths for the 3pm start to cheer the teams on (www.theboatrace.org). Late March or early April.
Flora London Marathon. Almost 30,000 serious athletes run 26 miles, from Greenwich to The Mall, SW1. The start is staggered from 9am (☎ 020/7620-4117; www.london-marathon.co.uk). Mid-April.

May

Museums & Galleries Month. Thousands of attractions all over Britain put on special exhibitions and events linked to common guiding themes (www.24hormuseum.org.uk). All month.

May Fayre & Puppet Festival. Procession at 10am; service at St. Paul’s Covent Garden at 11:30am; then Punch & Judy until 6pm at this church where Samuel Pepys watched England’s first show in 1662 (☎ 020/7375-0441). Usually second Sunday in May.

BOC Covent Garden Festival of Opera and Music Theatre. A celebration of the singing voice from cabaret to opera, in lovely old venues around the neighborhood (☎ 020/7413-1410; www.cgf.co.uk). Last 3 weeks of May.

Chelsea Flower Show. This international spectacular features the best of British gardening, with displays of plants and flowers for all seasons, set in the beautiful grounds of the Chelsea Royal Hospital. For ticket information, write Shows Department, Royal Horticultural Society, Vincent Square, London SW1P 2PE (☎ 0870/906-3781; www.rhs.org.uk). Tickets go on sale in late November. Late May.

June

Royal Academy Summer Exhibition. This is the world’s largest open art exhibition and a great time to hear the critics at their bitchy best. Call ☎ 020/7300-8000 for info (www.royalacademy.org.uk). June through July.

The Derby. Pronounced “darby,” and now called The Vodafone Derby, this is one of the highlights of the racing season at Epsom Racecourse in Surrey. Posh fashions, corporate suits, and much too much champagne, darling (☎ 01372/726311; www.epsomderby.co.uk). Early June.

Meltdown. The Royal Festival Hall on the South Bank invites a celebrity artistic director to host his or her dream festival, pulling together any art forms and performers they choose (☎ 020/7960-4242; www.sbc.org.uk). Usually the last 3 weeks of June.

Spitalfields Festival. Hawksmoor’s Christ Church, Spitalfields, is the principle venue for a 3-week festival of medieval and early chamber music, new choral commissions, and much more, including walks and talks, some of which are free (☎ 020/7377-1362; www.spitalfieldsfestival.org.uk). Note: Different venues will be used in 2003 while the church is being restored. Usually starts second week of June.

Trooping the Colour. Horse Guards Parade, Whitehall. On the Saturday closest to her official birthday, Elizabeth II inspects her regiments from an open carriage and receives the salute as they parade their colors before her. It’s quintessential English pageantry that still draws big crowds—many of them waiting to see a wretched young soldier faint in the heat under his ridiculous bearskin hat. Tickets are free and are allocated by ballot. Apply in writing between January and the end of February, enclosing an International Reply Coupon (available at most post offices) to: The Ticket Office, HQ Household Division, Chelsea Barracks, London SW1H 8RF. Canadians should apply to Royal Events Secretary,
Canada House, Trafalgar Square, London SW1Y 5BJ. Mid-June.

Royal Ascot. This 4-day midweek event is held at Ascot Racecourse in Berkshire. It’s the glamorous event of the racing season, as renowned for its fashion extravaganzas as for its high racing standards. The royal family attends (☎ 01344/876456; www.ascot.co.uk). Mid- to late June.

City of London Festival. A 3-week extravaganza of over 100 events, covering the whole musical spectrum, at venues from St. Paul’s Cathedral to City livery company halls not normally open to the public (☎ 020/7377-0540; www.colf.org). Usually from the third week of June.

Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships. This is a thrilling event where the posh and the people rub shoulders, and you can get right up close to the world’s top tennis players. For full admission details, see “Spectator Sports,” in chapter 6. Late June to early July.


July

Henley Royal Regatta. A serious international rowing competition—the course covers more than a mile, against the current—with serious champagne socializing on the side. Held at Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire (☎ 01491/572153; www.hrr.co.uk). Early July.

Henry Wood Promenade Concerts. Famous summer musical season at Royal Albert Hall. Dating back to 1895, it runs the gamut from ancient to modern classics, and jazz, too. It’s only £3 ($4.35) to rough it with the promenaders on the floor of the hall (☎ 020/7589-8212; www.royalalberthall.com or www.bbc.co.uk/proms). Mid-July to mid-September.


August

Great British Beer Festival. Organized by the Campaign for Real Ale, this festival fills Olympia Exhibition Centre to overflowing with over 500 different ales, beers, ciders, and perries, brewed the traditional way (☎ 01727/867201; www.gbbf.org). Usually first week of August.

The Notting Hill Carnival. One of the largest street festivals in the world, this carnival attracts more than half a million people. Expect live reggae, steel bands, and soul music, great Caribbean food, and a charged atmosphere—sometimes overcharged because it is much too big a crowd crammed into too small a space. Check the listings magazines for details. Late August.

September

Thames Festival. This festival features fireworks, theatrical shows, sculpture, art exhibitions, bankside entertainment, a river pageant, and a torch-lit procession (☎ 020/7401-2255; www.coinstreetfestival.org). Mid-September.

London Open House Weekend. This event showcases centuries of British architecture, as over 400 London buildings usually closed to visitors throw open their doors for the weekend, for free! Call ☎ 09001/600661 (www.londonopenhouse.org). Usually third weekend in September.
October


Chelsea Crafts Fair. This is the largest such fair in Europe: contact the Crafts Council for details (☎ 020/7278-7700; www.craftscouncil.org.uk). Takes place during the last 2 weeks of October.

November

State Opening of Parliament, Whitehall and Parliament Square. Although the ceremony itself is not open to the public, crowds pack the parade route to see the queen make her way to Parliament in a gilded coach (☎ 020/7291-4272; www.parliament.uk). Late October or early November.

London to Brighton Veteran Car Run. More than 300 veteran cars compete in this 57-mile run from London’s Hyde Park to Brighton. Staggered start from 7:30 to 9am (☎ 01753/681736). First week in November.

Guy Fawkes Fireworks Night. Hyde Park, Battersea Park, and other public spaces in London. Commemorates the “Gunpowder Plot,” a Roman Catholic conspiracy to blow up King James I and his parliament in 1605. Huge bonfires are lit to burn effigies of the most famous conspirator, Guy Fawkes. Free. November 5 and closest Saturday.

London Film Festival. This 2-week festival features movies from all over the world, including big name premieres, at the National Film Theatre on South Bank and in West End cinemas (☎ 020/7928-3232; www.lff.org.uk). From early November.

The Lord Mayor’s Procession and Show. Over 100 floats follow the new Lord Mayor in his gilded coach from Guildhall, in the City, to his inauguration at the Royal Courts of Justice in the Strand (☎ 020/7332-1456; www.lordmayorsshow.org). Early November.

December

Tree Lighting Ceremony. Every year a giant Norwegian spruce, a gift from Norway, is lit in Trafalgar Square to signal the start of the Christmas holiday season. First Thursday in December.

Spitalfields Festival. This is a little Christmas adjunct to the main 3-week festival in June, with magical music by candlelight in Christ Church, Spitalfields (☎ 020/7377-1362; www.spitalfieldsfestival.org.uk). Usually the week before Christmas.

Harrods’ After-Christmas Sale, Knightsbridge. You’ll find the store’s best bargains of the year during this sale. Call ☎ 020/7730-1234 (www.harrods.com) for exact dates and hours. Late December.

New Year’s Eve. Drunken lemmings party at Trafalgar Square, where the fountains are switched off to prevent drowning and hypothermia. And there’s lots more fun across the city. To find the hottest hotspots, contact the London Tourist Board (☎ 09068/663344; www.londontown.com) or VisitBritain (see “Visitor Information,” earlier in this chapter). December 31.

Greenwich & Docklands First Night. This is a fiesta of street theater, fireworks, music, and fun, from the afternoon right up to the big moment (☎ 020/8305-1818; www.festival.org). December 31.
7 Travel Insurance

Check your existing insurance policies and credit-card coverage before you buy travel insurance. You may already be covered for lost luggage, cancelled tickets, or medical expenses. The cost of travel insurance varies widely, depending on the cost and length of your trip, your age, health, and the type of trip you’re taking.

TRIP-CANCELLATION INSURANCE  Trip-cancellation insurance helps you get your money back if you have to back out of a trip, if you have to go home early, or if your travel supplier goes bankrupt. Allowed reasons for cancellation can range from sickness to natural disasters to the State Department declaring your destination unsafe for travel. In this unstable world, trip-cancellation insurance is a good buy if you’re getting tickets well in advance—who knows what the state of the world, or of your airline, will be in 9 months? Insurance policy details vary, so read the fine print—and especially make sure that your airline or cruise line is on the list of carriers covered in case of bankruptcy. For information, contact one of the following insurers: Access America (☎ 866/807-3982; www.accessamerica.com); Travel Guard International (☎ 800/826-4919; www.travelguard.com); Travel Insured International (☎ 800/243-3174; www.travelinsured.com); and Travelex Insurance Services (☎ 888/457-4602; www.travelex-insurance.com).

HEALTH INSURANCE  Citizens and residents of Australia and New Zealand are entitled to free medical treatment and subsidized dental care while in Britain. Americans and other nationals will usually have to pay upfront, except in accident and emergency departments (until referral). Most health insurance policies cover you if you get sick away from home—but check, particularly if you’re insured by an HMO. With the exception of certain HMOs and Medicare/Medicaid, your medical insurance should reimburse you for the cost of medical treatment—even hospital care—overseas. If you require additional medical insurance, try MEDEX International (☎ 800/527-0218 or 410/453-6300; www.medexassist.com) or Travel Assistance International (☎ 800/821-2828; www.travelassistance.com; for general information on services, call the company’s Worldwide Assistance Services, Inc., at ☏ 800/777-8710). In addition, some credit-card companies offer free, automatic travel-accident insurance, up to $100,000, when you buy tickets on their cards.

LOST-LUGGAGE INSURANCE  On international flights (including U.S. portions of international trips), lost baggage coverage is limited to approximately $9.07 per pound, up to approximately $635 per checked bag. If you plan to check items more valuable than the standard liability, see if your valuables are covered by your homeowner’s policy, get baggage insurance as part of your comprehensive travel-insurance package, or buy Travel Guard’s “BagTrak” product. Don’t buy insurance at the airport, as it’s usually overpriced.

If your luggage is lost, immediately file a lost-luggage claim at the airport, detailing the luggage contents. For most airlines, you must report delayed, damaged, or lost baggage within 4 hours of arrival. The airlines are required to deliver luggage, once found, directly to your house or destination free of charge.
8 Specialized Travel Resources

FOR TRAVELERS WITH DISABILITIES

Most disabilities shouldn’t stop anyone from traveling. There are more options and resources out there than ever before.

For information on traveling in Britain, contact Holiday Care Services, 7th floor, Sunley House, 4 Bedford Park, Croyden, Surrey CR0 2A (020 845/124-9971; www.holidaycare.org.uk), between 9am and 5pm on weekdays. The organization publishes 120 information sheets on different topics and regions, for which it charges 50p (80¢) per sheet. Pay £17.50 ($25) to become a U.K. member, £35 ($51) if you live overseas, and you’ll receive a newsletter and holiday discounts. Tripscope (08457/585641, or 117/939-7782 from outside the U.K.; www.tripscope.org.uk) is a very helpful transport-information service for people with disabilities, open Monday to Friday 9am to 4:45pm.

London’s major museums and tourist attractions are fitted with wheelchair ramps, but call Artsline (020/7388-2227; www.artsline.org.uk) for free advice on accessibility to theaters, galleries, and events around the city—including youth-oriented info. The phone line is open Monday to Friday from 9:30am to 5:30pm. It’s common for theaters, nightclubs, and attractions to offer discounts, called “concessions,” to people with disabilities. Ask for these before paying full price.

Many travel agencies offer customized tours and itineraries for travelers with disabilities. Flying Wheels Travel (507/451-5005; www.flyingwheelstravel.com) offers escorted tours and cruises that emphasize sports and private tours in minivans with lifts. Accessible Journeys (800/846-4537 or 610/521-0339; www.disabilitytravel.com) caters specifically to slow walkers and wheelchair travelers and their families and friends.

Organizations that offer assistance to disabled travelers include the MossRehab Hospital (www.mossresourcenet.org), which provides a library of accessible-travel resources online; the Society for Accessible Travel and Hospitality (212/447-7284; www.sath.org; annual membership fees: $45 adults, $30 seniors and students), which offers a wealth of travel resources for all types of disabilities and informed recommendations on destinations, access guides, travel agents, tour operators, vehicle rentals, and companion services; and the American Foundation for the Blind (800/232-5463; www.afb.org), which provides information on traveling with Seeing Eye dogs.

For more information specifically targeted to travelers with disabilities, the community website iCan (www.icanonline.net/channels/travel/index.cfm) has destination guides and several regular columns on accessible travel. Also check out the quarterly magazine Emerging Horizons ($14.95 per year, $19.95 outside the U.S.; www.emerginghorizons.com); Twin Peaks Press (360/694-2462; http://disabilitybookshop.virtualave.net/blist84.htm), offering travel-related books for travelers with special needs; and Open World Magazine, published by the Society for Accessible Travel and Hospitality (see above; subscription: $18 per year, $35 outside the U.S.).

FOR GAY & LESBIAN TRAVELERS

VisitBritain, the official U.K. tourism agency, has a gay and lesbian section on its website www.visitbritain.com.

When you get to London, head for Old Compton Street in Soho and look
for the free Pink Paper at gay bars, bookstores, and cafes. Boyz and QX are excellent for city listings, gossip, and scenes. Time Out (www.timeout.com) has a good gay listings section. And lastly, for advice on pretty much anything, including accommodations, call the 24-hour Lesbian & Gay Switchboard (© 020/7837-7324; www.llgs.org.uk).

The International Gay & Lesbian Travel Association (IGLTA) (© 800/448-8550 or 954/776-2626; www.iglta.org) is the trade association for the gay and lesbian travel industry, and offers an online directory of gay-and-lesbian-friendly travel businesses; go to their website and click on “Members.” The purely online www.gaytoz.com, www.rainbownetwork.com, and www.queercompany.com are also good resources.

Many agencies offer tours and travel itineraries specifically for gay and lesbian travelers. Above and Beyond Tours (© 800/397-2681; www.abovebeyondtours.com) is the exclusive gay and lesbian tour operator for United Airlines. Now, Voyager (© 800/255-6951; www.nowvoyager.com) is a well-known San Francisco–based gay-owned and operated travel service. Olivia Cruises & Resorts (© 800/631-6277 or 510/655-0364; www.olivia.com) charters entire resorts and ships for exclusive lesbian vacations and offers smaller group experiences for both gay and lesbian travelers.

The following travel guides are available at most travel bookstores and gay and lesbian bookstores, or you can order them from Giovanni’s Room bookstore, 1145 Pine St., Philadelphia, PA 19107 (© 215/923-2960; www.giovannisroom.com): Frommer’s Gay & Lesbian Europe, an excellent travel resource; Out and About (© 800/929-2268 or 415-644-8044; www.outandabout.com), which offers guidebooks and a newsletter 10 times a year packed with solid information on the global gay and lesbian scene; Spartacus International Gay Guide and Odysseus, both good, annual English-language guidebooks focused on gay men; the Damron guides, with separate, annual books for gay men and lesbians; and Gay Travel A to Z: The World of Gay & Lesbian Travel Options at Your Fingertips by Mari-anne Ferrari (Ferrari Publications; Box 35575, Phoenix, AZ 85069), a very good gay and lesbian guidebook series.

See also the review of the gay Philbeach Hotel (p. 79) and the “Gay & Lesbian London” section in chapter 8.

FOR SENIORS

In Britain, “senior citizen” usually means a woman at least 60 years old and a man at least 65. Seniors often receive the same discounts as students (both are categorized as “concessions” or “concs” for short). Some discounts are restricted to British citizens only, but check at all attractions, theaters, and other venues.

Members of AARP (formerly known as the American Association of Retired Persons), 601 E St. NW, Washington, DC 20049 (© 800/424-3410 or 202/434-2277; www.aarp.org), get discounts on hotels, airfares, and car rentals. AARP offers members a wide range of benefits, including AARP: The Magazine and a monthly newsletter. Anyone over 50 can join. If you’re 55 or older, check out the educational programs sponsored by Elderhostel, 11 Ave. de Lafayette, Boston, MA 02111 (© 877/426-8056; www.elderhostel.org). It has classes and programs galore in London and throughout Europe. Courses on literature, art, music, and many other topics last 1 to 4 weeks. Package prices include airfare, meals, lodging, daily instruction, and admission fees. For instance, a 16-day trip called Definitive London cost $3,205 in peak season last year.
Recommended publications offering travel resources and discounts for seniors include: the quarterly magazine *Travel 50 & Beyond* (www.travel50andbeyond.com); *Travel Unlimited: Uncommon Adventures for the Mature Traveler* (Avalon); *101 Tips for Mature Travelers*, available from Grand Circle Travel (☎ 800/221-2610 or 617/350-7500; www.gct.com); *The 50+ Traveler’s Guidebook* (St. Martin’s Press); and *Unbelievably Good Deals and Great Adventures That You Absolutely Can’t Get Unless You’re Over 50* (McGraw-Hill).

**FAMILY TRAVEL**

If you have enough trouble getting your kids out of the house in the morning, dragging them thousands of miles away may seem like an insurmountable challenge. But family travel can be immensely rewarding, giving you new ways of seeing the world through smaller pairs of eyes.

When you’re in London, remember that kids under 5 years of age can get into almost any attraction for free, and kids under 15 get in at lower children’s rates. Many attractions sell “family tickets” which reduce the cost for two adults and two children. London’s parks, especially Kensington Gardens, are favorite places for kids to run and explore. Kids under 15 can get reduced rates on public transportation. And though I’m not one to recommend fast-food chains or junk food, keep in mind that everything from McDonalds to KFC and Pizza Hut is easily available in London.

**Familyhostel** (☎ 800/733-9753; www.learn.unh.edu/familyhostel) takes the whole family, including kids ages 8 to 15, on moderately priced domestic and international learning vacations. Lectures, field trips, and sightseeing are guided by a team of academics.

You can find good family-oriented vacation advice on the Internet from sites like the *Family Travel Network* (www.familytravelnetwork.com); *Traveling Internationally with Your Kids* (www.travelwithyourkids.com), a comprehensive site offering sound advice for long-distance and international travel with children; and *Family Travel Files* (www.thefamilytravelfiles.com), which offers an online magazine and a directory of off-the-beaten-path tours and tour operators for families.

For more tips, look for the soon-to-be-published *Frommer’s London with Kids* (Wiley Publishing, Inc.). In addition, *How to Take Great Trips with Your Kids* (The Harvard Common Press) is full of good general advice that can apply to travel anywhere.

**FOR STUDENTS**

The *American Institute for Foreign Study*, River Plaza, 9 West Broad St., Stamford, CT 06902 (☎ 800/727-2437; www.aifsabroad.com), offers 3- and 6-month academic programs in London, costing from $11,245 to $21,990, including meals and housing. The *Institute for International Education*, 809 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017 (☎ 212/883-8200; www.iie.org), also administers student grants and applications for study-abroad programs in England and other European countries. The *Council on International Educational Exchange* (CIEE), International Study Programs, 603 Third Ave., 20th floor, New York, NY 10017 (☎ 212/822-2755; www.ciee.org), can offer a term or a whole year at its London study center, which combines Goldsmith College and Imperial College, both parts of the University of London, and the University of Westminster. It is also possible to enroll in summer courses at *Oxford University* (☎ 01865/270000; www.ox.ac.uk), and *Cambridge* (☎ 01223/337733; www.cam.ac.uk).
The International Student Identity Card (ISIC) is the only officially acceptable form of student identification, good for discounts on rail passes, plane tickets, theaters, museums, and so on. It has a partnership with eKit (see tip 12, earlier in this chapter) to offer a “communications solution” called ISIConnect for cheap phone calls and free email. You also get basic health and life insurance and a 24-hour help line. If you’re no longer a student but are still under 26, you can buy an International Youth Travel Card, which will get you the insurance and some of the discounts (but not student admission prices in museums). Both passes cost $22 and are available from STA Travel (☎ 800/781-4040; www.statravel.com). Ask for a list of offices in major cities so that you can keep the discounts flowing (and aid lines open) as you travel. (Note: In 2002, STA Travel bought competitors Council Travel and USIT Campus after they went bankrupt. It’s still operating some offices under the Council name, but it’s owned by STA.)

The International Student Travel Confederation website (www.istc.org) is a useful source of advice and directions to member organizations all over the world.

The University of London Student Union (ULU), Malet Street, WC1 (☎ 020/7664-2000; www.ulu.lon.ac.uk), caters to more than 70,000 students and may be the largest of its kind in the world. In addition to a gym and fitness center with squash and badminton courts, the Malet Street building houses several shops, bars, restaurants, a bank, a ticket-booking agency, and an STA travel office. And there’s an action-packed schedule of gigs and club nights. Stop by or phone for information on university activities. The student union building is open Monday to Thursday from 8:30am to 11pm, Friday 8:30am to 1am, Saturday 9am to 1am, Sunday 9am to 10:30pm. It is sometimes closed on August weekends. Take the Tube to Goodge Street.

London’s youth hostels are not only some of the cheapest sleeps, they’re also great spots to meet other student travelers and pick up discounts to local attractions. You have to be a member of Hostelling International (International Youth Hostel Federation), which you can join at any hostel for $28 adults, $18 for seniors (55-plus), or free if you’re under 18. To apply in the United States and make advance international bookings, contact Hostelling International (AYH), 8401 Colesville Rd., Silver Spring, MD 20910 (☎ 301/495-1240; www.hiayh.org). You can also book dorm-beds online and e-mail hostels about other options through the English website (www.yha.org.uk).

The Hanging Out Guides (www.frommers.com/hangingout), published by Frommer’s, is the top student travel series for today’s students, covering everything from adrenaline sports to the hottest club and music scenes.

### 9 Planning Your Trip Online

#### SURFING FOR AIRFARES
The “big three” online travel agencies, Expedia.com, Travelocity.com, and Orbitz.com, sell most of the air tickets bought on the Internet. (Canadian travelers should try expedia.ca and Travelocity.ca; U.K. residents can go for expedia.co.uk and opodo.co.uk.) Each has different business deals with the airlines and may offer different fares on the same flights, so it’s wise to shop around. Expedia and Travelocity will also send you e-mail notification when a cheap fare becomes available to your favorite destination. Of the smaller travel agency websites, SideStep (www.sidestep.com) has gotten the best reviews from Frommer’s
authors. It’s a browser add-on that pur-
ports to “search 140 sites at once,” but in reality only beats competitors’ fares as often as other sites do.

Also remember to check airline websites, especially those for low-fare carriers such as Ryanair, whose fares are often misreported or simply missing from travel agency websites. Even with major airlines, you can often shave a few bucks from a fare by booking directly through the airline and avoiding a travel agency’s transaction fee. But you’ll get these discounts only by booking online: Most airlines now offer online-only fares that even their phone agents know nothing about.

Great last-minute deals are available through free weekly e-mail services provided directly by the airlines. Most of these are announced on Tuesday or Wednesday and must be purchased online. Most are only valid for travel that weekend, but some (such as Southwest’s) can be booked weeks or months in advance. Sign up for weekly e-mail alerts at airline websites or check mega-sites that compile comprehensive lists of last-minute specials, such as Smarter Living (smarterliving.com). For last-minute trips, site59.com in the U.S. and lastminute.com in Europe often have better deals than the major-label sites.

If you’re willing to give up some control over your flight details, use an opaque fare service like Priceline (www.priceline.com; www.priceline.co.uk for Europeans) or Hotwire (www.hotwire.com). Both offer rock-bottom prices in exchange for travel on a “mystery airline” at a mysterious time of day, often with a mysterious change of planes en route. The mystery airlines are all major, well-known carriers—and the possibility of being sent from Philadelphia to Chicago via Tampa is remote; the airlines’ routing computers have gotten a lot better than they used to be. But your chances of getting a 6am or 11pm flight are pretty high. Hotwire tells you flight prices before you buy; Priceline usually has better deals than Hotwire, but you have to play their “name our price” game. If you’re new at this, the helpful folks at BiddingForTravel (www.biddingfortravel.com) do a good job of demystifying Priceline’s prices. Priceline and Hotwire are great for flights within North America and between the U.S. and Europe. But for flights to other parts of the world, consolidators will almost always beat their fares.

For much more about airfares and savvy air-travel tips and advice, pick up a copy of Frommer’s Fly Safe, Fly Smart (Wiley Publishing, Inc.).

SURFING FOR HOTELS

Shopping online for hotels is much easier in the U.S., Canada, and certain parts of Europe than it is in the rest of the world. If you try to book a Chinese hotel online, for instance, you’ll probably overpay. Also, many smaller hotels and B&Bs—especially outside the U.S.—don’t show up on websites at all. Of the “big three” sites, Expedia may be the best choice, thanks to its long list of special deals. Travelocity runs a close second. Hotel specialist sites hotels.com and hoteldiscounts.com are also reliable. An excellent free program, TravelAxe (www.travelaxe.net), can help you search multiple hotel sites at once, even ones you may never have heard of.

Priceline and Hotwire are even better for hotels than for airfares; with both, you’re allowed to pick the neighborhood and quality level of your hotel before offering up your money. Priceline’s hotel product even covers Europe and Asia, though it’s much better at getting five-star lodging for three-star prices than at finding anything at the bottom of the scale. Note: Hotwire overrates its hotels by one star—what Hotwire calls a four-star is a three-star anywhere else.
SURFING FOR RENTAL CARS
For booking rental cars online, the best deals are usually found at rental-car company websites, although all the major online travel agencies also offer rental-car reservations services. Priceline and Hotwire work well for rental cars, too; the only “mystery” is which major rental company you get, and for most travelers the difference between Hertz, Avis, and Budget is negligible.

INTERNET ACCESS AWAY FROM HOME
Travelers have any number of ways to check their e-mail and access the Internet on the road. Of course, using your own laptop—or even a PDA or electronic organizer with a modem—gives you the most flexibility. But even if you don’t have a computer, you can still access your e-mail and even your office computer from cybercafes.

WITHOUT YOUR OWN COMPUTER
It’s hard nowadays to find a city that doesn’t have a few cybercafes. Although there’s no definitive directory for cybercafes, three places to start looking are at www.cybercaptive.com, www.netcafe-guide.com, and www.cybercafe.com.

Aside from formal cybercafes, most youth hostels nowadays have at least one computer on which you can access the Internet. And most public libraries across the world offer Internet access free or for a small charge. Avoid hotel business centers, which often charge exorbitant rates.

Internet kiosks, which you’ll see in airports, shopping malls, hotel lobbies, and tourist information offices, give you basic Web access for a per-minute fee that’s usually higher than cybercafe prices. The kiosks’ clunkiness and high price means they should be avoided whenever possible.

To retrieve your e-mail, ask your Internet Service Provider (ISP) if it has a Web-based interface tied to your existing e-mail account. If your ISP doesn’t have such an interface, you can use the free mail2web service (www.mail2web.com) to view and reply to your home e-mail. For more flexibility, you may want to open a

Frommers.com: The Complete Travel Resource

For an excellent travel-planning resource, we highly recommend Frommers.com (www.frommers.com). We’re a little biased, of course, but we guarantee that you’ll find the travel tips, reviews, monthly vacation giveaways, and online-booking capabilities thoroughly indispensable. Among the special features are our popular Message Boards, where Frommer’s readers post queries and share advice (sometimes even our authors show up to answer questions); Frommers.com Newsletter, for the latest travel bargains and insider travel secrets; and Frommer’s Destinations Section, where you’ll get expert travel tips, hotel and dining recommendations, and advice on the sights to see for more than 3,000 destinations around the globe. When your research is done, the Online Reservations System (www.frommers.com/book_a_trip) takes you to Frommer’s preferred online partners for booking your vacation at affordable prices.
free, Web-based e-mail account with Yahoo! Mail (http://mail.yahoo.com). (Microsoft’s Hotmail is another popular option, but Hotmail has severe spam problems.) Your home ISP may be able to forward your e-mail to the Web-based account automatically.

If you need to access files on your office computer, look into a service called GoToMyPC (www.gotomypc.com). The service provides a Web-based interface for you to access and manipulate a distant PC from anywhere—even a cybercafe—provided your “target” PC is on and has an always-on connection to the Internet (such as with Road Runner cable). The service offers top-quality security, but if you’re worried about hackers, use your own laptop rather than a cybercafe to access the GoToMyPC system.

**WITH YOUR OWN COMPUTER**

Major Internet Service Providers (ISPs) have local access numbers around the world, allowing you to go online by simply placing a local call. Check your ISP’s website or call its toll-free number and ask how you can use your current account away from home, and how much it will cost.

If you’re traveling outside the reach of your ISP, the iPass network has dial-up numbers in most of the world’s countries. You’ll have to sign up with an iPass provider, who will then tell you how to set up your computer for your destination(s). For a list of iPass providers, go to www.ipass.com and click on “Reseller Locator.” Under “Select a Country” pick the country that you’re coming from, and under “Who is this service for?” pick “Individual”. One solid provider is i2roam (www.i2roam.com; ☎ 866/811-6209 or 920/235-0475).

Wherever you go, bring a connection kit of the right power (British appliances operate on the EU standard of 240 volts) and phone adapters, a spare phone cord, and a spare Ethernet network cable.

Most business-class hotels throughout the world offer dataports for laptop modems, and a few thousand hotels in the U.S. and Europe now offer high-speed Internet access using an Ethernet network cable. You’ll have to bring your own cables either way, so **call your hotel in advance** to find out what the options are.

If you have an 802.11b/Wi-fi card for your computer, several commercial companies have made wireless service available in airports, hotel lobbies, and coffee shops, primarily in the U.S. Community-minded individuals have also set up **free wireless networks** in major cities around the world. These networks are spotty, but you get what you (don’t) pay for. Each network has a home page explaining how to set up your computer for their particular system; start your explorations at www.personalTelco.net/index.cgi/WirelessCommunities.

**USING A CELLPHONE**

The three letters that define much of the world’s wireless capabilities are GSM (Global System for Mobiles), a big, seamless network that makes for easy cross-border cellphone use throughout Europe and dozens of other countries worldwide. In the U.S., T-Mobile, AT&T Wireless, and Cingular use this quasi-universal system; in Canada, Microcell and some Rogers customers are GSM, and all Europeans and most Australians use GSM.

If your cellphone is on a GSM system, and you have a world-capable phone such as many (but not all) Sony, Ericsson, Motorola, or Samsung models, you can make and receive calls across civilized areas on much of the globe, from Andorra to Uganda. Just call your wireless operator and ask for “international roaming” to be activated on your account. Unfortunately,
per-minute charges can be high—usually $1 to $1.50 in Western Europe and up to $5 in places like Russia and Indonesia.

World-phone owners can bring down their per-minute charges with a bit of trickery. Call up your cellular operator and say you’ll be going abroad for several months and want to “unlock” your phone to use it with a local provider. Usually, they’ll oblige. Then, in your destination country, pick up a cheap, prepaid phone chip at a mobile phone store and slip it into your phone. (Show your phone to the salesperson, as not all phones work on all networks.) You’ll get a local phone number in your destination country—and much, much lower calling rates.

Otherwise, renting a phone is a good idea. (Even worldphone owners will have to rent new phones if they’re traveling to non-GSM regions, such as Japan or Korea.) While you can rent a phone from any number of overseas sites, including kiosks at airports and at car-rental agencies, we suggest renting the phone before you leave home. That way you can give loved ones your new number, make sure the phone works, and take the phone wherever you go—even helpful when you rent overseas, where phone-rental agencies bill in local currency and may not let you take the phone to another country.

Phone rental isn’t cheap. You’ll usually pay $40 to $50 per week, plus air-time fees of at least a dollar a minute. If you’re traveling to Europe, though, local rental companies often offer free incoming calls within their home country, which can save you big bucks. The bottom line: Shop around.

Two good wireless rental companies are InTouch USA (☎ 800/872-7626; www.intouchglobal.com) and RoadPost (☎ 888/290-1606 or 905/272-5665; www.roadpost.com). Give them your itinerary, and they’ll tell you what wireless products you need. InTouch will also, for free, advise you on whether your existing phone will work overseas; simply call ☎ 703/222-7161 between 9am and 4pm EST, or go to http://intouchglobal.com/travel.htm.

For trips of more than a few weeks spent in one country, buying a phone becomes economically attractive, as many nations have cheap, no-questions-asked prepaid phone systems. Stop by a local cellphone shop and get the cheapest package; you’ll probably pay less than $100 for a phone and a starter calling card. Local calls may be as low as 10¢ per minute, and in many countries incoming calls are free.

True wilderness adventurers, or those heading to less-developed countries, should consider renting a satellite phone (see above). Per-minute call charges can be even cheaper than roaming charges with a regular cell-phone, but the phone itself is more expensive (up to $150 a week), and depending on the service you choose, people calling you may incur high long-distance charges.

11 Getting There

BY PLANE

More than 90 scheduled airlines serve London, more if you count Gatwick as well as Heathrow. They include these major North American carriers: American Airlines (☎ 800/433-7300; www.aa.com), Continental (☎ 800/231-0856; www.continental.com), Delta (☎ 800/241-4141; www.delta.com), Northwest Airlines (☎ 800/447-4747; www.nwa.com), United Airlines (☎ 800/538-2929; www.ual.com), and Air Canada (☎ 888/247-2262; www.aircanada.com).

British Airways (☎ 800/AIRWAYS in North America, 300/134011 in Australia, 800/BRITISH in New
Zealand; www.britishairways.com) is the largest U.K. airline and flies to London from the U.S., Australia, and New Zealand. Virgin Atlantic Airways (☎ 800/862-8621; www.virgin-atlantic.com) flies from New York and Newark, New Jersey, as well as from Chicago, Boston, Las Vegas, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Orlando, Miami, and Washington, D.C. Qantas (☎ 1300/131313 in Australia; www.qantas.com) is the national Australian carrier, also serving New Zealand, and it code-shares with many foreign carriers. Air New Zealand (☎ 0800/737000 in New Zealand; www.airnz.com) flies daily to Heathrow.

FINDING THE BEST AIRFARE

London’s popularity and the number of airlines flying there mean heavy competition for customers. So check local and national newspapers for special promotions and always shop around to find the cheapest seat.

The lowest-priced standard economy-class fare usually carries some restrictions like advance-purchase, minimum stay, or a Saturday stopover, as well as penalties for altering dates and itineraries. Note, too, that weekday flights are slightly cheaper than weekends, and early mornings are cheapest of all.

Make sure to check alternative ticket sources before buying direct from the airline. For instance, consolidators buy blocks of seats and sell them at a discount. Tickets are restrictive, valid only for a particular date or flight, nontransferable, and nonrefundable except directly from the consolidator, and they may also not earn frequent flier miles. There are rarely set advance-purchase requirements; if space is available, you can buy just before you fly. Always pay with a credit card, though, to protect yourself in case the consolidator goes belly up.

The lowest-priced bucket shops are usually local backroom operations with low profiles and overheads. Look for their tiny ads jam-packed with cities and prices in the travel or classified section of your local newspaper. Those that advertise nationally are rarely as competitive, but they often

Tips
Make the Airline Pricing System Work for You

Increasingly sophisticated reservations software allows the airlines to practice yield management. They juggle twin priorities: filling the plane and making as much profit as possible from each flight. So, airlines constantly adjust the pricing of each seat on a particular flight according to the immediate demand. Save big money either by trawling the Internet, or by talking to a reliable travel agent or one of the companies that specialize in searching out low airfares. When we called, the best these guys could do in 2003 for a high-season, midweek, round-trip ticket from JFK to London was $705 (that price dropped to around $400 later in the summer in the midst of a fare war): Air for Less (☎ 800/238-8371); Fly 4 Less (☎ 800/359-4537; www.fly4less.com); Fare Busters International (☎ 800/618-0571; www.smartbusinessfares.com); and 1-800 Fly Cheap (☎ 800/359-2432; www.flycheap.com).

For more information, consult “Planning Your Trip Online,” earlier in this chapter.
have toll-free telephone numbers and may be more reliable. In 2003, with a reliable consolidator, you could get a high-season, midweek, round-trip ticket to London for $550, including taxes. Some to try are Arrow Travel (☎ 212/889-2550); Cheap Tickets (☎ 800/377-1000 or 212/570-1179; www.cheaptickets.com); TFI Tours International (☎ 800/745-8000 or 212/736-1140 in New York state; www.lowestairprice.com); Travel Land International Inc. (☎ 212/268-6464); and Up & Away Travel (☎ 212/889-2345).

Note: In this wonderful new electronic world, it's tempting to dispense with human contact altogether. But do call these guys, because their instant verbal quotes often undercut rates on their websites.

CHARTERS Another cheap way to cross the Atlantic is on a charter flight. Most operators advertise and sell their seats through travel agents, making them your best source of current information on the deals available.

FLYING INTO HEATHROW Heathrow is a self-contained, self-sufficient micro-town about 13 miles due west of Central London. The airport has shops, restaurants, and every kind of visitor service. The vast majority of flights from North America, Australia, and New Zealand arrive at Terminals 3 and 4. Call Heathrow (☎ 020/8759-4321; www.baa.co.uk) for any additional information.

VISITOR INFORMATION The Airport Information desks are located at: Terminal 3 Arrivals, open daily from 5:30am to 10:30pm; Terminal 3 Departures, open daily from 7am to 9:30pm; and Terminal 4 Arrivals, open daily from 5:30am to 10:30pm. The London Tourist Board has an information center in the Tube station concourse that connects with Terminals 1, 2, and 3, open daily from 8am to 6pm (to 7pm, Mon–Sat, June–Sept).

HOTEL RESERVATIONS There are British Hotel Reservation Centre desks in the arrivals area of every terminal, open daily from 6am to midnight. The booth in the Terminal 4 Tube station opens daily 7am to 10:30pm. In the main Tube station concourse, the hours are 6:30am to 11:30pm. BHRC will book you into any accommodation anywhere, usually scoring big discounts. The nationwide 24-hour number is ☎ 020/7340-1616 (www.bhrc.co.uk).

CURRENCY EXCHANGE American Express, Terminal 4, Tube station concourse (☎ 020/8754-7057), is open daily from 7am to 7pm. At all other bureaux de change, British Airports Authority, which runs Heathrow, guarantees charges will match or beat at least one of Britain's big-four high street banks: for information on special deals, call ☎ 0800/844844. These companies have numerous branches, open daily at both terminals: Thomas Cook (☎ 020/8272-8073 T3 or 020/8272-8100 T4) is open in T3 Arrivals from 5am to 10:30pm, and from 5:30am in T4; and in Departures from 5:30am to 10pm; Travelex (☎ 020/8897-3501, T3 and T4) never closes in Arrivals, and from 5:30am to 10pm in Departures. There are ATMs throughout the airport.

CAR RENTALS Renting a car for a vacation in London is unwise (see “Getting Around,” in chapter 3). If you must, however, airport pick-ups are very convenient. The big rental agencies all have branches at Heathrow: Avis (☎ 020/8899-1000); Budget Rent-a-Car (☎ 020/8750-2511); Europcar (☎ 020/8897-0811); and Hertz (☎ 020/8897-2072).

GETTING FROM THE AIRPORT TO TOWN There are lots of ways
to get into London from Heathrow. Children under 5 travel free on most services.

The Underground is the best value. There are two airport Tube stations on the Piccadilly Line: one for Terminals 1, 2, and 3, and one for Terminal 4. The journey into Central London takes 40 to 50 minutes. Trains leave the airport from 5:08am to 11:49pm and arrive there from 6:29am to 1:07am (shorter hours on Sun). Heathrow is in zone 6 and therefore not covered by most travel cards. One-way fares to or from zone 1, or Central London (see “Getting Around,” in Chapter 3), are £3.70 ($6) for adults and £1.50 ($2.40) for children aged 5 to 15. In the unlikely event that you miss the last Tube, the N97 night bus leaves at 20 minutes past the hour and 10 to, from the Central Bus Station, and costs £1.50 ($2.40) for adults and children. Call London Transport Travel Hotline (020/7222-1234; www.londontransport.co.uk) for more information.

Heathrow Express (0845/600-1515; www.heathrowexpress.co.uk), the luxury nonstop rail service to Paddington Station, takes 15 minutes from Terminals 1, 2, and 3, and 20 to 25 minutes from Terminal 4. Trains leave Heathrow from 5:07am to 12:08am and arrive there from 5:30am to midnight. All major airlines offer full check-in at Paddington—get there at least 2 hours before your flight, 1 hour if you’ve only got hand luggage. Standard-class one-way tickets cost £11.70 ($19) for adults and £5.40 ($9) for children aged 5 to 15, with discounts for online booking.

National Express (08705/747777 info, 08705/808080 bookings; www.gobycar.co.uk) runs two airport bus services and accepts online bookings. The Airbus leaves twice an hour from just outside every Heathrow terminal and goes to 23 stops in Central London. Ask your hotel or B&B if there’s one close by, because this may be the most convenient option. The service runs from Heathrow between 5:30am and 10:08pm, and from King’s Cross (the last, or first, stop at the London end) between 4am and 8pm. One-way tickets cost £8 ($12) for adults and £4 ($6) for children ages 5 to 15. The Hotel Hoppa runs between each terminal and the main Heathrow hotels from 5:30am to 11:30pm. One-way tickets cost £2.50 ($4). One child aged 5 to 15 travels free with each adult.

Hotelink (01293/552251; www.hotelink.co.uk) is a door-to-door minibus service with desks at Terminals 3 and 4 Arrivals. It runs every 30 minutes from 6am to 2pm daily, then hourly to 10pm, stopping at its passengers’ hotels only, and costs £14 ($22) for a one-way ticket.

Black taxis (see “Getting Around,” in Chapter 3) are always available at Heathrow. The approximate fare to London is £45 ($72), which is a good value, door-to-door cost if you can fill the cab with the maximum five passengers and still have room for luggage. The taxi desk numbers are:

Tips Get Rid of Your Luggage

There are lots of reasons why travelers might want to ditch their transatlantic Samsonite. Perhaps you’ve got a few hours to spare between landing at the airport and checking in to your hotel. Or maybe you’ve got a hot date on the way . . . If so, call Baggage Direct (020/8564-4761). They’ll take up to two suitcases from Heathrow to anywhere in Greater London for £26 ($42).
**Smaller Airports**

If you’re flying to London on a no-frills flight, you may land at Stansted (**08700/000303**; www.baa.co.uk). The quickest way to get into London is the 42-minute train trip on the Stansted Express direct from the airport to Liverpool Street station. It runs from 5am to 11pm, every 15 minutes at peak times, otherwise half-hourly, and costs £13 ($21) one way (**08457/444422**; www.stanstedexpress.com). The National Express Airbus (see above) makes the journey to Victoria Station in about 1 hour and 40 minutes and costs £8 ($13) one-way. Charters and cheapie airlines also fly into Luton Airport (**01582/405100**; www.london-luton.com). The Greenline 757 bus leaves for London once an hour, takes 70 minutes, and charges £8 ($12) one-way (**08706/087261**; www.greenline.co.uk). The Thameslink CityFlier takes about half an hour from the new Luton Airport Parkway station to King’s Cross. There are eight trains an hour from 7am to 6pm Monday to Saturday, then four until 10pm. On Sundays trains run every 10 minutes from 9am to 5pm, then every 15 minutes until 8pm. One-way tickets cost £9.50 ($15). Call National Rail Enquiries for further information (**08457/484950**).

**Terminal 3** (**020/8745-4655**); **Terminal 4** (**020/8745-7302**). To skip the tedious taxi line, book ahead with Black Cab London (**877/405-7622** in the U.S., **020/8663-6400** from elsewhere overseas, or **0800/169-5296** in the U.K.; www.blackcablondon.com). The driver will meet you in arrivals and help carry that jumbo Samsonite. Such convenience comes at luxury prices, of course, but bear in mind that up to 5 passengers can also share this service. The ride from Heathrow into Central London will cost £55 ($88), instead of £45 ($72).

**SPECIAL NEEDS** There are Help Points throughout Heathrow. Use the green telephone to ask for a Help Bus (**020/8745-5185**) to drive you around the airport, for a wheelchair, or just for general assistance. Travelers with disabilities can call the following numbers, in addition to those listed above, for advice or to make pre-arrangements: to pre-book the assistance of a Skycap porter (**020/8745-6011**); Heathrow Travel-Care (**020/8745-7495**); and London Transport’s Unit for Disabled Passengers (**020/7222-5600**).

**FLYING INTO GATWICK**

There are four ways of making the 25-mile trek into London (**08700/002468**; www.baa.co.uk). The most popular is the Gatwick Express train, which takes around 30 minutes to reach Victoria, and costs £11 ($18) one-way. The station is below the airport, and trains depart every 15 minutes from 6:50am to 10:50pm. The slightly cheaper option is South Central Trains, which charges £8.20 ($13) one-way and takes 35 to 45 minutes, depending how often it stops between Victoria station and the airport. For information on both, call National Rail Enquiries (**08457/484950**), or pre-book through www.thetrainline.com.

Hotelink (**01293/552251**; www.hotelink.co.uk) runs the same minibus service here as it does at Heathrow, but charges £20 ($32) to take you directly to your hotel, on the half-hour in the summer, on the hour in winter. Checker Cars (**01923/502808** from South Terminal, or...
01923/569790 from North Terminal) provides 24-hour taxi service between Gatwick and Central London; expect to pay about £65 ($104) for the 90-minute journey.

**BY TRAIN**
Each of London’s train stations is connected to a vast bus and Underground network, and there are phones, restaurants, pubs, luggage-storage areas, shops, and London Transport Information Centres at all of them.

If you’re arriving from France, the fastest way to get to London is by taking the hoverspeed connection between Calais and Dover (see “By Ferry & Hovercraft,” below), where you can pick up a train into the city. If you prefer the ease of one-stop travel, you can take the Eurostar train (see below) directly from Paris—or go there and back in a day for a very swanky excursion.

**VIA THE CHUNNEL** The Eurostar direct train service runs from Paris Gare Du Nord and Brussels Central Station to Waterloo International in London. A fully-flexible round-trip between Paris and London costs $199, but you can cut that back to $94 with a 14-day advance purchase ticket (nonrefundable, stay 2 nights or a Saturday). Rail Europe (☎ 888/382-7245 in U.S. and Canada; www.rail-europe.com), which sells Eurostar tickets, listed an amazingly cheap $65 return in 2003, but it required a 65-day advance purchase. Contact Eurostar in the U.K. at ☎ 08705/186186 (www.eurostar.com); in Paris, at ☎ 08/36353535 or 01/53607000; in Brussels, at ☎ 02/525-9292 (bookings only, no inquiries).

**FROM ELSEWHERE IN THE U.K.** If you’re traveling to London from elsewhere in the United Kingdom, consider buying a BritRail Classic Pass. This allows unlimited rail travel anywhere during a set time period (Eurailpasses aren’t accepted in Britain, although they are in Ireland). A second-class pass costs $189 for 4 days, $269 for 8 days, $405 for 15 days, $515 for 22 days, and $609 for 1 month. Children under 5 travel free. One child aged 5 to 15 can travel free with each adult pass. All additional children pay half price. Travelers between 16 and 25 can purchase a BritRail Classic Youth Pass, which allows unlimited second-class travel: $155 for 4 days, $219 for 8 days, $285 for 15 days, $359 for 22 days, or $429 for 1 month. For those over 60, the Britrail Classic Senior Pass costs $245, $345, $519, $659, or $779. There are also passes for three or four people traveling in a group, or for people who are only going to roam close to London, try the BritRail Days Out from London pass (see “How to Save on Day Trippin’” in chapter 9).

You must purchase all special passes before you leave home: in the United States, at the British Travel Shop next to the Manhattan VisitBritain office, or those in Australia and New Zealand.

---

**Onward! Short Hops Around Britain & Across the Channel**
If you want to fly to Europe, or even up to Scotland or across to Ireland, check out the no-frills easyJet (☎ 0870/600-0000; www.easyjet.com), which flies from Stansted and Gatwick; and Ryanair (☎ 08701/569569; www.ryanair.com), which flies from Stansted, Luton, and Gatwick. Virgin Express (☎ 020/7744-0004; www.virgin-express.com) only flies from Heathrow. In 2003 KLM sold its low-cost subsidiary, Buzz, to Ryanair, and GO was sold to easyJet. Keep an eye out for promotional deals in newspaper ads as lower prices are posted practically every day.
(see “Visitor Information,” earlier). You can also purchase passes on the phone or online directly from BritRail (☎ 866/BRITRAIL; www.britrail.net).

**BY BUS**

Whether you’re coming from the Continent or from another part of the country, London-bound buses almost always go to (and leave from) **Victoria Coach Station**, Buckingham Palace Road, 1 block from Victoria train station.

The **Tourist Trail Pass** is ideal for serious day-trippers and round-Britain tourers. This allows unlimited travel on a set number of days, not necessarily consecutive but falling within a fixed time period: options range from 2 days to be used within a 3-day period, for £49 ($78) to 15 days to be used within 60 days for £205 ($328). Under-25s and over-50s can buy a discount card for £9 ($14), which cuts pass and individual ticket prices by 20% to 30%. You can buy all passes with a credit card, online, or by phone, direct from **National Express** (☎ 08705/808080; www.gobycoach.com); or, in person, at the Heathrow Central Bus Station and Victoria Coach Station, at National Express offices in St. Pancras station and Earls Court Tube station, or at any travel agent displaying the National Express logo. The U.S. agent for National Express is **British Travel International** (☎ 800/327-6097; www.britishttravel.com).

Bus connections to Britain from the Continent are not so much uncomfortable as time-consuming, but it is very cheap compared to the train and plane, except for the no-frills carriers (see above). National Express is part of the **Eurolines** network of 31 companies in 25 countries. Buses leave Victoria for more than 460 destinations in Ireland and mainland Europe. For a serious pilgrimage around Europe, check out the 15-, 30-, and 60-day Eurolines Passes, which link you to 46 cities. A 30-day pass during the low season costs £136 ($218) for over-60s and under-26s, £167 ($271) for adults; high-season prices are £186 ($298) and £224 ($358).

**BY FERRY & HOVERCRAFT**

The shortest ferry crossings are also the closest to London: Dover to Calais, and Folkestone to Boulogne. Note that here, too, you pay less traveling out of season, on weekdays, and at unsociable hours, and if you pre-buy tickets rather than just turn up. To have any hope of squeezing on board in the summer and during public holidays, you must book ahead anyway.

Check with VisitBritain (see “Visitor Information,” earlier in this chapter) for a full listing of ferries to the Channel Islands, Ireland, the Isle of Man, and around the Scottish islands. All the companies below put together stopover packages if you fancy a continental break from your London holiday. You can also get day-trip deals. And there are discounts for booking online.

**CAR & PASSENGER FERRIES**

**P&O Stena Line** (☎ 0870/600-0600, or 01304/864003 from outside the U.K.; www.posl.com) operates car and passenger ferries between Dover and Calais, 35 departs a day, with a journey time of 1 hour 25 minutes. Summer one-way tickets cost £116 ($186) for car and driver, or £28 ($45) for an adult foot passenger. **Sea France** (☎ 08705/711711; www.seafrance.com) runs 15 departs a day, with a journey time of 1½ hours. In 2003, round-trip peak-season tickets cost from £69 ($110) for an advance purchase APEX fare to £188 ($301) for standard fare car and up to 9 passengers, £17.50 ($28) for an adult foot passenger.
HOVERCRAFT & SEACATS

Traveling by Hovercraft or SeaCat takes about half the time that a ferry does. For example, a hovercraft crossing from Calais to Dover with hover-speed (☎ 08702/408070; www.hoverspeed.co.uk) takes 35 minutes; they have 6 to 12 crossings per day. Their SeaCat crossings take a little longer, about 50 minutes, and there are five departures a day. One-way tickets on both cost £104 to £180 ($166–$288) for car and driver, and adult foot passengers pay £24 ($38).

BY CAR

If you plan to take a rented car across or under the Channel, check with the rental company about license and insurance requirements before you leave. Hertz runs a scheme called Le Swap for passengers taking Le Shuttle, which allows you to switch cars at Calais and change to the local steering-wheel position (right side in U.K., left side in Europe).

LE SHUTTLE

Le Shuttle (☎ 08705/353535; www.eurotunnel.com) is the Channel Tunnel drive-on train service. Cars, charter buses, taxis, and motorcycles all do just that—drive on at Calais or Folkestone and off at the other end. It operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, running every 15 minutes during peak times and at least once an hour at night. The total travel time between the French and English highway system is about 1 hour (35 min. from platform to platform).

In summer especially, it’s wise to book rather than just turn up, because stand-by queues can be very long and slow. Prices vary according to the season, the day of the week, and the time of day. A standard round-trip summer fare costs £257 ($411). If you make the return trip within 3 days, that plummets to £153 ($245). The one-way fare is half the price of a round trip.

12 Money-Saving Package Deals

Package deals sometimes undercut what you’d pay by hunting down the deepest discounts for each separate component of your holiday. They also save you from spending hours doing all the planning work yourself. The discounts that tour operators and airlines can get with their buying power means you’ll be staying in at least a 3- or 4-star hotel rather than a B&B. So check the ads in your newspaper’s travel section.

Fully shepherded tours—where a group travels together and shares the same preplanned activities—are not only unnecessary for a holiday based mainly in London, but will probably make it harder for you to get the best out of this vibrant city. Packages don’t have to be that regimented. In 2003, “budget” tour operator Cosmos (☎ 800/556-5454; www.globusandcosmos.com) was offering a London at Leisure deal, including Saturday flights, 7 nights accommodation, a ½-day tour, discount vouchers, a London Visitor Travelcard giving a day’s free travel on buses and Tubes, and a helpful “host service.” It cost $1,440 for two people in January, rising to $2,568 in peak season.

Airline packages can be very competitively priced if you avoid the plushest partner hotels. And airline packages are flexible as to the day and time you can travel and what’s included in the deal. You decide whether to buy from the menu of extras, such as tours, sightseeing, theater tickets, and so on. The packages below are representative per person (sharing a double room) prices quoted at press time for summer season—the two-person price drops considerably between October and March—with midweek flights from JFK or Newark,
airport transfers, taxes, and 6 nights in a hotel with breakfast: Virgin Atlantic Vacations (© 888/YESVIRGIN; www.virgin.com/vacations) had a $1,429 “Spotlight on Family” deal that included admission to the Tower of London, a bus tour, and tickets to a West End show; United Airlines (© 888/854-3899; www.unitedvacations.com) offered a good bare-bones air and London hotel package for $1,011; British Airways Holidays (© 800/428-2228; www.baholidays.com) was charging about $1,200; Continental Airlines Vacations (© 800/829-7777; www.coolvacations.com) was offering a package at $1,157; American Airlines Vacations (© 800/321-2121; www.aa Vacations.com) was less expensive at $1,095. Qantas sells Jetabout Holidays through travel agents or online (www.qantas.com).

British Travel International (© 800/327-6097; www.britishtravel.com) can build you a package of discount deals and passes on planes, trains, automobiles, and buses, as well as accommodations. The excellent U.K. travel agent Trailfinders (www.trailfinders.com.au) also has five Australian offices and claims to be able to offer up to 75% discount on standard prices when it tailor-makes a vacation. The offices are in Sydney (© 02/9247-7666); Melbourne (© 03/9600-3022); Cairns (© 07/4041-1199); Brisbane (© 07/3229-0887); and Perth (© 08/9226-1222). And try Qantas, too (© 1300/360-347).

Tips E-Package Deals

Lots of Frommer’s surfers have reported good holiday experiences and good deals from go-today.com. So we thought we’d check out how the online holiday company compared to its “regular” terrestrial rivals. Pretty well, is the answer. A 2003 summer special, including flights from New York, 6 nights in a London hotel (double occupancy), and continental breakfast, plus a dinky welcome pack, came to $1,298 per person. The site pitches itself at folks who want to drop everything and go, but you can book well in advance. And should, as the price clearly rises with demand (or waning supply, perhaps).

For more information about online travel bargains, consult “Planning Your Trip Online,” earlier in this chapter.

13 Recommended Books & Films

BOOKS
Why not set the scene with a little background reading about the country as a whole? The very funny Notes from a Small Island tells the tale of Bill Bryson’s final walking tour around Britain, where he lived for 20 years, before moving home to the U.S. The English: A Portrait of a People is the mirror opposite—an exploration of the national quirks, without the humor, by arch-tiger BBC journalist Jeremy Paxman.

GENERAL Peter Ackroyd’s 800-page London: The Biography treats the city as an organism, an entity with a life of its own, whose current state of health is inextricably linked to its past. John Russell’s London is a very personal portrait filled with anecdotes, observations, color photographs, and illustrations. Novelist and literary
critic V. S. Pritchett’s London Perceived is another favorite.

Coming right up to date with a rapier-sharp eye on recent events, particularly Thatcherism, read novelist Julian Barnes’ Letters from London, a set of essays originally printed in the New Yorker.

Then there are a couple of great books to take with you. Americans in London, by Brian N. Morton, is a great street-by-street guide to the clubs, homes, and favorite pubs of more than 250 famous Americans. Looking Up in London, by Jane Peyton, takes a fresh look at some of London’s many architectural gems.

FICTION Of all the arts, England is probably richest in literature. Chronologically, start with Chaucer’s bawdy portrait of medieval London in his Canterbury Tales. Follow with Shakespeare and Ben Jonson. Pepys and Evelyn are wonderful friends with whom to explore 17th-century London. For the 18th century, take Fielding, Swift, and Defoe. Anything by Dickens or Thackeray will unlock Victorian London for you. The period from the turn of the century to the 1920s and 1930s is best captured in the works of Virginia Woolf, Henry Green, Evelyn Waugh, P. G. Wodehouse, and Elizabeth Bowen. Contemporary authors who provide insight into London society are, particularly, Muriel Spark, Iris Murdoch, Angus Wilson, V. S. Naipaul, Martin Amis, Angela Carter, Ian McEwan, Jeanette Winterson, Graham Swift, Anita Brookner, Kazuo Ishiguro, Hanif Kureishi, Nick Hornby, and a legion of others. One of the most entertaining novels about London, covering some 2,000 years of its history, is Edward Rutherfurd’s London.

Michael Moorcock’s novel Mother London was shortlisted for the U.K.’s prestigious Whitbread Prize. It’s a magical epic, interweaving the stories of three outpatients from a mental hospital from the Blitz to the present day. Moorcock’s King of the City and London Bone (short stories) come highly recommended too.

Zadie Smith was still at university when she wrote the hugely successful White Teeth, about tangled immigrant lives in North London from World War II to now.

BIOGRAPHY Amanda Foreman’s Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire, the story of an 18th-century political and social siren, fashion icon, and chronic gambler, propelled the thirty-something blonde to media stardom. Bosie, A Life of Lord Alfred Douglas is by another just-ex student, Douglas Murray—a companion read to Richard Ellman’s Oscar Wilde (Knopf, 1988).

And there are so many others to choose from. Among the greats are Jackson Bate’s study of Samuel Johnson, the many royal portraits written by Antonia Fraser, as well as her book on Oliver Cromwell, and Blake’s Disraeli. For a portrait of Disraeli’s opponent Gladstone, see those written by Richard Shannon or H. C. Matthews. Lytton Strachey’s Eminent Victorians is a scintillating look at several famous figures from the Victorian era. When it comes to Winston Churchill, you can read his autobiography, or turn to

Impressions

It was a great way to get straight to where you were going in a cab, and not go by Harrods four times. At first, I was like, "So there are three Harrods in London?"

—Renée Zellweger, on speaking with an English accent while living in London to prepare for being Bridget Jones, March 2001
Martin Gilbert’s *Churchill: A Life* (St. Martin’s, 1991). Also rated as a good read are the stories of Tory infighting and the substantial ghost of Maggie in John Major’s *The Autobiography* (pretentious or what?), and the roaring indiscretions in the *Diaries* of Alan Clark, a minister for two terms under the Iron Lady.

As for the tabloid-harried royals, several books dredge up all the lurid details—Anthony Holden’s *The Tarnished Crown*, A. N. Wilson’s *The Rise and Fall of the House of Windsor*, and the very sleazy *Elizabeth: Behind Palace Doors*, by investigative hack Nicholas Davies. For Diana’s perspective on the whole family and her role in it, read *Diana: Her True Story* by Andrew Morton. Trevor Rees-Jones tells of paparazzi-dodging on the dreadful day of the crash in *The Bodyguard’s Story*. And Fergie sets the record straight, as far as she sees it, in *My Story, Duchess of York*, by Sarah Mountbatten-Windsor and Jeff Coplon.

**FILMS**

Get out the popcorn, take the phone off the hook, and settle down for a big preview night of London at the movies. It’ll be like a scene out of *Bridget Jones*, the spot-on exposé of single life in London.

Pierce Brosnan takes a rather speedy river cruise past some of the city’s major landmarks to Docklands and on to Greenwich as James Bond in *The World is Not Enough*. The film goes perfectly back-to-back with the classic gangster movie *The Long Good Friday*, with Bob Hoskins. Or, for a superb drama set in London starring Glenda Jackson and Peter Finch, check out John Schlesinger’s *Sunday Bloody Sunday*.


To tread in Gwyneth Paltrow’s footsteps, head for the Church of St. Bartsholemew’s the Great in Spitalfields, where much of *Shakespeare in Love* was made. *Sliding Doors* sent the lovely Gwyneth and John Hannah all over London, but the rainy shot in the boat took place just by Hammersmith Bridge; and most of the café scenes were shot at Mas Café in All Saints Road, at the bottom of Portobello. *Notting Hill* really put this neighborhood on the map.

Spotty-dog fans will recognize Burlington Arcade, in Piccadilly, as the location of several scenes in *101 Dalmatians*. Movie director Neil Jordan had to wheel out the smoke machines to create just the right grimly gloomy London day outside the Savoy for *The End of the Affair*.

Don’t just restrict your preview pleasures to London-specific movies. Think of the following as British Culture 101. Start with the 1997 hit *The Full Monty*. Then add *Secrets and Lies*, *Naked*, *Trainspotting*, *Four Weddings and a Funeral*, *The Crying Game*, *Mona Lisa*, *My Beautiful Laundrette*, *Educating Rita*, and *A Clockwork Orange*. Oh, and the full Merchant Ivory backlist!
London is one of the most exciting cities in the world, and arriving there can be a bit of a shock for bleary-eyed and jet-lagged visitors. Almost seven and a half million people live in a sprawl of 600 square miles. Everything will probably seem too noisy, too fast, or too crowded. But it will also feel wonderfully familiar and exciting. The red buses and black taxis you’ve seen in hundreds of movies are suddenly driving past right in front of you. Despite the bustle, the city is very visitor-friendly: It’s laid out in distinct, manageable areas, and traveling between them is easy on public transport.

This chapter will help you get your bearings. It provides a brief orientation and a preview of the city’s most important neighborhoods. It also answers questions about how to use those double-decker buses, as well as the Tube. The “Fast Facts” section covers all the essentials from navigating the phone system to where to get a cheap and chic haircut.

1 Orientation

VISITOR INFORMATION

The Britain Visitor Centre, 1 Regent St., SW1 (no phone), is open Monday 9:30am to 6:30pm, Tuesday to Friday 9am to 6:30pm, Saturday and Sunday 10am to 4pm (Sat 9am to 5pm, June to Oct). It brings together the English, Welsh, Scottish, and Irish Tourist Boards. There’s a Globaltickets booking service for theater, sightseeing, and events; a bureau de change; and a Thomas Cook hotel and travel-reservations office.

The London Tourist Board recorded-information service (09068/663344) offers premium-rate lines for different topics. The system is comprehensive but infuriating, and worse, costly. You’re better off spending your time and money surfing the website, which is jam-packed with everything you need to know (www.londontown.com). The LTB also runs several Tourist Information Centres that offer similar services. The main one is located at Victoria Station forecourt, SW1. It opens Monday to Saturday, from 8am to 8pm Easter through May, and to 9pm June through September. Sundays and every day during the winter, it is open from 8am to 6pm. There are also centers at Liverpool Street Tube station, EC2, and the Waterloo International arrivals hall, SE1. The Greenwich TIC is at Pepys House, 2 Cutty Sark Gardens, SE10 (0870/608-2000). The Southwark Information Centre can be found at 6 Tooley St., SE1 (020/7403-8299).

There’s also a convenient information window within the tkts half-price ticket booth in Leicester Square, which opens from 10am to 6pm every day. The City of London runs its own Information Centre at St. Paul’s Churchyard, EC4 (020/7332-1456).
As you wander around the city, also look out for i-plus electronic booths, which provide touch-screen access to sightseeing information, theater bookings, and so on. You can even send short e-mails for free, though the process is labo-
rious. You’ll find one by Jubilee Place on King’s Road (Chelsea), in Ossington Street in Notting Hill Gate, and near Kensington High Street, Bayswater, Pim-
lico, and Bond Street Tube stations. The budget hotel chains Travel Inn and Ibis have them, as do the London Transport Museum, Madame Tussaud’s, Natural History Museum, Theatre Museum, and the Victoria & Albert Museum.

CITY LAYOUT
Central London is like the jam in a doughnut, an amorphous blob rather than an official definition. Ask a local, and they’d probably tell you it means anything falling within the Circle Line on the Underground: the City, the West End, and West London about as far as Earl’s Court. Zone 2 of the Tube map loosely con-
forms to the broader definition of Inner London. Greater London includes the vast sprawling mass of suburbs.

The City is the oldest part of London. It covers the original 1-square-mile of the Roman settlement of Londinium. “Square Mile” and “The City” (always capitalized) are shorthand terms for London’s financial district, akin to New York’s Wall Street. The villages that sprang up around the original square-mile settlement—Bloomsbury, Holborn, Kensington, and so on—gradually melded together and became absorbed into the city proper. But each one still has its own heart and character.

The West End is harder to pin down because it’s so much more than a geo-
graphical term. Locals use it as shorthand meaning razzle-dazzle—the special streets where they shop by day and play by night. Marble Arch and Hyde Park Corner, with Park Lane running between them, mark the westernmost points of the West End. Westminster and Victoria stand by themselves, outside any catchall description, except that Westminster, where the Houses of Parliament are located, is the center of government. Then, west of the West End, where homes finally outnumber offices, you come to Bayswater, Notting Hill, Knightsbridge, Kensington, South Kensington, and Chelsea.

This is the prime stomping ground for visitors. If you add on the best bits of Inner London—the cultural highlights close to the Thames at South Bank, Bankside, and Southwark, stretching as far east as Greenwich, as well as the
markets of Islington and Camden, and pretty Hampstead village, to the north—that makes an area of around 65 sq. km (25 sq. miles).

**FINDING YOUR WAY AROUND**

Those inveterate organizers, the Victorians, introduced the postcode system to show where a neighborhood was located in relation to the original post office in the City, EC1 (for East Central). Moving west, the codes change from EC to WC (West Central) to W (West), and so on. But as London expanded, boroughs began to be labeled alphabetically. Now all you can be sure of is the general direction: W4 is Chiswick, at least ¾ of an hour west of the West End.

Street names are completely random. And house numbers can work in several different ways: odd on one side of the street, even on the other; or in the right order, but up one side and back down the other.

**STREET MAPS** Check the detailed foldout street map included with this book; you may find it’s all you need to get around.

Otherwise, serious explorers should buy the one and only *London A to Z* immediately upon arrival, which is used by residents and visitors alike. These indispensable guides come in a wide range of sizes and formats. The *Mini A to Z* costs £3.95 ($6) and can be tucked into your pocket. The *Big London A to Z* (£8.75/$14) has easy-to-read, big-scale maps. Every newsagent in Central London stocks some version of the A to Z maps. Just ask for an “A to Zed.”

**NEIGHBORHOODS IN BRIEF**

**KNIGHTSBRIDGE** Posh Knightsbridge is the first area you come to west of the West End and south of Hyde Park. It’s very wealthy and very fashionable in a way that is both solid establishment and gossip-column glitz. At Harrods, the main attraction in Knightsbridge, green-liveried doormen turn people away for having grubby clothing, ripped jeans, high-cut or cycling shorts, and bare midriffs or feet. The chic Harvey Nichols is 100 yards up the road toward Hyde Park Corner. The Lanesborough Hotel’s covered central courtyard (what used to be St. George’s Hospital) is a delightful place to splurge on afternoon tea. Knightsbridge Barracks, on the edge of the park, is where the Household Cavalry lives—they’re the ones you see in the Changing of the Guard.

**BELGRAVIA** Located south of Knightsbridge, Belgravia reached the peak of its prestige in the reign of Queen Victoria, but for the *nouveau riche* and for those aristocrats whose forebears didn’t blow all the family heirlooms, it’s still a very fashionable address. The Duke of Westminster, who owns vast tracts of Belgravia and Chelsea, lives at Eaton Square. Architecture buffs will love the town houses, especially in the area’s centerpiece, Belgrave Square. Budget travelers can hover on the verge of a smart address at the B&Bs in Ebury Street, though that is really Victoria.

**CHELSEA** One end of this stylish district is defined by the north

---

**Where the Neighborhoods Are**

Flip to the map, “Central London,” on p. 6 for a clear picture of how all the neighborhoods described here actually fit together.
bank of the Thames, west of Victoria. The action really starts at Sloane Square, with Gilbert Ledward’s Venus fountain at its center, and moves east down that dangerously captivating shopping heaven, the King’s Road. Some large chain stores moved in a few years ago, but it’s still more chic than cheap, and retains a funky fashionable feel begun in the 1960s by Mary Quant, who started the mini-skirt revolution, and built on by that doyenne of tarty punk, Vivienne Westwood. Chelsea has always been a favorite of writers and artists, including Oscar Wilde, Henry James, and Thomas Carlyle, whose home you can visit. Residents today include aging rock stars (Mick Jagger), aging politicians (Margaret Thatcher), wealthy young Euromigrant families, and former “Sloane Rangers” of the 1980s. Temporary residents won’t find many cheap places to stay, but there are a handful of good values and a mix of cheap pop-in eats and restaurants with excellent set meals.

**KENSDTON** This is the heart of the Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea. The asthmatic William III started the royal thing in 1689 when he fled Whitehall in search of cleaner air (long gone). Queen Victoria was born in Kensington Palace, which the royals now call “KP.” The late Princess Diana lived there, and it’s still home to a gang of family members. You can visit the palace (but not the royals, who inhabit their own wing). Kensington lies between Notting Hill, to the north, and South Kensington. There are a couple of great bathless budget sleeps just off Kensington Church Street, which is lined with by-appointment-only antiques shops. Kensington High Street is a good mix of mainstream brands and bargains.

**South Kensington** is best known as the home of London’s major museums, which stand along Cromwell Road: the Natural History Museum, Victoria & Albert Museum, and the Science Museum. They’re all built on land bought with the proceeds of Prince Albert’s Great Exhibition of 1851. He gave his name to two spectacular landmarks here: the Royal Albert Hall, where the famous promenade concerts are held every year, and the Albert Memorial, commissioned by his grief-stricken wife Queen Victoria and completed with garish Victorian splendor in 1872. South Ken, as it’s often called, is stuffed to the gunwales with surprisingly good-value B&Bs and self-catering accommodations.

**EARL’S COURT** This neighborhood west of South Kensington has gone through many incarnations. Between the wars it was regarded as a staid residential district full of genteel ladies. It then became a haven for poor newcomers to Britain and young Brits buying an affordable first apartment. There are whole streets of budget hotels that really are dives, and whole streets of lovely Victorian terraces. Things are changing overall, and an upmarket sensibility is creeping in. You can see it on the main street, Earl’s Court Road, where the smarter cafe chains are starting to join the late-night fast-food joints. The huge Earl’s Court Exhibition Centre brings in a lot of convention-size business. Some hotels are upgrading to cater for it, providing good value budget sleeps. London’s first gay enclave, Earl’s Court, has gay bars, pubs, and a gay hotel.

**NOTTING HILL** Notting Hill is in the process of becoming a victim of its own hype. When house prices began to rise in the mid-1990s, the press climbed on the
bandwagon and hip media, music, and fashion types moved in to what had been a decent and sometimes grotty neighborhood. The popular film Notting Hill, with Hugh Grant and Julia Roberts, provided a final rocket-blast to the real-estate boom. Richard Curtis, who wrote the movie, sold his Notting Hill house in 1999 for a rumored £1.4 million ($2.24 million). Now you might pay that much for a flat. Bye-bye boho scruffiness, hello Starbucks. Visitors flock here in hordes to visit the great Portobello Market, as you’ll see if you stay at either of the good value sleeps we’ve found for you on this winding street.

Holland Park, the next stop west, is a chi-chi residential neighborhood for fat wallets only. Richard Branson runs his Virgin empire from here. Budget travelers can get a fantastic cheap sleep at the youth hostel located in the middle of the park itself.

PADDINGTON & BAYSWATER
Since 1836, Paddington has been the terminus for trains into London from the west and southwest. The presence of the station eventually transformed the area’s once-genteel Georgian and Victorian terraces into scruffy sleeps for people just passing through. The area is about to enjoy a massive redevelopment around the canal basin, north of the station—4.5 hectares (11 acres) of offices, overpriced apartments, shops, and eateries. But there are still good B&B deals to be had here, just west of the West End.

Bayswater is a generalization rather than a definable area, arising from Bayswater Road, the main road running across the top of Hyde Park. Walk 5 minutes from Paddington, and you’ll come to it. The buzziest bit is Queensway, a street of cheap ethnic restaurants, often tacky shops, and an ice-skating rink, with the old Whiteley’s department store, now a shopping mall, at the northern end. That is also where Westbourne Grove starts, an increasingly funky street that links up with Notting Hill.

MAYFAIR
Bound by Piccadilly, Hyde Park, Oxford Street, and Regent Street, Mayfair is filled with luxury hotels and grand shops. The Georgian townhouses are beautiful, but many of them are offices now—real people can’t afford to live in Mayfair anymore. Grosvenor (Grove-nur) Square is nicknamed “Little America” because it’s home to the U.S. Embassy and a statue of Franklin D. Roosevelt. You must visit Shepherd Market, a tiny, rather raffish village of pubs and popular eateries: Sofra Bistro is a good and very reasonable Turkish restaurant. The old market was shut down for “fornication and lewdness,” among other things, but upmarket prostitutes reputedly still cater to loose-trousered politicians in the vicinity.

MARYLEBONE
Most visitors head to Marylebone (Mar-lee-bone) to explore Madame Tussaud’s waxworks or trudge up Baker Street in the fantasy footsteps of Sherlock Holmes. Generally, this is an anonymous area, with most of the action in a strip running just north of Oxford Street. Robert Adam finished Portland Place, a very typical square, in 1780. Horatio Nelson’s wife waited in Cavendish Square for the admiral to return from the arms of Lady Hamilton. The one must-visit attraction is in Manchester Square: the mini-French chateau called Hertford House, which houses the Wallace Collection, one of London’s loveliest free attractions. St. Christopher’s Place is a pretty pedestrian street with
some reasonable restaurants and unreasonable boutiques close to Bond Street Tube. Marylebone High Street now has a gaggle of posh shops. While budget hotels are as rare as hen’s teeth here, you will find good value, big-roomed splurges in Gloucester Place.

ST. JAMES’S Often called “Royal London,” St. James’s basks in its associations with everybody from the “merrie monarch” Charles II to Elizabeth II, who lives at its most famous address, Buckingham Palace. English gentlemen retreat to their St. James’s clubs, those traditional bastions of male-only social superiority. St. James’s starts at Piccadilly Circus and moves southwest, incorporating Pall Mall, The Mall, St. James’s Park, and Green Park. Budget travelers must day-trip here to sample the lingering pomp and pomposity. Cheap eats are hard to find, except close to Piccadilly Circus, but the parks are prime picnic territory. You can get the necessities, or stop for tea, at the world’s most luxurious grocery store, Fortnum & Mason. It has kept royals, explorers, empire-builders, and the warrior classes supplied with food parcels for over 200 years.

SOHO Cities are rarely sleaze-free, but few have their strip joints and red lights right next door to fancy restaurants, delis, thriving media companies, and a traditional fruit and veg market (Berwick Street). The council is enforcing ever more stringent controls on the sex trade by forcibly buying flats used as unlicensed brothels and selling them to charities that in turn develop social housing. Of all London’s neighborhoods, Soho’s narrow streets are the most densely thronged, especially on weekends, when it can be difficult to walk. Soho is a wedge-shaped neighborhood. Its boundaries are Regent Street, Oxford Street (a mecca for mass-market shopping), Charing Cross Road, which is stuffed with bookshops, and the theater-lined Shaftesbury Avenue. Urban street-wear stores are finally starting to push back the tide of tourist schlock on Carnaby Street, where the 1960s swung the hardest. In the middle of Soho, Old Compton Street is the heart of gay London, with scores of gay bars, pubs, and cafes. Cross Shaftesbury Avenue and you come to Chinatown, which is small, yet authentic, and packed with excellent restaurants. London’s best-located youth hostel is on Noel Street in Soho, and there are good deals at the Regent Palace near Piccadilly Circus. But that’s it.

PICADILLY CIRCUS & LEICESTER SQUARE Piccadilly Circus was named after the “picadil,” a ruffled collar created by the 17th-century tailor, Robert Baker. It’s packed with crowds morning, noon, and way past midnight, grazing on fast food, gawking at the bright lights, and shopping at the mega-stores. Though there’s a fast-food flavor to the area, you’ll find great set menus at Marco Pierre White’s Criterion restaurant on Piccadilly Circus. Teeny-bopper delights abound at the Trocadero, where floor after floor is filled with video games and noisy attractions kids love. Its huge signs are part of a whole gallery of neon that illuminates the statue of Eros in the center of Piccadilly Circus. Leicester (Les-ter) Square is wall-to-wall neon, too. Once a swish address, it changed forever when the Victorians opened four giant entertainment halls, which today are mega-cinemas. At one end you’ll
find the tkts half-price tickets booth, an essential stop for theatre-lovers. Crowds mill about the square until the early morning. It’s tacky, but fun. Keep a tight hold on your wallet, as pickpockets cruise for careless tourists. Both Piccadilly Circus and Leicester Square are hubs for London’s West End theatre scene.

**BLOOMSBURY** Northeast of Piccadilly Circus, beyond Soho, is Bloomsbury, the academic heart of London. Much of the University of London, as well as several other colleges, are based here. It’s quite a staid neighborhood, even boring, but writers such as Virginia Woolf, who lived here and put Bloomsbury into her book *Jacob’s Room*, have fanned its reputation. Virginia and her husband Leonard Woolf were the unofficial leaders of a bohemian clique of artists and writers known as “the Bloomsbury Group.” Russell Square is the area’s main hub, and the streets around it are crammed with excellent value B&Bs. Most visitors come to see the treasures in the British Museum, and there are a few really good and good-value restaurants in the area.

Nearby is **Fitzrovia**, bounded by Great Portland Street, Oxford Street, and Gower Streets (lots of B&Bs there). Goodge Street is the main Tube stop and the village-like heart, with many shops and restaurants. It was the stomping ground of Ezra Pound, Wyndham Lewis, and George Orwell. Broadcasting House, in Portland Place, is an area landmark. It’s the old BBC HQ and you can get inside if you get tickets to a radio show.

**HOLBORN** This is the heart of legal London, where the ancient Inns of Court and Royal Courts of Justice lie. Dickens was a solicitor’s clerk here when he was 14 and used the experience to good effect in *Little Dorrit*. Once you’re off the traffic-laden High Holborn, time rolls back. The Viaduct Tavern, 126 Newgate St., was built over the notorious Newgate Prison. Holborn Viaduct was the world’s first overpass. This is too business-like to be a hotel zone, stuck between the West End and the City, and northeast of Covent Garden. But you’ll get a great cheap sleep at the Holborn Residence student dorm.

**COVENT GARDEN & THE STRAND** The fruit and flower market moved to an unromantic modern shed south of the river in 1970, and Professor Henry Higgins would find today’s young women in Covent Garden far too fashionable for Eliza Doolittle–style experiments. This is a very fashion-oriented neighborhood, with more shopping and general razzle-dazzle than Soho, and certainly more tourists. It’s quite pricey, too. The restored market hall is in the middle of a big pedestrian piazza and filled with little boutiques. The character of Covent Garden owes a lot to its long theatrical history, which is why there are so many great pre-theater deals at the restaurants. The Theatre Royal Drury Lane was where Charles II’s mistress Nell Gwynne made her debut in 1665. And the actors’ church designed by Inigo Jones, St. Paul’s Covent Garden, holds memorials to many famous names from Ellen Terry to Boris Karloff to Vivien Leigh. The revamped Royal Opera House is a glorious place to stop for coffee—or a performance, if you like opera and ballet. Stay with visiting performers and fans at the eccentric Fielding hotel, just around the corner.

The **Strand** is a windy thoroughfare lined with theaters and hotels, including the Savoy, where the art
of cocktail mixology was born and still flourishes in the American Bar. For a cheaper concoction, go next door to the newly restored Somerset House. The riverside Palladian mansion has three galleries and a 50-jet courtyard fountain. The Strand runs northeast out of Trafalgar Square toward the City, and marks the southern border of Covent Garden. **Trafalgar Square** is a visitor must-see all by itself. Nelson's Column—the triumphal memorial to England's victory over Napoleon in 1805—stands in the center, and the National Gallery, with the National Portrait Gallery just behind it, demarcates the northern side. Construction work to connect the famous square to the National Gallery are nearing completion.

**WESTMINSTER** Edward the Confessor launched Westminster's rise to political power when he moved out of London to build his royal palace there in the 11th century. Dominated by the Houses of Parliament and gothic Westminster Abbey, Westminster runs along the Thames east of St. James's Park. Whitehall, which has long been synonymous with the armies of civil servants who really wield the power, is the main thoroughfare from Trafalgar Square to Parliament Square. Visit Churchill's Cabinet War Rooms, then peer through the gates guarding Downing Street. The Blairs actually live at No. 11 because the family wouldn't fit into No. 10.

Westminster also takes in **Victoria**, a strange area that is both businessy and, because it's dominated by the station, full of cheap (and sometimes nasty) hotels. The classiest ones are in Ebury Street on the fringes of Belgravia. Art lovers come here to visit Tate Britain.

**THE CITY** The City is where London began. Now it's one of the world's leading financial centers. The Bank of England (or the Old Lady of Threadneedle Street), the London Stock Exchange, and Lloyds of London are all located here. Much of the City was destroyed in the Great Fire of London, the Blitz, and later in the 1990s with some help from the IRA. Nowadays, it's a patchwork of the ancient and the very modern. You'll see some of the most godawful modern architecture here, alongside such treasures as St. Paul's Cathedral. The Museum of London is home to 2000 years of history, including objects found during work on the Underground's new Jubilee Line extension. If you go to the Barbican cultural center, take a ball of string with you—following the painted directional lines is hopeless in this horribly planned concrete jungle. The **Museum of London** is a fascinating place to contemplate the centuries of London life, and **St. Paul's Cathedral** draws plenty of tourists, but the biggest draw in this neck of the woods is the **Tower of London**, which should be at the top of every visitor's must-see list.

**CLERKENWELL** London's first hospital was here, and then Clerkenwell evolved into a muck-filled 18th-century cattle yard, home to cheap gin distilleries. In the 1870s, it became the center of the new socialist movement: John Stuart Mill's London Patriotic Club was in Clerkenwell, as was William Morris's socialist press later in the 1890s. Lenin lived here while he edited *Iskra*. Neither West End nor City proper, its fortunes then dwindled, but they're on the up and up again today as old commercial buildings turn into chic lofts and new restaurants open. Art galleries and shops run by small designers line Clerkenwell Green. Gritty
working life goes on as meat lorries rumble into Smithfield Market. London’s oldest church is here, too, the Norman St. Bartholomew-the-Great.

DOCKLANDS Since the London Docklands Development Corporation was set up in 1981, billions of pounds have gone into the most ambitious regeneration scheme of its kind in Europe. Canary Wharf is the focal point of this new river city, which runs east from Tower Bridge. Canary Wharf’s 800-foot tower, designed by Cesar Pelli, is in the center of a covered piazza filled with shops. New skyscrapers are sprouting up around it now, and guesstimates say 60,000 new workers will be needed over the next few years. It has taken 2 decades but the once-bleak and isolated Canary Wharf is finally full and developers are moving on to the World Trade Centre, five more skyscrapers in a gang of eight planned for Millennium Wharf nearby.

To see this area you might want to take a trip on the Docklands Light Railway (DLR). Up on elevated rails, it snakes past historic buildings, grotty empty spaces, and 21st-century shrines to big business. Or take the Jubilee Line: Canary Wharf station is one of the most striking of all the hi-design stops on the new extension.

THE EAST END This collection of boroughs, east of the City, has long been one of the poorest areas of London. Now, though, it’s hoped that the construction of a big Channel Tunnel rail interchange at Stratford will drag development eastwards. The Huguenots, fleeing religious persecution in France during the 16th century, were the first of successive waves of immigrants right up to the large Bengali population today. Yet it’s also home to the ultimate Londoner, the Cockney born within the sound of Bow Bells. This referred to the bells of St. Mary-le-Bow church, which rang the city curfew until the 19th century. Close to the docks, the East End was bombed to smithereens during the Blitz. Nudging Clerkenwell on the western edge is Hoxton, the hottest hotbed of Young British artists and the entrepreneurs who know how to hype them. Otherwise, the few draws for visitors include the amazing Columbia Road flower market.

SOUTH BANK This is a loose definition, devised by Londoners on the north bank of the Thames, to define the only bit south of the river they’re really interested in. As more and more redevelopment takes place, the definition widens. The core is the South Bank Centre, the largest cultural complex in Europe and now planning a big expansion and redevelopment. It houses the National Theatre, Royal Festival Hall, Hayward Gallery, National Film Theatre, and the Museum of the Moving Image (currently closed awaiting news of said redevelopment), as well as several eateries. There’s a great secondhand book market on the riverside walk near the National Theatre. Upriver, facing the Houses of Parliament, is the landmark observation wheel, the British Airways London Eye. Beside it is County Hall, once home to the Greater London Council, now part upscale Marriott hotel and part budget Travel Inn, with the London Aquarium in the basement and the new Saatchi Gallery and Dali Universe upstairs. Go downriver (east), and you come to Tate Modern and the new Millennium Bridge, linking Bankside with St. Paul’s and the City. With Shakespeare’s Globe Theatre only a stone’s throw away,
this is a really exciting neighborhood. The London School of Economics student dorm, Bankside House, offers good quality, cheap accommodations.

Still farther east, you come to London Bridge and Southwark. Known as the outlaw borough, it was the city’s medieval hotspot for prostitutes, theaters, drinking dens, and crime. Pilgrims rested here, too, on their way to Thomas à Becket’s shrine, as recorded in Chaucer’s Canterbury Tales. There’s a feast of history to revisit in this once-run-down area that is now starting to revive in a big way. Next to Tower Bridge is the brand-new (opened in 2002) glass-walled London City Hall, HQ for the London Mayor and the Assembly.

ISLINGTON Islington is just north of Clerkenwell. It’s always had a hint of raffishness. The Almeida theatre, which has attracted such illustrious names as Ralph Fiennes, Kevin Spacey, and Rachel Weisz, has its home here. Gentrification is fairly recent, though, and still patchy despite the much-publicized influx of the New Labour “chattering classes.” Or the outflux of residents such as Tony and Cherie Blair (who went straight to 11 Downing St.). Visitors should head for the antiques market at Camden Passage, to look even if they can’t afford to buy.

CAMDEN The Victorian slums that grew up around the canal have now been transformed into a hip, if still patchily seedy, neighborhood, first attracting artists such as Lucien Freud and Frank Auerbach, and later the burgeoning indie music industry. The biggest draw, and it is very big, is Camden Market. This isn’t just a couple of stalls selling fruit and vegetables, but a whole village of offbeat streets, covered areas, and old buildings, specializing in everything from new-age crystals to cheap clothes, bootleg tapes, and artsy-craftsy bits and bobs. Come early on a Sunday to beat the crowds.

HAMPSTEAD & HIGHGATE People who live in Hampstead live in Hampstead, not in London. This delightful village-style almost-burb northwest of Regent’s Park has its own 800-acre patch of countryside, Hampstead Heath. Everybody from Sigmund Freud to D. H. Lawrence to Anna Pavlova to John Le Carré has lived here, and last year Eminem’s granny said he was looking for a house in NW3. The wealthy residents still number a host of A-list celebs, who joined the less famous locals a few years ago to fight off a certain well-known U.S. burger chain. Hampstead makes a delightful day-trip and isn’t that far by Tube.

Highgate is on the northeastern edge of the Heath, and almost as villagey. It’s worth a visit, if only to go to the famous Highgate Cemetery where Karl Marx and George Eliot are buried. There are marvelous and morbid Victorian mausoleums.

PUTNEY & HAMMERSMITH It’s a bit of a stretch to lump these boroughs together, but they’re both found along the best sections of riverbank in London. There are boathouses all along this stretch of the Thames. The leafy path going westward along the south bank from Putney takes you past a bird sanctuary called WWT Wetland Centre, and it could be in the middle of the countryside. The famous Harrods Depository, a huge Victorian warehouse turned into chi-chi apartments, is just by Hammersmith Bridge. Cross over there, and continue along the north bank, with its succession of hugely popular pubs.
GREENWICH This charming port village is just about as far as you can go east along the south bank of the river without leaving London. It’s the starting point for the reckoning of terrestrial longitudes, and a UNESCO World Heritage site. Greenwich is used to fame, having enjoyed its first heyday in Tudor days. You can spend a whole day visiting the many historic delights of Greenwich, which include the 1869 tea clipper Cutty Sark, the National Maritime Museum, the Old Royal Observatory, and the markets.

2 Getting Around

BY PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

The London Underground operates on a system of six fare zones. These radiate out in concentric rings from the central zone 1, which is where visitors spend most of their time. Zone 1 covers an area from the Tower in the east to Notting Hill in the west, and from Waterloo in the south to Baker Street, Euston, and King’s Cross in the north. You will need a zone 2 ticket, though, for a trip to Camden, Hampstead, and Greenwich. The city’s buses used to share the same zone system but London Transport (LT) recently simplified the bus system: now, for ticket-buying purposes, there’s just zone 1, and then the rest of London; there are four fare zones for bus passes, though.

Tube, bus, and river service maps are available at all Underground stations, or you can download them from the excellent website, www.londontransport.co.uk. This also has a new A-to-B journey planner. You can also call the 24-hour travel hotline (020/7222-1234). There are LT Information Centres at several major Tube stations: Euston, King’s Cross, Liverpool Street, Piccadilly Circus, Victoria, St. James’s Park, and Oxford Circus. They’re all open daily—except for the last two, which close on Sundays—from at least 9am to 5pm.

FARES Kids up to age 4 travel free on the Tube and buses. From 5 to 15, they qualify for children’s fares, generally around 40% less than adults (children must pay full rates after 10pm on buses). Parents should bring recent pictures of their offspring, plus proof of their age, to the nearest Tube station (just in case, most have photo booths) and get a Child Photocard. It costs nothing, but kids must carry one. Adults will also need passport-size photographs if buying travel passes for 7 days or longer (see below), except the bus-only passes.

London Transport puts up its fares once a year in early January, usually adding 10p to every one-way ticket. At press time, prices were as follows:

Single (one-way) tickets within zone 1 on the Underground cost £1.60 ($2.60) for adults and 60p ($1) for children. Simply double that for a return (round-trip) fare. The price of a book of 10 single tickets, a Carnet, is £11.50

Escalator Update

The Tube is the oldest underground system in the world and also one of the deepest. Station escalators need millions of pounds’ worth of upgrading. They are frequently closed for repair or have one side turned off forcing passengers to walk down to the platform. The London Transport hotline (020/7222-1234; www.thetube.com) provides up-to-the-minute recorded information as well as the option to speak to a live human being for detailed queries. Call if you have restricted mobility of any kind. The website also carries daily escalator information.
TRANSPORTATION DISCOUNTS

Anyone planning to use public transport should check out the range of passes that are available for all public transport: the Underground, buses, and the Docklands Light Railway. These make travel cheaper, and also get you a third off all river service tickets.

One-Day Travelcards can be used for unlimited trips before 9:30 am (peak) or after 9:30am (off-peak) Monday to Friday, and all day on Saturday, Sunday, and holidays, and on N-prefixed night buses. Adults traveling within zones 1 and 2 pay £4.10 ($7) off-peak and £5.10 ($8) peak. Children pay £2 ($3.20). The One-Day LT Card is available for all zones at peak travel times for £8 ($13) per adult, and £3.50 ($6) per child.

Weekend Travelcards are valid for one weekend, or any two consecutive days if Monday is a national holiday, and on night buses. These cost £6.10 ($10) for adults in zone 1 and 2, and £3 ($4.80) for children.

One-Week Travelcards are good for any number of trips, any hour of the day, and on night buses. The card for zone 1 costs adults £16.50 ($26) and £6.80 ($11) for a child.

($18), two-thirds that of the same number bought individually. Adult bus fares are £1 ($1.60) within Central London zone 1, 70p ($1.10) outside zone 1, £1.50 ($2.40) on night buses. The flat daytime rate for children is 40p (60¢); they pay adult fares on night buses. A Saver 6 gives you six journeys for the price of five on zone 1 adult fares.

### Tube Tales

The genius behind www.goingunderground.net, “Annie Mole,” posts irreverent observations on everything from Tube etiquette to celebrity-spotting on her site. The site has drawn an audience keen to participate and escalate the grumbling about the service.

This is a must-visit site for a passenger-eye view of the Underground. And, by the time your holiday is over, you may have tales to tell, too—perhaps some more nutty, but oh-so everyday, driver announcements to add to this selection.

- On the Hammersmith & City Line “I apologize for the delay but the computer controlling the signaling at Aldgate and Whitechapel has the Monday morning blues!”
- On the Waterloo & City Line “Good evening ladies and gents, and welcome to the Waterloo & City line. Sights to observe on the journey are, to your right, black walls and to your left, black walls. See the lovely black walls as we make our way to Waterloo. We will shortly be arriving at Waterloo where this train will terminate. We would like to offer you a glass of champagne on arrival and you will notice the platform will be lined with lap-dancers for your entertainment. Have a good weekend.”
- On a Central Line “Mind the doors. Yes you, the woman in the long brown coat, love. I suggest you should shave your legs in future: it’ll stop the hairs getting caught in the doors. Look at her everyone, mingin’! . . . Anyway, have a safe journey. Please, mind the doors. The doors are closing.”
Family Travelcards are available to groups that include up to two adults, plus up to four children, and it is only valid when they travel together. These, too, can be used only after 9:30am during the week. They cost £2.70 ($4.30) per adult in the group, and 80p ($1.30) per child, for zones 1 and 2.

Bus passes, valid for travel only on London Transport buses, are available for all zones for 1 day at £2 ($3.20) per adult and £1 ($1.60) per child, and for 1 week at £8.50 and £4 ($14 and $6).

You can buy all these, as well as monthly and yearly passes, at Tube stations, tobacconists, and newsagents with a Pass Agent sticker in their window.

THE UNDERGROUND

The Tube map is very easy to use. Every line has a different color: navy blue for the Piccadilly Line (the one that runs in from Heathrow), red for the Central Line, and so on. Station signs in the subway tunnels and on the different platforms clearly direct you to eastbound and westbound, or northbound and southbound trains. A sign at the front of the train and electronic notice boards on the platforms tell you the final destination of that line, so get to know the names of stations at the ends of the lines you use most often. The Docklands Light Railway (DLR) is an extension to the main Tube system. Its driverless trains run east on elevated tracks from Bank Tube station and Tower Gateway, close to Tower Hill. It operates daily at similar hours.

Except for Christmas Day, Tube trains run every few minutes from about 5:30am Monday to Saturday and 7am or so on Sunday. The Underground winds down between 11:30pm and 1am, as trains head back to home base, with stations closing behind them. The time of the last train is usually written on a board in each ticket hall, but assume that service on nearly all lines stops at 11:45pm. Assuming that the system is running smoothly, you can calculate how long a Tube journey will take by allowing 3 minutes per stop, adding in a bit extra if you have to change lines. But the system does have problems that often slow you down or stop trains completely.

There are two ways to buy tickets: at the station ticket window or using one of the push-button machines. Queuing at the window can be phenomenally time-consuming, particularly at West End stations during the summer. Elsewhere, the rush hour clogs things up, especially on a Monday when lots of people renew

Tips  Buy a Travelcard Before You Fly to Save Pounds

If you plan to use public transport a lot, think about buying a London Visitor Travelcard before you leave home. This special tourist deal, which includes discount vouchers for some major attractions, isn’t available in the United Kingdom. You don’t need a passport picture, as you do for longer-lasting travel cards bought in the United Kingdom. All-zone adult passes cost $31 for 3 days, $42 for 4 days, and $62 for 7 days; child equivalents cost $14, $17, and $26. Zone 1 and 2 passes cost $21, $27, and $33 for adults, $9, $11, and $13 for kids. An extra bonus: there are no time restrictions, and you can use it on night buses. Contact VisitBritain or buy online from RailEurope (www.raileurope.com). See tip number 10 under “Fifty Money-Saving Tips,” in chapter 2 for addresses and phone numbers. The visitor section of www.londontransport.co.uk also lists international agents.
weekly travel passes. You will have to go to the window, though, if you want to buy a pass valid for longer than 2 days.

There are two kinds of machines: The first takes only coins, and has buttons marked with little more than the price. (There should be a poster next to it that lists fares to every station.) The other machine has a button for each station and type of ticket, and will tell you the price of your choice. It accepts credit and debit cards, coins, and notes up to £10. The machines make change until they run out of spare coins, which tends to happen at busy times.

Hold onto your ticket throughout your ride because you’ll need it to exit and London Transport inspectors make random checks. No excuse, however imaginative or heartrending, will get you out of the rigidly imposed £10 ($16) penalty fare.

LONDON BUSES

London’s comprehensive bus system makes for a very bewildering map. Most locals know only 2 of the 500-plus routes: from home to work and to the West End, and often that’s the same thing. If you find the map completely incomprehensible, call the LT Travel Line (see above), and they’ll tell you how to get from A to B. And ask the driver or conductor to let you know when the bus has reached your destination.

To stop a bus when you’re on it, press the bell (or tug the wire running the length of the ceiling in an old bus). Without any signal, the driver won’t stop unless passengers are waiting to get on the bus. If you’re the one waiting, make sure to note whether it is a compulsory (white background on the sign) or a request stop (red background). At the latter, give a big wave or the bus won’t stop.

Traveling by bus is a great way to see London, but it can be frustratingly slow, particularly in rush hour and along Oxford Street and King’s Road. Normal buses run until around midnight when night buses, with an N in front of the number, take over for the next 6 hours. On most routes, there’s one every half-hour or hour, and those to, from, and through the West End all go via Trafalgar Square, so if in doubt, head there. Some travel passes are not valid on night buses.

You buy single-trip bus tickets on the bus itself. On older buses, a conductor comes around, but most new buses are now driver-only, so you pay when you board. In either case, proffering a note bigger than £5 ($8), unless you’re only expecting small change, is likely to produce some very fruity language, particularly from the notoriously eccentric conductors. If inspectors find you without a ticket, the on-the-spot fine is £5 ($8).

BY BOAT

Tony Blair and his government tried to use the millennium as the spur to regenerate the Thames and restore regular public transport services. But grand plans for an all-day Central London Fast Ferry ran aground. The building of new piers and tarting up of old ones has continued apace, though, so there are now 25 of them between Hampton Court and Gravesend. Westminster got an amazing £5
million ($8 million) pier, linked by a walkway to the Tube station, and Millbank Pier, near Tate Britain, was completed in 2003. “Tate to Tate” shuttle service is now available between Tate Modern and Tate Britain, with a stop at the London Eye, for £4.50 ($7) adults, £2.35 ($3.75) children and seniors. You can pick up tickets at either museum, or call 020/7887-8888 to book in advance. Transport bosses are hoping all the piers will act as a spur to regular river services. It would be a pleasant alternative to buses and the Tube.

Like buses and Tubes, boat operators now come under London mayor Ken Livingstone’s control. He has already persuaded them to take part in an excellent deal, giving passengers with any Travelcard a third off fares. You will find river service booklets at most Tube stations. There are maps, timetables, and fare details on www.londontransport.co.uk. Or call the travel hotline 020/7222-1234.

The most popular river cruises take you downriver to Greenwich or upriver to Kew Gardens and Hampton Court (see chapter 6 for details on all three). The Greenwich-bound boats are operated by Thames River Services, Westminster Pier, Victoria Embankment (020/7930-1616; www.riverthames.co.uk). The boats to Kew Gardens and Hampton Court, operated by WPSA (Upriver) Ltd. (020/7930-4721; www.wpsa.co.uk), also leave from Westminster Pier.

**BY CAR**

*Please* don’t rent a car for your holiday in Central London. The fact that London just instituted a new “Congestion Charge” in 2003 for cars coming into the city should tell you all you need to know about the traffic situation. Parking is an expensive nightmare. Gas (petrol in the U.K.) is stratospherically expensive—around 80p ($1.30) a liter, or $4.80 a gallon. It takes a while to get to know the city well enough to drive from A to B without going via Z, even with a navigator in the car. It takes more than a while to get anywhere as the average speed is 10mph. And London drivers are a combative, aggressive lot. By comparison, even the most hellish public transport experience looks like nirvana. The only reason to rent a car is for a day-trip into the countryside (not a city) or an around-Britain tour.

**RENTING A CAR**

Most car-rental companies in Britain will accept U.S., Canadian, Australian, and New Zealand driver’s licenses, provided you’ve held it for more than a year. You’ll also need a passport. Many companies have a minimum age requirement, of either 23 or 25. Anyone with a record for drunk driving will have a problem renting a car.

You can save money by booking a car in your home country before you travel, usually at least 48 weekday hours ahead, and for periods of a week or more. But try to reserve more than 2 weeks in advance because some rental companies will then guarantee a home-currency rate. Obviously, you must call around to find the best quote. In each case, check if the price includes the 17½% value-added tax (VAT), personal accident insurance, and collision-damage waiver (CDW). Also remember to specify an automatic if that’s what you’re used to because most Brits drive stick-shifts.

Some of the big companies have North American toll-free numbers, and they’re listed here, followed by the London equivalents: *Avis* (800/230-4898, 08706/060100; www.avis.com); *Budget Rent-a-Car* (800/527-0700, 0800/181-1881; www.budget.com); and *Hertz* (800/654-3001, 08708/448844;
www.hertz.com). But make sure to check out Europe by Car (800/223-1516 nationwide, 212/581-3040 in New York; www.europebycar.com), because it often undercut the majors. So does British broker Holiday Autos (800/576-1590 in the U.S., 0870/400-0099 in the U.K.; www.holidayautos.com), especially with discounts for online booking. It has offices all over the world.

 easyRentacar (www.easyrentacar.com) rents cars from depots at London Bridge, off King’s Road, Chelsea, and near Edgware Road Tube station. You can only book online. Rates fluctuate according to demand, so the deal is always better if you book ahead: 1 day costs £9 to £28 ($14–$45), plus a £10 ($16) car-cleaning fee (waived if you bring the car back clean). The downsides are that you only get 121km (75 miles) free, above which the charge is 20p (32¢) a mile, and every car has easy’s orange logo glowing on its side.

 PARKING

On-street parking is heavily regulated. Some areas are for residents with permits only. Some are for general use, either paid for at a meter next to the parking space or at an automatic Pay and Display ticket machine that covers a small length of street. Each local council makes different rules even for different areas within its own area. Check the streetside notices and information on meters. Never park on single or double yellow lines, zigzag white lines at the edge of the road, or in bus lanes. And never stop for even a second where there are red lines.

Penalties are harsh, and any one of the following can apply whenever and wherever you break the rules. Council parking tickets/fines range from £40 to £80 ($64–$138) and police fines are currently around £40 ($64). Warning: All unpaid tickets eventually end up back at the rental company, which will send you a bill. If you still do not pay up, this will go on a central record and may prevent your re-entry into the United Kingdom.

Wheel clamps are called Denver Boots in London. It generally takes an hour from the time you call the number on the clamping sticker to get it off. You have to pay £60 ($96). It costs up to £135 ($216) to get a towed car out of the pound. If you come back and find that your car’s been towed, call the 24-hour Vehicle Trace Hotline (020/7747-4747) to find out which pound it’s gone to.

Blue signs point the way to National Car Parks (NCP), which are spread throughout the city. Prices vary, and most set a minimum stay of 2 hours. That costs upwards of £7.50 ($12) in the West End. To find the closest, call NCP (020/7499-7050; www.ncp.co.uk).

 DRIVING RULES

Buy a copy of the British Highway Code, available at most newsagents and bookstores. Otherwise, there are a few basic things to remember, apart from driving on the left side of the road. Except where indicated, the speed limit in Central London, as in any built-up area, is 48kmph (30 mph). In Britain, everyone in the car must wear a seatbelt, even passengers in the back. You may not turn right on a red light. Cars must stop as soon as a pedestrian steps onto a zebra crossing—the black-and-white-striped crosswalk. These are in the middle of the block, not at the corner, and are well-lit.

 BY TAXI

Black cabs carry up to five people and can make sound economic sense for group jaunts. All the drivers are licensed and have to pass a test called The Knowledge first, so they know London very well. Look for the yellow “For Hire” sign lit up on the roof and wave wildly. Before you get in, tell the driver where you want to
FAST FACTS: LONDON

Airport
See “Getting There,” in chapter 2.

American Express
American Express has over a dozen city center offices. The branch at 30–31 Haymarket, SW1 (© 020/7484-9610; www.americanexpress.com; Tube: Piccadilly Circus), has the longest opening hours: Monday to Friday 8:30am to 7pm, Saturday 9am to 6:30pm, and Sunday 10am to 5pm. Cardholders and anyone with American Express traveler’s checks can receive mail there, but weekends are currency-exchange-only. The company has a 24-hour toll-free lines to report lost or stolen cards (© 0800/550011) and traveler’s checks (© 0800/521313).

Babysitters
Many hotels and B&Bs can arrange babysitting for you (see the reviews in chapter 4). Universal Aunts (© 020/7386-5900) has been up and running for 17 years. It charges £6.50 ($10) per daytime hour, and £5 ($8) after 6pm. The minimum booking is 4 hours, and the agency fee is £3.50 ($6) for up to 5 hours, and £6.50 ($10) thereafter. You will also pay the sitter’s travel both ways.

BY BICYCLE
Serious cyclists should check out the London Cycling Campaign, Unit 228, 30 Great Guildford St., SE1 OHS (© 020/7928-7220; www.lcc.org.uk), for information, maps, and advice on city two-wheeling. I’ve also suggested a place to rent bicycles in the section on “Organized Tours,” in chapter 6.
**Business Hours** Bank opening hours are Monday to Friday 9:30am to 3:30 or 4:30pm. Some are also open Saturday 9:30am to noon. Business offices are generally open Monday to Friday from 9am until 5 or 5:30pm. By law, pubs can open Monday to Saturday 11am to 11pm, and noon to 10:30pm on Sunday; most London pubs keep these hours. Some bars in the city center have late licenses that let them close up to 4 hours later, and some dance clubs stay open until 4 or 5am. Restaurants, other than cafes and really cheap eats, serve lunch from noon to 2:30pm, and dinner 6 to 10:30pm (see chapter 5). A few go on later. Stores are generally open Monday to Saturday from 10am to 6pm. Many stay open for at least 1 extra hour on a Wednesday or Thursday, depending on the neighborhood (see chapter 8). Some shops around touristy Covent Garden don’t close until 7 or 8pm nightly. Supermarkets and many of the stores in busy shopping areas are also open on Sundays, usually starting at 11am.

**Car Rentals** See “Getting Around,” earlier in this chapter.

**Climate** See “When to Go,” in chapter 2.

**Credit Card Hotlines** For lost or stolen cards in the U.K., call Mastercard (0800/964767); Visa (0800/895082); or Diners Club (0800/460800). Also see “American Express,” above.

**Currency** See “Money,” in chapter 2.

**Dentists** Try the Dental Emergency Care Service, Guy’s Hospital, St. Thomas’s St., SE1 (020/7955-5000), a first-come, first-served clinic on the 23rd floor, Monday to Friday 8:45am to 3pm. On Saturday and Sunday, emergency dental service is available from 9am to 4pm at Kings College, Denmark Hill, Camberwell SE5 (020/7345-3591).

**Doctors** The National Health Service now runs a telephone help line, NHS Direct (0845/4647), which is a useful first port of call for noncritical illnesses. Otherwise, London has five private walk-in Medicentres, offering the same services as a GP: those at Victoria Station and the Plaza mall at Bond Street Tube station are open every day: call for times and directions (0870/600-0870). Medcall, 2 Harley St., W1 (0800/136106), operates a late-night practice and 24-hour call-out. Medical Express, 117A Harley St., W1 (020/7499-1991), is a private clinic with walk-in medical service (no appointment necessary) Monday through Friday 9am to 6pm and Saturday 9:30am to 2:30pm.

**Documents** See “Entry Requirements & Customs” in chapter 2.

**Driving Rules** See “Getting Around,” earlier in this chapter.

**Drugstores** The Brits call them chemists. Bliss Chemist, 5 Marble Arch, W1 (020/7723-6116), is open daily 9am to midnight. Zarfash Pharmacy, 233–235 Old Brompton Rd., SW5 (020/7373-2798), never closes. In daytime hours, there are branches of Boots and Superdrug everywhere.

**Electricity** British appliances operate on the EU standard of 240 volts. If you’re bringing a hair dryer, travel iron, shaver, and so on, you need a transformer. British sockets take different three-pronged plugs than those in the U.S. London department stores and most branches of Boots sell adapters, in case you arrive without one. Hotels and B&Bs sometimes have one you can borrow.
Embassies & High Commissions  This list will help you out if you lose your passport or have some other emergency:

- **Australia**  The **High Commission** is at Australia House, Strand, WC2 (☎ 020/7379-4334; www.australia.org.uk), and is open Monday to Friday from 9am to 5pm. Tube: Holborn, Temple.

- **Canada**  The **High Commission** is at 38 Grosvenor St., W1 (☎ 020/7258-6600; www.dfait-maeci.gc.ca), and is open Monday to Friday from 8am to 11am. Tube: Bond St.

- **New Zealand**  The **High Commission** is at New Zealand House, Haymarket, SW1 (☎ 020/7930-8422; www.newzealandhc.org.uk), and is open Monday to Friday from 10am to noon, and 2 to 4pm. Tube: Piccadilly Circus.

- **The United States**  The embassy is at 24 Grosvenor Sq., W1 (☎ 020/7499-9000; www.usembassy.org.uk), is open for walk-in enquiries 8:30am to 12:30pm, 2 to 5pm (to 5:30pm for phone calls). Tube: Marble Arch, Bond Street.

**Emergencies**  Dial ☎ 999 free from any phone for police, fire, and ambulance.

**Holidays**  See “When to Go,” in chapter 2.

**Hospitals**  Around a dozen city hospitals offer 24-hour walk-in emergency care. The most central is **University College Hospital**, Grafton Way, WC1 (☎ 020/7387-9300). The two best alternatives are **Chelsea & Westminster Hospital**, 369 Fulham Rd., SW10 (☎ 020/8746-8000), on the Chelsea/Fulham border; and **St. Mary's Hospital**, Praed St., W2 (☎ 020/7886-6666), in Paddington.

**Hot Lines**  Anyone who is distressed about anything can call the **Samaritans** (☎ 08457/909090; www.samaritans.org.uk) at any time to hear a friendly voice. **Alcoholics Anonymous** runs a help line from 10am to 10pm every day (☎ 020/7833-0022; www.alcoholics-anonymous.org.uk), and **Narcotics Anonymous** does the same (☎ 020/7730-0009; www.ukna.org).

**Information**  See “Visitor Information,” earlier in this chapter.

**Internet Access**  Britain has got the surfing bug. There are **easyEverything** cyber cafes all over London. A few budget hotels will send and receive e-mails for you, and access is available in all hostels (see chapter 4). You can also send short e-mails for free from the many **i-plus** information booths around the city (see “Visitor Information,” earlier).

**Liquor Laws**  The government has promised to update the antiquated English and Welsh licensing laws, but it hasn’t happened yet. In the meantime, no one under 18 can buy or consume alcohol, with one exception: 16- and 17-year-olds may purchase “beer, porter, or cider,” with a table meal. Under-14s may enter some pubs, but only when accompanied by an adult. Adults can buy beer, wine, and spirits in supermarkets, liquor stores (called “off-licences”), and many local grocery stores, during the same opening hours as pubs (see “Business Hours,” above). Admission-charging nightclubs are allowed to serve alcohol to patrons until 3am or so. After 11pm, hotel bars may serve drinks to registered guests only. Do not drink and drive because the police are eagle-eyed and the penalties very stiff.
**Lost Property** If you lose something on the bus or Tube, wait 3 working days before going to the Transport for London Lost Property Office, 200 Baker St., NW1 (☎️ 020/7486-2496 recorded information), open Monday to Friday 9:30am to 2pm. For buses, you need to call and find out which depots are at either end of that particular line (☎️ 020/7222-1234). There are also lost-property offices at all train stations and at Victoria Coach Station. **Taxi Lost Property** (☎️ 020/7918-2000) at Baker Street is open weekdays 9am to 4pm, but only for things left in black cabs.

**Mail** Stamps for postcards to anywhere outside Europe cost 42p (67¢; sending an airmail letter up to 10 grams costs 47p (75¢). For more information, call the Post Office Counters Helpline (☎️ 08457/223344; www.postoffice.co.uk).

**Maps** See “City Layout,” earlier in this chapter.

**Newspapers/Magazines** The Guardian, Independent, the Times, and Daily Telegraph are the so-called quality national daily newspapers, listed here from left to right across the political spectrum. The Daily Mail and Express are supposedly middle-of-the-road, but very right-wing, tabloids. All have Sunday editions. (The Guardian has a sister paper, The Observer.) The Evening Standard is the only paid-for citywide local paper—it has a freebie sister, Metro, carried on Tube trains in the morning—and publishes updated editions from 10am to around 5pm. On Thursdays, it has a what’s-on supplement, Hot Tickets. Most Sunday broadsheets produce entertainment guides, too. But the listings bible is the weekly Time Out magazine (www.timeout.com).

**Optician** For eye treatment, try the 24-hour Opticall (☎️ 020/7495-4915).

**Post Office** The Trafalgar Square Post Office, 24–28 William IV St., Trafalgar Square, WC2, is open Monday to Friday from 8am to 8pm, opening at 9am on Saturday. Travelers can receive mail, marked “Poste Restante,” here and must bring identification to collect it. Most other post offices are open Monday to Friday from 9am to 5:30pm, and Saturday 9am to noon. Look for the red Royal Mail signs. To contact the Trafalgar Square Post office or find the nearest local one, call the Post Office Counters Helpline (☎️ 08457/223344; www.postoffice.co.uk).

**Restrooms** The Brits have three printable words for restrooms: toilet, lavatory (the lav), and loo. Some “Public Toilets” are free—St. Christopher’s Place, near Bond Street, and the uninviting but well-maintained subway facilities at Tottenham Court Tube station—but keep a few 20p coins handy for the many paid-for ones. There are top shop loos (no charge) at John Lewis (Oxford Street), Waterstone’s (Piccadilly), Harvey Nichols (Knightsbridge), and Peter Jones (Sloane Square, Chelsea). You’ll get a glare and often a lecture if you use a pub restroom without buying a drink, so be discreet and act natural. The same goes for non-guests popping into loos at posh hotels.

**Safety** Violent crime is no more common in Central London than in any other big city, and less common than in many. But don’t take risks—keep wallets and purses hidden, bags held tight to your side, backpacks zipped, and never leave possessions unattended, even on the floor between your feet. And don’t flash your cash, credit cards, or jewelry.
Salon  A really great budget deal is the Vidal Sassoon School, 53 Davies Mews, W1 (020/7318-5205), which trains recently qualified hairdressers. Men and women can get a classic or creative cut for £8.50 ($14), a fraction of the cost of one at Vidal Sassoon’s world-famous salons. The academy is open Monday to Friday, with appointments at 10am and 3pm.

Smoking  You can’t light up anywhere on the Underground or on buses. Many restaurants have nonsmoking sections, and some ban it completely. Things are also starting to change in budget hotels and B&Bs. A few don’t allow smoking at all. More are now keeping some rooms as nonsmoking.

Taxes  There are no separate county or city sales taxes in Britain. The national 17.5% value-added tax (VAT) is levied on most goods and services, and is included in the price. Takeaway food is exempt, hence the two price lists at those eateries that offer both. Except for the luxury ones, hotels usually include VAT in quoted prices (all rates in this book include tax). Foreign visitors can reclaim the VAT on goods they’re taking out of the U.K. Ask for a form from the sales clerk at those stores participating in the Tax-Free Shopping scheme. Then show it and the goods at the VAT desk at the airport. Refunds cannot be processed at the airport. For more information, see chapter 7.

Taxis  See “By Taxi,” earlier in this chapter.

Telephones  Several companies operate London phone boxes, each branded differently, but BT (British Telecom) is still the largest. There are also pay phones in most large public buildings. Most accept any coin upward of 10p. Others take credit cards and pre-paid BT phonecards, which are available in post offices and newsagents. Look for the green sign.

Pay-phone call rates are the same every day, all day. The minimum cost is 20p (32¢) for the first 67 seconds of a local call and 43 seconds of all other calls. The pro-rata cost works out, respectively, at 9p (14¢) and 15p (24¢) per minute. Pay phones accept up to four coins at a time. They don’t make change so, unless you’re calling long-distance, use small denominations.

Private businesses, such as pubs and B&Bs, can calibrate their pay-phones to charge any rate they want—it’s an accepted money-spinner—but they must advertise that rate on the phone. Also check the rates before using the in-room phone in your hotel because these will often include massive surcharges.

In Britain, the main toll-free code is 0800, but not all customer-service, information, or central-reservations lines use it. There are dozens of other special codes, which may be charged at the local rate (the 0845 numbers you’ll see throughout the book), regional, or national rate (0870). Calls to premium-rate 090-prefixed lines cost at least 60p ($1) a minute—by law, the operator must warn you about the charges at the start of the call. You can check any code with the operator (010) to avoid nasty shocks.

Time Zone  London’s clocks are set on Greenwich Mean Time—5 hours ahead of U.S. Eastern Standard Time, 10 hours behind much of Australia, and 12 hours behind New Zealand. To find out the time, dial Timeline (123). Daylight saving time is used in Britain, too. The clocks move 1 hour back, to British Summer Time, on the last weekend of March, and forward to GMT again on the last weekend of October.
**Tipping** The more expensive restaurants tend to add a service charge of 12½% to the bill. Cheaper ones sometimes do, too, but more often only if you’re a big group. The tipping policy should be written on the menu. If in doubt, ask. And make sure to check the bill before filling in the gap for a gratuity. In Britain, it is usual practice to tip cab drivers, staff in restaurants, hairdressers, some bars with table service, and hotels, but never pubs. Budget hotels and B&Bs will rarely add a percentage to the bill, so it’s up to you. The usual amount on any occasion is 10%.

**Weather** Surf www.bbc.co.uk/weather for 5-day forecasts. Weathercall charges 60p (90¢) a minute for 7-day forecasts (☎ 09068/505301).

---

**Telephone Dialing Info at a Glance**

- To call London from home, dial the international access code: ☎ 011 from the United States and Canada, ☎ 0011 from Australia, and ☎ 00 from New Zealand. Follow that with 44, and then the area code minus its initial zero, and finally the number.

- To call home from London, the international codes are ☎ 001 for the United States and Canada, ☎ 0061 for Australia, and ☎ 0064 for New Zealand. Then add the area code minus any initial zero, and the number. Or, you can use these long-distance access codes: AT&T USA Direct (☎ 0800/890011), MCI Worldphone (☎ 0800/890222), USA Sprint Global (☎ 0800/890877), Canada Direct (☎ 0800/890016), Telstra Direct for Australia (☎ 0800/890061), and New Zealand Direct (☎ 0800/890064).

- When you’re in London, dial ☎ 100 for the U.K. national operator, ☎ 155 for the international operator, ☎ 192 for Directory Enquiries to find out a U.K. telephone number, and ☎ 153 for International Directory Enquiries.

- Free dial-a-directory Scoot (☎ 0800/192192) can give you the name, address, and phone number of any service you might need in London.
Accommodations
You Can Afford

Spend the night in a cupboard. Wash in a cup, then dry yourself with a handkerchief. Practice climbing and build your endurance on the Stairmaster. Whatever it is, do something to prepare yourself for the budget accommodations you'll find in London. It's unlikely that you'll be staying in a new hotel with an elevator (called a “lift” in England) and spacious rooms with marble bathrooms. Instead, if you opt for a B&B, you’ll more likely be in an historic building, either Georgian or Victorian, with a certain amount of charm (hopefully) but few luxuries. Authorities are strict about what can and cannot be altered in historic buildings, both inside and out. Bed-rooms are small and private bath-rooms (called “en suite facilities”) are mainly an afterthought and as tiny as the toilet in an airplane. In many budget B&Bs the bathrooms are prefabricated shower/sink/toilet units that have been fit into the rooms. And there's rarely an elevator to bypass the precipitous stairs in these old buildings. Even if the stairs don’t take your breath away, the room rates might.

We don't mean to paint too bleak a picture because there are plenty of good, small, even charming B&Bs where you'll be perfectly comfortable. We just want you to be prepared.

Truth to tell, every London hotel we visited in 2003 was begging for business and rates have never been lower. Hotels need to fill their beds, so prices drop when tourism dips. Every hotel with a website told us that readers should check the hotel’s website for special offers. Using the Web, you might find a lower rate than the non-discounted rack rates we list below. You should be able to nab some good rates throughout 2004. So in terms of hotel prices alone, there's never been a better time to visit London.

There are plenty of decent double rooms for around £80 ($128) a night. In this guide, the top price for a double, in the splurge category, is about £150 ($240). Even at that price you won't have attained an iota of luxury, so we have limited our splurge choices mainly to budget neighborhoods where you get more for spending more but you still don't have to break the bank. Otherwise, you’d do better to try out the hot tips below and score a properly posh room at a discount, either through Web surfing or going with an airline/hotel package.

As always, it's a good idea to book ahead. Most places guard against no-shows by charging 1-night’s stay as a nonrefundable deposit. Some ask for full payment on arrival. A very few charge for accepting credit cards. And even fewer, the really sneaky ones, quote rates without VAT (the value-added tax of 17.5%). Check all this out when you call. Ask if the hotel has any special offers. You could also ask if they have earned any quality awards. The English Tourist Board, Automobile Association (AA), and Royal Automobile Club (RAC) now adhere
to a common set of standards and award stars or diamonds. To qualify, the hotel
must have a restaurant, liquor license, lounge, and private bathrooms in 75% of
its rooms. Guesthouses, B&Bs, and self-catering accommodations—most of the
places reviewed in this book—are rated with up to five diamonds.

1 How to Save on Sleeping

If you know where to look and what to ask for, you can find bargains in Lon-
don. If you are not booking accommodation as part of a package deal (see
“Money-Saving Package Deals,” in chapter 2), read on. And don’t forget to
check “Fifty Money-Saving Tips,” in chapter 2 for more ideas on how to save.

• **Play the supply-and-demand game.** Avoid high season. Most hotels make
their annual rate increase in April and drop down again in October.

• **Go native.** Many Londoners offer bed-and-breakfast in their homes. The
Bed & Breakfast and Hosts Association sets quality standards and the fol-
lowing three members are all well established. Rates are per night and for
two people sharing a room: **At Home in London** (☎ 020/8748-1943;
www.athomeinlondon.co.uk) from £75 ($120) in West London; **Host and
Guest Service** (☎ 020/7385-9922; www.host-guest.co.uk) from £80
($128) in Central London; and **Uptown Reservations** (☎ 020/7351-
3445; www.uptownres.co.uk) from £95 ($144) in Central London.

• **Consider apartment hotels or rooms with kitchens.** Staying in self-cater-
ing accommodations can cut down on expensive restaurant bills. Agencies
to try include **Emperors Gate Short Stay Apartments**, SW5 (☎ 020/
7244-8409; www.apartment-hotels.com); **The Independent Traveller**
(☎ 01392/860807; www.gowithIT.co.uk), run by the very friendly and
experienced Mary and Simon Ette; **Residence Apartments** (☎ 020/7727-
0352; www.residence-apartments.com); and the super-budget **Acorn Man-
agement Services** (☎ 020/8202-3311; www.acorn-london.co.uk).

• **Go back to school.** During the summer and sometimes at Easter, you can
find accommodations starting at around £22 ($35) per person at the dozens
of university dorms in London. I’ve reviewed a handful of the top options.
For fuller details of what’s on offer, try **Venuemasters** (☎ 0114/249-3090;
www.venuemasters.co.uk), which promotes academic conference and vaca-
tion facilities all over the U.K. Or contact the three central London univer-
sities directly: **University of London** (☎ 020/7862-8880; www.lon.ac.uk/
accom); **University of Westminster** (☎ 020/7911-5796; www.westminster.
ac.uk/comserv/halls.htm); or **City University** (☎ 020/7477-8037; www.
city.ac.uk/ems/accomm1.htm).
• Sleep super-cheap. Hostel dorm beds cost from £14 to £24 ($22–$38) per night, and many of them have cheap twin rooms, too. There are also seven Youth Hostel Association sites (☎ 020/7373-3400; www.yha.org.uk), the best of which are reviewed below. For a full list of British YMCAs, call the National Council of YMCAs (☎ 020/8520-5599; www.ymca.org.uk).

2 Kensington & Chelsea

In addition to the Trafalgar Square location (see below), Citadines (☎ 0800/376-3898; www.citadines.com) also has an apartment hotel on Gloucester Road near the Tube station, and another in Holborn near Covent Garden. Special-offer studios start as low as £83 ($133) a night off-season if you stay 1 week. Meanwhile, you’ll get an even better deal at Nell Gwynn House, Sloane Ave., SW3 3AX (☎ 020/7589-1105; fax 020/7589-9433; www.nghapartments.co.uk), where rates start at £470 ($752) per week for a small two-person studio. The downside is that reservations are only taken for whole weeks, the upside that the longer you stay the lower the price.

Abbey House There are no private bathrooms at Abbey House, which is why it can charge these rates in such a posh part of town. It’s only a short walk up to Notting Hill, or downhill to Kensington High Street. Abbey House, owned by Albert and Carol Nayach, is a gem set in a gracious Victorian square. The bright hallway has a checkerboard floor and wrought-iron staircase lined with lithographs of glum-faced royals. The bedrooms are simple, attractive, and big for London. The second-floor room at the front gets the balcony above the front door. The bathrooms are Laura Ashley style and impeccable; there’s one for every three bedrooms. And there’s a kitchenette, where you can make tea and coffee for free. The staff treat you terribly well here, whether you need a hair dryer, babysitting, or restaurant advice. 11 Vicarage Gate, London W8 4AG. ☎ 020/7727-2594. Fax 020/7727-1873. www.abbeyhousekensington.com. 16 units, none w/bathroom. £45 ($72) single; £74 ($118) double/twin; £90 ($144) triple; £100 ($160) quad. Rates include full English breakfast. Discount available off-season. No credit cards. Tube: High St. Kensington, Notting Hill Gate. Amenities: Babysitting arranged. In room: TV, no phone.

Prince’s Gardens Halls, Imperial College Prince’s Gardens is like a holiday camp. The maze of rooms is decorated in the usual student style, and most are singles, so book early if you want a twin. There are no private bathrooms, but only four rooms share each public facility. Because Prince’s Gardens is part of the campus at Imperial College, you get to use all the on-site amenities. There’s a bank as well as a bureau de change, a tourist information desk and travel agency, even a medical center. Guests also get a discount rate at the sports
center. The Basics restaurant does pizza for half the price you’ll pay anywhere else, and you can do a bar crawl without even leaving the complex. You’ll want to leave, though, because this is a fantastic location. Harrods, the Victoria & Albert Museum, the Natural History Museum, Kensington Gardens, Hyde Park, and the Royal Albert Hall are all within a short walk.


Swiss House Hotel If you’ve just gotta have your space, man, then Swiss House could be the answer to your prayers. If it’s available, Peter Vincenti lets out his huge family rooms, which usually sleep four, to two people for £99 ($158). But you don’t have to splurge because the standard doubles are a good size, too, and this is a lovely place. Guests walk past a curtain of greenery—plants hang from every window ledge, railing, and balcony—and under an old-fashioned canopy to the front door. Inside, chintz, dried flowers, and original fireplaces create a homey, country-style atmosphere. Traffic noise can be a problem on Old Brompton Road, so try to get a room at the back looking over the peaceful communal garden (you’ll have to be content with looking though; it’s not open to guests). The proprietor is an extremely welcoming and helpful host, providing room service of soups and “monster” sandwiches from midday until 9pm. You can also pay a £6 ($10) supplement for a full English breakfast. Someone will carry your bags up and buy your favorite newspaper. Swiss House is popular with families, but around 80% of its guests are middle-aged U.S. tourists.

171 Old Brompton Rd., London SW5 OAN. ☏ 020/7373-2769. Fax 020/7373-4983. www.swiss-hh.demon.co.uk. 16 units, 15 w/bathroom (most with shower only). £51 ($82) single w/o bathroom, £71 ($114) single w/bathroom; £89–£104 ($142–$166) double/twin w/bathroom; £120 ($192) triple w/bathroom; £134 ($214) quad w/bathroom. Rates include continental breakfast. Discount of 5% for 1-wk. stay and cash payment (U.S.$ accepted). AE, DC, MC, V. Tube: Gloucester Rd. Amenities: Secretarial services; limited room service; babysitting arranged; laundry service; nonsmoking rooms. In room: TV, hair dryer.

SUPER-CHEAP SLEEPS

Holland House Youth Hostel This hostel is located right in the middle of a leafy public park that used to be the grounds for Holland House (1607), a redbrick and white-stone Jacobean mansion that was partially destroyed by bombs in World War II. The youth hostel splits its accommodation between what’s left of the house and a second building from the 1950s. In the summer, open-air opera is staged in the ruins of Holland House (see “Performers in the Park,” p. 238). Residents can sit in the courtyard and enjoy the music for free. The hostel has all the normal useful stuff like a kitchen, TV room, quiet room, and Internet access. The cafeteria has a liquor license and serves cheap meals from 5 to 8pm. The only drawback is that a lot of school groups stay here. Some dorms sleep 6 to 8, but most sleep 12 to 20 people, and there are no family bunkrooms. But you’re only a 10-minute walk from a tube stations and a quick ride into the middle of town.

The Difference Between Singles, Twins & Doubles

In British English, a single is a room with one bed for one person. A twin has two beds, each for one person. A double has one bed big enough for two.

DO-IT-YOURSELF DEALS

Ashburn Gardens Apartments ★★ Kids Staying here off-season is one of the best deals in London. One-bedroom apartments with kitchens undercut the B&Bs in tony South Kensington. And the bigger ones beat rates in budget neighborhoods. Using the sofa bed, you can fit four people in a one-bedroom and six people in a two-bedroom. The rooms are generous in size, if a bit drab in their furnishings and color schemes. Ashburn Gardens is a small street that joins Cromwell Road midway between a big Sainsbury supermarket and London's museum row. Though it isn't busy itself, anyone sensitive to traffic noise should ask to be at the back and above the first floor to get more of a view. Mr. Aresti and his family have owned the business since 1974. Behind the Georgian facade and entrance hall, you'll find that everything has been refurbished and modernized. The beds were all new in 1998, and the bathrooms and open-plan kitchens with electric stoves and microwaves were redone in 1999 and 2000. Maid service is part of the deal, and it's more frequent than at a Citadines. They'll clean up every weekday, change the linen once a week, and the towels on alternate days. These apartments are popular with families, so there's a whole cupboard of cribs, high chairs, and strollers at the reception desk.
3 Ashburn Gardens, London SW7 4DG. ☏ 020/7370-2663. Fax 020/7370-6743. www.ashburngardens.co.uk. 24 units. £665 ($1,064) per wk. 1-bedroom apt.; from £1,050 ($1,680) per wk. 2-bedroom apt. Minimum stay 1 wk. MC, V. Tube: Gloucester Rd. In room: TV, kitchen, fridge, coffeemaker, hair dryer, iron.

Astons Apartments ★★ Kids Behind the redbrick facades of three Victorian townhouses you’ll find the very model of a modern apartment hotel. Maids swoop through every day. You can see your face in the lovely, polished, wood handrail on the stairs. The reception desk, where you can send a fax or drop off your dry cleaning or have someone order a theater or tour ticket, is manned until 9pm. Prices verge on being a splurge for budget travelers, but you get good value for your money and the website often has hot deals. If money is tight, forget the singles and the great family room in the basement with its proper open-plan kitchen and sofa bed for the kids. You can do better elsewhere. But the rest of the studios should impress even the most exacting guests. A dozen were recently refurbed, with more in the works. The Executive doubles and quads are larger and have some extra amenities, including larger bathrooms. Bathrooms throughout are tiled and have showers. All the studios have fully equipped kitchenettes, hidden behind foldaway doors, and there's a big supermarket nearby.

Clearlake Hotel ★★ Kids This splendidly unglamorous hotel, owned and managed for 45 years by Andrew Asherskovic, offers a range of fantastic-value, self-catering options in an upscale, unbeatable location. It's located on a quiet street opposite Kensington Gardens at the eastern end of Kensington High Street. What really sells the Clearlake is the huge amount of space you get,
except where modern partitions cut into the gracious proportions to make single rooms or toe-to-toe twins. Despite some recent redecoration, many of the apartments resemble student digs—a jumble of fancy gilt mirrors, next to a host of 1970s horrors, and even theater props left over from plays the owner puts on. Idiosyncratic is the best word to describe the place. It’s ideal for families. Staff can lend you cribs, strollers, and high chairs, as well as arrange babysitting. For maximum space, stay in the building next door, where every floor is a huge, old-fashioned flat. For an extra £4 ($6) you can have continental breakfast served in your room.


WORTH A SPLURGE

Vicarage Private Hotel  Eileen Diviney, who runs Vicarage Private Hotel, just added en suite bathrooms to the first and second floors and redecorated the rooms. An en suite ground-floor twin at the back, number 3, is a splurge but marvelous—high-ceilinged and furnished with pretty painted tables and old-fashioned metal bedsteads. But you really don’t have to splash out here. Most of the rooms are big, the ceilings are high up to the fourth floor, and all are done in a Victorian country style. Four bedrooms share each public bathroom, and there are separate toilets. If you’re trying to weigh this B&B up against Abbey House right next door, then there are other things to consider apart from the fancier decor here and marginally higher price. Instead of putting TV sets in the rooms, Vicarage Private Hotel has a TV lounge. Hair dryers are standard, instead of at the reception desk. And you don’t have to leave your room to make tea or coffee. Also there are kippers (smoked herring) and porridge on a breakfast menu fit for warriors.

10 Vicarage Gate, London W8 4AG. Fax 020/7792-5989. www.londonvicaragehotel.com. 17 units, 8 w/bathroom. £46 ($74) single w/o bathroom; £76–£78 ($122–$125) double/twin w/o bathroom, £102 ($163) double/twin w/bathroom; £93–£95 ($149–$152) triple w/o bathroom; £102 ($163) family room w/o bathroom. Rates include full English breakfast. No credit cards. Personal checks from U.S. banks accepted if received at least 2 mo. ahead of visit. Tube: High St. Kensington, Notting Hill Gate. Amenities: Babysitting arranged. In room: Coffeemaker, hair dryer, no phone.

The Willett Hotel  Part of a quiet redbrick terrace, The Willett is noteworthy for its mansard roof, bay windows, and a host of the other Victorian architectural details. This is a dream location for shopaholics, just off Sloane Square and a 5-minute walk to Chelsea’s King’s Road. The Willett has been refurbished throughout in a heavily traditional style to match the building. All the rooms are different, standards are very high. Deluxe rooms have canopies over the beds, voluptuous swagged curtains, and matching armchairs, and nice but not terribly large bathrooms. You’ll probably want to avoid the tiny standard twins where you sleep head to head along one wall, but the small double is a fantastic value for this swanky area. The porter will stagger upstairs with your bags. Reception can order your favorite newspaper. And, best of all, guests can relax in the secluded communal garden. It’s all just so civilized.

32 Sloane Gardens, London SW1 8DJ. Fax 020/7824-8415. Fax 020/7730-4830. www.eeh.co.uk. 19 units, all w/bathroom (most with shower only). £90 ($144) small double/twin; £100 ($160) standard double/twin, £145 ($232) deluxe double/twin; £155 ($248) triple. Rates do not include
3 Earl’s Court

Mayflower Hotel [ ] With its black pillars and showy window boxes, this hotel is determined to look a cut above its cut-price competitors in Earl’s Court. Fortunately, the inside lives up to the promise. The owners have just refurbished every bedroom and bathroom, giving the rooms (all decorated differently) a subdued, minimal elegance with wood floors, sumptuous fabrics, and gorgeous marble showers. Generally, the rooms aren’t a bad size for London. There’s a great second-floor family room that leads onto the front porch, and there’s even an elevator. The staff here have always been solicitous, lending out irons, hair dryers, and adapter plugs, and making life easy for their guests. Now the owners are aiming for even smoother service, “like the Holiday Inn.” Mmm, it sounds like a good deal all round, especially at this budget price.

The Mayflower also has 35 attractive self-catering accommodations, the Court Apartments, on busy Warwick Way. Studios start at £69 ($110) per night, or £420 ($672) per week.


Mowbray Court Hotel [ ] Kids Brothers Tony and Peter Dooley run this spotlessly clean hotel, which their parents opened 41 years ago. Mowbray Court is a very friendly, very good value, old-fashioned budget hotel. It’s comfortable without being glamorous and even has a bar and a lounge with Internet service. The rooms tend to be basic, most with prefab bathroom units with shower, basin, and toilet. Otherwise, four bedrooms share every public bathroom. There’s a family room with seven beds in the basement of the main building and a triple with a little kitchen in the annex. Rooms at the back face the overground Tube line, but double-glazing keeps out the noise. The party-wall paneling in the breakfast room is a bit grim. The hotel will arrange shuttle-bus service to and from Heathrow for £15 ($24) and £22 ($35) to Gatwick. There’s even a Vidal Sassoon–trained visiting hairdresser. Present your Frommer’s guide and they’ll give you a 5% discount.

28–32 Penywern Rd., London SW5 9SU. ☏ 020/7373-8285. Fax 020/7370-5693. www.m-c-hotel.mcmail.com. 82 units, 70 w/bathroom (most w/shower only). £45 ($72) single w/o bathroom, £52 ($83) single w/bathroom; £56 ($90) double w/o bathroom, £67 ($107) double w/bathroom; £69 ($110) triple w/o bathroom, £80 ($128) triple w/bathroom; £84 ($134) quad w/o bathroom, £95 ($152) quad w/bathroom; £100 ($160) family room w/o bathroom, £115–£125 ($184–$200) family room w/bathroom; £145 ($232) 7-bed room w/bathroom. Rates include continental breakfast. AE, DC, MC, V. Tube: Earl’s Court. Amenities: Bar; babysitting arranged; laundry/dry cleaning; 15 nonsmoking rooms, airport shuttle. In room: TV, hair dryer, safe, pants press.

Philbeach Hotel [ ] The Philbeach is a one-stop entertainment bonanza for gay travelers and somehow manages to do it at budget rates. It’s a really friendly place and attractive, too. The whole building was recarpeted and most of the rooms got new beds in 2000. Some of the rooms are small so go for one of the little mezzanine doubles. They share a terrace overlooking the lovely garden. One is en suite, and the other shares a bathroom. It’s about four bedrooms to
every public facility. The Philbeach gets rowdier the higher you go up the house.
This isn’t the place to come if you want a quiet hidey-hole. The Princess Restaurant, with its conservatory setting, serves Thai cuisine and residents get a 20% discount. The hotel has a cozy basement bar, and the Monday party nights are a blast. There’s a terrace, a dance floor, and a dressing service with wigs, clothes, shoes, and make-up for cross-dressers.

30–31 Philbeach Gardens, London SW5 9EB. 020/7373-1244. Fax 020/7244-0149. www.philbeachhotel.freeserve.co.uk. 40 units, 15 w/bathroom (most w/shower only). £35–£50 ($52–$80) single w/o bathroom, £60 ($96) single w/bathroom, £65 ($104) double w/o bathroom, £90 ($144) double w/bathroom; £75 ($120) triple w/o bathroom, £100 ($160) triple w/bathroom. Rates include continental breakfast. Discount available for 1-wk. stays. No 1-night stays on Sat. AE, DC, MC, V. Tube: Earl’s Court. Amenities: Restaurant; bar; garden, nonsmoking rooms.

Rushmore Hotel ★★★ This gracious townhouse hotel makes art directors at interiors magazines go weak in the knees. Italianate classical scenes decorate the hallway and ceilings. The breakfast room is in a limestone-paved conservatory with wrought-iron furniture and potted orchids. Every bedroom is a different exuberant stage set. One has gothic looping curtains and a canopy over the bed. In another, you’ll find a chandelier and Louis XIV pale-blue walls, with panels sketched out in gold. There’s a marvelous family room under the eaves, and a porter will carry up your bags. The Rushmore will take bookings for specific rooms (there are five for nonsmokers) and you can preview some of them on the website (which features seasonal specials). All the rooms had new carpet a couple of years ago, and the bathrooms were given a tiled makeover in 2003. The welcoming staff will let you send a fax and pick up e-mail. There are irons at reception and safety deposit boxes. If the Rushmore were anyplace other than in Earl’s Court, it would certainly bust the budget.

11 Trebovir Rd., London SW5 9LS. 020/7370-3839. Fax 020/7370-0274. www.rushmore-hotel.co.uk. 22 units, all w/bathroom (most w/shower only). £59 ($94) single; £79 ($126) double/twin; £89 ($142) triple; £99 ($158) family room. Rates include continental breakfast. Discount available for 1-wk. stays. 10% discount for seniors. Under-12s stay free in parent’s room. AE, DC, MC, V. Tube: Earl’s Court. Amenities: Laundry services; dry cleaning; nonsmoking rooms. In room: TV, coffeemaker, hair dryer.

SUPER-CHEAP SLEEPS

Earl’s Court Youth Hostel If you’re going to stay somewhere cheap in Earl’s Court, you’re far better off going to the youth hostel than one of the dozens of super-budget hotels. At least you know what you’re getting, and the location is great. This garden square is just north of Old Brompton Road. On the other side of the street, the millionaires’ mansions in the Boltons mark the beginning of posh South Kensington. Earl’s Court is backpacker central, and they flock to this very lively international hostel. The big, half-stuccoed Victorian building has a good mix of pretty basic dorms, from a few twins up to some with nine beds or more. There are kitchen facilities so you can always supplement the shockingly meager, packed continental breakfast (in fine weather you can take your plate out to the hostel’s courtyard garden). When it comes to an evening chow-down, Earl’s Court is packed with cheap but often unappetizing restaurants. There are lots of late-night shops, too. If the pennies aren’t too tight, head for the more up-market Gloucester Road, which is almost as close.

38 Bolton Gardens, London SW5 OAQ. 020/7373-7083. Fax 020/7835-2034. www.yha.org.uk. 159 units, none w/bathroom. £19 ($30) per adult; £16.75 ($27) per person under 18. Rates include bed linen and continental breakfast. MC, V. Tube: Earl’s Court. Amenities: Game room; travel desk; coin-op washers and dryers; communal kitchen; Internet access; garden. In room: No phone.
WORTH A SPLURGE

**Kensington International Inn**

This polished and professionally-run establishment on an elegant 1860s street just reopened after a half-million-pound overhaul. It's high in style and low in price. The rooms are small to medium in size but the contemporary decor is surprisingly chic, utilizing pale wheaty colors and sleek wooden headboards and furnishings. Bathrooms are also small, with glass-walled showers. There's a hip little bar, a conservatory lounge, and a high standard of service. You may find a lower price on their website than the rack rates listed below.

4 Templeton Place, London SW5 9LZ. ☎ 020/7370-4333. Fax 020/7244-7873. www.kensingtoninternationalinn.com. 60 units, all w/bathroom (shower only). £100 ($160) single; £120 ($192) twin/double; £140 ($224) triple. Rates include continental breakfast. AE, DC, MC, V. Tube: Earl’s Court. Amenities: Bar; nonsmoking rooms. In room: TV, coffeemaker, hair dryer, safe, pants press.

**Imperial College**

Imperial College charges the same rates at the spartan Pembridge Gardens Halls (☎ 020/7594-9407; www.ad.ic.ac.uk) as at its main Prince’s Gardens campus. That’s because the gracious houses on this quiet side street sell for multi-millions and the location, between Portobello Market and Kensington Gardens, is fantastic. Singles cost £40.50 ($65) or £49.50 ($79) with a bathroom; twins are £61 ($98) or £69 ($110) with a bathroom. Guests can use all the campus facilities, three Tube stops away from Notting Hill Gate at South Kensington.

**Comfort Inn Notting Hill**

This is rather a sneaky good deal. Comfort Inn is a franchise but the owners of this hotel actively urge you to book directly with them and not through central reservations. And so do we, because it gets you a rate that’s at least 10% lower than the official ones, and often lower still (we’ve listed their lower “direct booking” rates below). The hotel will make deals based on occupancy levels, so the quoted offer can change every week. Located on a quiet, pretty street off Notting Hill Gate, the Comfort Inn stretches across five terrace houses. The rooms are on the three upper floors (there is an elevator) and are a fair size for London. Rear windows look across fire escapes and rooftops, while second-floor rooms on the front have access to an east-facing balcony. Rooms have been redecorated with a nice business feel and equipped with firm new beds. The bathrooms are also newly renovated. There are a few newly redone and fairly charming rooms on a little internal courtyard. The Comfort Inn is a practical choice in a superb location. Breakfast is a self-service buffet, or you can pay £5.95 ($10) for full English.


**The Gate Hotel**

Portobello Road is a hot tourist spot because of its market and antiques shops. Which makes The Gate a fun place to stay, if you don’t mind crowds of people marching past. The hotel has been in existence since 1932, and the present owners have run it for over 20 years. Look for a tiny, brick, curved-front, late-Georgian house with hanging baskets and a parrot...
Where to Stay from Marylebone to Notting Hill

- Ashley Hotel 15
- Astor’s Hyde Park Hostel 9
- Astor’s Leinster Inn 7
- Astor’s Quest 10
- Comfort Inn Notting Hill 2
- Delmere Hotel 18
- Dolphin Hotel 17
- Dylan Hotel 11
- Edward Lear Hotel 25
- Fairways Hotel 13
- Garden Court 6
- The Gate Hotel 4
- Hart House Hotel 22
- Holland House Youth Hostel 1
- InterneSt@Portobello Gold 5
- Ivanhoe Suite Hotel 26
- Manor Court Hotel 8
- Marble Arch Inn 24
(named Sargeant Bilko) living in a caged-in area in front. Guests eat breakfast in
t heir rooms, which have all been refurbished. The look is attractive, with pan-
celled furniture and blue carpet and linen, and ceiling fans. The bigger rooms each 
have a small sofa bed for an extra person. Hair dryers are available at reception.

5 w/private bathroom (most w/shower only). £45–£65 ($72–$104) single; £65–£100 ($104–$160) double. 
Rates include continental breakfast. MC, V. Tube: Notting Hill Gate. In room: TV, fridge, radio.

Manor Court Hotel  Clannicarde Gardens is a quiet cul-de-sac just off Not-
ing Hill Gate where it turns into Bayswater Road. The gated enclave known as 
Embassy Row occupies the other, tonier, side of the main road. Neighborhood 
genриторification is only just reaching Clannicarde Gardens, but Manor Court, 
frankly a bit down at the heels, is popular with families on holiday from the 
Continent. The decor is basic but most of the rooms are a fair size for London. 
Check out the huge second-floor double room, which has deep ceiling moldings 
and access to the balcony through floor-to-ceiling windows. My choice would 
be one of the triples, a bargain for two people and you’ll get a tub-shower, too. 
The bathrooms are clean, though some of the tiling shows signs of patching. 
There are hair dryers at the reception desk. The dining room smelled stuffy and 
not very appetizing when we visited. This wouldn’t be anyone’s first choice, but 
it’s only a 10-minute walk from the funky Portobello Road.

7 Clannicarde Gardens, London W2 4JJ. 020/7792-3361. Fax 020/7229-2875. 20 units, 16 w/bathroom 
(shower only). £30 ($48) single w/o bathroom, £40–£50 ($64–$80) single w/bathroom; £50–£65 ($80–$104) 
double/twin w/bathroom; £60–£75 ($96–$120) triple w/bathroom; £85 ($136) family room w/bathroom. 
Rates include continental breakfast. Discount of 10% for 1-wk. stays. AE, DC, MC, V. Tube: Notting Hill Gate. 
In room: TV.

InterneSt@Portobello Gold  Whatever you do, do not try to make 
it to InterneSt until at least 6pm if you’re arriving on Saturday. The road closes 
during the day for Portobello Market, and there’s zero chance of forcing luggage 
through the crowds and past the antique stalls set up in front of the building. 
The conservatory restaurant, with its romantic dining platform, is a local insti-
tution and a great deal: two courses could cost you as little as £14.50 ($23). The 
bar menu is almost as long, and dishes rarely top £6.50 ($10). Guests have 
unlimited Web access in the second-floor cybercafe or can pay £5 ($8) for a 
wireless set-up in their room. The rooms are almost unbelievably tiny but freshly 
decorated. All the rooms have a shower but only three have a toilet; the rest share 
the facility in the hallway. If you have long legs, ask for the 7-foot-long Captain’s 
bed. For a very special treat, rent the two-story apartment with private roof ter-
trace, then make like a movie star and tour London in Portobello Gold’s 1952 
Buick convertible (£60/$96 for up to five people).

units, 3 w/bathroom, 1 apt. £60 ($96) single w/o bathroom; £70 ($112) double w/o bathroom; £75 ($120) single 
w/bathroom; £85 ($136) double w/bathroom; £180 ($288) apt. Rates include continental breakfast. Lower 
price Sun–Thurs. Discount for 1-wk. stays. MC V. Tube: Notting Hill Gate. Amenities: Restaurant; bar, free 
Internet access. In room: TV, wireless Internet access.

5 Paddington & Bayswater

Ashley Hotel  A sign on the front door announces that “this is a highly 
respectable establishment” and won’t let you in if you’re “untidy” or don’t have 
luggage. It sounds grimly Victorian, but it does keep out the riff-raff and means 
that guests feel safe and secure. The Davies brothers started this place in 1967
when many British still didn’t holiday abroad and it remains a very old-fash-
ioned sort of place with creaky floors, no elevator, and a prim, quiet air. Most
guests are still British, and many come with church groups. Single women
would feel safe staying here. refurbished in 2000, the bedrooms are comfortable
and traditional, with washbasins in the rooms because the bathrooms are so tiny.
Rooms on the front, six of which have balconies, face Norfolk Square’s pretty
public garden, an oasis of calm in the often noisy purlieus of Paddington. At the
back, ask to be above the second floor to avoid looking out on a wall (the hotel
does not have a lift). Kids will enjoy the unusual bunks in the basement family
room, a single above a double. And reception can lend you hair dryers, irons,
and adapter plugs.

units, 43 w/bathroom (shower only). £36.50 ($58) single w/o bathroom, £49 ($78) single w/bathroom; £73
($117) double/twin w/bathroom; £89–£96 ($142–$154) triple w/bathroom; £99–£115 ($158–$184) family
room. Rates include full English breakfast. £1 ($1.60) surcharge for 1-night stays. DISC, MC, V. Tube: Padding-
ton. In room: TV, coffeemaker, radio.

Dolphin Hotel Mr. and Mrs. Moros have run the Dolphin for over 20
years. It’s a nice place, though the lobby smelled of stale cigarette smoke when
we visited, and it vies with Norfolk Court (see below) as the best deal in Nor-
folk Square. The hotel occupies what were once Victorian houses, so the bed-
rooms vary widely in size. But all are comfortably decorated, with a table and
chairs, tiled bathrooms, a fridge, and some with safes, trouser presses, and lovely
moldings. The continental breakfast buffet is actually quite an extravaganza,
with cheese, cakes, yogurt and honey, eggs cooked any way, and more. If that
isn’t enough, it will only cost you £2.50 ($4) for full English (we were told that
the English breakfast would be free to Frommer’s readers, so flash this guide-
book). Lower rates below are for bathroomless rooms.

If there’s no room at this particular inn, ask about their place next door:
Shakespeare Hotel, 22–28 Norfolk Sq. (© 020/7402-4646; fax 020/7723-
7233; www.shakespearehotel.co.uk). 34 Norfolk Sq., London W2 1RP. & 020/7402-4943. Fax 020/7723-8184. www.dolphinhotel.co.uk. 34 units,
($110–$128) triple; £80–£94 ($116–$150) quad. Rates include continental breakfast. AE, DC, MC, V. Tube:
Paddington. In room: TV, fridge, coffeemaker, hair dryer.

Dylan Hotel The recent redecoration of the Dylan resulted in an exuber-
ant decor that mixes dark red, fake-damask wallpaper with red and gold flock
and paint. The style fits the date of the house but may not be to everyone’s taste.
The bedrooms are bright and more restrained. All the en suite rooms have a
fridge (relatively rare in this price range and very handy for keeping picnic pro-
visions fresh). No bathroom worries here—they really do sparkle. Try to avoid
the top of the house because the stairs go on forever. All in all, the Dylan is a
great value. One of the cheaper B&Bs in Paddington, it’s off the main drag fac-
ing a quiet public square and still only 5 minutes from the Tube station.

units, 9 w/bathroom (some w/shower only). £35 ($56) single w/o bathroom; £52 ($83) double w/o bathroom;
£72 ($115) double w/bathroom; £80–£85 ($128–$136) family room. Rates include full English breakfast. Dis-
count for 3-night stays. AE, MC, V. Tube: Paddington, Lancaster Gate. In room: TV, coffeemaker, hair dryer, fan.

Fairways Hotel This is a large, late-Georgian house designed in the 1820s
in the style of John Nash. The inside exudes a truly charming English ambience.
Stephen James Adams, who took over the management from his parents (they
ran the hotel for 25 years), made several improvements in 2002, laying new car-
peting and redoing all the communal toilets and showers. The strong personal
touch throughout Fairways makes it a home away from home. All the rooms are
different, the ones in back much quieter. There’s a lovely first-floor double at the
back, which has the biggest closet in London, brass fittings in the bathroom, and
two boudoir chairs flanking a little lace-covered table. The basic twin is a good
deal. The decor is a bit more mix ‘n’ match, but it’s a nice-size room and only
shares the bathroom with a single. Guests with a car can park for free in the
front. The Mitre Hotel next door is the only other place to offer that.

17 units, 10 w/bathroom (some w/shower only). £52 ($83) single w/o bathroom, £70 ($112) single w/bath-
room; £72 ($115) twin w/o bathroom, £80 ($128) double/twin w/bathroom; £110 ($176) triple w/bathroom;
£125 ($200) family room w/bathroom. Rates include full English breakfast. MC, V. Tube: Paddington.
Amenities: Nonsmoking rooms. In room: TV, coffeemaker, hair dryer, safe, no phone.

Garden Court ★ There are cheaper B&Bs in Bayswater but what you won’t
find elsewhere is such out-and-out appeal, such high standards, or such a genu-
ine warm welcome. Edward Connolly’s grandfather opened Garden Court in
1954 in a pair of pretty Victorian town houses. Inside, it’s not luxe—except for
the swanky new entrance hall, it’s more like a much-loved home. The main
lounge has some fine old furniture, ancestral portraits, fat novels to borrow, and
free hot drinks. The best values are the rooms without private bathrooms (they
all have washbasins), because only two rooms share each public facility. Other-
wise, the prices are a little high for Queensway. The rooms are all different: One
has pretty yellow wallpaper and white painted furniture, another broad blue
stripes. Second-floor, front bedrooms lead out onto balconies. The hotel has a
small private terrace at the back and access to the public garden square opposite.
Breakfast is called “continental” but you can get eggs and bacon if you want. The
lower prices below are for rooms without private bathrooms.

hotel.co.uk. 32 units, 16 w/bathroom (some w/shower only). £39–£58 ($62–$93) single; £58–£88 ($93–$141)
double/twin; £72–£99 ($115–$158) triple; £82–£120 ($131–$192) family room. Rates include continental

Mitre House Hotel ★★★ Kids This fine hotel stretches across four Georgian
town houses and is kept in tiptop shape by the Chris brothers, who recently took
over management from their parents. It’s a great family hotel because of the
assortment of accommodations. There are rooms with a double bed and two sin-
gles, 2-bedroom family suites with a private bathroom, and superior family
suites that face quiet, leafy Talbot Square and have a toilet and tub-shower off a
little private corridor. Junior suites, with lots of extra amenities and a Jacuzzi
in the bathroom, make a good splurge choice. All the rooms are above average size
for London; those at the back are quieter, though the view north across back
alleys to Paddington isn’t very inspiring. Mitre House may not be the cheapest
deal around, but it’s a good value. Hair dryers and tea/coffeemakers are available
at the reception desk. There’s a big and very pleasant lounge and bar, and even
an elevator.

com. 69 rooms, all w/bathroom (some w/shower only). £60–£70 ($96–$112) single; £80 ($128) double/twin;
£90 ($144) triple; £100 ($160) family room; £110 ($176) junior suite. Rates include full English breakfast. AE,
DC, MC, V. Tube: Paddington. Amenities: Bar; babysitting arranged; laundry service; dry cleaning. In room:
TV, radio.
Norfolk Court & St. David’s Hotel

In early 2002, George and Foulla Neokleos finished the mammoth job of refurbishing all four of their buildings. The new look is unusual but appealing, with vanilla-colored walls and moldings and original fireplaces highlighted with yellow. Norfolk Court & St. David’s is a treasure trove of architectural details. One room has a domed ceiling, and there’s a lovely, stained-glass window on the stairs of no. 20. These Victorian houses have balconies across the front from which guests on the second floor can admire the pretty communal gardens. In the basement, there’s a truly enormous and a very good value family room that can fit five people and has a proper built-in shower. The others are drop-in units that vary in size depending on what each bedroom can cope with. Irons and hair dryers are available at reception. When they say “full English breakfast” here, it really does mean full, with mushrooms, tomatoes, and baked beans on top of all the rest. All in all, this is a very good good-value choice. Lower prices listed below are for rooms without bathrooms.


Rhodes Hotel

Chris Crias, the owner of the Rhodes since 1978, recently spruced up the entire hotel with an £80,000 ($116,000) decorating extravaganza. The velvet-curtained lounge and the downstairs dining room now boast handpainted Greek-inspired murals, and painted angels gaze down from the ceiling on the way to the second floor. Other recent improvements include air-conditioning in the main part of the hotel (though not in the annex, which is why the rooms are cheaper there) and dataports for Internet access (free except for phone charges) in all the rooms. The bedroom decor is quite simple and comfortable. Number 220 has its own little private roof terrace, complete with table and chairs. The bunks in the family room are the nicest I’ve seen, dark wood and 3 feet wide. The continental breakfast includes ham and cheese; you can order an English breakfast for £3 ($4.80).


SUPER-CHEAP SLEEPS

Astor’s Hyde Park Hostel

These three Georgian terrace houses have survived through years as a bargain sleep with their gracious internal spaces and beautiful moldings unmolested. Astor’s even decreed that the crazy murals, a hallmark of its hostels, be painted on removable boards here at Hyde Park. The company has turned this into its London flagship. The dorms have anything from 4 to 10 bunks, hence the wide price range, and there are great discounts to be had in winter. But the changes have been much bigger than a lick of paint and new carpet. As well as replacing the bathrooms, Astor’s has taken advantage of the existing commercial kitchen to open the ITA (International Travellers Association) club, bar, and canteen-style cafe. Different DJs guest each night—guests get to DJ themselves on Wednesdays. Meals rarely cost more than £3 ($4.80). And beer starts at £1 ($1.60) during happy hour. If you check out the other amenities, you’ll see these guys have thought of everything necessary to
create a community for travelers. The 18–35 age restriction, unique in the Lon-
don hostels reviewed, reinforces that spirit. Astor’s has two other hostels in
Queensway: Leinster Inn, 7–12 Leinster Sq., London, W2 4PR (☎ 020/7229-
9641; fax 020/7221-5255), famed for its weekend club nights, and the smaller,
more laid-back Quest, 45 Queensborough Terrace, London, W2 8SY (☎ 020/
7229-7782; fax 020/7727-8106). There is a fourth hostel in Victoria (p. 103)
and the long-established Museum Inn in Bloomsbury (p. 94).


WORTH A SPLURGE

Delmere Hotel ★★★ Keep an eye on the Delmere’s website because there’s
usually a promotion that makes the cost comparable to the local B&Bs. The
Delmere calls itself a “boutique town house hotel,” hence the gold nameplates
and charming window boxes along the top of the late-Georgian porch, and the
real-flame fire in the lounge. It caters to a mix of business and pleasure travelers.
The rooms, all recently refurbished and with new bathrooms, are very comfort-
able, but the decor is a bit too safe for real elegance except for the more expen-
sive Crown Room up under the eaves, which has a Jacuzzi in the bathroom,
a canopied bed, frilled tablecloth, and ruched blind that gives it the air of a rich
widow’s cabin on a cruise liner. Check out the bedrooms in the annex, which
feel like you’re in your own place. The windows look onto a small courtyard,
though, so you may be able to hear the music from the hotel’s jazz bar. Avoid
the lower floor, which is a real hole in the ground. The La Perla restaurant does
three-course meals for around £20 ($32).

units, all w/bathroom (most w/shower only). £86 ($138) single; £107 ($171) double/twin. Rates include con-
tinental breakfast (full English £6/$10). AE, DC, DISC, MC, V. Tube: Paddington. Amenities: Restaurant; bar;
limited room service; dry cleaning. In room: TV, dataport, coffeemaker, hair dryer, safe, radio.

The Pavilion ★ Splurging here won’t get you room service except when
someone brings your continental breakfast (there’s no dining room). It won’t get
you a grand-sized bedroom, or even a luxurious bathroom (the showers are small
and rather dated, though they are well maintained). No, what you’re paying for
is the glam va-va-va-voom that makes you want to raid the costume cupboard
and party with rock stars. Ex-model Danny Karne and his sister Noshi took over
the Pavilion a decade ago and turned it into London’s grooviest affordable town
house hotel. Every room is decorated with billowing fabrics, antiques, and recy-
cled junkshop finds, sometimes with more dash than polish. “Honky Tonk
Afro” pays homage to 1970s kitsch, with sequins and disco glitter, while “High-
lund Fling” has dark paneling, portraits, and acres of tartan. “White Day Soul
Nights” on the top floor is a light, bright, cream-on-cream confection. The only
downside is the general scarcity of closet space. A new sitting room, with doors
out to a little courtyard, is called the Purple Parlour. The Pavilion is for people
who want something memorable—something more than a place to sleep, wash,
and change clothes between adventures. It’s an adventure itself. You might even
bump into a future rock star on the stairs, as this is a favorite music business
sleep—which is probably why it can smell kind of smoky.
Edward Lear Hotel  Previous reviews of this hotel always mentioned the pretty Georgian houses with their gold-tipped railings and luxuriant window boxes; the excellent location, just behind Marble Arch; the nice people working there; and the charming lounge and big-windowed breakfast room. Then came the “but . . . ,” because the standards upstairs—up five narrow flights in one house and four in the other—never matched up to the rest. Long-time owner Peter Evans finally began a renovation program in 2001 and some of the bedrooms have now been redecorated. The new look is drab but clean and the rooms aren’t a bad size for London, with decent storage provided by the quirky built-in furniture. Try for room 18, a double overlooking a mews in back with its bathroom down a little flight of stairs. There’s no double-glazing at the Edward Lear so rooms in the front bear the brunt of traffic noise along busy Seymour Street. Some rooms have a cupboard-size shower but no toilet and the rest share bathrooms that are adequate but dated. So there are good deals here, depending on how laid-back you are about weird and/or shared plumbing.

Marble Arch Inn  The plus side of this B&B is that it’s very reasonably priced for its location, just behind Marble Arch. The minus side is that it has a reception area and hallways painted a sickly shade of lavender and small, fairly dreary (but clean) rooms. The showers are all drop-in units. Anyone on a tight budget should consider foregoing a private shower because only two rooms share each public facility. There’s no dining room so you get breakfast in your room. There’s a fridge and satellite TV in every room, which is quite rare in this price range.  
The owner, Mr. Kassam, has another B&B in Victoria: Dover Hotel, 42–44 Belgrave Road, SW1 (020/7821-9085; fax 020/7834-6425; www.dover-hotel.co.uk). The rates there are even lower: a double room with private shower costs £55 ($88).

Nutford House, University of London  If you don’t mind classic student sleeping arrangements, then this is an absolutely fantastic deal. It’s hugely popular with 20-something and retired travelers. You get to stay in a
quiet side street, just north of Marble Arch, for half the price of anywhere else in the neighborhood. Nutford House is a marvelous redbrick building put up during World War I as a hostel for “distressed gentlewomen.” All the rooms are singles, basic but in good, clean condition. There are kitchenettes for making snacks on all four floors—there is an elevator—and five people share each public shower or tub. The twin rooms, which also have kitchenettes, are in three terrace houses across the road. Dining in the canteen is a great deal, too; dinner is practically given away at £5 ($8) for two courses. An army could march for days on the breakfast menu, which changes daily. And both meals include vegetarian options. Nutford House is nonsmoking throughout and it has a blissfully peaceful walled garden at the back. Don’t forget to pack a bath towel.

Brown St., London W1H 6AH. ☏ 020/7685-5000. Fax 020/7258-1781. www.lon.ac.uk/accom. 180 units, none w/bathroom. £23 ($37) single; £27.50 ($44) single w/evening meal. Rates include bed linen, hand towel, and full English breakfast. 10% discount for 1-month stays. Minimum stay 2 nights. Open Easter and summer vacations. No credit cards. Tube: Marble Arch. Amenities: Restaurant; coin-op washers and dryers; nonsmoking rooms; communal kitchens; garden. In room: No phone.

**Wyndham Hotel**

Gordon Hammé used to be the world’s biggest bullion dealer, based in London’s Hatton Garden. In 1999 he sold out, decided to buy a B&B, and took over and completely restored the Wyndham, an early 19th-century Georgian building on a pretty little terrace just off the busy Marylebone Road. The place has already won some quality awards. The rooms are attractive but very small. There are showers in all rooms but the toilets are shared. A basket of fruit is there to welcome arriving guests. You can call down to reception for sandwiches and salads, pick up your e-mail there, or borrow an iron or hair dryer. The breakfast room leads out into the beautiful little terraced garden. If other guests beat you to a seat in the sun, you can always look down on them from the roof terrace. You don’t often find this kind of charm at these low prices.


**WORTH A SPLURGE**

**Hart House Hotel**

Andrew Bowden, who took over the management of Hart House from his parents, has one of the most welcoming and professionally run B&Bs in London. This Georgian town house, built in 1782, was used by members of the French nobility during the French Revolution. It has retained its dignified entrance hall (with a huge fragrant bouquet of white lilies when we visited) and polished paneling that gives way to pretty floral wallpaper. The rooms (all nonsmoking) are attractive and comfortable with small but immaculate bathrooms. Double-glazing screens out the traffic roar on Gloucester Place, the busy road from Oxford Street to Baker Street. The top floor double is a peaceful high-up hideaway, but there’s no elevator to reach it. Room 6, a huge twin at the back with a marvelous leaded-glass bay window and its bathroom up a little flight of stairs, is another sought-after room. Reception has cots to lend out. And best of all, prices have actually come down since our last edition!

51 Gloucester Place, London W1H 3PE. ☏ 020/7935-2288. Fax 020/7935-8516. www.harthouse.co.uk. 15 units, all w/bathroom (some w/shower only). £65 ($104) single; £95 ($152) double/twin; £120 ($192) triple; £150 ($240) quad. Rates include full English breakfast. Discounts for 6 nights or more. AE, MC, V. Tube: Marble Arch, Baker St. Amenities: Babysitting arranged; laundry service; dry cleaning; nonsmoking rooms. In room: TV, coffeemaker, hair dryer.
Ivanhoe Suite Hotel  St. Christopher’s Place is a pretty piazza, just off Oxford Street, filled with designer boutiques and restaurants with tables outside. The hotel, located above a restaurant, doesn't actually offer suites, but the rooms are big enough for a table and chairs, where you eat breakfast brought up to you in the morning. Each room has its own front-door bell, and guests can check on callers via the closed-circuit TV camera linked to their television. The rooms were recently redecorated but not everyone will like the cantaloupe and blue color scheme; bathrooms are off a small lobby as you walk in. Some rooms face a narrow street, others have a view over the piazza fountain. Unfortunately, after being meticulously run by the same person for 29 years, this hotel was recently sold and the personal touch that was once a hallmark seems to be lost. Some of the rooms looked a bit forlorn and even smelled a little musty when we visited. Still, the location is absolutely great.

1 St. Christopher’s Place, Barrett St. Piazza, London W1M 5HB. Fax 020/7224-0563. Rates include continental breakfast. AE, DC, MC, V. Tube: Bond St. Amenities: Limited room service. In room: TV, fridge, coffeemaker, hair dryer, trouser press.

Wigmore Court Hotel  The owner of this rather appealing Georgian-era B&B, Najma Jinnah, knows the long climb to the fifth floor is a turn-off for a lot of guests, even though they get help with their bags, so she has introduced a reward system. Anyone who does make it to the top can sink into a four-poster bed to recover. There are two more, one each on the second and third floors. Budget travelers can get a very good deal here. There’s a small fourth-floor double which shares a bathroom, one floor up, with a single and costs £13 ($21) less than the others. Though it faces the front, there is double-glazing throughout. The rooms at the back look over a mews. The decor is a pleasant mix of traditional styles. Guests can use the kitchen and laundry facilities.


7 Soho & Oxford Circus

SUPER-CHEAP SLEEPS

Oxford Street Youth Hostel  This excellent cheap sleep is above some offices, in a location most people would kill for—the northern border of Soho. The legendary Carnaby Street, where London first took off as cult fashion capital in the swinging 1960s, is just around the corner, and hip new fashion shops are finally pushing back the trashy tourist traps. All the rooms are the same size—small. So, if you’ve got the cash, ask to share with one other person because the four-bedders feel like a cabin on a sleeper train. The bunks are nice sturdy wooden ones, with crisp cotton sheets. There are soft drinks and snack machines, as well as Internet access, in the lounge. The hostel is too small to have a restaurant and provides a very declinable £3.30 ($5) continental breakfast pack. The communal kitchen is a great excuse for a 5-minute walk to Berwick Street market. The hostel also changes money.

WORTH A SPLURGE

**Regent Palace Hotel** (Value)  This London behemoth, located smack dab in the center of the West End just off Piccadilly Circus, was built in 1915, long before travelers expected private bathrooms in their rooms. In recent years it's been gradually upgrading by installing pre-fab shower/toilet/basin units in some of the rooms, sprucing up room decor, and making the endless hallways more welcoming. The rooms without “en suite facilities” are actually preferable because they have a bit more space (they’re also cheaper). The public bathrooms are kept locked to make sure they’re spotless; if you need to use a shower, the housekeeper will ride the elevator up at any time with the key and fresh towels. That’s quite a deal at a weekday price that knocks socks off many B& Bs. The decor is comfortable if plain, and some of the beds arent as firm as Americans like them; the spruced-up lobby looks like an air terminal, right down to the weekend check-in queues. Breakfast is extra, but we recommend that you skip it and find some charming cafe in nearby Soho instead. That’s really the selling point of the Regent Palace—its fabulous location right in the heart of everything. This hotel has a history of offering cheap rates through a host of accommodation sites, so plug the name into a search engine and see what you come up with. The higher prices listed below are for weekends.


**8 Bloomsbury**

**Travel Inn Capital** (020/7554-3400; fax 020/7554-3419; www.travelinn.co.uk), reviewed under “Just South of the River,” later in this chapter, has another great value hotel at 1 Dukes Rd., WC1H 9PJ. It has similar rates, decor, and amenities as its hotel in South Bank (for this one, take the Tube to Euston). For a super-cheap sleep opposite the British Library, check out the modern **St. Pancras Youth Hostel** (020/7388-9998; fax 020/7388-6766; www.yha.org.uk) at 79–81 Euston Rd., NW1 2QS. It costs £24 ($38) per night for adults, £20 ($32) for under-18s. Children under 3 are welcome, and cots are available. Take the Tube to Euston or King’s Cross. **Astor’s Museum Inn,** 27 Montague St., London WC1B 5BH (020/7580-5360; fax 020/7636-7948. www.astorhostels.com), is the company’s longest established hostel, up and running for 20 years. Dorm beds cost £13.50 to £22 ($22–$35) per night. Because it is next to the British Museum and in a listed Georgian terrace, the Museum Inn is quieter than the Hyde Park HQ (See “Paddington & Bayswater,” earlier in this chapter). Age restriction 18 to 35. Take the tube to Russell Square or Holborn.

**Arran House Hotel** (Kids)  It’s hard to get excited by something as ordinary as a kitchen, but most B& Bs don’t let guests use theirs, and apart from Wigmore Court in Marylebone, none of the others that do are as welcoming or as nice as this one. Heat up your own supper—great for budget travelers and parents with kids—and dine in style in the pleasant breakfast room. Proprietor John Richards has started a round of refurbishments to spruce up the place. The bedrooms are simple, light, and homey. If you go for one with a shower but no
toilet you'll get one of the best deals on Gower Street. The public bathrooms and showers are perfectly clean, though a bit worn. Avoid the tiny basic twins where the beds are head to head along one wall. The front rooms are double-glazed, which cuts out the traffic hum. The coin-operated Internet terminal in the comfy lounge lets you pick up your e-mails and there are self-service laundry facilities. Arran House is very family-friendly; cribs are free. And you won't find a more beautiful garden in London. The lower prices below are for rooms without en suite bathrooms or showers.


Amenities: Lounge; use of kitchen; babysitting arranged; laundry facilities; garden; Internet access. In room: TV, hair dryer.

La Brasserie Townhouse  If you're up for something out of the ordinary, this is one of those secret London places that make for a truly memorable stay. Only a tiny handful of hotels so centrally located can match the twin-room price—most are at least £10 ($16) a night more expensive. The singles are even more of a steal, a few pounds more than what you'd pay to sleep at a youth hostel. That's because the rooms really are one-person big. The other quid pro quo for the low price is that there is only one public bathroom for what could be six guests. But so what? There's a real charm in this place, which is above the small La Brasserie Townhouse restaurant and run by the same team. The rooms are pleasantly minimalist, the furniture white and the decor vanilla. Room 201 is definitely the best choice. You'll pay more for a room with breakfast, but it's a full English breakfast and you can have it served anytime between 9:30am and noon. You do have to wait until 4pm to check in, though. Presumably, that's when there's a lull in the brasserie, where Chef Raoul Duclos from Lyon recently took over operations. The cuisine is classic French with a nouvelle twist and prices for a fixed-price meal are low enough to make dining here as affordable as staying here. Did I mention that the location, a 2-minute walk from the British Museum, is outstanding?

24 Coptic St., London WC1A 1NT. & 020/7636-2731. labrasserietownhouse@hotmail.com. 4 units, none w/bathroom. £28 ($45) single w/o breakfast, £32 ($51) single w/breakfast; £50 ($80) double w/o breakfast, £60 ($96) double w/breakfast. AE, DC, MC, V. Tube: Holborn, Tottenham Ct. Rd. Amenities: Restaurant; bar; limited room service; nonsmoking rooms. In room: TV, hair dryer, iron, no phone.

Euro Hotel  The kids' drawings that festoon the walls behind reception are a pretty heavy clue as to where the hotel's strength lies—as a favorite of families on holiday. Generally, prices are high-ish for Cartwright Gardens, a Georgian crescent in north Bloomsbury that is more expensive than Gower Street but has more of a neighborhood feel to it. However, the Euro does do a good value rate for children under 16 who share a room with their parents. You pay the normal single or double price, depending on the number of adults, plus £10 ($16) per child. Toddlers under 2½ stay free, and you can borrow a high chair and crib at the reception desk. The Euro was recently repainted throughout and it is a clean, pleasant, friendly, and attractive place with comfortable rooms. The shared bathrooms have just been totally renovated. The hotel offers guests videos, use of the office safe and fax machine, and e-mail pick-up, all for free. And if the kids still need wearing out after a day on the tourist trail, you can play tennis in the gardens opposite. The Euro can lend you rackets and balls. The only potential drawback: no elevator. The higher prices below are for rooms with bathrooms.
Harlingford Hotel

Andrew Davies is the third generation of his family to run this B&B, a dignified, dove-gray, Georgian-era building on the corner of Marchmont Street and Cartwright Gardens. A perfectionist by nature, he recently oversaw the smart, designer-aided overhaul of the hotel interiors, which use neutral colors and bright splashes of color. The bathrooms are small but adequate. With their gracious arched windows and high ceilings, the lounge and breakfast rooms on either side of the white, airy entrance hall are a real asset. The breakfast room is modern and cheery. As a guest, you can get a key and enjoy the communal gardens opposite the hotel. The only downside: no elevator.


Hotel Cavendish

The Beatles slept here. That was back in the days when there were five of them, and the record label EMI used to book rooms at the Cavendish for try-out bands. Eluned Edwards’ mother was running this clean, cozy, and welcoming B&B back then. None of the rooms in Hotel Cavendish have private bathrooms; there are new power-showers in all the shared facilities, and a small washbasin in every room. No two bedrooms are the same, but all have candlewick bedspreads and nice furniture you’d find in a home cleverly decorated on a budget. And it’s a haven for the budget traveler who doesn’t care so much about frills or room size but wants cleanliness and a bit of charm. The £48 ($77) double is very small but why spend more if you’re going to be out all day and partying half the night? The pinnacle of desirability is the spacious £66 ($106) double at the back. Hair dryers are available at reception. Guests can sit out in the back garden in the summer.


Ibis Euston

This chain of budget hotels, owned by the French group Accor, has cloned itself all over the country (see “Near the Airport,” later in this chapter). It’s a good deal for travelers who prefer up-to-date identikit accommodations and are willing (or want) to forego the quirks and homier pleasures of a B&B. Room rates compete with those on Gower Street, though breakfast is not included. You’d never choose the Ibis for the beauty of its location. The “wrong” side of Euston Road is a bit bleak and businessy, but the Ibis has made its modern redbrick building very welcoming with hanging baskets and striped awnings. The inside is blandly appealing, too: the first floor has the open feel of a food court at a shopping mall. There’s a railway-themed bar and a restaurant. Supper is very reasonably priced both there and at Tracks, though I wouldn’t recommend eating at either. Upstairs, the rooms are medium-size, all with small but adequate bathrooms. This hotel has an elevator, and you can send e-mail for free via the i-plus electronic information booth in the foyer. The lower rate quoted below is for weekends only.
Jenkins Hotel

Jenkins has been a hotel since the 1920s and appeared in the PBS mystery series Poirot. Today the style is trad-lite, very English but relaxed about it. Sam Bellingham and his partner Felicity Langley-Hunt recently refurbished the entire hotel, putting en suite bathrooms in all but one of the rooms. A double with private bathroom is still a few pounds cheaper here than elsewhere in Cartwright Gardens. Rivals score points for having lounges but Jenkins offers better in-room amenities. There’s one nice double room (no. 10) on the fourth floor (no elevator), but the top choice is the second-floor room 5, where two rooms on the front, with floor-to-ceiling windows, have been knocked into one. The room to avoid is the pretty but cavelike basement double. Sam’s two friendly Labradors, Tiggy and George, hang out in the kitchen which, with its huge pine table, doubles as reception. There are rackets and balls to borrow if you want to play tennis in communal gardens opposite. Jenkins is completely nonsmoking.


Amenities: Nonsmoking rooms; garden. In room: TV, fridge, coffeemaker, hair dryer, safe.

Jesmond Hotel

The Jesmond’s proprietors, Mr. and Mrs. Beynon, have been running this small B&B in a listed building in Central London for nearly 25 years. A lot of the rooms are small, though the choice of blonde-wood furniture helps to counteract feelings of claustrophobia, and the cabinets around the in-room sinks provide extra storage. Only a few rooms have private bathrooms. Those that do are competitively priced, and those that don’t are positively cheap. And the Beynons make sure the atmosphere and welcome are top-notch. The rooms at the front have double-glazing, which makes them pretty quiet. There’s a pleasantly homey lounge with a cold-drink machine and free tea and coffee. This is one of the few places that still puts a fruit bowl out in the morning.

63 Gower St., London WC1 6HJ. ☎ 020/7636-3199. Fax 020/7323-4373. www.jesmondhotel.org.uk. 16 units, 5 w/bathroom (shower only). £36 ($58) single w/o bathroom, £46 ($74) single w/bathroom; £54 ($86) double/twin w/o bathroom, £68 ($109) double/twin w/bathroom; £70 ($112) triple w/o bathroom, £80 ($128) triple w/bathroom; £82 ($131) quad w/o bathroom, £90 ($144) quad w/bathroom; £95 ($152) five-bed w/o bathroom. Rates include full English breakfast. MC, V. Tube: Goodge St., Russell Sq. In room: TV, coffeemaker, hair dryer, radio, no phone.

Mabledon Court Hotel

Dating from the 1950s, this is a modern building by local standards but it fits in well with its Georgian and Victorian neighbors. It’s popular with academics and conference-goers visiting nearby London University. In 2002 the bedrooms were given a fresh coat of paint; new carpets, beds, curtains, and bedspreads. The rooms are all pretty small but functional. The bathrooms have sparkling white tiles and wooden floors. There’s an elevator and a nice breakfast room downstairs with a skylight. The hotel was on the market when we visited, so it may or may not still exist when you read this.

Mentone Hotel ★ This is the second B&B along from the south end of Cartwright Gardens. It’s a bit cheaper than the neighboring Jenkins Hotel, and although the welcome is friendly and the decor newish, it doesn’t have quite the same charm. The Mentone stretches across three houses and has been run by the same family for over 25 years. Simon Tyner took over from his mother in 1997. He’s refurbished the bedrooms with nice matching quilt covers and curtains. The family has resisted chopping up the original Georgian rooms, so the only funny shapes come from the private bathrooms, also recently redone. You do get a big room here, which is not something you can say about many London B&Bs. There’s enough space in some for a small sofa, and though the ceilings are lower on the top floor (originally the servants’ quarters), the rooms don’t feel cramped. You can borrow a hair dryer at the reception desk, as well as a key to get into the gardens opposite. The lower rates below are for off-season stays.


In room: TV, coffeemaker.

The Morgan Hotel ★★★ It’s a real treat to find a B&B with air-conditioning and double-glazing, particularly in an elegant 18th-century terrace house. It makes staying at the Morgan Hotel a pleasure. It’s more expensive than other local B&Bs (still cheaper than Cartwright Gardens), but then, period-style decoration does tend to bump the price up. There are pretty floral bedspreads and decorative borders on the walls, and every room is different. If there are two of you, go for the first-floor room that opens onto the garden at the back, which no one else gets to use. The basic single room is absolutely tiny, and there are much better single rooms elsewhere. Otherwise, it’s almost worth staying here just to see the oak-paneled breakfast room with its wooden booths. A few doors away, the Morgan has four wonderful one-bedroom apartments, which go for £125 ($200) a night including breakfast, or £175 ($280) if you want to have a foldaway bed and sleep three.

24 Bloomsbury St., London WC1B 3QJ. Fax 020/7636-3045. 15 units, all w/bathroom (most w/shower only). £65–£80 ($104–$128) single; £95 ($152) double/twin; £125 ($200) triple. Rates include full English breakfast. MC, V. Tube: Goodge St., Tottenham Court Rd.

In room: A/C, TV, hair dryer.

Ridgemount Private Hotel ★ Value Royden and Gwen Rees, the charming Welsh proprietors who’ve run this B&B for 38 years, have a reputation for providing a warm-hearted welcome and get lots of returning customers as a result. One U.S. college has been sending students to stay here every January during their exchange trips for 14 years. The Ridgemount stretches across two buildings, one of which still has all the original fireplaces and cornices. The decor is simple, old-fashioned, and comfortably dowdy. Some of the rooms are quite small, particularly the basic twins. But if you’re looking for a double room with a private bathroom—several of which are brand new—you’re unlikely to find a cheaper rate anywhere else on Gower Street. All the rooms on the front are double-glazed against the traffic noise. Free coffee and tea are available in the lounge, and you can borrow an electric fan at reception. Mr. and Mrs. Rees will even do laundry. And like most of the B&Bs on Gower Street, you can use the garden in the summer. The lower prices below are for rooms without bathrooms.

include full English breakfast. MC, V. Tube: Goodge St., Russell Sq. *Amenities:* Lounge; laundry facilities. *In room:* TV, no phone.

**St. Margaret’s Hotel** ★★★ The welcome here inspires devoted loyalty. One guest stayed for 28 years, then asked to have her ashes buried in the back garden! Mrs. Marazzi is the second generation of her family to run this nonsmoking B&B, which rambles over four houses. The rooms are simple, and no two are alike. Budget travelers should go for the cheap double, which has the toilet just outside. The Marazzis recently created some beautiful extra public bathrooms, so it’s easy to survive the sharing experience. If you can afford it, room 53 is a marvelous first-floor triple, which normally costs £125 ($200) but which two people can take for £100 ($160). It has a king-size bed, a single bed, and a gray-tiled, private bathroom with a corner tub. And off it is a small private conservatory, looking onto the quiet communal garden that all the guests can use. St. Margaret’s has two lounges, one with a TV and the other for guests who prefer peace and quiet. Newspapers are delivered. You’ll pay an extra £1 ($1.60) if you stay only 1 night.

26 Bedford Place, London WC1B 5JL. ☏ 020/7636-4277. Fax 020/7323-3066. www.stmargaretshotel.co.uk. 64 units, 10 w/bathroom (most w/shower only). £50.50 ($81) single w/o bathroom; £64.50 ($103) double w/o bathroom, £78–£95 ($125–$152) double w/bathroom. Rates include full English breakfast. MC, V. Tube: Russell Sq., Holborn. *Amenities:* Lounge; babysitting arranged; nonsmoking rooms; garden. *In room:* TV.

**Thanet Hotel** This quiet, 200-year-old Georgian terrace links busy Russell Square with the more peaceful Bloomsbury Square and is very close to Covent Garden and the rest of the West End. The Orchard family, the third-generation hoteliers that run the Thanet, began to refurbish the hotel last year. The bedrooms have been repainted and have new carpet, curtains, and bedcovers. Room no. 5 has French doors and its own balcony. The Orchards have also redone the bathrooms with bright white tiles. This guesthouse, with its blue awning, exuberant window boxes, and lovely blue-toned breakfast room, has long won plaudits as a good budget bet. It’s a bit more expensive than St. Margaret’s Hotel, across the way, which has two lounges and offers guests the use of the garden.

The Orchards recently took over the former University of Iowa student hostel next door and began to tidy it up. **Pickwick Hall** (☎ 020/7323-4958; pickwickhall@aol.com) is a friendly place, with no age restrictions and space for 35 weary heads. It costs £25 ($40) for a single, £40 ($64) for a twin, and £15 to £18 ($24–$29) per person in a dorm.

8 Bedford Place, London WC1B 5JA. ☏ 020/7636-2869. Fax 020/7323-6676. www.thethanethotel.co.uk. 16 units, all w/bathroom (shower only). £69 ($110) single; £94 ($150) double/twin; £102 ($164) triple; £112 ($179) quad. Rates include full English breakfast. AE, MC, V. Tube: Russell Sq., Holborn. *In room:* TV, coffee-maker, hair dryer, radio.

**SUPER-CHEAP SLEEPS**

**The Generator** ★ Hidden away in Tavistock Place, this new-style hostel opened in 1995 in what used to be a police section house. Inside, it’s like a cross between the set of *Alien* and a hip Soho coffee bar. Aluminum pipes and blue neon lights snake across the ceiling in reception. The different floors are called Level 01, 02, and so on. And all the signage, including room numbers, is spray-stenciled, packing-crate-style. The spartan bedrooms, all nonsmoking and with bunks, are equipped with Funky metal basins, and it’s about eight people to every shower. The 800-bed Generator is more expensive than its private sector rivals, except in the biggest dorms. Breakfast is self-service in the Fuel Stop canteen.
There is no self-catering, which can be a bind when you're traveling on this kind of budget. The bar is very Soho, but prices are lower than even a local pub’s, and it stays open until 2am. In fact, the only real drawback to The Generator is that it caters for a lot of groups, so be prepared for hordes of kids on tour.

Compton Place, off 37 Tavistock Place, London WC1H 9SD. Tel 020/7388-7666. Fax 020/7388-7644. www.the-generator.co.uk. 217 units, none w/bathroom. £35–£37 ($56–$59) single; £40–£46 ($64–$74) twin; £54–£60 ($86–$96) triple; £10–£12 ($16–$19) per person in a dorm. Rates include bed linen, towels, and continental breakfast. Discount available for 5-night stays and for groups. MC, V. Tube: Russell Sq. Amenities: Bar; restaurant; nonsmoking rooms; Internet access. In room: No phone.

WORTH A SPLURGE

Imperial Hotel ★★★ Value A few pounds more expensive than Bloomsbury’s toniest B&Bs, the Imperial is both a splurge and a good deal. The decor isn’t particularly plush. In fact, it’s rather dated. What you do get, though, is an affordable, full-service hotel just a stone’s throw from Covent Garden and Soho. It’s a complete monstrosity from the outside—a huge, corrugated, concrete box taking up half the eastern side of Russell Square with a row of shops at street level. There are nine floors of bedrooms, and the third is nonsmoking. The hotel does a lot of tour-group business, but the rooms have stood up well to the traffic. They’re all a decent size, have unusual triangular-shaped bay windows, and excellent storage space. In most of the doubles and twins, the en suite toilet and tub/shower are handily separate. The Imperial has a vineyard to make its Bordeaux house wine and a farm just outside London, which delivers produce every day to be served up in the rather grim Elizabethan Restaurant. Otherwise, the Day & Night Bar, an oasis of up-to-the-minute style with Internet sites, is open for light food and drinks until 2am. If you’d rather forego the amenities and pay a few pounds less, check out the website because the company owns five other Bloomsbury hotels, all a few pounds cheaper than the Imperial.

Russell Sq., London WC1B 5BB. Tel 020/7278-7871. Fax 020/7837-4653. www.imperialhotels.co.uk. 448 units. £73 ($117) single; £98 ($157) double/twin. Rates include full English breakfast. AE, DC, DISC, MC, V. Tube: Russell Sq. Amenities: Restaurant, cafe/bar; access to nearby health club; concierge; limited room service; babysitting; laundry service; dry cleaning; nonsmoking rooms. In room: TV, coffeemaker, trouser press, radio.

9 Covent Garden, the Strand & Holborn

High Holborn Residence, London School of Economics ★ Kids This is a tip-top student residence in a tip-top location, with double-glazed windows to cut down on the traffic noise of High Holborn. It’s right in the middle of Theatreland and a 5-minute walk to Covent Garden, which is why it can charge B&B hotel rates. That, and the fact that the beds have the fattest, most civilized mattresses I’ve ever seen in a student hall. It’s very popular with moms and pops, who pay £5 ($7.25) a night for a foldaway bed plus the same again for an extra breakfast, making this one of the cheapest family rooms in town. Blocks of six rooms lock together and share a toilet, shower, and kitchen (bring your own utensils). Every second floor has two extra shared tubs, and everything is in very good shape. Downstairs, there’s a huge breakfast room-cum-lounge with vending machines for snacks. For a modest fee you can use the open-air pool at the Oasis Sports Centre next door. The hall is open from early July to the end of September.

178 High Holborn, London WC1. Tel 020/7955-7575. Fax 020/7955-7676. www.lsevacations.com. 428 units, 24 w/bathroom (shower only). £36 ($58) single w/o bathroom; £58 ($93) twin w/o bathroom, £68 ($109) twin
Business hotel chains need to fill their beds when lucrative corporate customers go home so they offer special rates (often called Leisure Breaks, or Super Savers). These put city-center 3- and even 4-star sleeps on a par with a pricey B&B and may even make posher hotels an affordable splurge. What you’ll actually pay will fluctuate according to seasonal demand, so always ask for the best deal. Some special deals are available only by booking on the Web. Choice Hotels (☎ 0800/444444; www.choicehotels.com) claimed to have a myriad of offers running all the time at its Comfort Inns rather than offering a vacation package. But, in fact, there’s generally a so-called “promotional rate” available all year round as a rebuttal offer to any caller whose reaction to the rack rate is: “Oh, that’s too expensive.” Sneaky! Many chains also do special interest packages including theater tickets or admissions to attractions (for out of town options, see chapter 9). And savvy bargain hounds know it’s always worth surfing hotel chain websites for e-deals. The rates below are for two people sharing a room and bed-and-breakfast. These were some of the specials available as of press time.

- **Best Western** (☎ 08457/747474; www.bestwestern.co.uk): Getaway Breaks any day; from £68 ($109). The best value Best Western hotel is Raglan Hall in Highgate. Only 15 minutes by Tube from the West End, it’s in a quiet residential area and has a delightful garden and terrace.

- **Hilton** (☎ 08705/909090; www.hilton.com): Leisure Breaks; from £119 ($190) for 2 nights. Several of the hotels do great 1-night Sunday Specials all year round: and there’s a 2-night Winter Break for £169 ($270), with dinner, at the fab 4-star Hilton Hyde Park, which has Nintendo consoles in every room if the notorious British weather turns against you.

- **Holiday Inn** (☎ 0800/897121; www.basshotels.com/holiday-inn): Offers various Smart Breaks and advance purchase specials from £69 ($110) in the Holiday Inn Express Southwark; prices go up to £97.50 ($156) for the swanky and centrally located Crowne Plaza.

- **Jarvis Hotels** (☎ 01494/436256; www.jarvis.co.uk): Leisure breaks any day; from £66 ($107) for a 1-night stay at the centrally located Ramada Jarvis Hyde Park.

- **Radisson Hotels** (☎ 0800/374411; www.radisson.com): Super Savers from £89 ($142). This hotel group aims for classic English style. Go for the good value Radisson Edwardian, which is right in the thick of things on Great Russell Street. And ask about theater packages—oddly, they are sometimes cheaper than a basic bed-booking.

- **Thistle Hotels** (☎ 0800/181716; www.thistlehotels.com): Leisure Breaks any day; minimum 2 nights; from £116 ($185). For the best deal but scant aesthetic stimulation, go for the modern London Ryan Hotel in King’s Cross. For a few pounds more, though, you can buy a more traditional sleep at the brilliantly located Bloomsbury Park (between Russell Square and Holborn).
Royal Adelphi Hotel (finds) We like this unassuming hotel for its in-the-thick-of-it location, behind Trafalgar Square on the lively pedestrian walk that leads from the Strand to Embankment and Hungerford Bridge, and for the friendliness of the management. It's a favorite with London Marathon runners, so you'll have to book early if you want to stay here in April. The Royal Adelphi is almost a splurge, especially as breakfast is not included (full English is £8/$13 and continental £4/$6). The rooms are modest and can get hot in summer because there's no air-conditioning. The decor is respectable rather than plush, and the lounge and hotel bar (open 24 hours) show signs of wear and tear. But refurbishment is in the works. Room 504 is a cozy triple with a good-sized white-tiled bathroom with a tub and shower. There's double glazing on the windows, but ask for a room in back if you're particularly noise-sensitive.

21 Villiers St., London WC2N 6RD. ☏ 020/7930-8764. Fax 020/7930-8735. www.royaladelphi.co.uk. 47 units, 34 w/bathroom (some w/shower only). £50 ($80) single w/o bathroom, £68 ($109) single w/bathroom or double/twin w/o bathroom, £90 ($144) double/twin w/bathroom; £120 ($192) triple w/bathroom. AE, DC, MC, V. Tube: Embankment, Charing Cross. Amenities: Bar. In room: TV, coffeemaker, hair dryer, radio.

DO-IT-YOURSELF DEALS

Citadines Trafalgar Square The French company Citadines pioneered the “aparthotel” concept in London. It opened its Trafalgar Square flagship in a 1930s building in 1998, then totally refurbished the premises in 2001. Unfortunately, the prices have shot up quite a bit since our last edition, pushing this property into the splurge category, but four people sharing a one-bedroom apartment still make the rate competitive for the area. Fill a bigger duplex and you'll get a bargain. The inside is all marble-tiled and corporate looking, with an impeccable 24-hour welcome. The studios sleep two on a deluxe sofa bed and have fully equipped kitchenettes. The apartments have the same arrangement, with the tub-shower and toilet separate to cut down on awkward traffic jams. Every unit controls its own heating and air-conditioning, and the phones have handy voice mail. Reception can lend you a crib, bottle warmer and changing mat. It will also organize extra maid services, otherwise it's one towel change a week. Citadines has a breakfast room where you can have an expensive continental breakfast for £8 ($13) if you don't want to cook yourself. For a cheaper central sleep, try the clone: Citadines Holborn, 94–99 High Holborn, London, WC1V 6LF (☎ 020/7395-8800; or 0800/376-3898, or 020/7766-3700. Fax 020/7766-3766. www.citadines.com. 187 units. £120–£145 ($192–$232) studio; £172–£206 ($275–$333) 1-bedroom apt.; £232–£245 ($371–$392) 2-bedroom apt. Lower rates apply to 1-wk. stays. 16 studios and a 1-bedroom apt. suitable for travelers w/disabilities. AE, DC, MC, V. Tube: Charing Cross, Embankment. Amenities: Coin-op washers and dryers; dry cleaning; nonsmoking rooms. In room: A/C, TV, kitchenette, fridge, iron, safe.

WORTH A SPLURGE

The Fielding Hotel Just an aria away from the Royal Opera House in Covent Garden, this famous hotel is a clean, tidy, and regularly renovated 1970s time warp. The very narrow hallways and stairs are brown and orange, and metallic glam-rock pictures and chocolate-box alpine scenes cover the walls. Other than that, the bedrooms are attractive with comfortable new beds and
The Fielding has finally upgraded its famously antiquated electrics and plumbing, so there are nice new bathrooms throughout. Breakfast is not included. The hotel doesn't score marks for extra bits-and-bobs, but for London picturesque and convenience to the West End it can't be beat. It sits in a pretty, pedestrian street just minutes from the action at Covent Garden. And it really is one of a kind.

4 Broad Court, Bow St., London WC2B 5QZ. ☏ 020/7836-8305. Fax 020/7497-0064. www.the-fielding-hotel.co.uk. 24 units, all w/bathroom (shower only). £76 ($122) single; £100 ($160) double/twin, £115 ($184) superior double/twin; £130 ($208) double suite w/sitting room. Rates do not include breakfast. No 1-night bookings on Sat. AE, DC, MC, V. Tube: Covent Garden. No children under 13. In room: TV, coffeemaker.

10 Victoria & Westminster

Astor's, the hostel people, has a small hostel here, the Victoria Hotel on Belgrave Road, SW1 (☏ 020/7834-3077; fax 020/7932-0693; www.astorhostels.com), where it costs £14 to £16 ($22–$26) per night to sleep in a 5- to 8-bed dorm. For more information on Astor’s, see “Paddington & Bayswater,” earlier in this chapter.

Collin House ★ You could easily walk straight past the discreet slate nameplate announcing Collin House. That would be a shame because it’s one of the best B&&Bs on Ebury Street. For a start, it’s well worth foregoing a private bathroom, even though all the showers are new, because there are never more than two bedrooms sharing each public facility. You’ll also get a room at the back, which is blissfully quiet. All the rooms with private bathrooms look out onto Ebury Street, and there is no soundproofing. Most of the rooms have been redecorated over the past couple of years and there is new carpeting on the stairs. Last year the first-floor bedroom at the front was converted into an attractive lounge. None of the other Ebury Street B&Bs listed here have got one, as the buildings are quite small. The small basement breakfast room has bench seating and a skylight. The look is half-canteen, half-chapel. Collin House is nonsmoking throughout.

Harcourt House ★ Value This early Victorian townhouse served as gentlemen’s lodgings in the late 1880s and the proprietors, David and Glesni Wood, spent years lovingly redecorating the whole place to recapture the original style and atmosphere. Heritage junkies will love it so long as they’re not too finicky about details, but other guests may find the preponderance of winey colors rather dark. Amazingly, the prices here have gone down since our last edition, and Harcourt House is now a bit cheaper than the other Ebury Street B&Bs listed. The two-tone maroon and rich yellow rooms have reproduction brass bedsteads. The only place where modern decoration is allowed to intrude is in the bright-tiled bathrooms. The Woods are clearly avid antiques hunters. The hall and stairs are lit with crystal chandeliers and decorated with junk-shop finds like the framed montage of Titanic memorabilia. The breakfast room has a real-flame fire and a restored wood-and-slate floor.
James & Cartref House ★★★ Ebury Street calls itself Belgravia, but this is no hushed tycoon's enclave. There are dozens of places to stay on either side of the junction with Elizabeth Street. James House and Cartref House are separate B&Bs on opposite sides of the road, both run by the very welcoming Derek and Sharon James. The main difference between the two B&Bs is in the number of private bathrooms. All 10 rooms in James House have one, but they're very small, so you might be better off without, especially since only three rooms share each immaculately kept bathroom at Cartref house. All the bedrooms are nicely decorated—nothing fancy, but comfortable. Fans have been installed in all the rooms, a boon during summer heat waves. There's a delightful conservatory dining room. Two things to note: Breakfast stops at 8:30am, and kids have to be over 12 to stay in the top bunk in the James House family room. Both houses are totally nonsmoking. Lower rates below are for rooms that share bathrooms.


Luna Simone Hotel ★★★ (finds) This family-run hotel stands out by a mile on this scruffy terrace. The outside of the big stucco-fronted house gleams bright white and has glass panels etched with the hotel name around the entrance porch. The Desiras have worked wonders on the inside, too. They’ve renovated all the bedrooms and put private bathrooms in all but two singles. The rooms vary widely in size, but with their blue carpeting and cream-colored walls and newly tiled bathrooms, they beat all the dowdy, badly designed hotels and B&Bs for miles around. The beechwood and marble-clad reception area is all new, too, as is the smart-looking breakfast room, now totally nonsmoking. The look throughout is light, simple, and modern, a refreshing change from the interiors of so many Victorian buildings.


Melbourne House Hotel Hotel bathrooms are expensive and hard work to maintain, so many small budget hotels really let guests down. Not so Melbourne House, where the tiles gleam and the shower units were all replaced in 1999. John Desira (cousin of Peter Desira, who owns Luna Simone up the road) and his wife have run this spotless, nonsmoking B&B for 30 years. Don’t come here if you’re looking for snazzy frills and fancy fabrics, though. The rooms are a decent size for central London, but the decor is very simple with a pinky-coral color scheme that won’t be everyone’s cup of tea. Carpets, beds, and furniture (a desk and ample storage space) were recently replaced, and the lounge given a facelift. There’s a family room that combines a double, a twin, and a private bathroom, good for parents traveling with two older children.


Surtees Value Warwick Avenue is a rather pretty street of small Victorian terrace houses, so it’s a bit of a shame that traffic thunders down it from early
Where to Stay in Victoria & Westminster

- Astor’s Victoria Hotel
- Collin House
- Harcourt House
- James & Cartref House
- The Lime Tree Hotel
- Melbourne House
- Suite
- Travel Inn Capital
- County Hall
- Windermere Hotel
morning until nearly midnight. That's partly why the B&Bs here are around £10 ($16) a night cheaper than those in posher (and quieter) Ebury Street. Ahmed Akoudad has owned Surtees for 16 years and runs it with his wife. The B&B stands out from its sometimes grotty neighbors because it is one of the few buildings on the block festooned with hanging baskets. Inside, too, it's very clean and well cared for. Mr. Akoudad does much of the decorating himself and has spruced up most of the rooms, each one in a different style, and the bathrooms. The basic triple is a good choice for friends traveling together: the only other room sharing the shower and two toilets is a single. There are also good deals to be had in the basement family rooms, as long as you don't mind looking out onto an internal courtyard. There's one that combines a single room with a triple. There are cribs and VCRs to borrow at reception. Lower rates below are for basic rooms with shared bathrooms.


WORTH A SPLURGE

The Lime Tree Hotel  
David and Marilyn Davies ran Ebury House, across the road, until 1994 when they moved to The Lime Tree Hotel. Mr. Davies is something of a champion when it comes to award-winning window boxes; there are twice as many at the Lime Tree than on any other hotel in the street. The hotel is just as attractive inside, with deep cornices in the hall and statues and flowers in the alcoves up the stairs. The more expensive rooms are quite luxurious, with swagged curtains, canopied beds, and pretty furniture. There is one on the first floor that leads out to a table and chairs on its own little terrace. The lower price applies to doubles and twins on the upper floors, which are more restrained but still very attractive. Don't expect a lift as part of your splurge, though. The authorities are very stringent about what they’ll let people do to historic Victorian houses. The bathrooms are spotlessly clean with glass-doored showers. The dining room is on the first floor, and in the summer, many guests take their breakfast out into the rose garden.


Windermere Hotel  
One of the nicest places to stay in Victoria is a pair of wedge-shaped rooms at the top of this house, with windows on two sides so it feels like you're in a lighthouse with an urban view. The Windermere dates from 1857, and it became one of the first-ever B&Bs in the area 24 years later. You can spot it today by the pale blue porch and pillars, a much grander architecture than the cluster of rivals down the street. Owner Nicholas Hambi and his wife have completely refurbished it over the past few years. The big top-price double on the second floor is more like a minisuite—that's why it's the same price as a triple—with a sofa, armchairs, and a canopied bed. A toned-down version of the same look extends into the rest of the hotel. Budget travelers get a fair deal at the Windermere, too: The so-called basic double comes with a key to a hallway bathroom that only keyholders can use. Every room is double-glazed and eight are nonsmoking, as are all the public areas. The quad with a double and two singles is popular with parents traveling with two small kids.
The Hambis run an evening restaurant, called the Pimlico Room after the original B&B’s name, serving modern British and European food; two courses cost from £11.95 ($20), more than reasonable for London dining. Lower rates below are for rooms that share bathrooms.


11 Just South of the River

Bankside House, London School of Economics ⭐️️Kids Culture buffs fall over themselves to stay at this student hall, so make sure to call as far ahead as you can. Imagine finding somewhere to stay right behind the new Tate Modern at Bankside and Shakespeare’s Globe Theatre. It’s just a 5-minute walk to the new Southwark Tube station on the Jubilee line, which links the maritime village of Greenwich (a UNESCO World Heritage site) to Bond Street and shopping heaven. Like High Holborn Residence, this isn’t a super-cheap sleep, but then you do get rather more than a souped-up camp bed and a pin-board. Bankside House is a new building and more like a hotel (the mattresses, for instance, are thick and comfortable). There are even four rooms especially designed for families, with cribs and high chairs available at the reception desk. Although Bankside House does not have the usual student kitchenettes, staying there will help people on tight budgets to keep their food bills down: three courses at the cheap and cheerful restaurant can cost as little as £8 ($13).

24 Sumner St., London SE1 9JA. ☏ 020/7955-7575. Fax 020/7955-7676. www.lse.ac.uk/vacations. 564 units, 306 w/bathroom (shower only). £30 ($48) single w/o bathroom, £43 ($69) single w/bathroom; £58 ($93) twin w/bathroom; £75 ($120) triple w/bathroom; £88 ($141) family room w/bathroom. 32 units adapted for travelers w/disabilities. Rates include full English breakfast. MC, V. Open summer vacation only. Tube: Southwark. Amenities: Restaurant; bar; game room; coin-op washers and dryers. In room: Coffeemaker.

Travel Inn Capital, County Hall ⭐️️Kids No budget hotel ever had a better location. County Hall is a mammoth 1920s monument to civic pride, across the Thames from the Houses of Parliament. It used to be home to the Greater London Council until Margaret Thatcher abolished it in 1986. Now millionaires at the Marriott, which occupies the plum parts of County Hall, enjoy the London view. Guests at the Travel Inn, sadly, do not. Some rooms look downriver, but you can’t see much because the 135-foot-high British Airways London Eye observation wheel is located right next door. Most rooms face into a big central courtyard or out at luxury apartments behind. Inside there are six floors (five nonsmoking) of bland identical corridors, but that’s what budget chains do. The rooms are of a decent size, the decor good quality, and the price is an absolute steal. All rooms are standard doubles and the rate is the same even if the room is made into a twin, triple, or quad. In the family rooms, maximum capacity is two kids under 16 on the sofa bed, one toddler under 2 in a crib, and two grown-ups. There are no adult-only triples or quads. Breakfast is not included. Continental costs £4.95 ($8), full English is £6.95 ($11), and under-10s can eat what they want for £3 ($4.80). The restaurant also serves a children’s dinner menu. There’s a McDonald’s and a Yo! Sushi down below in County Hall, as well as the London Aquarium, the Dalí Universe exhibition, and the new Saatchi Gallery of contemporary art.
There are several other Travel Inn Capitals, of which the best located is Euston. Putney Bridge is near the river in quite a chi-chi bit of West London. Tower Bridge is less sexy than it sounds, too far into no man’s land south of the river to be convenient.

Belvedere Rd., London SE1 7PB. ☏ 0870/242-8000. Fax 020/7902-1619. www.travelinn.co.uk. 313 units. £79.95–£82.95 ($117–$133) single, double/twin, and family room; lower rates are for weekends. Units adapted for travelers w/disabilities. Rates do not include breakfast. AE, DC, MC, V. Tube: Waterloo, Westminster. Amenities: Restaurant; bar; nonsmoking rooms; Internet access. In room: TV, coffeemaker, hair dryer, radio.

SUPER-CHEAP SLEEPS

St. Christopher’s Village ★★ Only Astor’s is cheaper, but even its swanky Hyde Park hostel can’t boast a hot tub as part of the deal. In 1999, St. Christopher’s gutted some marvelous old buildings on busy Borough High Street and turned them into what it calls a “hostel with attitude.” The American diner-style bar called Belushi’s puts on endless low-rent alcohol-fueled entertainment, from guest DJs to quiz nights. The hostel lounge has a dance floor too. Or you can chill out on the rooftop deck where the hot tub and sauna are located. Instead of the usual self-catering arrangements, St. Christopher’s subsidizes the food (£1.50/$2.20 for cooked breakfast) and drink. The company has two other hostels on Borough High Street. The first is above the historic St. Christopher’s Inn (no. 121) where the floors are wonky, the rooms are clean, and the showers are all new. (Don’t stay here for the weekend if you’re an early-bedder, because the pub goes ballistic and the floors are paper-thin.) The second is above the Orient Espresso coffee bar just up the road (no. 59). This is much quieter and suits post—Generation X-ers and families with children. Southwark is still a bit grotty but it’s on the rise, with the Tate Modern, Shakespeare’s Globe, and the mouth-watering Borough Market only a few minutes away.

St. Christopher’s also has hostels in Camden, Greenwich, and Shepherds Bush. You can book them all through the telephone number and website below.

165 Borough High St., London SE1 1NP. ☏ 020/7407-1856. Fax 020/7403-7715. www.st-christophers.co.uk. 164 units, none w/bathroom. £15–£23 ($24–$37) per person in a 2-to-14-bed dorm. Full facilities for travelers w/disabilities. Rates include linen and continental breakfast. Discount available off-season and for 1-wk. stays. MC, V. Tube: London Bridge, Borough. Amenities: 2 bars; hot tub; sauna; coin-op washers and dryers; Internet access. In room: No phone.

12 Near the Airport

Hotel Ibis Heathrow (☎ 020/8759-4888; fax 020/8564-7894; www.ibishotels.com) is at 112–114 Bath Road, at the end of a long row of more expensive suburban-looking hotel chains. Recently refurbished, the amenities and decor at this Ibis replicate the Ibis Euston (see “Bloomsbury,” earlier in this chapter), without the railway theme. An en suite double/twin is £69.95 ($112) during the week, but a bargain £49.95 ($80) at weekends. Breakfast is £4.50 ($7) extra, but not particularly appetizing. To get here from the airport, take the Hotel Hoppa bus: H3 from Terminals 1 to 3, H13 from Terminal 4.

Harmondsworth Hall ★★ [finds] Harmondsworth is the perfect place to get over jet lag or catch a last glimpse of picture-book England before you go. This pretty little village has two pubs, an old-fashioned post office, and an 800-year-old church mentioned in the Domesday Book. It takes only 15 minutes to get to one of the world’s busiest airports, yet the village isn’t even under the flight path. Harmondsworth Hall is a rambling, 17th-century, redbrick house, with
wrought-iron gates leading into a lovely country garden where there’s even a Tudor cannon. The inside is beautiful, with a checkerboard floor in the hall, coffered ceiling in the wood-paneled breakfast room, an elegant drawing room, and Turkish carpets everywhere. It may sound like a museum, but it feels more like a cherished home. The rooms have lovely old furniture, and each one is decorated differently. Number 6 is a huge double with a polished wood floor. Rooms in what was originally a separate cottage are relatively modern and have less character. Elaine Burke will organize your transport to and from Heathrow if you give her enough warning. She has a lot of loyal regulars, and it’s easy to see why.

Summerhouse Lane, West Drayton, Middlesex, UB7 OBG. 020/8759-1824. Fax 020/8897-6385. www.harmondsworthhall.com. 10 units, 7 w/bathroom (shower only). £45 ($72) single w/o bathroom, £55–£65 ($88–$104) double/twin w/bathroom; £75 ($120) family room w/bathroom. Rates include full English breakfast. Discount available for longer stays. V. Bus: U3 from Heathrow Terminals 1–3 or West Drayton train station. Amenities: Lounge; garden. In room: TV, coffeemaker, hair dryer.
The Brits get really bored by the constant slurs cast on their cooking. It can even cause them to forget their manners. And rightly so. That old cliché is about as accurate as the one that says the city is permanently enveloped in pea-soup fog. The last 2 decades have seen an explosion of new eateries, new tastes, and new celebrities in the kitchen. Today, London is one of the great food capitals of the world. The only problem is, eating out at the best restaurants costs a small fortune.

But don’t despair, because it’s still possible to eat out, eat creatively, and eat well, without breaking the bank. Indian entrepreneurs have been hatching the hottest ideas: Mela and Masala Zone are pioneering a new trend toward cheap authentic street food. It’s a far cry from the chicken tikka masala, hailed by one electioneering politician as Britain’s true national dish. Ironically, this concoction was unknown on the sub-continent until British tourists started asking for it. Legend has it that a London chef whipped it up in the early 1970s from some spices, cream, and a can of Campbell’s tomato soup to satisfy a difficult customer who was demanding gravy.

The curry houses are not the only places undergoing makeovers. Great institutions all over the city are ditching institutional grub long past its sell-by date. First came the transformation of nicotine-stained “boozers” into innovative bare-boards restaurants called “gastropubs.” And now most of London’s major museums and prime attractions are also serving posh contemporary nosh.

Many cheap eats and fancier restaurants are now turning into homogenized chains. Sometimes it works, especially in the faster cheaper versions of highly-regarded eateries, as you’ll see in the reviews. Sometimes it doesn’t, which is why you won’t see any Conran establishments. As a matter of fact, some of those mega-eateries pioneered by Terence Conran in the booming 1990s are now looking kind of empty in the downsized 21st century.

MEALTIMES AND RESERVATIONS
Restaurant hours vary, but lunch is usually noon to 2:30pm and dinner 6 to 10:30pm. Some eateries shut down on Sundays or, if not, for one weekday meal. You’ll never go hungry, though, because the city is stuffed with all-day cafes and diners. Except for these super-cheapies, most restaurants accept reservations and it is always wise to call ahead, especially from Thursday night through the weekend.

It may be quaintly old-fashioned, but I still pick up the phone to book a table—you get a quick yes or no, with no fiddling about. But there’s one website that comes close to changing my mind. The chatty and user-friendly www.toptable.co.uk has overcome the fierce independence natural to restaurateurs, and persuaded over 1,000 of them to accept it as a reservations middleman. Its searchable database is much more comprehensive than just listing the usual e-friendly suspects—those marketing-savvy splurges and dodgy local eateries. Even if you don’t use it to book, Toptable is a top information source, not only
publishing menus but also giving a 360-degree photographic view inside many of the restaurants so that you can check the place out before you go. It also offers regularly changing special deals, e-mailed so that you can plan ahead. And there’s no reservation fee.

1 How to Eat Without Losing £s

Seasoned bargain-hunters will recognize many of these dining tips, but it never hurts to have a checklist. Especially as a meal for two with wine in a good Central London restaurant is now reckoned to cost around £80 ($128)!

- **Net Savings.** The reservations site mentioned above, [www.toptable.co.uk](http://www.toptable.co.uk), is a good source of special offers. Also surf [www.5pm.co.uk](http://www.5pm.co.uk).

- **Sign Up for Discount Deals.** The [London for Less](http://www.londonforless.co.uk) card gets you 25% off the final bill, for food and drink, at 90 restaurants. The [London Pass](http://www.londonpass.co.uk) has a scant handful of offers. For information on both, see “Fifty Money-Saving Tips,” in chapter 2.

- **Check the Charges.** Left to their own devices, Brits tip 10%, and so should you. However, some restaurants automatically add an “optional” 12% to 15% service charge. Knock it off if you’re at all dissatisfied.

- **Bring Your Own Booze.** There are still a few unlicensed eateries left in London. You can take your own drink, saving pounds on inflated restaurant prices. Some charge a small fee per bottle, known as “corkage.” Here’s a BYOB directory: Mandola (p. 123), Patogh (p. 129), Centrale (p. 133), Diwana Bhel Poori House (p. 141), and Food for Thought (p. 143).

2 Restaurants by Cuisine

### AFTERNOON TEA

- Brown’s Hotel (Mayfair, p. 154)
- Dorchester (Mayfair, p. 154)
- Fountain Restaurant at Fortnum & Mason (St. James’s, p. 155)
- The Orangery (Kensington, p. 154)

### AMERICAN

- Blues Bistro & Bar (Soho & Chinatown, p. 135)
- Arkansas Café (The City, p. 148)
- Hard Rock Cafe (Chain, p. 153)
- Joe Allen (Covent Garden & the Strand, p. 145)
- Planet Hollywood (Chain, p. 153)

### BELGIAN

- Belgo Centraal (Covent Garden & the Strand, p. 144)

### BRITISH DINER

- Café in the Crypt (Covent Garden & the Strand, p. 143)
- Café Grove (Notting Hill, p. 126)
- Chelsea Kitchen (Kensington & Chelsea, p. 122)
- Quiet Revolution (Marylebone, p. 129)
- The Star Café (Soho & Chinatown, p. 133)

### BRITISH/MODERN

- Andrew Edmunds (Soho & Chinatown, p. 130)
- Bleeding Heart Tavern (Clerkenwell, p. 150)
- The Engineer (Camden, p. 152)
- Vingt-Quatre (Kensington & Chelsea, p. 121)

### BRITISH/TRADITIONAL

- Browns (Mayfair, p. 136)
- Maggie Jones’s (Kensington & Chelsea, p. 120)
- Rules (Covent Garden & the Strand, p. 147)
CHINESE
Jenny Lo’s Teahouse (Victoria, p. 147)
Royal China (Paddington & Bayswater, p. 127)

CHINESE/CANTONESE
Golden Dragon (Soho & Chinatown, p. 130)
Mr Kong (Soho & Chinatown, p. 132)

CHINESE/NORTHERN
YMing (Soho & Chinatown, p. 136)

ECLECTIC
Rainforest Café (Chain, p. 153)

EUROPEAN/MODERN
Bank (Covent Garden & the Strand, p. 145)
Bright Light Café (Just South of the River, p. 151)
The Chapel (Marylebone, p. 128)
Ebury Wine Bar & Restaurant (Victoria, p. 147)
Granita (Islington, p. 152)
Mash (Bloomsbury & Fitzrovia, p. 143)
Mirabelle (Mayfair, p. 137)

FISH & CHIPS
Costas Fish Restaurant (Notting Hill, p. 127)
North Sea Fish Restaurant (Bloomsbury & Fitzrovia, p. 140)
The Rock & Sole Plaice (Covent Garden & the Strand, p. 143)

FRENCH BRASSERIE
Brasserie St. Quentin (Knightsbridge, p. 116)
Oriel (Kensington & Chelsea, p. 121)

FRENCH/PROVENCAL
Lou Pescadou (Earl’s Court, p. 123)

FRENCH/TRADITIONAL
Chez Gerard at the Opera Terrace (Covent Garden & the Strand, p. 144)
L’Escargot (Soho & Chinatown, p. 136)
Mon Plaisir (Covent Garden & the Strand, p. 146)

GASTROPUBS
The Atlas (Earl’s Court, p. 123)
Bleeding Heart Tavern (Clerkenwell, p. 150)
The Chapel (Marylebone, p. 128)
The Engineer (Camden, p. 152)
Pan-Asian Canteen @ Paxton’s Head (Knightsbridge, p. 116)

GREEK
Lemonia (Camden, p. 152)

INDIAN
Café Lazeez (Kensington & Chelsea, p. 122)
Masala Zone (Soho & Chinatown, p. 134)
Mela (Covent Garden & The Strand, p. 145)
Soho Spice (Soho & Chinatown, p. 135)
Veeraswamy (Mayfair, p. 137)

INDIAN/SOUTH
Diwana Bhel Poori House (Bloomsbury & Fitzrovia, p. 141)
Malabar Junction (Bloomsbury & Fitzrovia, p. 141)

INTERNATIONAL
The Bar at Villandry (Bloomsbury & Fitzrovia, p. 140)
Cork & Bottle Wine Bar (Soho & Chinatown, p. 134)
Giraffe (Marylebone, p. 128)
Portobello Gold (Notting Hill, p. 126)
IRanian
Patogh (Marylebone, p. 129)

Italian
Aperitivo (Soho & Chinatown, p. 130)
Carluccio’s Caffe (Soho & Chinatown, p. 141)
Centrale (Soho & Chinatown, p. 133)
Vasco & Pierro’s Pavilion (Soho & Chinatown, p. 135)

JapANESE
Tokyo Diner (Soho & Chinatown, p. 132)

JapANESE NOODLES
Wagamama (Bloomsbury & Soho, p. 140)

Lebanese
Al Waha (Paddington & Bayswater, p. 127)

Mediterranean
The Atlas (Earl’s Court, p. 123)

North African
Mô Tearoom (Mayfair, p. 137)
Moro (Clerkenwell, p. 150)

Pan-Asian
Itsu (Kensington & Chelsea, p. 120)
Pan-Asian Canteen at Paxton’s Head (Knightsbridge, p. 116)

Pizza & Pasta
ASK (Chain, p. 153)
La Spighetta (Marylebone, p. 128)
Oliveto (Victoria, p. 147)
Pizza Express (Chain, p. 153)
Pizza on the Park (Knightsbridge, p. 116)

Polish
Wódka (Kensington & Chelsea, p. 122)

Sandwiches
EAT (Chain, p. 154)
Pret a Manger (Chain, p. 154)

Scottish
Boisdale (Victoria, p. 148)

Seafood
Back to Basics (Bloomsbury & Fitzrovia, p. 142)
Fish! (Just South of the River, p. 151)
Livebait (Covent Garden & the Strand, p. 146)
Lou Pescadou (Earl’s Court, p. 123)

Soup
EAT (Chain, p. 154)
Quiet Revolution (Marylebone, p. 129)
Soup Opera (Chain, p. 153)

Spanish
Cambio de Tercio (Kensington & Chelsea, p. 122)
Moro (Clerkenwell, p. 150)

Sudanese
Mandola (Notting Hill, p. 123)

Sushi
Itsu (Kensington & Chelsea, p. 120)
YO! Sushi (Soho & Chinatown, p. 132)

Thai
Bangkok (Kensington & Chelsea, p. 120)
Tawana (Paddington & Bayswater, p. 128)

Thai-French
Vong (Knightsbridge, p. 116)

Turkish
Sofra (Covent Garden & the Strand, p. 146)
Tas (Just South of the River, p. 150)

Vegetarian
Food for Thought (Covent Garden & the Strand, p. 143)
Mildred’s (Soho & Chinatown, p. 132)
The Place Below (The City, p. 148)
CHAPTER 5 • GREAT DEALS ON DINING

WINE BARS

Cork & Bottle Wine Bar (Soho & Chinatown, p. 134)

Ebury Wine Bar & Restaurant (Victoria, p. 147)

3 Knightsbridge

Pan-Asian Canteen @ Paxton’s Head ★ Finding GASTROPUB/PAN-ASIANS

There’s been a pub on this spot since 1632 but the present one dates from the turn of the last century. Every inch of it, inside and out, is paneled in polished mahogany. So the new Pan-Asian Canteen upstairs comes as a bit of a surprise. The cool, modern, Bangkok-green dining room has three big teak tables, which can seat 12 people each, eating communal style. Depending on the day and time, you could have one to yourself or be elbow-to-elbow with businessmen, backpackers, and babes on a shopping break. The fixed-price dinners are a great value, and the regular prices make this a perfect light meal break. The menu is very strong on seafood, from the fishcake starter to clams, red snapper, and deliciously juicy king prawns revved up with chili. But there’s lots to tempt vegetarians and carnivores, too. The pork ribs sprinkled with sesame seeds make a very tasty starter and there’s always a chicken curry. The pub has several real ales on tap.

Pizza on the Park ★ PIZZA & PASTA

This is one of the most popular jazz venues in London and pulls in all the big names. Unfortunately, you have to pay extra for the basement gigs—from £16 ($26) depending on who’s playing—and you must book ahead. But come here Sunday lunchtime and there’s live background music (not usually jazz) upstairs as well. This is a very classy pizza joint, with high ceilings, dramatic pillars, and tables set with fresh flowers. The pizzas have lots of tomato on the base and interesting toppings. The Quattro Formaggi with four cheeses is great, but anyone prone to cheese-induced nightmares ought to avoid it because it’s super-rich. The pastas aren’t always so successful. Pizza on the Park also does breakfast until 11:30am. The nicest view is from the inside looking out at the park. Pavement tables are a bit too close to heavy traffic.

GREAT DEALS ON FIXED-PRICE MEALS

Brasserie St. Quentin ★ FRENCH BRASSERIE

This attractive brasserie with chandeliers, etched mirrors, and well-starched tablecloths is right on the border between Knightsbridge and South Kensington and caters to a pretty affluent clientele (there’s a reassuringly high number of French patrons, too). But the brasserie has excellent value fixed-price meals, two or three courses, both at lunch and pre-theater. These offer a blend of classic and updated French fare, from navarre of lamb with root vegetables to seared white seabass. Vegetarian options include spinach ravioli and warm leek salad.

WORTH A SPLURGE

Vong ★★★ THAI-FRENCH

This is the London outpost of famous chef Jean-Georges Vongerichten, though you probably won’t find him in the kitchen. Make
Moveable Feasts

There’s nothing more blissful on a sunny summer’s day than dining alfresco. London is full of green spaces that are great for picnics. Get there early at lunchtime and mark out your patch, because the locals grab any chance to leave their desks. At the weekend, the parks look just like flesh-toned penguin colonies, with barely an inch of lawn visible.

That’s particularly true of Soho Square, a grassy oasis right in the heart of the West End (Tube: Tottenham Court Rd.). There are lots of nearby places to pick up the necessary stuff. The Marks & Spencer Food Hall, 458 Oxford St., W1 (020/7935-7954), has deli fare, including sandwiches and pre-chopped veggies and salads for busy yuppies. I’d also recommend I Camisa & Son, 61 Old Compton St., W1 (020/7437-7610), which is a scented heaven of Italian sausages, cheeses, and olives. Then pop around the corner to Berwick Street market for salad ingredients and great bread.

Kids will love Coram’s Fields, on the eastern edge of Bloomsbury (Tube: Russell Sq.). Adults need to be accompanied by a young one for admittance. It’s a wonderful inner-city farm with hens, horses, sheep, and pigs on the site of the old Foundling Hospital. Bloomsbury Cheeses, 61b Judd St., WC1 (020/7387-7645), carries a mammoth range of cheeses, as well as wine, olives, and delicious bread. Alara Wholefoods, 58–60 Marchmont St., WC1 (020/7837-1172), is great for salads and sandwiches. A little further west, stock up for a lazy day in Regents Park at the Villandry Foodstore, which is part of the restaurant The Bar at Villandry (p. 140)

Fortnum & Mason, 181 Piccadilly, W1 (020/7734-8040), is the only place to go before setting off to Green Park (Tube: Green Park or Hyde Park Corner). Its food halls will demand iron self-control. The obvious supply store for a picnic by the Serpentine in Hyde Park or, if you don’t mind the walk, the Round Pond in Kensington Gardens, is another famous food hall: Harrods, 87–135 Brompton Rd., SW1 (020/7730-1234).

Walking to Kensington Gardens from Notting Hill Gate, pop in and buy a cheap takeaway bite at Café Diana, 5 Wellington Terrace, Bayswater Rd., W2 (020/7792-9606). It’s like a shrine to the princess, with barely an inch of wall not covered by photographs. Diana brought one in herself, with her signature scrawled across the bottom.

If you pick Holland Park as your picnic spot, take the Tube to Holland Park and shop for lunch at one of the two French patisseries, the deli, or the pricey grocery store that are all in a row right by the station.

Note: You can also take a picnic if you go to the Royal Botanic Garden Kew (p. 202) or Hampton Court Palace (p. 164) on the banks of the Thames.
Where to Dine from Knightsbridge to Earl’s Court

The Atlas 9  
Bangkok 5  
Brasserie St. Quentin 15  
Café Lazeez 6  
Cambio de Tercio 7  
Chelsea Kitchen 13  
easyEverything 1  
Itsu 12  
Livebait (branch) 10  
Lou Pescadou 8  
Maggie Jones’s 8  
Nag’s Head 18  
Oriel 14  
Pan-Asian Canteen  
@ Paxton’s Head 16
Pizza on the Park 20
Vingt-Quatre 11
Vong 19
Wagamama (branch) 3
Wódka 4
YO! Sushi, at Harvey Nichols 17
orchids decorate the tables. The Thai-French cuisine includes a delicious lobster daikon roll with rosemary ginger dip. This is one of the five appetizers that make up the black plate pre- and post-theater menu. You’ll also get a crab spring roll with tamarind dipping sauce, prawn satay with fresh oyster sauce, tuna and vegetables wrapped in rice paper, and quail rubbed with Thai spices and served with a cress salad. Seafood lovers can ditch the quail and take salmon slices in a scallop pancake with green peppercorns instead. Vegetarians can swap selections, too. If you can, add on the divine warm Valrhona chocolate cake with lemon-grass ice cream.

Berkeley Hotel, Wilton Place, SW1. (020) 7235-1010. Reservations essential. Main courses £16–£32 ($23–$46); fixed-price lunch £18.50–£20 ($30–$32); black plate menu pre-/post-theater £22.50 ($36). AE, DC, DISC, MC, V. Mon–Fri noon–2:30pm; Sat–Sun 11:30am–2pm; Mon–Sat 6–11:30pm; Sun 6–10pm. Tube: Hyde Park Corner, Knightsbridge.

4 Kensington & Chelsea

Bangkok THAI This is a veteran neighborhood restaurant. It’s tiny, blandly decorated, and only has about 10 dishes on the menu, but the food is good and the service very friendly, which is why it has such a fiercely loyal clientele. The staff will describe each dish in English to Thai-food novices. Spicy beef with basil and chili is delicious, and the noodle dishes are good, but the prawns may be too hot for most tongues to handle. Bangkok isn’t in anywhere near the same league as Tawana in Bayswater, but it is a great budget choice in this very tony neighborhood—not to mention a great way to meet the tony neighbors.


Itsu PAN-ASIAN/SUSHI This is the brainchild of Julian Metcalfe, who created Pret a Manger, the chain of hip and healthy sandwich shops that revolutionized the British lunch market. Itsu has the super-fashionable conveyor belt, with circling food on white, red, black, and gold plates to show the different prices. The menu subverts tradition with pan-Asian and Western influences. On the cheapest white plates you’ll find salmon sushi and a sweet omelet roll with chives. Salmon plays a big part on the menu, from the smoked variety with avocado and flying-fish eggs, to some marinated with chives, or turned into sashimi. The gold plates include tasty grilled chicken with green soba noodles. Itsu is evangelically healthy, except for the oddball crème brûlée on the black-plate list, and is nonsmoking. There’s sometimes a £1 ($1.60) per plate special between 4 and 6pm and 10:30 and 11:30pm. A new Soho branch opened at 103 Wardour St., W1 (020) 7479-4794; Tube: Leicester Square, Piccadilly Circus).

118 Draycott Ave., SW3. (020) 7590-2401. Colored plate selections £1.95–£5.95 ($3–$10). AE, MC, V. Mon–Thurs noon–11pm; Fri noon–midnight; Sat 12:30pm–midnight; Sun 1–11pm. Tube: South Kensington.

Maggie Jones’s TRADITIONAL BRITISH This 40-year veteran bistro has a charming staff and a quirky cozy atmosphere that pulls in a diverse clientele. Maggie Jones’s is like a junkshop crammed with farmhouse kitchen ephemera—copper warming pans, toddlers’ rocking horses, and sheaves of dried corn hang down from the ceiling. The food is hearty farmhouse-style, too—but big portions, not much finesse—from slices of eggy quiche to wild boar sausages and mash, as well as duck, venison, guinea fowl, and rabbit. And the menu tosses avocado about with 1970s abandon. The three-course Sunday lunch is a classic,
offering such national culinary treasures as roast beef with Yorkshire pudding and apple crumble. There's only a cover charge in the evening, but the bill includes a 12.5% service charge, so watch for the total left blank on your credit card slip.

6 Old Court Place, off Kensington Church St., W8. (©) 020/7937-6462. Reservations essential at dinner and for Sunday lunch. Main courses £7–£22.95 ($11–$37). Fixed-price Sunday lunch £15.50 ($25). Cover charge at dinner £1 ($1.60). AE, DC, MC, V. Daily 12:30–2:30pm; Mon–Sat 6:30–11pm; Sun 6:30–10:30pm. Tube: Kensington High St.

Oriel FRENCH BRASSERIE (Kids) Oriel is in a fantastic location, right on the corner of Sloane Square, and everyone knows it. It’s always hopping, so if you’re planning to eat rather than grab a coffee or a quick drink (wine by the glass is very reasonably priced), try to arrive a little ahead of normal mealtimes. The upstairs is classic brasserie, with big mirrors, square-topped tables, and high ceilings. There are a few pavement tables for people-watching. Downstairs, marshmallow-soft sofas make you never want to leave. The food is a good value, from moules marinières (mussels) to salads or sausage and mash. Oriel has vegetarian dishes and will provide reduced-price portions for the kids.


Vingt-Quatre MODERN BRITISH This is a proper restaurant that serves proper food 24 hours a day. It’s a West London institution and pretty unique across the whole city. Bedraggled partygoers roll in here to finish off the night with steak and fries or a rip-roaring English breakfast. Vingt-Quatre recently had a refurb, smartening up its diner image and adding healthy options to the menu. Of course, you don’t have to stay up all night to eat here. It’s a great spot for a standard supper that isn’t standard at all. The menu changes regularly, but might include the delicious Caesar salad with quail eggs or tortellini with mascarpone. If you do come for a session in the wee small hours, Fulham Road is one of the more reliable places for finding a taxi.


**Tips** Where to Go for a 24-Hour Munchie Fix

However cosmopolitan London gets, it still can't grasp the round-the-clock thing. There are only a few places to assuage the munchies if they strike at an inconvenient hour. The top spot is the legendary Soho diner, Bar Italia, 22 Frith St., W1 (© 020/7437-4520; Tube: Tottenham Court Rd.). The simple food ranges from hot panini specials to mouthwatering pastries and cakes. There are two more Soho never-closers: the mainly gay Old Compton Café, 34 Old Compton St., W1 (© 020/7439-3309; Tube: Leicester Sq.), is good for sandwiches and caffeine; and 1997, 19 Wardour St., W1 (© 020/7734-2868), is a friendly Chinese restaurant, cheekily decked out with posters of Mao and Deng Xiaoping. Otherwise, there's the omelet and shake place, Clerkenwell's Tinseltown, 44–46 St. John St., EC1 (© 020/7689-2424; Tube: Barbican, Farringdon); the nearby multi-ethnic snack shop, The Knosherie, 12–14 Greville St., EC1 (© 020/7242-5190); the Brick Lane Beigel Bake, 159 Brick Lane, E1 (© 020/7729-0616; Tube: Shoreditch); and Vingt-Quatre (reviewed above).
SUPER-CHEAP EATS

**Chelsea Kitchen** BRITISH DINER  This is a sister to the Stockpot chain, which also has a diner on King’s Road. The Chelsea Kitchen is a lot more convenient, and the food is a little better. The cuisine is not remotely haute by any stretch of the imagination, but it’s a fantastically good deal. The menu never changes. It runs from omelets and burgers to salads and more substantial hot dishes, such as goulash, spaghetti bolognese, and braised lamb chops. Chelsea Kitchen is no-frills on the decor side, too, with polished wooden tables and bum-numbing booths. The service sometimes sorely lacks a smile. But the prices are so “Old World” that it gets screamingly busy, particularly in the evening.


**GREAT DEALS ON FIXED-PRICE MEALS**

**Café Lazeez** INDIAN  A two-time winner of Carlton TV’s Best Indian Restaurant award, this is another place that has ditched flocked wallpaper and canned ethnic music for a cool modern approach, evolving new dishes but losing nothing of its authenticity in the kitchen. There’s a bar/brasserie on the ground floor with the dining room upstairs. In summer, diners hang out on a terrace framed with flower boxes. There’s so much good stuff to choose from and at such a range of prices, that you’d have to go back several times to work out which is the best deal. The £39 ($62) fixed-price menu for two starts with delicious barbecued kebabs and chicken tikka with naan bread. The main course includes spicy sautéed chicken, lamb, aubergines, cumin potatoes, dhal, rice, more naan, and coffee. Alternatively, the £15.50 ($25) House Feast—a host of different meats cooked in the tandoor oven—could easily feed two people. Just ask for extra cutlery. There are two other branches: at 88 St. John St., EC1 (✆ 020/7253-2224; Tube: Barbican, Farringdon), and at the Soho Theatre, 21 Dean St., W1 (✆ 020/7434-9393; Tube: Tottenham Court Rd.).


**Wódka** POLISH  This friendly Kensington restaurant takes a new look at classic Polish dishes, served amid the simple modern decor. The two- and three-course fixed-price lunches are a great value. You might start with a meal-in-itself, such as zur (sausage and sour rye soup), or light fluffy blinis with aubergine mousse. The main courses are likely to include at least one Western European dish, like the delicious fishcakes. If you’ve got a bit of spare cash, come in the evening instead. It’s a much better time to enjoy Wódka’s real specialty: the mile-long menu of vodkas, served by the shot or carafe. There’s every flavor under the sun, from bison grass to rose petal, or a honey one that’s served hot. Wódka is a firm favorite with locals and not-so-locals who want to kick up their heels.


**WORTH A SPLURGE**

**Cambio de Tercio** SPANISH  Several changes of chef have done nothing to dent the standards or popularity of the stylish Cambio de Tercio. The dramatic interior is decorated in a rich yellow with damask-spread tables and chairs swathed in burgundy cloth. The walls are hung with pictures of bullfights and a
matador’s cloak and swords. The charming Spanish staff guides you through a menu of regional delights. Ham is the house specialty—from the expensive plate of ham Jabugo, made from acorn-fed black pig, to the suckling pig Segovia style. But you could also get dishes like poached eggs with grilled asparagus, Basque wine mousseline, and sautéed foie gras. You should dress up a bit for this place and starve yourself beforehand.


5 Earl’s Court

The Atlas ✭✭ GASTROPUB/MEDITERRANEAN The doors open for drinkers at noon here, and that’s when you should come if you want to get a table (especially one outside). The Atlas is incredibly popular, and rightly so: the food is delicious, the ambience laid-back, and it has a real neighborhood feel. The Manners brothers run the place, with George as the chef and grand creator of grilled Tuscan sausages with Puy lentils, or pan-fried calves liver. While he is big on balsamic vinegar, pancetta, and parmesan, the rich flavors characteristic of Spanish and North African cooking spice up both starters and main courses made from the freshest of whatever’s in season. And do leave space for dessert, because George’s are some of the best in town. Choose from the menu chalked up on the board and order at the bar. The Atlas has several ales on tap and around 10 wines available by the glass.


GREAT DEALS ON FIXED-PRICE MEALS

Lou Pescadou SEAFOOD/FRENCH PROVENCAL You can’t miss Lou Pescadou’s porthole front window. The fishy theme carries over inside, with scallop ashrays, marine-blue oilcloths on the tables, and boat pictures hanging on the walls. Service is enthusiastic but often chaotic. Food standards can be patchy. Yet the restaurant has a loyal local clientele, mostly slightly older, and it is handy for anyone staying in Earl’s Court. You can sit out on the sidewalk during the summer. Going a la carte gets expensive, but the weekend fixed-price menu is a pretty good value for three courses. If you get a shellfish option, make sure it comes with Lou Pescadou’s velvety mayonnaise. Main courses are sturdy and old-fashioned, from whole seabass grilled with fennel to smoked haddock with juniper butter. We’d actually go for one of the meat dishes, also classically French—the chef really knows how to cook a steak, with shallot sauce, saignant.


6 Notting Hill

Mandola ✭ SUDANESE This little local restaurant started out as the half-hearted annex to the take-out joint next door. Now it has grown into an attractive and mildly eccentric restaurant with very good food but unbelievably slow service. The best deal is the £11 ($18) starter, which gives two diners free run at everything the salad bar has to offer—though to call it just a “salad bar” doesn’t do it justice. Options include white cabbage in peanut sauce, aubergine salata
Where to Dine from Marylebone to Notting Hill

Al Waha  6
ASK (branch)  13
Belgo Zuid (branch)  1
Books for Cooks  3
Café Diana  10
Café Grove  2
Carluccio’s Caffè  21
The Chapel  15
Costas Fish Restaurant  11
Giraffe  17
La Spighetta  16
Mandola  5
The Orangery  12
Patogh  14
Portobello Gold  4
Quiet Revolution  18
aswad, and Sudanese falafel. Each would cost over £2 ($3.20) on its own, and you get pita bread to accompany them. Main courses are just as simple, from super-tender lamb and chicken in pungent sauces to the vegetarian stews. Mandola is unlicensed, so you can bring your own wine for a £1 ($1.60) corkage fee per bottle.


**Portobello Gold** (finds) **INTERNATIONAL** In December 2000 Bill Clinton popped into this little local pub-restaurant, and popped out of it again without paying, while Hillary did her Christmas shopping in Portobello Market. Clinton and his secret service guys stuck to the all-day bar menu—jumbo sandwiches, salads, nibbles and dips, pâtés, and sweet temptations, all for under £6.50 ($10). This restaurant also has one of the most romantic dining spots in town: the “hippy balcony,” as long-time owner Mike Bell describes it, is under the conservatory greenery, with a low Indian table and squashy cushions. Starters are fishy or vegetarian, except for the bacon in the tasty smoked eel and anchovy salad. The hearty main courses, like calves liver with basil and parmesan polenta, make up for it, though. Portobello Gold also has an Internet café and a handful of B&B bedrooms (p. 84). It’s happy hour in the bar every day from 5:30 to 7pm. This is a nutty, chaotic place, but great fun, especially on Saturdays.


**SUPER-CHEAP EATS**

**Café Grove** **BRITISH DINER** This is the perfect refueling spot after a morning at Portobello Market. In the summer, diners sit out on the roof terrace, enjoying the bustle below. It naturally gets a lot quieter during the week and in winter. Café Grove looks like a scruffy campus hangout from the 1970s, despite the freshly painted walls, and the menu is a mixture of the worthy and the wicked. You can breakfast your way around the world here—in huevos rancheros, perhaps, or pancakes. The very ungreasy breakfast, served all day in winter and until 12:30pm in summer, could stop a truck: it’s a huge plate of bacon, sausages (vegetarian or “carnivorous”), tomato, fried eggs, mushrooms, baked beans, potatoes, and toast. For lunch there are salads, build-your-own sandwiches, melts, Mexican wraps, and homemade cakes. Café Grove serves Victorian lemonade, wine, and beer (including organic brands), but not Coke or Pepsi. And prepare for a dirty look if you smoke.

---

**Finds Much More Than Just a Bookshop**

The first muffins come out of the oven at 10am, filling Books for Cooks with heavenly smells. This mecca for gastronomes, which stocks nearly 12,000 titles, has a little test kitchen at the rear and a handful of tables where browsers can settle down for a cup of coffee and a freshly-baked cake. Light lunches are a steal at £5 ($8)—hot soup and bread in the winter, a salad or homemade savory tart in the summer. It’s just off the Portobello Road at 4 Blenheim Crescent, W11 (& 020/7221-1992; Tube: Ladbroke Grove, Notting Hill Gate). Open daily 10am–6pm; closed last 3 weeks in August.
Costas Fish Restaurant  FISH & CHIPS  Costas is a tiny, timewarp Cypriot restaurant that serves up some of the best fish and chips in town. The battered haddock is delicious, even if the portion is smaller than some rivals dish out (it’s cheaper, too), and the chips are good and crunchy. The Greek influence is evident in the side orders, which include hummus and desserts such as baklava. We prefer this place to another local institution, Geales, round the corner, which has ideas above its chippie station and often fails to live up to them. Don’t confuse this place with Costas Grill, which is at nos. 12 to 14 Hillgate Street.

Al Waha  LEBANESE  Al Waha, considered one of the best Lebanese restaurants in London, delivers spectacularly and elegantly. Bad Middle-Eastern cooking can be brown as compost, but all the dishes here taste as fresh as their ingredients must have been. Mix and match the starters, which include miniature lamb sausages and grilled halloumi cheese, or go straight to a main course. There are lots of grills and daily specials such as chicken stuffed with prune and pine nuts, and there’s always fish on Fridays.

Royal China  CHINESE  The plaudits keep rolling in for Royal China’s dim sum, which is reckoned by many to be the best in London. The decor is marvelously over-ornate, with Hong Kong casino-style, black-and-gold paneling. But you don’t have to be a high roller to dine here: A dim sum extravaganza is unlikely to set you back much more than £10 ($16). The most popular dish, and deservedly so, is the roast pork puff. The touch is always light as air, whether on the standard menu dumplings or daily specials, such as a delicate mange tout (snowpeas) combination. No wonder Sundays here are as big a scrum as the Harrods sale. Come during the week when it’s a lot more peaceful, and the staff are more likely to have their happy faces on.

Moments  Heavenly Smells  The simplest pleasures are often the greatest—like the mouthwatering aromas of really good street food. At Notting Hill Farmers’ Market, the gourmet-mushroom man sautés his wares, with herbs and garlic, right there on a little camping stove. His ciabatta sandwiches cost £2 ($3.20). Stand there a moment and inhale before sampling the food.
GREAT DEALS ON FIXED-PRICE MEALS

**Tawana** 🌶ター W2 Elbow room is at a premium during the weekend crush at this very popular restaurant. Yet Tawana maintains a certain cool charm that sets it apart from the string of garish cheap joints on Queensway. And the food is the real thing. The hot and sour chicken soup, made with coconut milk, is so filling that you may not find room for curry. Tawana has none of the namby pamby Western attitude to chili, so some dishes may render you temporarily speechless. With other dishes the flavors are subtle and delicious. As at many Thai restaurants, desserts are pretty missable, unless you need a sorbet to cool down your taste buds. A new £10 ($16) minimum charge has just gone into effect.


**8 Marylebone**

**The Chapel** 🌶ooter/GASTROPUB/MODERN EUROPEAN The Chapel is one place that deserves to be called a gastropub. The food is ambitious, beautifully executed, and primarily modern European. The blackboard lists a handful of daily starters, from brie en croute to parma ham and Tuscan bean salad in a phyllo basket. Main courses that sound traditional (many don’t) have a very modern twist, like the pork with caramelized apples and fluffy fishcakes. Don’t graze too enthusiastically at the complimentary basket of delicious breads because the desserts are extremely wicked and deserve close attention. The interior is bright and spacious, but the bare-board floor makes it rather noisy. In the summer, head out to the garden where you can escape the cigarette smoke and sip a glass of wine (25 are available by the glass) or a pint of London Pride.


**Giraffe** 🌶INTERNATIONAL The first thing staff see when they turn up at this hard-working restaurant is a queue of eager eaters, and that’s at 8 o’clock in the morning! I defy anyone not to leave Giraffe in a warm glow of contentment, not only because of the delicious food, but also because of the friendly atmosphere (completely nonsmoking). Filling lunchtime snacks start at £3.50 ($6), and though there’s no fixed-price menu, you needn’t spend more than £15 ($24) in the evening. Go with a group and you could all be eating in a different country, from English herby sausages to Moroccan-spiced meat dishes to something with enough garlic to win you honorary French citizenship. Giraffe also has locations at 46 Rosslyn Hill, NW3 (☎ 020/7435-0343; Tube: Hampstead); and at 29 Essex Rd., N1 (☎ 020/7359-5999; Tube: Angel).

6–8 Blandford St., W1. ☎ 020/7935-2333. Reservations recommended; not accepted for weekend lunch. Main courses £6.95–£9.95 ($11–$16). AE, MC, V. Mon–Fri 8am–11pm; Sat 9am–11pm; Sun 9am–10:30pm. Tube: Baker St., Regent’s Park.

**La Spighetta** 🌶Pizza & PASTA This little basement eatery is the better-value sister of Spiga in Covent Garden. It was “created,” as the higher echelons of the restaurant world say, by Giorgio Locatelli, who is chef and part owner of Knightsbridge’s illustrious and molto pricey Zafferano. The menu is as authentic and uncomplicated as the decor, using an Italian wood-fired oven for the pizzas. The ingredients are simple: mozzarella, artichoke, spicy salami, pecorino cheese, and so on, all melting together on superbly crispy bases. There are nine main pasta dishes and lots of meat and fish main courses. The menu
changes every week but maybe you’ll find the marvelous wind-dried tuna starter, one of several dishes that show La Spighetta’s posh pedigree. Cheaper children’s portions are available on request, though I doubt the kids would thank you for sparing them even one mouthful of the homemade ice cream. This place is justly popular for working lunches and for R&R after the day is done.


SUPER-CHEAP EATS

Patogh IRANIAN If you like simple Persian cooking, you’ll love Patogh. The kebabs are legendary. Left to marinate overnight, the organic lamb or chicken practically melts in the mouth. The skewers come on a huge circle of seeded bread, with yogurt dips and Middle-Eastern salad. If kebabs ain’t your thing, there are plenty of other choices, from chicken pieces to a whole host of ready-prepared salads and starters. There’s hummus, marinated tomato, and other meze (small entrees). You could stack a plate high without coming close to busting the budget. Patogh is unlicensed, too, so you can bring your own bottle of wine or beer, and you won’t even be charged any corkage.


Quiet Revolution BRITISH DINER/SOUP Originally a soup manufacturer, Quiet Revolution has won awards for its certified organic concoctions like
the Polska Tomato soup—suitable for vegans, 35 calories per 100g, 5g of carbohydrate, 1.3g of fat. It branched out into a daytime cafe-diner in 2000 to serve its super-healthy food direct to the public. No meat is served, but there are always good fish and veggie options such as ratatouille.

28 Weymouth St., off Marylebone High St., W1. ☎ 020/7487-5683. Main courses £5.95–£8.95 ($10–$14), soups £3–£5.50 ($4.80–$9). MC, V. Mon–Fri 9am–7pm; Sat 9am–6pm. Tube: Baker St.

9 Soho & Chinatown

Andrew Edmunds ★ Finds MODERN BRITISH This charming Soho restaurant started life as a wine bar and is attached to the print gallery next door. Popular for business lunches by day, at night it becomes the haunt of romantic young couples eating dinner by candlelight. They have to whisper their sweet nothings because the tables are pretty close together. The handwritten menu changes frequently but always offers modern European cuisine in healthy portions. Menu offerings might include grilled sardines with balsamic vinegar, white bean and lemon soup, or black pudding and caramelized apples with watercress salad and chive crème fraîche. The desserts are delicious classics, from tiramisu to almond tart. Finish up with a portion of Stilton.


Aperitivo ITALIAN This new restaurant is the baby sister of the much-lauded Assaggi in Notting Hill, which we haven’t included because it is so over-priced. Aperitivo certainly isn’t that. The menu works like Spanish tapas, only here you accumulate small dishes of multi-regional Italian cuisine—meat, fish, vegetables, and salads. It’s a budget heaven in the form of a rather stylish restaurant. You can drop in at any time of day and spend as much or as little as you like. The idea is to order up lots of dishes and share them, reckoning on about two per person. The most unusual is poached egg and tomato baked in a parcel of Sardinian bread called carta da musica. Finish off with panna cotta, which is delicious.


Golden Dragon ★★★ CANTONESE The crowds of local Chinese diners who come here back up the claim that the Golden Dragon serves up some of the best dim sum in town. There can be nothing but praise for the honey-glazed spare ribs, steamed eel with black-bean sauce, and sliced marinated duck with garlic dipping sauce. The service is variable because the staff is usually so busy. If you decide on dim sum, make sure to try the steamed scallop dumplings and prawn cheung fen. A real blowout shouldn’t cost you more than £15 ($24), but you’ll have to get here before 5pm. And reserve in advance, especially on Sundays when the place is packed.


Incognito ★★ MODERN FRENCH The £12.50 ($20) set menu comprises three courses, with a choice of two dishes at each stage, which is great value in itself, but even better when you realize it offers superlative French cooking in the
Amato 21
Andrew Edmunds 6
Aperitivo 5
Bar Italia 24
Blues Bistro & Bar 17
Busaba Eathai 31
Café Laeez (branch) 27
Centrale 20
Cork & Bottle Wine Bar 13
Criterion Brasserie 12
Golden Dragon 15
Hanover Square Wine Bar & Grill 1
Incognito 19
Itsu (branch) 8
L’Escargot 25
Maison Bertaux 18
Masala Zone 4
Mildred’s 26
Mr Kong 14
1997 9
Old Compton Café 22
Patisserie Valerie 23
Pizza Express 28
Planet Hollywood 11
Rainforest Café 10
Soho Spice 30
The Star Café 29
Tokyo Diner 16
Vasco & Piero’s Pavilion 2
Wagamama (branch) 7
YMing 25
YO! Sushi 3
The style of Michelin-star-winning Nico Ladenis, who’s still the owner but now retired from his various kitchens. Ladenis’ signature dish, pan-fried foie gras with brioche and caramelized orange, is on the à la carte menu here as a starter for £11 ($18). Otherwise, Incognico prices compare favorably with other mid-range London restaurants. With its bar, heavy paneling, and starched white tablecloths, it looks like an international bourgeois brasserie. The fish is delicious, and there are great vegetarian choices, such as Parmesan risotto with mushrooms. Unlike many of London’s eateries, where the food is only part of the entertainment, eating here feels like a very special gastronomic experience.


**Mildred’s ★ VEGETARIAN**  Mildred’s is a smashing lunch spot that’s open in the evenings, too, though it’s not the best place for a long lingering meal. This is a small cafe, and you may have to share a table. Mildred’s may look like a product of the current trend for healthy eating in London, but it’s been around since the days when vegetarian meant lunatic fringe to most people and few restaurants offered meatless options. All the vegetarian ingredients are organically grown and used in the right season whenever possible. Legumes cooked every which way are a firm fixture, as are stir-fries. The menu changes every week and becomes very wicked when you get to dessert. Mildred’s also serves organic wines. And it’s completely nonsmoking.

58 Greek St., W1. 020/7494-1634. Reservations not accepted. Main courses £5.10–£6.90 ($8–$11). Mon–Sat noon–11pm. No credit cards. Tube: Tottenham Court Rd.

**Mr Kong ★ CANTONESE**  This rather shabby restaurant is so popular that it’s busy long past midnight every night of the week. The cheaper fixed-price menu includes soup, a choice of three main courses—beef with black bean sauce, for instance—and rice. The more expensive one covers four courses and is a lot better value. Over 150 dishes are listed on three different menus. The daily specials are generally a bit cheaper and less exotic. Or you can choose from the regular selection: Sliced pork, salted egg, and vegetable soup is a house specialty. The service is friendly and the menu translated into English.


**Tokyo Diner ★ JAPANESE**  Come here for great value fast food in traditional, Japanese-diner style. The wooden tables are small and cramped, but nobody seems to mind. The bento boxes are a great value at around £10 ($16), and they include rice, noodle salad, salmon sashimi salad, and a main dish, which might be pork or chicken *tonkatsu*, or chicken, salmon, or mackerel teriyaki. If you really want to save money, make a meal from the *donburi*—boxes filled with rice topped with seasoned egg and chicken, perhaps, or chicken flambeéd in teriyaki sauce. You can get sushi and sashimi, too. Tea is free, and Japanese beer is slightly cheaper here than at pubs.


**YO! Sushi ★ Kids SUSHI**  In the 6 years since it opened, the relentless self-congratulation of this fast expanding chain has become something of a turn off. But you can still enjoy this original Soho sushi bar with its blitz of brand messages
because it remains a novel experience. YO! Sushi rivals NASA for hi-tech gadgets. Talking drink trolleys circle the restaurant like R2D2, and diners pick out what they want. Sushi-making robots turn out 1,200 pieces an hour, which circle around on a 60-meter conveyor belt. The different colored plates indicate the price. Diners tuck into tuna, sashimi, and so on, until full enough to ask for a plate count. Do keep a running tally, or this could turn out to be a budget-buster. At the branches other than this one, kids eat for free from Monday to Friday and they’ll love it. There are scaled down and toned-down dishes for them, from chicken nuggets to cigar-shaped fish fingers.

Other good lunchtime deals are the £5 ($8) bento box and a beer at YO! Below, the Japanese beer and sake hall downstairs at Poland Street (020/7439-3660), and below the new YO! Sushi at 95 Farringdon Rd., EC1 (020/7841-0785 restaurant, 020/7841-0790 YO! Below; Tube: Farringdon). This latter is now the biggest YO! and it has a kids’ eating zone. So does the one at the Harvey Nichols store in Knightsbridge, SW1 (020/7235-6114). Others useful to know about are at Selfridges on Oxford Street, W1 (020/7318-3944); the Whitelys shopping center in Queensway (020/7727-9293); at Bloomsbury’s Myhotel, 11–13 Bayley St., WC1 (020/7667-6000; Tube: Goodge St., Tottenham Ct. Rd.); and at County Hall on the South Bank by the London Eye (020/7928-8871; Tube: Waterloo, Westminster), which is the only one that accepts reservations.


**SUPER-CHEAP EATS**

**Centrale** ITALIAN This ought to be the ideal choice for diners who’ve splurged on theater tickets and want a cheap eat. But beware: The portions at Centrale are so huge that a tired traveler might fall asleep halfway through the first act. This isn’t a spot for a romantic assignation, or for people who don’t like people, but the old-fashioned no-frills restaurant has a great deal of charm and a very loyal clientele. People in their night-out finery mix with students on a shoestring and business people snatching a bite, all crammed together on black vinyl banquettes at narrow, red Formica-topped tables. The starters are traditional budget menu items like minestrone soup. You can eat meat for the main course. But forget all that, and do what everyone else does and plump for pasta. Often you’ll get more pasta than whatever’s supposed to go with it, so go for a sauce with cheap ingredients (mushroom is a good choice). And don’t forget to bring a bottle of wine with you (corkage is 50p/80¢).


**The Star Café** BRITISH DINER This ex-pub has been run by the same family for 68 years and is proud to boast of being the oldest café in Soho. The walls of the main floor are hung with old enamel shop signs and radio sets. The no-frills menu includes staples like jacket potatoes, toasted sandwiches, and pasta, with daily luncheon specials such as roast chicken with crispy bacon stuffing, steak and onion pie, or salmon fillet with broccoli. Most people come for the all-day, full English breakfast, including vegetarians, who get a very superior spread with peppers and diced roast potatoes. Unfortunately, The Star Café closes after lunch and at the weekends.

22 Great Chapel St., W1. 020/7437-8778. Reservations recommended. Main courses £4.95–£6.50 ($8–$10). No credit cards. Mon–Fri 7am–3:30pm. Tube: Tottenham Court Rd.
GREAT DEALS ON FIXED-PRICE MEALS

Cork & Bottle Wine Bar

INTERNATIONAL/WINE BAR

The leafleting has stopped now that the head chef at the Cork & Bottle has convinced the wildlife lobby that he hasn’t got a team of big-game hunters out poaching for him. The kangaroo, crocodile, emu, and other exotic meats are all from farmed animals. The menu spans Pacific Rim, Afro-Caribbean, with some good British and European staples, too. And it’s a good value in the evening, as well as with the fixed-price lunch. This very unusual wine bar is in a cozy basement bar in the heart of London’s theater district—don’t go until after 8pm if you want a seat. There are about 25 wine selections available by the glass. The owner’s other West End wine bar is closed on the weekends:


44–46 Cranbourn St., WC2. ☏ 020/7734-7807. Main courses £6.95–£11.95 ($11–$19); bistro lunches £10–£12 ($16–$19). Mon–Sat 11am–11pm; Sun noon–10:30pm. Tube: Leicester Sq.

Masala Zone

INDIAN

Like Mela in Shaftesbury Avenue, Masala Zone reacts against the determined upward mobility of London’s Indian restaurants (never mind that its owners run Veeraswamy, one of the poshest of the lot). Masala Zone was one of the first restaurants that attempted to introduce Britain to the way India really eats at home—off thalis and at the roadside chaat stall. A thali is a fixed-price meal on a tray, including a curry, bowls of vegetables, dal, yogurt curry, rice, poppadums, chapattis, chutneys, and raita. The street food is often anglo-influenced comfort food, like gosht dabalroti, a lamb curry with white bread mixed in and topped by crispy fried noodles. Masala Zone is in the bottom of a concrete block near Carnaby Street. Two Indian tribal artists came all the way from Maharashtra to decorate the inside. Long teak tables invite shared eating. There’s also a takeaway counter. Another plus: it’s smoke free.

Soho Spice ★ INDIAN  The food at this successful modern 100-seat restaurant is as stylish as the decor. Antique spice jars and brilliantly colored powders line the window, and waiters wearing brightly colored kurtas serve diners seated at wood tables. The list of familiar favorites—chicken tikka, tandoori lamb, and spicy prawn curry—is supplemented by a seasonal three-course menu focusing on a particular Indian regional cuisine. Punjabi, for example, means such dishes as rara gosht, lamb cooked in the tandoor and then stir-fried with cardamom and dried ground ginger masala. The two-course lunch or pre-theater deal offers a choice of appetizers like aloo palak Bhaji (potatoes and spinach blended with spicy graham flour) or crisp fried chicken drumsticks, followed by a choice of three main dishes. One menu is always vegetarian. Happy hour at the basement bar runs Monday to Saturday from 5 to 7pm, when cocktails are all £2.50 ($4) instead of £4.95 ($8). There’s a D.J. on Friday and Saturday nights.

Amin Ali is also a partner in a cheap eat, Busabai Eathai, 106–110 Wardour St., W1 (☏ 020/7255-8868; Tube: Piccadilly Circus, Tottenham Court Rd.), where tasty bowls of Thai noodle soup cost around £5 ($8).

Vasco & Piero’s Pavilion ★ ITALIAN  This cozy, comfortable restaurant attracts a business and sophisticated older crowd who consider it their secret favorite hideaway—folks like “Call me Ken” Livingstone, London’s mayor. Unfortunately, so many of them have written glowingly about it in newspaper columns that you must book ahead. The Matteucci family has run the restaurant for 33 years, and the welcome is one of the warmest around. Vasco still does much of the cooking. The unpretentious cuisine is light on butter and cream, with flavors clear as a bell, whether marinated anchovies or asparagus perfectly cooked al dente. Many of its ingredients come from local producers in Umbria, except for the pasta, which they make themselves. The fixed-price menus change daily, and you can choose either two or three courses from a fantastic selection of seven or eight of each. Ask what’s best that day, and order it. Calves’ liver, allegedly the best in London, is a house specialty.

Blues Bistro & Bar ★ AMERICAN  This sleek Soho joint is frequented by media types and a friendly party crowd. The Art Decoish dining room may resemble the Orient Express, but the cuisine is up-to-the-minute American. It also has possibly the best deal in town for early birds. If you come on Monday or Tuesday you can have three courses for £10 ($16). It might include fragrant onion soup with a Gruyère crouton, followed by a succulent salmon filet, and a luscious chocolate marquise to finish. The serpentine front bar is a great place to meet for an aperitif, though you might not want to leave once you see the menu there: crostini (open sandwiches) for £1 ($1.60), hot canapés up to £3 ($4.80), or a plate of hot tartlets only £6.50 ($10). Think of all this as an excuse to come back.
L’Escargot ★★★ TRADITIONAL FRENCH Dining in a Michelin 1-star restaurant for £14.95 ($24) is a fantastic value. This is serious food, in seriously elegant surroundings, and you ought to dress up and make a real occasion of it. The walls are hung with works by Marc Chagall, Joan Miró, and David Hockney. The first-floor restaurant’s fixed-price menu changes every week. Diners get to choose from three starters, main courses, and desserts, all classic French dishes perfectly executed. For example, you could have tartare of red mullet, followed by ravioli langoustine; or swap one of those for chocolate tart with praline ice cream. Choices are limited for vegetarians. Prices are higher in the upstairs Picasso Room, but the service is uniformly impeccable.

48 Greek St., W1. ☎ 020/7437-2679. Reservations recommended. Main courses £12.95 ($21); fixed-price lunch and pre-theater menu £14.95–£17.95 ($24–$29). AE, DC, MC, V. Mon–Fri 12:15–2:15pm; Mon–Sat 6–11:30pm. Pre-theater dinner served from 6 to 7pm. Tube: Leicester Sq., Tottenham Court Rd.

YMing ★ NORTHERN CHINESE Light and airy YMing is a tranquil antidote to more in-your-face local eateries. The large tables are prettily set, the service is smooth and unobtrusive, and the food is superb northern Chinese cuisine. Even though a la carte prices aren’t outrageous, we recommend the three-course pre-theater menu. The dishes change regularly but will include a choice of appetizer (crispy won ton, spring roll, tofu, or aubergine in spiced salt, for example), followed by a main course like fish slices in Chinese wine sauce or braised tofu. If duck, prawn, or lamb are on the list, go for those. The sizzling dishes are very popular: prawns with fresh mango, or lamb with fresh leek or with ginger and spring onion. You can sip YMing’s excellent tea all the way through.


WORTH A SPLURGE

Criterion Brasserie ★ MODERN FRENCH This used to be the only place where diners could sample the cooking of Michelin 3-star bad boy Marco Pierre White without remortgaging their homes. Now his superlative restaurant Mirabelle, in Curzon Street (reviewed below), offers a fixed-price lunch for a similar price. But it is still well worth coming to the Criterion. The inside is like a Byzantine palace with its fantastic gold vaulted ceiling. The staff is often pressed for time, but the cuisine is superb. Don’t try the three-course early dinner, unless you eat at the speed of lightning. Save the Criterion for a lunchtime blowout. Big favorites are ballotine of salmon with herbs and fromage blanc, and risottos are always real star performers.


10 Mayfair

Browns TRADITIONAL BRITISH Browns takes the brasserie idea and makes it terribly English. The food is pretty predictable, but it’s robust, generally well put together, and a good value for the money. That’s a rare treat in Mayfair, where restaurants tend to cater to the super-affluent and child-free. Browns is divided into two sections, filled with wood paneling and mirrors. The restaurant is at the back beyond the bar, which is a popular after-work meeting point. The food ranges from pastas, salads, and sandwiches to main courses such as steak, mushroom, and Guinness pie. There are lighter, more modern dishes, too, like
char-grilled chicken breast with tarragon butter. For dessert, the fudge brownie is a firm favorite. There are six other branches: the most central is located at 82 St. Martins Lane, WC2 (020/7497-5050).


SUPER-CHEAP EATS
Mô Tearoom ★ NORTH AFRICAN This delightful eatery is the sister of the more famous and much pricier Momo next door. It too has exuberantly Moorish decor, crammed with jewel-colored glass lights and copper urns. Mô Tearoom straddles the gap between daytime cafe and evening restaurant, serving alcohol and staying open late. The food is delicious and an astonishingly good value, especially for Mayfair. Four dishes, combined as little tasters on a single plate, cost £5.80 ($9). There are 14 to choose from, from the traditional Moroccan hummus or eggplant puree to light pastries, salads, and so on. For a more substantial meal, add a tailor-made sandwich to start with and honey-laden pancakes to end. The teas are a bit sweet but fragrantly minty.

Momo, at no. 25 Heddon Street, is wonderful too. Beaded curtains and sensual swathes of fabrics add a casbah mystique. Main courses cost £10 to £20 ($16–$32), while the fixed-price lunch is £17.50 ($28). You must book ahead, at the number below. The restaurant is open Monday through Saturday from noon to 2pm and 7 to 10:30pm.


GREAT DEALS ON FIXED-PRICE MEALS
Veerawswamy ★ INDIAN This will probably be the most extraordinary Indian restaurant you'll ever encounter. Established in 1926 by a general and an Indian princess, Veeraswamy claims to be the oldest Indian restaurant in London. Over the years, it's been the haunt of princes and potentates, from the Prince of Wales to King Hussein and Indira Gandhi. Nowadays it's very hip, painted in vibrant colors, with frosted-glass panels dividing up the sections, and ultra-modern furniture. For starters, the stir-fried oysters with coconut and Kerala spices are sublime. For an exotic and only mildly hot choice, try the shanks of lamb curried in bone stock and spices. Unless you're in the mood to splurge, this isn't the place to sample lots of different dishes. Go for a great-value fixed-price menu and enjoy the best of new Indian cuisine. Masala Zone, its new sister restaurant in Soho, is much cheaper and much praised (p. 134).


WORTH A SPLURGE
Mirabelle ★★★ MODERN EUROPEAN As long as you don't indulge your urge to wash down your meal with a £30,000 ($48,000) bottle of 1847 Chateau d'Yquem, this is the best value mouthful of Marco Pierre White's cooking you will ever eat. The lower priced, two-course, fixed-price lunch may be a splurge but it costs less than most of his main courses. And the food is sensational, made with tricky ingredients timed perfectly. The entrance to Mirabelle is pretty nondescript but behind it lies a lounge decorated with tongue-in-cheek murals, then the long bar, and finally the brasserie-style restaurant. Diners are a little cramped, but don't seem to care. On sunny days, you can sit out on the terrace.
Where to Dine in the West End
The menu changes seasonally but includes MPW classics. The two courses could be terrine of duck with foie gras and potatoes in a beetroot dressing, and then ballotine of salmon or caramelize wing of skate with winkles (mollusks) and jus a la Parisienne. A few extra pounds will get you a dessert or a selection of creamy French cheeses. This offer is only on at lunchtime.


11 Bloomsbury & Fitzrovia

The Bar at Villandry ★ INTERNATIONAL This new offshoot of the famous gourmet hotspot is a godsend for budget travelers. You can swing by any time of day, without a reservation. The menu changes every week and picks the best of everything in season. In the early evening, the bar raids the Villandry foodstore for produce to make its snacks. The typically English ploughman’s lunch with farmhouse Stilton and onion marmalade is pricier than the average pub version, but the cheese is creamy and moist. Tiger prawns with chili and lemon dipping sauce could use a little more oomph. All in all, the Bar at Villandry is an exuberant place where you can feel wicked and wholesome at the same time. But be careful with the Red Hot Villandry cocktail, an explosive mix of tomato juice and tequila.

The refectory-style restaurant serves Modern British cuisine at lunch every day and dinner from Monday to Saturday. It is totally nonsmoking, unlike the smoky bar. The restaurant is open Monday through Saturday noon to 10:30pm and Sunday noon to 4pm. The Villandry foodstore closes an hour earlier than the bar (same time on Sunday).

170 Great Portland St., W1. (020/7631-3131. Main courses in bar £3.95–£11.50 ($6–$19), main courses in restaurant £11–£21 ($18–$34). AE, DISC, MC, V. Mon–Sat 8am–11pm; Sun 11am–4pm. Tube: Great Portland St.

North Sea Fish Restaurant ★ FISH & CHIPS Locals love North Sea’s version of what is, of course, the national dish. Here the look is country-cozy, even down to the stuffed fish on the walls. Diners at the rear of the chippie sit on velvet-covered chairs at wooden tables. You’ll find a good mix of cabbies on a tea break, local academics, and tourists here. Dining in, you could do two starters—smoked mackerel and scampi, perhaps—or one and a portion of deliciously crispy fat chips, for under £7 ($11). The best deal, though, is the enormous seafood platter, which comes with bite-size, battered pieces of lots of different sorts of fish and seafood. You can go for straight cod, of course, or skate, hadlock, plaice, all brought in fresh from Billingsgate every morning. And after all that I’ll salute any diner who’s got room for one of the traditional desserts. North Sea also does take-away.


Wagamama ★ JAPANESE NOODLES I eat at one or more of the Wagamamas every time I’m in London, and crave the yaki soba when I’m away. At this branch and the one in Soho, stairs lead down to a dining room set up with ranks of long shared tables like a traditional Japanese noodle bar. Staff punch food orders into handheld electronic keypads that send a radio signal to the kitchen. The thread noodles come in soups, pan-fried, or else served with various toppings. The menu actually tells you to slurp because the extra oxygen adds to the
taste. For a hearty dish, try the chili beef ramen—char-grilled sirloin, chilies, red onion, parsley, and spring onions served in a chili-soup base. It’s up to you to add as much or as little parsley, pickled pepper, bean sprouts, and lime as you want. Each dish is cooked and served immediately, so if you’re dining with a group, be prepared for individual meals to arrive at different times. And don’t expect to linger too long in the bus-station bustle. Wagamama is also in the basement of Harvey Nichols (p. 218); at 10a Lexington St., W1 (020/7292-0990); 101a Wigmore St., W1 (020/7409-0111); 26a Kensington High St., W8 (020/7376-1717); and 11 Jamestown Rd., Camden Town, NW1 (020/7428-0800). All are nonsmoking.

4a Streatham St. (off Coptic St.), WC1. 020/7323-9223. Main courses £5.20–£8.50 ($8–$14). AE, DC, MC, V. Mon–Sat noon–11pm; Sun 12:30–10pm. Tube: Tottenham Court Rd.

**SUPER-CHEAP EATS**

**Carluccio’s Caffè** ITALIAN Antonio Carluccio was one of the first celebrity chefs in Britain. That the locals no longer think of Italian cuisine simply as pizza and soggy lasagna is largely due to him. The café uses many imported ingredients and still manages to be a mega-cheap eat. Make a quick lunch stop for soup and antipasti starting at £3.60 ($6), or come for an evening reviver. Even if you choose the most expensive items for each course—a huge plate of antipasti, followed by moist grilled swordfish, then a culinary tour of regional Italian cheeses—and have the most expensive aperitif, glass of wine with the meal, and coffee, you’d still spend under £30 ($48). Choose the cheapest, and it’d be £16.50 ($26), including drinks. There are cheaper dishes for kids, the deli can provide top picnic pickings, and Carluccio’s will even sell you a Vespa! A new branch opened last year in St. Christopher’s Place, W1 (020/7935-5297; Tube: Bond St.), and there are seven others scattered all over London.

8 Market Place, W1. 020/7636-2228. Main courses £4.50–£7.50 ($7–$12). AE, MC, V. Mon–Fri 8am–11pm; Sat 11am–11pm; Sun 11am–10pm. Tube: Oxford Circus.

**Diwana Bhel Poori House** SOUTH INDIAN It’s hardly worth pulling out your credit card to pay for a meal at Diwana Bhel Poori House. The buffet lunch is still under a fiver and surprisingly good if you avoid the oilier dishes. At other times, you’ll be hard pressed to spend more than £10 ($16) a head and can set up your own buffet of South Indian vegetarian dishes for everyone to share. The dosas—semolina pancakes filled with spicy potato and vegetables—are a delight. If you go for the fixed-price thali, hold back from ordering anything else, because it’s a bonanza of breads, bhajees, dal, rice, vegetables, and pickles. Diwana Bhel Poori House has a sister restaurant across the road, Chutney’s, but it’s more expensive. And this one is unlicensed: you can bring wine and there’s no corkage fee.

121 Drummond St., NW1. 020/7387-5556. Main courses £4.95–£6.20 ($8–$10); buffet lunch £4.50 ($7); fixed-price menu £6.20 ($10). AE, DC, MC, V. Daily noon–11:30pm. Tube: Euston, Warren St.

**GREAT DEALS ON FIXED-PRICE MEALS**

**Malabar Junction** SOUTH INDIAN After a bar meal here I can almost guarantee that you’ll want to come back. Okay, so the choice is limited—chicken, lamb, or vegetarian—but a bumper plate of curry for just £3.50 ($6)? This attractive restaurant serves South Indian cuisine, specifically from Kerala. Behind an unprepossessing entrance, the domed dining room is furnished with potted palms, and exudes a languid tropical air. The four-page menu starts with a long list of mix-and-match house specialties: masala dosa, a traditional Kerala
Surf 'n' Slurp @ the Best Internet Cafes

The handy www.netcafeguide.com has a pretty good London listing, including the easyEverything chain. There are five of these giant Internet cafes in the capital—simple sandwiches and drinks are available, but cafe is really a misnomer, as the hundreds of screens make them look like telemarketing sweat shops and all you can hear is the clicking of keyboards. The charging system is radical because surfers buy credit, not minutes. The minimum spend is £2 ($3.20), and the amount of time you get for that is in inverse proportion to how busy the branch is. The rate is adjusted every 5 minutes and posted on video screens, a bit like a stock exchange. Your ticket has a user-ID, which notes the current rate when you first log on. That becomes your rate. You’ll never pay more, but if things quiet down your credit will buy more time—a pound could be worth up to 6 hours, or so they claim. easyEverything never closes so avoid afternoons and early evenings, and surf with the creatures of the night and early morning. Check www.easyeverything.com for new branches to add to this list: 358 Oxford St., W1 (☎ 020/7491-8986; Tube: Bond St.); 9–16 Tottenham Court Rd., W1 (☎ 020/7436-1206; Tube: Tottenham Court Rd.); 160–166 Kensington High St. (☎ 020/7938-1841; Tube: Kensington High St.); 456–459 Strand, WC2 (☎ 020/7930-4094; Tube: Charing Cross); and 9–13 Wilton Rd., SW1 (☎ 020/7233-8456; Tube: Victoria).

Note: You can send short e-mails up to about 90 words for free from any i-plus electronic information kiosk and you don’t need to have your own e-address. But this is one-way communication, only, and the touchscreen is irritating if you’re used to typing on a keyboard. To find out where the nearest kiosk is, see “Visitor Information,” in chapter 3.
Mash ★ MODERN EUROPEAN  You splurge here for the buzz rather than for ambrosial food. The Love Machine at the entrance flashes romantic epigrams as people open the doors. That gimmick and the video screens in the women's toilets giving glimpses into the men's (not vice versa) are why people either love or hate Mash. Oliver Peyton opened this sleek and gargantuan resto-deli in 1998. It was one of London's first microbreweries, with huge tanks visible at the back of the first-floor cafe. Couches invite customers to linger. The cuisine is modern Mediterranean-Italian, of sorts: Paper-thin pizzas, with bizarre toppings such as crispy duck, cucumber, Asian greens, and hoisin sauce, appear from a wood-fired grill. Main courses are either baked (like whole sea bass with gherkin and caper mayonnaise) or roasted (like the pork cutlet with wilted radicchio, new potatoes, French beans, and anchovy butter). This is a great place to come for a full-works brunch on the weekend: Your choice of Mash menu, American, or vegetarian costs £10 ($16).


12 Covent Garden & the Strand

The Rock & Sole Plaice ★ FISH & CHIPS  Endell Street is a peaceful oasis only 1 block away from Covent Garden’s unrelenting crowds. But it’s best to avoid The Rock & Sole Plaice in the early evenings, when it’s crowded with theater-goers. It opened in 1871 and claims to be London’s oldest surviving fish-and-chip shop. The decor is very Covent Garden, with theatrical posters and pavement tables. The Dover sole certainly has to be the cheapest in town at £11 ($18), and the other fish are half that price. Choose from halibut, mackerel, tuna, haddock, plaice, or cod. If you’ve never tried skate, then do so here—it’s a moist, flaky fish with a wonderful flavor. The chips are thick and wedge-shaped, and you can add on mushy peas and pickled onions. For non-fish-eaters, there’s steak-and-kidney and several other pies, plus sausage in batter.


SUPER-CHEAP EATS

Café in the Crypt BRITISH DINER  Right on Trafalgar Square, this is a great place to grab a bite to eat between a visit to the National Gallery and marching off down The Mall to Buckingham Palace. Or pop in with the kids after a session at the church’s brass rubbing center. Simple healthy food costs a lot less here than at more commercial places. It’s a self-service cafeteria, where diners choose from a big salad bar and a choice of two traditional main courses—one might be shepherd’s pie. The other light-lunch options include filled rolls and delicious cups of soup. The menu changes daily, but one fixture is that most traditional of British desserts, bread-and-butter pudding (bread soaked in eggs and milk with currants or sultanas and then oven-baked). The door to the crypt is on the right-hand side of the church.

St. Martin-in-the-Fields, Duncannon St., WC2. ☎ 020/7839-4342. Rolls and sandwiches £2.50–£3.10 ($4–$5); main courses £5.95–£6.50 ($9–$10). No credit cards. Mon–Wed 10am–8pm; Thurs–Sat 10am–11pm. Tube: Charing Cross.

Food for Thought VEGETARIAN  An enduring stalwart of the vegetarian movement, Food for Thought manages to lure in a broad clientele because of its
unpreachy wholesome food and very cheap prices. It’s a pop-in kind of a place, and you’re best off popping in for brunch or maybe a strawberry scone for tea, because it’s mobbed both at lunchtime when all dishes are £3.70 ($6) and for the £5.80 ($9) evening special. The decor is simple with pine tables, fresh flowers, and original art on the walls. The menu always features a quiche and a vegetable stir-fry. Otherwise, it will have a few salads, stews, and hot dishes, always with vegan and gluten-free options. The desserts look irresistible and in the eating, most manage to disguise their healthy virtuousness. The cafe is unlicensed, so bring your own bottle: There’s no corkage fee.

31 Neal St., WC2. ☎ 020/7836-0239. Main courses £3.70–£5.80 ($6–$9). No credit cards. Mon–Sat 9:30am–8:30pm; Sun noon–5pm. Tube: Covent Garden. No smoking.

GREAT DEALS ON FIXED-PRICE MEALS

**Belgo Centraal** BELGIAN  Blatant concept restaurants often have a very short life-span, but the Belgian national dish of **moules, frites, and bière** (mussels, fries, and beer), served at long refectory tables by staff dressed as monks, has become a London dining staple. A kilo pot of mussels, prepared any one of three ways, will set you back between £10.95 and £11.95 ($18–$20). The only quibble is that sometimes there’s too much broth. There are non-seafood dishes, and you’ll find them on the fixed-price lunch menu: either wild boar sausages served with Belgian mash and a beer, or two lighter dishes with mineral water. For sheer gluttony, nothing beats the Beat the Clock menu. It runs from 5 to 7pm on weekdays. Whatever time you order, that’s what the meal will cost—£5.45 if you order at 5:45, for instance. There are three huge dishes to choose from and wash down with a free drink. This is a fun place, if you can hack the noise and pace, and it’s got a Belgian beer hall, too.

Opening times and meal deals vary from branch to branch, so call ahead to check: **Belgo Noord**, 71 Chalk Farm Rd., NW1 (☎ 020/7681-8182; Tube: Chalk Farm); **Belgo Zuid**, 124 Ladbroke Grove, W10 (☎ 020/8982-8400; Tube: Ladbroke Grove); and the **Bierdrome**, 173 Upper St., NW1 (☎ 020/7226-5835; Tube: Highbury, Islington, Angel).

50 Earlham St., WC2. ☎ 020/7813-2233. Reservations recommended. Main courses £7.95–£17.50 ($13–$28); lunch £5 ($8). AE, DC, MC, V. Mon–Thurs noon–11:30pm; Fri–Sat noon–midnight; Sun noon–10:30pm. Tube: Covent Garden.

**Chez Gerard at the Opera Terrace** TRADITIONAL FRENCH  From a stylish conservatory right on top of the old market, diners look down at the throngs of people in Covent Garden Piazza. The clientele has a definite air of affluence, especially in the evening, yet the fixed-price menu is a remarkable value because Chez Gerard heads straight in with two courses and the higher price is for three. That’s not counting the freshly baked bread, anchovy butter, and olives at the start of the meal, and toasted almonds at the end, paid for by the £1 ($1.60) cover charge. The cuisine is traditional French, predictable even though it is delivered in an attractive modern way. I’m always a sucker for good gravadlax, and the corn-fed chicken from Périgord in France will put you off the supermarket variety forever. For the budgetarily-challenged, the bar has a short but decent menu of hot dishes, platters, and salads starting at £5 ($8). It also has tables outside, but you can’t make reservations.

There are eight other branches in London, including a very useful one near the London Eye and County Hall on the South Bank, at 9 Belvedere Rd., SE1 (☎ 020/7202-8470; Tube: Waterloo). Otherwise, try: 31 Dover St., W1 (☎ 020/7499-8171; Tube: Green Park); 119 Chancery Lane, WC2 (☎ 020/7405-0290;
Mela  ★★ INDIAN In 2001 this place won the Moet & Chandon award as best Indian restaurant in London. It claims to take its inspiration from Wali Gali, where Delhi's workers go to refuel at midday from a food stall on the street. Lunch here is a fantastic deal: curry or dal of the day, with bread, pickle, and chutney for under £2 ($3.20). That's less than you'd pay for a sandwich in this neck of the woods. Pay a little more and you can build your own version, from lots of different breads and toppings, culminating in the bargain-for-under-a-fiver, which has rice and salad thrown in too. This is a great way for curry novices to have a cheap taster—and to see it being made in the open kitchen. But do come back in the evening for a proper go at the innovative Indian country cuisine. Early birds get three courses. Fixed-price sharers have 10 dishes and accompaniments between them, with the lower prices for the vegetarian versions. The word mela means fair, and Mela the restaurant is energetic in its efforts to create a festive atmosphere.

Bank  ★ MODERN EUROPEAN The chefs are part of the noisy frenetic performance here, rushing around in the kitchen behind a big glass window. Bank was a bank until an extremely hip conversion stripped bare the structure, put in a suspended, armor-plated ceiling, and turned it into London's most stylish brasserie. You could come here for the weekend brunch (there is a children's menu then, but it'll cost you an arm and a leg), but it's better to feast early or late on the set menu. Great value for either two or three courses, the seasonal cuisine brings together Continental and Southeast Asian influences, from seared rare spiced tuna with mango salad to roast rabbit with couscous and spiced crab. The only quibbles are that the service can be too quick and the tables are close together. Bank recently replicated itself in Victoria: 45 Buckingham Gate, SW1 (same phone).

Joe Allen  ★★ AMERICAN This dark wood-paneled basement, with its ridiculously discreet entrance, is a Theatreland institution where Londoners dining late rub shoulders with the cream of West End talent. You'll have to splurge to join them or stick to starters and salads where the portions are pretty generous. Joe Allen does have good value pre-theater deals, though, for two or three courses. The menu changes daily, except for the perennial bowl of chili, and the cuisine is a mix of classic down-home dishes and others that look suspiciously like modern British cooking—for instance, roast guinea fowl with new potatoes roasted in balsamic vinegar, served with blueberry and ginger relish. The service is sometimes perfunctory, and the tables are too close together, but the lively atmosphere and live jazz on Sunday nights compensate.
Livebait ✶ SEAFOOD If you like fish so fresh that it still looks surprised, then you’ll love this very friendly, white-tiled place. There’s a cheap way to enjoy it, too: Settle down in the bar for a bowl of cockles and a mixed-green salad, and it’ll only cost you £6.50 ($10). In the restaurant, you have to have a main course. The fixed-price menus are all a steal, and early booking is essential. You get two or three courses, and two dishes to choose from in each. Fish soup with aioli is a good way to start. Seafood haters should stay away because Livebait makes absolutely no concessions to meat eaters. It has also been spawning new branches: 43 The Cut, SE1 (✆ 020/7928-7211; Tube: Waterloo, Southwark); 175 Westbourne Grove, W11 (✆ 020/7727-4321; Tube: Bayswater, Queensway); and in Chelsea at 2 Hollywood Rd., SW10 (✆ 020/7349-5500; Tube: Earl’s Court).

Mon Plaisir ✶ TRADITIONAL FRENCH This grande dame of French restaurants opened in the 1940s. Behind the narrow glass front lies a warren of charming rooms, hung with pans and posters, where diners are packed in like sardines. Things have changed just a fraction in the past few years since chef Patrick Smith, a veteran of several well-known London restaurants, came in. He hasn’t ditched the classics so you’ll still find good old-fashioned coq au vin, snails, perfectly grilled entrecôte, and so on. But new dishes have crept onto the menu, such as roast duck breast with Szechuan pepper and beetroot and onion marmalade. The pre-theater menus are either two courses or three if you fancy finishing with something like profiteroles and chocolate sauce. Service is sometimes a bit snooty and it can get a little touristy because Mon Plaisir is such an institution.

Sofra TURKISH At this very modern Turkish eating-house the cuisine is completely authentic, although the food is not as spicy as some chili fans would like, nor are the portions as generous as Sofra as they are at more basic ethnic restaurants. But the ingredients are super-fresh and so is the way they’re treated. The chef goes light on the oil, chargrilling instead. The fixed-price meals are a fantastic value, comprising 11 mezels and meat dishes—super-tender diced lamb, velvety hummus, the classic Middle Eastern eggplant dish, Imam Bayildi, and so on. This place has two little sisters: The best for stopping off mid-shopping in Oxford Street, or for dining outside, is Sofra Cafe, 1 St. Christopher’s Place, W1 (✆ 020/7224-4080; Tube: Bond St.). For Sunday lunch, head for Sofra Bistro, 18 Shepherd St., W1 (✆ 020/7493-3320; Tube: Green Park, Hyde Park Corner).
WORTH A SPLURGE

Rules ★★★ TRADITIONAL BRITISH This ultra-British restaurant has been around for 200 years and seems likely to survive another 200. Lily Langtry and Edward VII used to tryst here, and it’s about the only place in London where you’ll still see a bowler hat these days. But despite the hammy quaintness, Rules is a very modern restaurant operation. It markets the house specialty, “feathered and furred game,” as healthy, free range, additive-free, and low in fat. The fixed-price mid-afternoon meal is a splurge, but it’s still a great deal because you can select two courses from anything on the menu. Head straight for the biggest budget busters—lobster and asparagus salad with mango dressing, followed by fallow deer with spiced red cabbage, blueberries, and bitter chocolate sauce—and you’ll save over £10 ($16). The food is delicious: traditional yet innovative, until you get to the puddings (desserts), which are a mix of nursery and dinner-dance classics. The wine list is pricey, but Rules does have three brown ales, so try one of those instead.


13 Victoria

Ebury Wine Bar & Restaurant MODERN EUROPEAN/WINE BAR
The food here won’t win any grand dining prizes, but it’s a friendly, welcoming place to eat that’s convenient if you’re staying in Victoria. The main courses should make it a splurge, but you can have an equally good meal for the price of a single dish if you stick to the 20 or so choices on the entree and salad menus. For instance, the chicken-and-bacon terrine with red onion marmalade followed by a Caesar salad comes to about £10 ($16). A main of rich mushroomy sausages with mash and onion gravy costs about the same. Accompany your meal with a glass of one of the carefully selected and very fine wines.


Jenny Lo’s Teahouse ★ CHINESE Jenny Lo’s father was Britain’s best-known Chinese chef, and this is where he had his cookery school. His restaurant, Ken Lo’s Memories of China, is still going strong in nearby Ebury Street but it’s very pricey. This teahouse, however, is quite affordable. The decor is simple but stylish, utilizing long shared tables, wooden chairs, and bright splashes of color. There’s a short menu, mainly rice, soup noodles, and wok noodles, including ones with a southeast Asian twist (hot coconut). Try the luxurious black-bean seafood noodles. Side dishes include such street-food classics as onion cakes. The staff is extremely friendly and helpful, which helps soothe any irritation you may feel if you have to wait for a table. Jenny Lo has also commissioned her own tonic teas from Chinese herbalist Dr. Xu. Long life and happiness are on the menu here.

14 Eccleston St., SW1. 020/7259-0399. Reservations not accepted. Main courses £5–£7.50 ($8–$12). No credit cards. Mon–Fri 11:30am–3pm; Sat noon–3pm; Mon–Sat 6–10pm. Tube: Victoria.

Oliveto ★ PIZZA & PASTA This is a cheaper offshoot spawned by Olivo, the successful Italian restaurant just around the corner. Oliveto offers the same quality but simpler, faster food, with the focus on pizza (which is also the cheapest main course). There are 15 different and deliciously crisp pizzas to choose from.
One fave is the *quattro stagioni*, a revitalized old favorite made with mozzarella, tomato, sausages, prosciutto, mushroom, and squash; another is made with Gorgonzola, arugula, tomato, and mozzarella. There are always a few pasta dishes—a delicious *linguine al granchio* made with fresh crabmeat, garlic, and chili, for example. The daily specials, tuna or swordfish perhaps, top the price list. Oliveto has a very mixed clientele, from platinum credit-carded families who live in Belgravia to young Pimlico singles out for a relaxed supper. If you're feeling a little more flush, try Olivo, 21 Eccleston St., SW1 (☎ 020/7730-2505). Main courses cost £8.50 to £15 ($14 to $24), and the cuisine is robust, modern Italian.


### GREAT DEALS ON FIXED-PRICE MEALS

**Boisdale ★★ SCOTTISH** This is clan territory. Owned by Ranald Macdonald, the very model of a modern chieftain-in-waiting, the Boisdale bar boasts London's biggest range of hard-to-find single malt whiskies and a tartan menu to match. The cheaper fixed-price lunch is a cultural treat you'll want to boast about at home: a hearty fish soup, then haggis made by the world famous McSween in Edinburgh, neeps (mashed swede), and tatties (mashed potato). This is the dinner that Robert Burns wrote his famous ode in praise of and which guests salute as it's brought to the table at the annual celebration of his birthday on January 25th. If centuries of tradition can't persuade you to try oatmeal and sheep's innards, you can choose from the more expensive fixed-price meal with a wide choice of starters and main courses, which are bound to include venison, salmon, and Scottish beef. You might not want to dine here if you have a strong aversion to smoke: What else would a fat cat want to go with the single malt other than a big fat Cuban cigar?


### 14 The City & Clerkenwell

**THE CITY**

**Arkansas Café ★★ AMERICAN** The U.S. Embassy swears by the barbecuing skills of Keir and Sarah Hellberg. If you're important enough to get onto the Independence Day guest list there, you'll probably find them catering the party. And this is *the* place to come on Thanksgiving (the only time it's open in the evening except for parties of 25 people or more). Arkansas Café is at Old Spitalfields Market, and diners sit out in the covered central space and enjoy the sizzle and delicious smells while the Hellbergs cook steaks, lamb, sausages, ribs, and corn-fed chicken to order. Mr. Hellberg personally selects the best cuts of meat from Smithfield market. Go for a jumbo sandwich as a cheaper option or take the meat on its own. The beef brisket and ribs are home-smoked, the desserts fabulous.


**The Place Below VEGETARIAN** St. Mary-le-Bow is a beautiful Christopher Wren church built on the site of a much earlier one. Today, the arched Norman vaults are home to one of the most atmospheric and delicious cheap eateries in The City. The menu changes daily but you'll always find a hot dish of the day, two salads (one dairy-free), and a quiche. Because The Place Below gets so busy at
lunchtime, it offers £2 ($3.20) off all main course prices between 11:30am and noon. You'll save about the same amount on most dishes if you take out rather than eat in. Soup is a dynamite deal at £3.10 ($5). The Place Below has just had a tart up, introducing a new espresso and sandwich bar, and extending its hours to 3:30pm. So you could just come for a rich chocolate brownie and a cappuccino. There is seating for 50 outside in Bow Churchyard—good for outcast smokers.


CLERKENWELL

Bleeding Heart Tavern ★★★ GASTROPUB/MODERN BRITISH  Beautiful 17th-century it-girl Lady Elizabeth Hatton was murdered in Bleeding Heart Yard while strolling with the European ambassador during her annual winter ball. Today, there's a remarkable gastropub on the site. The restored 1746 tavern is the London flagship of regional brewery and wine merchant Southwold Adnams. It is the place to quaff real ale (from £2.50/$4 a pint) while enjoying earthy dishes such as deep-fried Somerset brie with gooseberry compote, ale-fed Suffolk pork sausages with mash and cider onion gravy, and sticky apple pie.

There are two other parts to this trencherman’s heaven, with successively higher prices. Though you can drink wine in the tavern, the choice represents a mere fraction of the miraculous wine list in the bistro, from £10 ($16) a bottle or £2.50 ($4) a glass. Three courses of a similar style cuisine costs a couple of pounds more than in the tavern. For a real splurge (£15.45/$25 minimum for two courses), head for the ever-so French restaurant downstairs.

Bleeding Heart Yard, off Greville St., EC1. ☎ 020/7404-0333. Reservations essential in restaurant. Main courses, tavern £6.95–£10.95 ($11–$18), bistro £7.50–£12.50 ($12–$20), restaurant £9.95–£16.95 ($16–$27); bar menu £3.50–£6.95 ($6–$11). AE, DC, MC, V. Tavern Mon–Fri 11am–11pm; bistro noon–3pm and 6–10:30pm; restaurant noon–2:30pm and 6–10:30pm. Tube: Chancery Lane, Farringdon.

WORTH A SPLURGE

Moro ★★★ NORTH AFRICAN/SPANISH  Clerkenwell, on the run-down fringes of the City, has become a very hip neighborhood in recent years. If you didn’t know that, then an evening at Moro will quickly put you in the picture. It opened 7 years ago, has amassed a pot full of awards, and gets better every day. The decor is modern and minimalist with bare walls and stripped wood and a quieter conservatory corner. The Spanish and North African cuisine is earthy and powerful. You can dine very reasonably on delicious tapas, but splurge, if you can, because the kitchen uses only the best ingredients, organic whenever possible, in its daily-changing menu. The charming staff will explain any of the menu’s exotic mysteries. Highly recommended are the wood-roasted bream with fennel, garlic, and paprika, and the stewed long-horn beef with prunes, chard, and potatoes. Two courses will probably set you back around £20 ($32). Giving up dessert isn’t too much of a sacrifice, as the choice is limited.

the food is very good, from the complementary appetizer, cheese and herb dip, to the homemade pita bread, and eggplant in any number of different incarnations. A “tas” is a Turkish cooking pot, and casseroles are a main-course specialty—chicken and almond, for instance, with a side of apricot rice. Tas stocks Turkish wine, as well. The great value and the fact that SE1 has hitherto been a culinary wasteland mean large crowds at lunch and in the evening. So if you hate noise, it probably isn’t for you.


SUPER-CHEAP EATS

Bright Light Café  MODERN EUROPEAN  If dreary weather has dogged your London vacation, it might be worth your while to spend a couple of hours under the fake-sunshine lighting, the kind designed to combat Seasonal Affective Disorder, at this permanently sunny cafe. If that doesn’t work, the food will. Local deli Konditor & Cook runs this brasserie, which stretches all the way across the front of the Young Vic theater. It dishes up scrumptious quick bites, from soup to sandwiches, and good-value light meals. You might find warm potato cakes with smoked salmon, or a delicious spinach ricotta tortellini. The bright lights switch off a little earlier in the evening if there’s no performance, so call ahead to check.


WORTH A SPLURGE

Fish!  SEAFOOD  Tate Modern is turning Southwark into one of the hippest neighborhoods in London. Another draw is the Borough Market, the foodie mecca where you’ll find Fish! This futuristic diner is all glass and steel, and very noisy, especially when it’s full of families at weekend lunchtimes. The restaurant has high chairs, toys, and a two-course children’s menu with things like tuna bolognese. For the grown-ups, evangelical notes on the place mats detail why fish is good for you and how it should be caught. The choose-your-own menu lists 20 fish with ticks against those that are available that day, to be grilled or steamed as you like, with a choice of five accompanying sauces. Big
thumbs up for the tender halibut and scallops. Chips cost extra but are perfectly cooked and well worth it. There are several new branches, including one a couple of miles upriver at County Hall; call the central reservations number below.


16 Farther Afield

ISLINGTON

GREAT DEALS ON FIXED-PRICE MEALS

Granita ★★ MODERN EUROPEAN This used to be one of Tony and Cherie Blair’s favorite dining places before they quit Islington and moved onto greater things. Superb cuisine and very friendly service have ensured that Granita draws both locals and diners from further afield. Anyone who goes a la carte will appreciate the meal-on-a-plate approach, which avoids the need to bump the bill up by adding side orders. But the short fixed-price menus, either two or three courses, are excellent value. There are about three choices at each stage, modern European dishes with nods to the Middle East and Southeast Asia. These change weekly to keep Granita’s many regulars entertained. You might find sautéed calves’ liver with artichokes, broad beans, sage, and lemon. Or a hearty French onion soup. Chargrilling is a favorite cooking method, particularly delicious when it comes to rump of beef with Middle Eastern spices. The desserts are fab.


CAMDEN

Camden is packed with hole-in-the-wall cafes and stalls selling cheap street food. Cruise any section of Camden Market to find an array of kebabs, hot dogs, falafel, and pizza, starting at around £2.50 ($4) a pop.

GREAT DEALS ON FIXED-PRICE MEALS

Lemonia ★ GREEK This long-established restaurant, with its classic Greek menu, is a real favorite with the locals. It’s a charming place, more than living up to its name: Lemons are absolutely everywhere. The mix of polished wood and marble-topped tables cluster near the fully open front window, up on a dais, and in the conservatory. There are even a few out on the pavement. If you don’t want to come this way for lunch, then the meze, which gets you a mixed bag of starters and main courses, is a fantastic deal—look around and you’ll see that’s what most diners are having. Otherwise, top recommendations include the moussaka, which is a triumph of eggplant, zucchini, potatoes, tomatoes, and ground beef in a creamy sauce, and the subtly flavored afelia (cubes of pork marinated in wine, coriander seeds, and spices), all washed down with Greek wine. Lemonia is especially crowded at the weekends when the ritual is to walk off the feast on Primrose Hill, which has one of the best views across London.

89 Regent’s Park Rd., NW1. ☎ 020/7586-7454. Reservations essential. Main courses £7.75–£13.75 ($12–$22); fixed-price lunch £6.75–£7.95 ($11–$13); meze £14.75 ($23). MC, V. Sun–Fri noon–3pm; Mon–Sat 6–11:30pm. Tube: Chalk Farm.

WORTH A SPLURGE

The Engineer ★ GASTROPUB/MODERN BRITISH With its huge glass windows and scrubbed tables in the bar, restaurant, and garden, this was one of
the gastropub pioneers. It’s pricey, but skinny wallets can fill their stomachs with simple but delicious meals in a bowl, while the less restricted can have something like lemon-scented risotto with yellow-pepper puree, Gorgonzola, and walnuts. And splurgers can enjoy seared swordfish with vanilla-scented sweet potato mash and tropical fruit, or chargrilled squid with green papaya, cucumber and mint salad. Lunchtime main courses are much lighter than the evening fare. The menu changes every 2 weeks, and the meat is all organic. This is a delightful place and screamingly busy, particularly at the weekends as a popular local stop before or after a visit to Camden Market. Book ahead.


### Best of the Budget Chains

The past 2 decades have brought a massive explosion in restaurant chains to Britain. It began with bland faux-French cafes. Now no high concept eaterie seems to be without a business plan to clone itself in as many places as possible. London’s sushi and noodle bars are a prime example, as you’ll see from the reviews. Apart from them, the best budget spots are a mix of fast-ish food clichés and snack-stops riding the health fad.

**Pizza Express** introduced the Italian staple to Britain when even metropolitan Londoners talked about filthy foreign muck. It’s still the quality benchmark, and a pizza will cost you £4.95 to £7.75 ($8–$12). There are over 60 branches across London, most of them in very upscale-looking premises. One of the liveliest is in Soho: 10 Dean St., W1 (020/7437-9595; Tube: Tottenham Court Rd., Leicester Sq). Surf the website for a full list (www.pizzaexpress.co.uk). Newcomer **ASK** is putting up a very worthy challenge. It uses fancy ingredients familiar in up-market cuisine—goat cheese, sun-dried tomatoes, and so on. It’s a restaurant, not a joint, with cool modern decor and smooth service. Yet pizza prices are very reasonable at £4.85 to £7.10 ($8–$11). There are about 20 ASKs—look for the blue neon signs. Two are extra handy for budget hotels: in Paddington, at 41–43 Spring St., W2 (020/7706-0707); and Victoria, at 160–162 Victoria St., SW1 (020/7630-8228).

Otherwise, there are several friendly faces for U.S. travelers—not counting the epidemic of coffee bars such as Starbucks. Burgers cost from £7.75 ($12) at the original **Hard Rock Cafe**, 150 Old Park Lane, W1 (020/7629-0382; Tube: Hyde Park Corner); they’re even pricier, starting at £8.50 ($14), at **Planet Hollywood**, Trocadero, 13 Coventry St., W1 (020/7287-1000; Tube: Piccadilly Circus). Both are noisy tourist traps and attract mega-queues. The third, and possibly the worst in terms of culinary standards, U.S. chain to arrive here is the **Rainforest Café**, 20 Shaftesbury Ave., W1 (020/7434-3111). Kids seem to love this themed dining among fake jungle vegetation, rocks and waterfalls, tropical birds and wailing animatronic animals, thunderclaps and sudden storms (as if London needed pretend ones). There’s a children’s menu, and grown-ups can choose between standard fast food and more exotic Asian concoctions for £8 to £14.95 ($13–$24). Be forewarned: the food, which some consider the worst in London, tastes like cardboard.

Healthy meals-in-a-cup are definitely big in London. Prices at **Soup Opera** include a piece of bread and fruit, and start at £2.95 ($5) for a 12 oz. Carton. There are 10 branches; I’d try the one near Oxford Circus at 6 Market Place., W1 (020/7631-0777; www.soupopera.co.uk).
A big cup of soup costs £1.95 to £2.95 ($3.10–$4.75) at EAT, a healthy cafe chain that has blossomed into 25 central London branches from the original Embankment branch at 39–41 Villiers St., WC2 (020/7839-2282). It has won prizes for its hot sandwiches and yummy tortilla wraps (99p–£2.90/$1.60–$4.60), and does sushi, too. Although West End branches stay open until 7pm, this is mostly a daytime snack stop, as is Pret a Manger, a top-notch chain of sandwich shops which use good breads and fresh ingredients; sandwiches range in price from £1.95 to £4.50 ($3.10–$7). Besides sandwiches you can grab a cappuccino, sushi box, or a piece of cake. There are nearly 70 branches in London.

18 Afternoon Tea

The ladies at the Chelsea Physic Garden are demon bakers in true Women’s Institute style, so it’s well worth making a special trip to sample their wares. The garden is open on Wednesday and Sunday afternoons, from April through October: see “Parks & Gardens,” in chapter 6, for more information.

KENSINGTON

The Orangery  AFTERNOON TEA  The cakes here are homemade English treats, from Victoria sponge on the cheapest set menu to the Belgian chocolate on the priciest. There are three tea-time blowouts to choose from: level one gets you sandwich, shortbread, and the aforementioned cake; add £1 to swap the sandwich for a scone with cream and jam; and the top treat assembles all of the above, plus a glass of bubbly. The atmosphere is lovely in this elegant 18th-century conservatory by Kensington Palace. Yet the prices make most tea spots look like a real rip-off.


MAYFAIR

Brown’s Hotel  AFTERNOON TEA  This quintessentially understated, oh-so English hotel (the oldest 5-star in London) is justifiably famous for its country-house afternoon tea. Tailcoated waiters tend to guests reclining in armchairs in the paneled drawing room. It’s a lot of money, but you certainly won’t need dinner after a session here. Tea starts with a fine array of ham and mustard, smoked salmon, egg, and many other sandwiches. Scones with clotted cream and jam follow that. And then you’ll have your pick of scrumptious cream cakes and pastries. Brown’s serves its own blended tea, among a long list of others. You don’t have to dress up, but it somehow seems part of the occasion to do so.


Dorchester  AFTERNOON TEA  The Promenade may not have quite the limitless luxury of the Ritz’s Palm Court, but it comes pretty close. Gold decoration and marble floors and pillars make this a very posh corridor in which to take afternoon tea. The Dorchester is famed for its pastries: The fluffy scones that follow the sandwich first course and the strawberry tart, white chocolate parcel, coffee éclair, and the host of other cakes will send you out into the Mayfair early evening with a real sugar rush. The higher priced tea includes a glass of champagne. Don’t wear jeans or tennis shoes; the dress code is “smart casual.”

ST. JAMES’S

**ST. JAMES’S**

**Fountain Restaurant at Fortnum & Mason** AFTERNOON TEA  This store is world-famous, and so are its eateries, which are always mobbed with tourists. Unfortunately, the downstairs Fountain restaurant has discontinued its famous ice-cream tea, which was a favorite of kids everywhere. Now you must have your traditional tea upstairs in the St. James restaurant. You’ll get a nice spread that includes freshly baked scones with clotted cream and strawberry jam and a slice of cake.


Finds  **The Best Baddest Breakfast in Town**

Playing hooky from your B&B breakfast may mean doubling up the bacon bill, but you’ve gotta be wicked at least once while you’re in London. The best budget breakfast is the £6.50 ($10) special at the **Brew House**, at Kenwood House on Hampstead Heath (p. 197). The ingredients are top-notch: free-range scrambled eggs and pork sausages, bacon, mushrooms, tomatoes, and toast. And you can tuck in from 9am every day. Make it a weekend treat, as the locals do, and bring your newspaper. During the week, head east to the **Fox & Anchor**, 115 Charterhouse St., EC1 (0) 020/7253-5075; Tube: Barbican, Farringdon). The pub opens at 7am and the £7 ($11) death-by-breakfast is fittingly carnivorous for the location, just round the corner from Smithfield Market: black pudding as well as sausages, bacon, eggs, fried bread, tomatoes, and baked beans. Two other top breakfast spots are **Star Café** in Soho (p. 133) and **Café Grove** in Portobello Road (p. 126).
Exploring London

It was nothing short of amazing. In 2001, after months of wheeler-dealing and changes to the tax regulations, London’s major national museums dropped their admission charges. Now you can indulge in sci-fi fantasy at the Science Museum for free. You can inhale the aroma of cheesy socks and close-confined unwashed bodies in the Imperial War Museum’s submarine simulator for free. At the Natural History Museum you can experience an earthquake and see a fabulous dinosaur collection for free. Without shelling out a pence you can visit, but not bounce on, the Great Bed of Ware in the V&A’s remodeled British Galleries. And for nothing more than the cost of your transportation to Greenwich, you can see the original model for Nelson’s Column, and the Admiral’s bullet-pierced coat, at the National Maritime Museum.

There hasn’t been such a museum and gallery boom since the era of the great Victorian philanthropists. All those now-free attractions have recently sprouted new extensions and wings, or had elaborate refurbs. In less than 3 years, the fabulous new Tate Modern opened on Bankside and the Tate Britain embarked on a centenary spruce-up. The Museum of London has also begun a long and complicated renovation. Even the ill-fated Millennium Bridge connecting the Tate Modern to St. Paul’s has had its wobbles re-engineered and is ready to take on your pounding feet.

HOW TO PLAN YOUR SIGHTSEEING

The London Tourist Board will fall over itself to provide helpful information: if you can, surf the website (www.londontown.com) rather than phoning the premium rate hotline (0 09068/663344), which costs 60p (96¢) per minute. For more details on where to find the capital’s tourist offices, see “Visitor Information,” at the start of chapter 3.

While you’re online, you can check out the one-stop www.24hourmuseum.org.uk, a gateway to virtually every museum in the country. The Evening Standard website is useful (www.thisislondon.com), as is the always essential Time Out, both for the right-now listings in the magazine and for its electronic city guide (www.timeout.com).

There is always something going on in the capital—anniversaries, historic pageants, festivals, and carnivals. The really big stuff is listed in the “London Calendar of Events,” in chapter 2, and you’ll find lots more dates, particularly for art, craft, and antiques events, in “Top Tips for Bargain Hounds,” in chapter 7. Otherwise, surf www.artsfestivals.co.uk and www.londontown.com/events, which has a very forward-looking events calendar.

Knowing the dates of the school year is also vital. Museums, galleries, and attractions put on lots of extra fun at half-term—the 1-week mini-break in the middle of each semester—and during the holidays. This is a great time for
families to come to London. Look at the bumper issues of the listings magazines and you’ll see that the tours, talks, walks, exhibitions, and festivals are not just for kids. Not all schools operate to exactly the same calendar but spring half-term usually falls in mid- to late February; Easter holidays start sometime the week before Easter and can last into the week after; summer half-term runs from late May to early June; summer holidays last from mid-July to early September; winter half-term generally lands in late October and can stretch into early November; and the Christmas holiday starts several days before Christmas.

Note: A family ticket usually covers two adults and two children, but sometimes you can take an extra offspring. Under-5s get free admission to most attractions, while the age limit to qualify as a child varies widely, from 15 to 18.

1 How to Spend Less and See More

London will never be a cheap thrill, but fortunately, in addition to the top-dollar tourist draws there are now scads of free museums, galleries, and historic buildings. We’ve reviewed more than 40 in our listings, enough to keep even repeat London tourists happy. And remember, London’s major national museums are now free.

There are lots more ways to have fun on the cheap. Take a look at the suggestions below and at “Frommer’s Favorite London Moments,” in chapter 1.

• Net Savings. A top site for budget travelers is www.londonfreelist.com. It has details of 1,500 permanently good deals and special offers, most of which are free, and none costing more than £3 ($4.80).

• Check out the Discount Deals. Special cards and passes are best for energetic travelers because you have to cram a lot into each day to get your money’s worth. Check out details on the London Pass, the London for Less card, and the Great British Heritage Pass under “Fifty Money-Saving Tips,” in chapter 2.

• Look for Two-Fors. If the discount passes don’t fit your holiday needs, you can still save money by grabbing any joint ticket offers: Tower of London and Hampton Court, for instance (see “London’s Top Attractions,” below); London Zoo and a boat trip with the London Waterbus Company on the Regent Canal (see “Especially for Kids,” later in this chapter); The Monument and The Tower Bridge Experience; or a big Bus Tour package with entry to popular attractions like Madame Tussaud’s.

SUGGESTED ITINERARIES

Europeans often poke fun at the hectic pace of Americans, Australians, and New Zealanders trying to squeeze in as many of the “hits” as their brief vacations allow. Pay no attention. Familiarity makes the locals blasé toward their national treasures. These itineraries are designed for long-distance visitors, so skip a few stops if you’d prefer a more leisurely pace. If you’re here for 2 days or more, we highly recommend joining a walking tour for a very cheap, efficient, and fun way to see the city.

If You Have 1 Day

Take the Tube to Charing Cross or Embankment and cross into Trafalgar Square, London’s unofficial hub. Here, the commercial West End meets The Mall, the regal avenue that leads to Buckingham Palace, and governmental Whitehall. Nelson’s Column is in the middle of the square, with the National Gallery facing it to the north and the church of St. Martin-in-the-Fields east at about 2 o’clock.
Turn down Whitehall and visit Banqueting House to see the nine magnificent, allegoric ceiling paintings by Rubens. If you're quick, you'll be out again in time to watch the Changing of the Guard across the road at Horse Guards (at 11am Mon–Sat, 10am on Sun). Walking on down Whitehall, you'll come to the Cenotaph, the moving memorial to all those who fell in the two world wars. No. 10 Downing Street, the Prime Minister's official residence, is right opposite. It was too small for the Blair family, so they moved into no. 11 instead. Whitehall ends in Parliament Square, which is flanked by Big Ben, the spectacular Houses of Parliament, and Westminster Abbey. Then walk across Westminster Bridge and take a flight on the British Airways London Eye. The giant 443-foot-high observation wheel on the south bank will give you a 25-mile bird's-eye view of the London landmarks you don't have time to visit.

If You Have 2 Days

Follow the 1-day itinerary but at a more leisurely pace and in reverse. So start your Whitehall stroll from Parliament Square, then cross the beautiful St. James's Park to arrive at Buckingham Palace for the 11am Changing of the Guard (be sure to verify that it's taking place that day). Then pop into the National Gallery in Trafalgar Square. Pop out again and continue north along Charing Cross Road, turn right on Long Acre, and visit Covent Garden. You're spoilt for choice there: shopping, street entertainment, and a late lunch. Finish off the day at Somerset House, a 10-minute stroll south on the other side of the Strand.

Make your second day the one for hitting some of “London’s Top Attractions,” below. The British Museum, with its new Great Court, is a must, especially as you can now visit the celebrated British Library Reading Room. At lunchtime, head east to one of the City churches for a free lunchtime concert: if it’s a Tuesday or Friday, it must be St. Bride’s on Fleet Street. Then carry on to St. Paul's Cathedral. From there, you won’t be able to resist a visit to Tate Modern. Housed in the old power station, it looms across the Thames at the end of the sleek Millennium Bridge.

If You Have 3 Days

Spend days 1 and 2 as described above, but leave out Tate Modern, and make day 3 a Bankside and South Bank special. You can start at either end of the Millennium Mile riverside walk, but we recommend a ride in the British Airways London Eye first, before queues build up. Then stroll along the Thames to the South Bank Centre for a fascinating backstage tour of the Royal National Theatre, and a bite to eat during a lunchtime concert at the Royal Festival Hall. Next, stop at Tate Modern. End the day, if you can (and if it’s summer), with a show at Shakespeare’s Globe Theatre.

If You Have 4 Days or More

With the big stuff done on your first 3 days, use your last one to explore other historic neighborhoods, enjoy more of the city's cultural scene, or shop. For option one, take a boat downriver to Greenwich, perhaps, or the other way to Hampton Court. Alternatively, head for South Kensington to see the spectacularly overhauled British Galleries at the V&A and the new Wellcome Wing at the Science Museum. Diana fans might want to stop at Kensington Palace, nearby in Kensington Gardens. Turn east, instead, and walk along the edge of the park to
Knightsbridge if you yearn for the Harrods experience. You should also check out the markets in chapter 7, “Shopping,” because you may want to swap your days around to fit in a serious browsing session.

2 London’s Top Attractions

British Airways London Eye ★★★ Kids “Passengers” on the Eye can see straight into the Buckingham Palace garden, much to the Queen’s annoyance. And both the Ministry of Defense and Shell have spent thousands spy-proofing their offices after discovering that someone with the right gadgetry could look in and pinch their secrets. At 443 feet high, this is the world’s tallest observation wheel (don’t say “Ferris;” it’s a dirty word to these guys). On the south bank, next to County Hall, the ½-hour, very slow-mo “flight” gives a stunning 25-mile view over the capital. It’s better when the sun isn’t shining, as the glare makes it difficult to see out. And the pod should have a map of the landmarks running round the inside—instead you have to pay £4.50 ($7) for a guide book. Book your “boarding ticket” in advance to avoid too much hanging about. The Eye will keep spinning at least through December 2003, and probably longer, but they’ve jacked the prices up in a kind of “last call.”


British Museum ★★★ To get the maximum visual kerpow from your first sight of the Great Court, use the main south entrance into the museum—the one with the too-white portico made of the wrong kind of stone. Except for that embarrassing blunder, the £100 million ($160 million) redevelopment of the British Museum, designed by Lord Norman Foster, has won high praise. The 2-acre Great Court used to serve as a giant store cupboard. Now covered by a stunning steel-and-glass roof, it has become the light-filled hub of the Bloomsbury complex, staying open after the galleries close, with an education center, restaurants where you can have supper Thursday through Saturday, and coffee shops. Call for details of talks, performances, and workshops.

But the real excitement is that for the first time, visitors can enter the copper-domed British Library Reading Room. The giant drum in the middle of the Great Court is clad in the same too-white stone, while the interior has been restored to its Victorian blue, cream, and gold glory. Designed by Robert Smirke and completed in 1857, it inspired Thomas Carlyle, Virginia Woolf, Mahatma Gandhi, Lenin, George Bernard Shaw, Karl Marx (who wrote Das Kapital here), and a host of other great names. It houses the museum’s books on the upper floors, with a public reference library and media center down below (the rare books, maps, manuscripts, and historic documents that were once in the Reading Room and museum vaults are now at the British Library Exhibition Centre, described later in this chapter).

From a collection purchased from Sir Hans Sloane in 1753, the British Museum has grown into one of the richest storehouses of antiquities, prints, drawings, manuscripts, and objets d’art in the world, rivaled only by the Smithsonian in Washington, D.C. There are 2½ miles of galleries, so you’ll need to weed out what really interests you and make a plan of attack. The £2.50 ($4) Visit Guide will help. Otherwise, let the museum take the stress out of deciding: the 90-minute Highlight tour takes place daily at 10:30am, 1pm, and 3pm and costs £8 ($13) for adults, £5 ($8) concessions and under-11s. There are also free
single gallery tours, EyeOpeners, which last 50 minutes and take place from 11am to 3pm. You can also rent audio guides for £3.50 ($6).

If you only have time or interest for “the greatest hits,” pop in to see the much fought-over Parthenon Sculptures formerly known as the Elgin Marbles. The Egyptian antiquities are also a must—they include mummies, sarcophagi, and the Rosetta Stone. It would also be a shame not to take in a bit of local history, like the leathery remains of garotted Lindow Man, or the glittering Anglo-Saxon silver and gold of the Sutton Hoo treasure. Then wander into the new Sainsbury African Galleries, a modern imaginative exhibition a far cry from the dusty trophy rooms of empire days. Check out the fabulous 1950s fantasy coffins from Ghana: my favorite is one that looks like a white Mercedes, with the number plate RIP2000.

Great Russell St., WC1. ☏ 020/7323-8000, or 020/7323-8299 info desk. www.thebritishmuseum.ac.uk.
Main galleries free; £2 ($3.20) donation requested. Special exhibitions £4–£8 ($6–$13) adults, £2–£4 ($3.20–$5.60) seniors and students, free under-11s. Galleries Sat–Wed 10am–5:30pm; Thurs–Fri 10am–8:30pm. Great Court Sun–Weds 9am–6pm; Thurs–Sat 9am–11pm. Tube: Russell Sq., Holborn, Tottenham Court Rd.

Buckingham Palace Overrated This is Her Maj’s official London residence, and supposedly the one she likes least of all her palatial homes. You know she’s there when the royal standard is flying. The Queen and her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, occupy only 12 of the palace’s 600 rooms. The rest are used by the royal household as offices and for royal functions, banquets, and investitures.

King George III and Queen Charlotte bought the house from the Duke of Buckingham in 1762, but it was George IV who converted it into a palace. He commissioned John Nash to pump up the grandeur, which he did by adding wings at the front and extending those at the back, all for £700,000 ($1,120,000). Neither George nor his brother William IV actually lived here, and by the time Queen Victoria came to the throne, doors wouldn’t close, windows wouldn’t open, bells wouldn’t ring, and the drains were clogged. Victoria sent Nash packing and Edward Blore completed the repairs. But it quickly became too small for an official residence. So, in 1847, the queen had the East Front built, facing The Mall, and moved Marble Arch from the palace forecourt to the top of Park Lane. Sir Aston Webb designed the facade in 1913.

Kids Changing of the Guard

Looking more like toy soldiers than honed fighting machines, these men somehow do their duty, oblivious to kids pulling silly faces and the clicking of holiday snaps. Changing of the Guard takes place at Buckingham Palace daily from April through August at 11:15am, and on alternate days September through March; at St. James’s Palace, St. James’s St., W1 (Tube: Green Park) at 11:15am, same dates; and at Horse Guards (Tube: Charing Cross) Monday through Saturday at 11am, and 10am on Sunday.

Appropriately, it’s the Household Cavalry that mounts the guard at Horse Guards. The soldiers ride across town every day from Knightsbridge Barracks, on the edge of Hyde Park, in their shiny breastplates and plumed helmets. The smartest men at the morning inspection get the plum position, on horseback in the sentry boxes, and get to go home at 4pm. Those on foot have to stay until 8pm.

Very bad weather and state events disrupt the schedules.
The Queen first opened the 18 formal State Rooms, including the Throne Room, in 1993 to help raise money to repair Windsor Castle after a fire. Overlooking the 45-acre gardens, where she gives her famous summer parties, they contain priceless pictures, tapestries, and a few pieces of furniture from the royal collections. Queen Victoria’s vast ballroom—the ceilings are 45 feet high and there’s room to park 35 double-decker buses—is part of the self-guided tour. Although you have to pay an exorbitant price to get in the palace, don’t expect a fly-on-the-wall glimpse of royal home life. For a start, you can only visit during
August and September when the family is on holiday. And these rooms are not where the Royals put their feet up with a reviving cup of tea—it could be almost any unlived-in stately home or grand private collection. Tickets can be purchased in person, from 9am on the day: Eager tourists start queuing at sunrise, and an hour-long wait is the rule. Booking a fixed-time ticket by phone, or asking the Visitor Office for an application form, is less hassle, but only the regular £12 ($19) adult rate is available in advance.

Much better value is the Royal Mews (entrance in Buckingham Palace Road). These superb working stables house the royal carriages, including the gold state coach used at every coronation since 1831, and the horses that draw them. By tradition, the Queen always has grays.

The newly revamped Queen’s Gallery displays hundreds of items from the Royal art collection in changing exhibitions.

The Mall, SW1. 020/7839-1377, 020/7799-2331 recorded info, 020/7321-2233 credit-card bookings, 020/7839-1377 for visitors with disabilities. www.royalresidences.com. State Rooms £12 ($19) adults, £10 ($16) seniors, £6 ($10) under-17s, £30 ($48) family ticket. Aug 1 Sept 28 daily 9:30am–4:15pm (last admittance 3:15pm). Royal Mews £5 ($8) adults, £4 ($6) seniors, £2.50 ($4) under-17s, £12.50 ($20) family ticket. March–July 11am–4pm (last admission 3:15pm); Aug–Sept 10am–5pm (last admission 4:15pm). Queen’s Gallery £6.50 ($10) adults, £5 ($8) over 60 and student, £3 ($4.80) under 17. Daily 10am–5:30pm (last admittance 4:30pm). Tube: Victoria, St. James’s Park, Green Park.

Hampton Court Palace Bring a picnic because a visit to Hampton Court makes a splendid day out. You’ll need 2 to 3 hours to look around the palace itself, plus time to wander through the 60 acres of gardens. And then there’s the famous maze, with its half a mile of twisting paths—most people take 20 minutes or so to extricate themselves from its green clutches.

Hampton Court is about 15 miles southwest of London on the banks of the Thames. Henry VIII’s pleasure-loving Lord Chancellor, Cardinal Wolsey, took the house in 1515 as a retreat from the city’s poisonous air and water. His grandiose remodeling plan called for 280 rooms, new courtyards and gardens, and 500 staff. When the cardinal fell into disfavor in 1528, the greedy king confiscated his property. Henry spent a whopping £18 million ($29 million) in today’s money and turned Hampton Court into a very sophisticated palace with bowling alleys, tennis courts (yes, really), a chapel, pleasure gardens, a hunting park, The Great Hall for dining, and a 36,000-square-foot kitchen.

His daughter, Queen Elizabeth I, planted the gardens with new discoveries, such as tobacco and potatoes brought back by Sir Francis Drake and Sir Walter Raleigh from South America. Under the Stuarts, the palace collections grew with hundreds of new paintings and other lavish objets d’art. Charles II banished the gloom of Cromwell’s brief stay here with his lively court and many mistresses. William and Mary found the palace apartments old-fashioned and uncomfortable, so they commissioned Sir Christopher Wren to make improvements and
asked such artists as Grinling Gibbons, Jean Tijou, and Antonio Verrio to decorate the rooms. George III ended royal occupation—his grandfather used to box his ears in the State Apartments, so he hated the place.

The highlights for visitors to Hampton Court are the Tudor Kitchens and the King’s Apartments, as well as the Wolsey Rooms and Renaissance Picture Gallery. One of Henry VIII’s wives, the hapless (and ultimately headless) Catherine Howard, has reputedly been sighted several times in the Long Gallery, where she ran, terrified, to pound on the king’s locked door and plead desperately for her life. Throughout the palace, costumed guides bring the centuries of history to life, as does the full calendar of special events and festivals.

The Tudor Kitchens and the King’s Apartments, East Molesey, Surrey. © 0870/752-7777 or 0870/753-7777 (tickets by phone). www.hrp.org.uk. Admission £11 ($18) adults, £8.25 ($13) students and seniors, £7.25 ($11) under-16s, £33 ($53) family ticket. Apr–Oct Mon 10:15am–6pm, Tues–Sun 9:30am–6pm (last admission 5:15pm); Nov–Mar Mon 10:15am–4:30pm, Tues–Sun 9:30am–4:30pm (last admission 3:15pm). Park 7am–dusk. Closed Dec 24–26. Train: Waterloo to Hampton Court, 30-min. journey time. River services from Westminster pier (© 020/7930-2062; www.wpsa.co.uk), 3- to 4-hr. journey time; £18 ($29) standard adult return fare; schedules vary seasonally.

Houses of Parliament ★★ This neo-Gothic extravaganza, with its trademark clock tower, is the ultimate symbol of London. Edward the Confessor built the first palace here, and the site was home to the monarchy and court until Henry VIII’s time. In 1834 a fire lit to burn the Exchequer’s tally sticks got out of control, sparing only Westminster Hall (1097), which is not open to the public, and the Jewel Tower (p. 181). Charles Barry designed the Houses of Parliament (1840) you see today. Augustus Welby Pugin created the paneled ceilings, tiled floors, stained glass, clocks, fireplaces, umbrella stands, and even inkwells. There are more than 1,000 rooms, 100 staircases, and 2 miles of corridors. Big Ben, by the way, is not the clock tower itself, as many people think, but the largest bell (14 tons) in the chime.

The parliamentary session runs from mid-October to the end of July, with breaks at Christmas and Easter. Visitors can watch debates from the Strangers’ Galleries in both houses. Most visitors are struck by how small the Commons chamber is. It was rebuilt in precise detail in 1950 after being destroyed during the Blitz of 1941. Only 437 of the 651 MPs can sit at any one time; on the rare occasions when most of them turn up, the rest crowd noisily around the door and the Speaker’s chair. The ruling party and opposition sit facing one another, two sword lengths apart, though from the volume of the arguments you’d think it was more like 2 miles. The Mace, on the table in the middle, is the symbol of Parliament’s authority. The queue for the House of Lords is usually shorter, as debates here are less crucial (some might say inconsequential) and a lot more polite. The Lords’ chamber is fantastically opulent, decorated with mosaics and frescoes. The Lord Chancellor presides over proceedings from his seat on the Woolsack, a reminder of the days when wool was the source of Britain’s wealth. You’d think such tradition would make the place sacrosanct. Yet, in 2000, New Labour made all the hereditary peers pitch to keep their privileges and ousted

Tips A Money-Saving Joint Ticket

Buying a joint ticket to Hampton Court and the Tower of London (p. 171) saves around £2 ($3.20) per person. It costs £19 ($30) for adults, £14.50 ($23) seniors and students, £12.50 ($20) under-16s, or £55 ($88) for a family ticket.
600 of them. And in 2001 it appointed the promised “people’s peers,” though the prominent professionals chosen seemed scarcely more representative of the general population than the aristocracy.

During the recess (usually mid-July through late Aug or early Sept, and mid-Sept to early Oct; see www.parliament.uk for recess dates), you can take a 75-minute tour of the Houses of Parliament for £7 ($11). It isn’t really suitable for young children as rest-stops are limited. You must be there 10 minutes before your timed-entry tour starts. Call 0870/906-3773 or visit www.firstcalltickets.com for tickets and information.

Kensington Palace State Apartments and Royal Ceremonial Dress Collection The palace has been a pilgrimage site ever since Princess Diana died in August 1997, when people flocked to the gates and carpeted the ground with floral tributes. Several of her best-known designer frocks are now on permanent display here, as are dozens of dowdy dresses, shoes, and hats worn by the Queen over the past 50 years.

The asthmatic William and his wife Mary bought this house from the Earl of Nottingham in 1689 to escape from the putrid air enveloping Whitehall. Then they commissioned Sir Christopher Wren to remodel the modest Jacobean mansion. Queen Anne, who came to the throne in 1702, laid out the gardens in English style, had the Orangery built after designs by Nicholas Hawksmoor, and died here in 1714 from apoplexy brought on by overeating. The first two Georges lived at Kensington Palace. George III abandoned it in favor of Buckingham House (now Palace). But his fourth son, Edward Duke of Kent, did have apartments here. Queen Victoria was his daughter. The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Lord Chamberlain roused her from sleep here on June 27, 1837, with news of the death of her uncle, William IV, and her succession to the throne. That night was the first she had ever slept outside her mother’s room. Three weeks later, aged 18, she moved into Buckingham Palace.

Princess Margaret lived at Kensington Palace until her death in 2002. Today, the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester and Princess Michael of Kent have apartments there. Only the State Apartments, filled with art treasures from the Royal Collection, and the display of court fashions and uniforms from 1760 in the Royal Ceremonial Dress Collection are open to the public. See the Cupola Room, where Queen Victoria was baptized, and marvel at William Kent’s magnificent trompe l’oeils and paintings in the King’s Drawing Room, Presence Chamber, and on the King’s Staircase. The audioguide that comes with your ticket is a good way to self-guide yourself through the palace. And you can have lunch or tea in the Orangery (described in chapter 5).


Madame Tussaud’s & the Planetarium Madame Tussaud had an extraordinary life. Born Marie Grosholtz, she learnt her craft from her mother’s doctor employer, who had a talent for wax modeling. Such was her renown that Louis XIV and Marie Antoinette appointed her as their children’s art tutor. In
an ironic turn of events, in order to prove her loyalty to the revolution and get out of Laforce Prison, Marie had to make the royal couple’s death masks after their executions in 1793. You can see several casts from her original molds—a spooky Voltaire, for instance—at this “museum.” But most of its space is devoted to modern superstars of dubious fame, from Saddam Hussein to Mel Gibson (the staff once found a pair of ladies’ underpants in his pockets). Craftsmen take more than 200 measurements from each star sitter. And stars know they’re on the wane when Tussaud’s boils their figure down and uses the wax to make someone else. The dungeon-level Chamber of Horrors is the stuff tourist traps are made of. It “honors” psychopathic murderers like Charles Manson and Jack the Ripper, offers a rendition of Joan of Arc burning at the stake, and shows the grisly unmentionables done to Gunpowder Plotter Guy Fawkes. Madame Tussaud’s is expensive and overrated, but it attracts more than 2.5 million visitors a year. So it has introduced a fast-track system whereby you pre-book time slots. Use it or you may end up queueing for longer than the 2 hours or so it takes to go round.

If you’re into stars of the celestial variety, it’s worth spending the extra couple of pounds for a combined ticket to Madame Tussaud’s and the London Planetary next door. This copper-domed London landmark is the largest planetarium in Europe. Its state-of-the-art Digistar II projection system re-creates an earth-based view of 9,000 stars and planets scattered across the night sky, and takes you on a Starship Enterprise journey past exploding nebulae right to the edge of the universe. There are also interactive exhibits to play with.


National Gallery★★ Britain’s national art collection comprises more than 2,300 paintings dating from 1260 to 1900, supplemented by masterpieces on loan from private collectors. The gallery is arranged in four time bands. The Sainsbury Wing shows work from 1260 to 1510 by such artists as Giotto, Botticelli, Leonardo da Vinci, Piero della Francesca, and Raphael. The West Wing takes on the next 90 years, with El Greco, Holbein, Bruegel, Michelangelo, Titian, and Veronese. The North Wing holds the 17th-century masters, Rubens, Poussin, Velázquez, Rembrandt, and Vermeer. Van Dyck’s The Abbé Scaglia entered the collection in 1999, given by a private owner in lieu of inheritance tax. Works by Stubbs, Gainsborough, Constable, Turner, Canaletto, van Gogh, Corot, Monet, Manet, Renoir, and Cézanne are all in the East Wing. From May to September, the National Gallery lets natural daylight illuminate many of the paintings, particularly in the Sainsbury Wing, to magical effect—the colors are truer, and it cuts down on glare and shadow from the frames. You’ll need to choose a sunny day for your visit, though, because artificial help steps in if it gets too gloomy. Weekday mornings and late on Wednesday are the quietest times.

There’s a free (donation invited) audio guide to every painting on the main floor, and free guided tours start at 11:30am and 2:30pm every day, plus at 6:30pm on Wednesday evenings. Most of the gallery talks are also free. There are two eateries: the Crivelli’s Garden Restaurant and Italian Bar (020/7747-2869) on the first floor of the Sainsbury Wing, and the Gallery Cafe sandwich cafe in the basement of the main building.
Natural History Museum ★★ Kids It roars. It opens its jaws and moves its head. And it’s the biggest hit the museum has ever had: a robotic Tyranosaurus Rex hovering over a fresh dino-kill. It’s worth a trip just to watch the 12-feet-tall toothy beast, driven by motion sensors, react to the appearance of each new human meal (not suitable for young kids). Before you see “T” you’ll encounter two cunning-looking animatronic raptors eyeing you from atop a perch. All this takes place in a Victorian hall full of dinosaur skeletons and exhibitions about the life of the ‘sauras. Head to the Earth Galleries for earthquake and volcano simulations that hint at the terror of the real thing. Kids also love the slithery and slimey critters in the Creepie-Crawlies exhibit.

Sir Hans Sloane was such a prolific collector that his treasures overflowed the British Museum. Hence the decision to build this palatial building (1881), with its towers, spires, and nave-like hall, fit “for housing the works of the Creator.” Yet it, too, can display only a fraction of its specimens—animal, vegetable, and mineral. An exciting project is set to revolutionize all that, opening both the storerooms and the science labs, with their 300 white-coated experts, to public view. The £28 million ($45 million) first phase of the Darwin Centre opened in summer 2002. The museum already has the new Clore Education Centre, where kids can use video microscopes and bug-hunting magnifying glasses, build their own websites, and take part in regular events. Highlight and themed tours start near the entrance to the Life Galleries.

St. Paul’s Cathedral No one who saw the wedding of Prince Charles and Lady Diana in 1981 will ever forget the image of the royal carriages approaching St. Paul’s. In 2002, the Queen had a ceremony of thanksgiving here to celebrate her Golden Jubilee.

This magnificent cathedral is 515 feet long and 360 feet high to the cross on the famous dome, which dominated the skyline until ugly office buildings rose around it after World War II. Christopher Wren laid out the whole base first to thwart interference from his paymasters, who harassed him constantly over the 35 years it took to complete the building (1675–1710). Wren was buried in the crypt; his epitaph reads: “Lector, si monumentum requiris, circumspice” (“Reader, if you seek his monument, look around you”). Many artists worked on the decoration, most notably Grinling Gibbons, who carved the choir screens and stalls. Frescoes depicting the life of St. Paul line the inner dome. You can see them best from the Whispering Gallery, famous for its amazing acoustics, which can project a murmur right across the void. A second steep climb leads to the Stone Gallery, and a third to the highest Inner Golden Gallery. In all, it’s 530 steps to the top, with the views ever more awe-inspiring.

Ninety-minute “Supertours” of the cathedral and crypt take place at 11, 11:30am, 1:30, and 2pm, and cost £2.50 ($4) for adults, £2 ($3.20) concessions, £1 ($1.60) children, plus admission. Audio guides are available in five languages until 3pm: £3.50 ($6) for adults, £3 ($4.80) seniors and students. “Triforium” tours take in the library, geometric staircase, the West End gallery, and Trophy
Room where Wren’s Great Model is on display. Tickets are £11 ($18), including admission. Call Monday to Friday, 9am to 4pm, to book. There are often organ recitals at 5pm on Sunday, at no charge. Fuel up at the Crypt Café first.

St. Paul’s Churchyard, EC4. ☎ 020/7246-8348 or 020/7246-8319. www.stpauls.co.uk. Admission £6 ($10) adults, £5 ($8) students and seniors, £3 ($4.80) under-16s. Mon–Sat 8:30am–4pm; Sun for worship only. Tube: St. Paul’s, Mansion House.

Science Museum ★★ Kids This is one of the best science museums in the world. The striking new £45 million ($72 million) Wellcome Wing houses six new exhibitions presenting the latest developments in science, medicine, and technology. Find out what the kids might look like in 30 years in the Who am I? gallery. For a more intimate portrait, check out the gory digital cross-sections in The Visible Human Project. This is fantasyland for gadget geeks, who’ll love all the interactivity. There’s a 450-seat IMAX cinema on the first floor and another huge new gallery, Making the Modern World, links the Wellcome Wing to the old museum. Using some of the most iconic treasures of the permanent collection—the Apollo 10 space capsule, an early train known as Stephenson’s Rocket, and a fleece from famous Scottish clone, Dolly the Sheep—it charts 250 years of technological discoveries and their effects on our culture.

The new galleries are stunning, but don’t let them dazzle you into forgetting the rest of this marvelous museum. It is home to many pioneering machines: Arkwright’s spinning machine, for instance, and the Vickers “Vimy” aircraft, which made the first Atlantic crossing in 1919. The basement is dedicated to children, with water, construction, sound and light shows, and games for 3 to 6 year olds in the garden, and the Launch Pad for 7 to 15 year olds. Of course, the Wellcome Wing is even more ambitious: its first-floor Pattern Pod aims to convert kids to science from the age of 3 months! For info about museum sleepovers, see “After Lights Out,” on p. 191.

Although the museum introduced free admission in December 2001, it does still charge for shows at the IMAX and rides on its two simulators.


Somerset House ★★ The late Queen Mother once remarked how sad it was that the courtyard at Somerset House had become an Inland Revenue car park. It was just the spur needed by the long-running campaign to open up the 1,000-room civil service palace, designed by Sir William Chambers (1724–96), to the public. The government moved its workers out and the Heritage Lottery Fund coughed up the millions needed to restore the buildings, the courtyard with its new fountains, and the river terrace, where there’s now a summer cafe (it’s cheaper than the new restaurant indoors). A heady mix of high culture and street entertainment, the “new” Somerset House contains three major museums and

Moments Water Magic

Time your visit right and you can see the fountains in the Somerset House courtyard doing their balletic synchronized spouting: there’s a quick 4-minute session every ½-hour from 10am to 11pm, with bumper 11-minute performances at 1, 6, and 10pm. The fountains are turned off from December through February. For a few weeks over Christmas, the courtyard transforms into an outdoor ice-rink.
hosts a program of open-air performances, talks, and workshops (☎ 020/7845-4670, box office). The restoration is proceeding in phases and you can already visit the Seamen’s Waiting Hall, where naval officers came to collect their commissions. The 45-minute tours at 11am and 3:15pm on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday cost £2.75 ($4.40).

The Courtauld Gallery (☎ 020/7848-2526; www.courtauld.ac.uk) has been in Somerset House since 1989. Its chief benefactor, textile mogul Samuel Courtauld, collected impressionist and post-impressionist paintings, which are still the gallery’s main strength—Manet’s Bar at the Folies Bergères; Monet’s Banks of the Seine at Argenteuil; Lady with Parasol by Degas; La Loge by Renoir; van Gogh’s Self-Portrait with Bandaged Ear; and several Cézannes, including The Card Players. But you’ll find work by most great names (lots of Rubens), right up to modern greats Ben Nicholson, Graham Sutherland, and Larry Rivers. At noon on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 1-hour tours cost £7.50 ($12) adults, £7 ($11) concessions.

The Gilbert Collection (☎ 020/7420-9400; www.gilbert-collection.org.uk) is also in the South Building, as well as in the vaults beneath the river terrace. The glittering gold, silver, and mosaics were valued at £75 million ($120 million) when Arthur Gilbert donated the 800-piece collection to the nation in 1996. There are objects here from Princess Diana’s old home, Althorp. The 1-hour tour on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday costs £5.50 ($9) adults, £5 ($8) concessions.

The last and most extraordinary of the treasures of Somerset House are the Hermitage Rooms (☎ 020/7845-4630; www.hermitagerooms.com). This offshoot of the State Hermitage Museum in St. Petersburg exhibits pieces from the Russian Imperial collections in changing shows. Half the tickets are sold in advance (☎ 020/7413-3398; www.ticketmaster.co.uk), half at the door, for half-hourly timed entry.


Tate Britain (★★) The new Tate Modern at Bankside hogs most of the limelight, but the shifting around of the Tate collections has also seen a huge overhaul at the original gallery, founded in 1897. The refurbished Tate Britain reopened in November 2001 with more exhibition space and a suite of airy new galleries. Having handed International Modernism over to Bankside, Tate Britain now concentrates on British work dating back to 1500. It ditched the chronological displays for a thematic approach. Art Now focuses on new media and experimental work by foreign artists living in London and Brits based here and abroad; Private and Public includes portraits and scenes of daily life; Artists and Models explores nudes and self-portraiture; Literature and Fantasy is for visionary artists such as William Blake and Stanley Spencer; and Home and Abroad looks at the landscape artist at home and abroad. Important artists like Gainsborough, Constable, Hogarth, and Hockney get their own rooms, which should pacify the traditionalists.

Guided tours, gallery talks (Mon–Fri 11:30am, 2:30, and 3:30pm, and Sun 3pm), auditorium lectures, and films are mostly free. Tate Britain also has shops, a good cafe and espresso bar, and a well-regarded but pricey restaurant.

Tate Modern  The Tate Modern, London's new and wildly popular cathedral of modern art, occupies the defunct Bankside Power Station on the South Bank of the Thames opposite St. Paul's Cathedral. Except for a 2-story glass addition on the roof, the vast bunker-like facade looks much as it ever did, right down to the London grime. Then you enter the building, down a ramp into the huge old turbine hall, left empty, and three floors of ultra-plain white galleries. The work is arranged thematically rather than chronologically: Landscape/Matter/Environment, Still Life/Object/Real Life, History/Memory/Society, and Nude/Action/Body. In some rooms, paintings are next to sculptures next to installations. Others are devoted to a single artist—like the marvelous Joseph Beuys sculptures. The display concept is certainly challenging, but the themes often seem spurious, lacking the quirky spirit of a mixed private collection where one person's taste is the guide.

Set aside half a day for your visit. Free guided tours start daily at 10:30, 11:30am, 2:30, and 3:30pm, each focusing on one of the four themes. There's also a busy talks program (usually £6/$10; free talks weekdays at 1pm); music; and children's workshops and storytelling sessions. But if you only do one thing at Tate Modern, go up to the glass-roofed level seven to see the spectacular views across the Thames. The cafe there is often mobbed so time your visit for early mealtimes and during the week. It is also open for dinner until 9:30pm on Friday and Saturday but doesn't take reservations.


Tower of London  Kids  This is the most perfectly preserved medieval fortress in Britain and you'll need at least 2 or 3 hours for your visit, especially since the restored New Armouries building has opened as a delicious and good-value cafe.

Over the centuries, the Tower has served as a palace and royal refuge; a prison, military base, and supplies depot; home to the Royal Mint and the Royal Observatory; and finally, a national monument. It has only twice come into practical use since the late 19th century: in World War I, 11 spies were executed here; then, in World War II, Rudolph Hess was a prisoner here for 4 days, and another spy was executed. The oldest part is the massive White Tower, built in 1078 by the Norman king, William the Conqueror, to protect London and discourage
rebellion among his new Saxon subjects. Every king after him added to the main structure, so that when Edward I completed the outer walls in the late 13th century, they enclosed an 18-acre square. Walk round the top of them for a bird’s-eye view of how the Tower of London would have looked in its heyday.

The Crown Jewels, glittering in the Jewel House in Waterloo Barracks, are the real must-see. No words can do justice to the Imperial State Crown, encrusted with 3,200 precious stones, including a 317-carat diamond. A moving walkway is meant to keep visitors flowing through, but it can still be a long wait. The Martin Tower exhibition tells the stories of two of the world’s most famous diamonds, the Koh-i-Noor and Cullinan II, as well as of a botched attempt to steal the State regalia in the late 17th century.

Visitors with a more ghoulish bent should start at The Chapel Royal of St. Peter ad Vincula, which contains the graves of all the unfortunates executed at the Tower. The Scaffold Site, where the axeman dispatched seven of the highest-ranking victims, including Henry VIII’s wives, Anne Boleyn and Catherine Howard, is just outside. Everyone else met their end on Tower Green. Imagine their terror as they arrived by boat at the dread Traitors’ Gate. The Bloody Tower was where Richard of Gloucester locked up his young nephews while he usurped his crusading brother Edward IV. The princes’ bodies were later mysteriously found by the White Tower. Today, an exhibit re-creates how Sir Walter Raleigh might have lived during his 13-year imprisonment after the Gunpowder Plot against James I.

The royal menagerie moved out in 1834 to form the new London Zoo—all except the ravens. Legend has it Charles II was told that if they ever left the Tower the monarchy would fall. Ever since, a few birds with clipped wings have been kept in a lodging next to Wakefield Tower, looked after by a yeoman warder. The yeoman warders, or Beefeaters, have guarded the Tower for centuries. They lead tours every half hour from 9:30am to 3:30pm and give vivid talks at 9:30, 10:15, 11:30am, 2:15, 4:30, and 5:15pm (the first one on Sun is at 10:30am). Costumed guides also re-create historic happenings.

As well as the daily Ceremony of the Keys (see box), there’s a schedule of State events and gun salutes. Call for info. Beating the Bounds takes place every third year on Ascension Day, the Thursday 40 days after Easter. The Chief Yeoman Warder leads 31 choirboys around the 31 parish boundary marks in the surrounding streets, beating each one with willow wands, to signal the Tower’s independence from the jurisdiction of the city. Now that’s tradition.

As well as the daily Ceremony of the Keys (see box), there’s a schedule of State events and gun salutes. Call for info. Beating the Bounds takes place every third year on Ascension Day, the Thursday 40 days after Easter. The Chief Yeoman Warder leads 31 choirboys around the 31 parish boundary marks in the surrounding streets, beating each one with willow wands, to signal the Tower’s independence from the jurisdiction of the city. Now that’s tradition.


Victoria & Albert Museum ★★★ Even the staff drop bread crumbs to find their way around this labyrinthine treasure house. Recent plans to extend the 7 miles of galleries devoted to the decorative and fine arts with an ultra-modern, and ultra-controversial, new building by Daniel Libeskind had to be scaled down, but the British Galleries reopened in late 2001 after a £31-million ($50 million) overhaul. The revamped galleries reflect a new, interactive approach: there are pieces to handle, video re-creations of how they were used, and commentaries on taste by historical figures and today’s top designers. Iconic objects, such as the Great Bed of Ware, which Shakespeare mentions in Twelfth Night, tell the story of Britain’s 400-year rise (1500–1900) to world power and cultural authority.
The Ceremony of the Keys
Every night for 700 years, the guards have secured the Tower of London with the Ceremony of the Keys. The chief yeoman warder marches out across the causeway at 10 o’clock precisely to lock the entrance gate, then returns with the guard to do the same at the Byward Tower. As the pair approaches the Bloody Tower, the sentry cries, “Halt, who goes there?” and the chief yeoman warder replies “The Keys.” “Whose keys?” comes the demand. “Queen Elizabeth’s keys.” The sentry presents arms, and the chief warder raises his Tudor bonnet, yelling, “God preserve Queen Elizabeth.” The ritual ends with a rousing “amen” from the whole guard. Tickets to see it are free. Write at least 1 month in advance, enclosing an International Reply Coupon, to: Ceremony of the Keys, 2nd floor, Waterloo Block, HM Tower of London, London EC3N 4AB.

Once you’ve “done” the British Galleries, you’ll want to cherry-pick the highlights from the rest of the V&A’s collections: the designer dresses in the Costume Gallery, textiles, sculpture, furniture, prints, paintings, photographs, silver, glass, ceramics, and jewelry, from Britain and all over the world. Not only is the museum worth a good long visit, but there are so many regular activities you’ll want to keep coming back. Free guided tours take place daily every hour, 10:30am to 3:30pm, plus 4:30pm on Wednesday.

Westminster Abbey ★★★ This ancient building is neither a cathedral nor a parish church, but a “royal peculiar,” under the jurisdiction of the dean and chapter, and subject only to the sovereign. It’s also one of the most popular tourist attractions in London and tends to be packed in the summer months.

Largely dating from the 13th to 16th centuries, Westminster Abbey has played a prominent part in British history—most recently with the funeral of Princess Diana and, in 2002, of the Queen Mother. All but two coronations since 1066 have taken place here. The oak Coronation Chair, made in 1308 for Edward I, can be seen in the Chapel of Edward the Confessor. From 1266 when the English seized it until 1998 when it was finally returned to St. Giles Cathedral in Edinburgh, the coronation chair held the ancient Stone of Scone, on which the kings of Scotland were crowned. Visit the Norman Undercroft to see the replica coronation regalia.

Five kings and four queens, including half-sisters Queen Elizabeth I and Mary Tudor and Elizabeth’s rival for the throne, Mary Queen of Scots, are buried in the beautiful, fan-vaulted Chapel of Henry VII.

In 1400, Geoffrey Chaucer became the first literary celebrity to be buried in Poets’ Corner. Ben Jonson is there, as well as Dryden, Samuel Johnson, Sheridan, Browning, and Tennyson. The practice of putting up literary memorials began in earnest in the 18th century with a full-length figure of Shakespeare, but the sinner Oscar Wilde didn’t get a memorial window until 1995.

The Tomb of the Unknown Soldier honors the fallen of World War I. The nameless man lies under Belgian stone in soil brought back from the battlefields of France. Above the West Door, on the outside, you’ll see statues of 20th-century martyrs such as Martin Luther King and Maximilian Kolbe, the Catholic priest who died at Auschwitz.
Guided tours of the abbey, lead by the vergers, cost £3 ($4.80). These start at 10, 10:30, 11am, 2, 2:30, and 3pm during the week April through October; at 10, 11am, 2, and 3pm on winter weekdays; and at 10, 10:30, and 11am on Saturday year-round. It’s best to reserve ahead. Audio guides are only £2 ($3.20). With both, you get discounted entry to the **Chapter House** (1245–55) in the east cloister, the nearby **Pyx Chamber**, and the **Abbey Museum**, all of which are now administered by the English Heritage organization. Call to find out if any concerts are scheduled; hearing music in this space is a memorable experience. **Note:** The Pyx Chamber and Abbey Museum were closed as of press time, but will hopefully reopen in 2004.

Dean’s Yard, SW1. 020/7222-5152, 020/7222-5897 Chapter House, or 020/7233-0019 Pyx Chamber and Abbey Museum. www.westminster-abbey.org. Admission £5 ($7.20) adults, £3 ($4.35) seniors and students, £2 ($2.90) under-16s, £10 ($14.50) family ticket. Chapter House, Pyx Chamber, and Abbey Museum £2.50 ($3.65) adults, £1.90 ($2.75) seniors and students, £1.30 ($1.90) under-16s; reduced with Abbey admission, free with guided and audio tour. Cloisters, College Garden, St. Margaret’s Church free. Abbey Mon–Fri 9:30am–4:45pm; Sat 9:30am–2:45pm; last admission 1 hr. before closing, Sun for worship. Chapter House Apr–Sept 9:30am–5:30pm; Oct 10am–5pm; Nov–Mar 10am–4pm. Pyx Chamber and Abbey Museum daily 10:30am–4pm. Cloisters 8am–6pm. College Garden Apr–Sept 10am–6pm; Oct–Mar 10am–4pm. St. Margaret’s Church Mon–Fri 9:30am–3:45pm; Sat 9:30am–1:45pm; Sun 2–5pm. Tube: Westminster.

### 3 Churches, Cathedrals & a Cemetery

Many of the churches listed below put on lunchtime concerts. Tickets are usually free, although it’s customary to leave a small donation. The **City Information Centre**, St. Paul’s Churchyard, EC4 (© 020/7332-1456), can give you a full list. It’s open from 9:30am to 5pm, daily April through September and weekdays October through March, and 9:30am to 12:30pm on winter Saturdays.

**Brompton Oratory**  The priests of the Institute of the Oratory, founded by St. Philip Neri, serve this amazing church, which architect Herbert Gribble modeled after the Chiesa Nuova in Rome. Completed in 1884, its baroque extravagance marked a revival of English Catholicism. The marble statues of the apostles are by Mazzuoli and were originally in Siena Cathedral. The Oratory is famous for its beautiful musical services—the organ has nearly 4,000 pipes—and for the Latin mass, sung at 11am on Sunday.


**Highgate Cemetery**  Serpentine pathways wind through this beautiful cemetery, which opened in 1829 and quickly became the fashionable place to be buried. You have to take a tour to visit the old western part of the cemetery; the eastern section was added 3 decades later. Victorian funerary rituals were extraordinarily elaborate—witness the tomb-lined Egyptian Avenue, which leads up to the catacombs in the Circle of Lebanon. Scientist Michael Faraday, poet Christina Rossetti, and many other famous figures are buried here in an atmosphere that is part fright-night movie, part woodsly wildlife sanctuary. The grave of Karl Marx, marked by a gargantuan bust, lies in the eastern cemetery, as does that of novelist George Eliot, whose real name was Mary Anne Evans. The cemetery is still very much in use. No children under 8 can enter the western side, and you have to buy a permit to use a camera (no video allowed).

Swain’s Lane, N6. 020/8340-1834. East Cemetery £2 ($3.20); West Cemetery £3 ($4.80); £1 ($1.60) to bring a small camera. East Cemetery Apr–Oct Mon–Fri 10am–5pm, Sat–Sun 11am–5pm; Nov–Mar closes at 4pm. West Cemetery tours Apr–Oct Mon–Fri 2pm, Sat–Sun at 11am, 1, and 3pm; Nov–Mar Sat–Sun at noon, 1, 2, and 3pm. Tube: Archway. No under-8s in the West Cemetery.
St. Bride's Church  St. Bride's is in Fleet Street, once the heart of Britain's newspaper industry, which is why it is known as the "journalists' and printers' church." An archaeological dig, carried out after the 1940 bombing, discovered a Roman house preserved in the crypt—there's a museum there now. St. Brigit of Ireland founded the first Christian church here, and the present one is the eighth on the site. After the Great Fire, Sir Christopher Wren supervised the rebuilding, which cost £11,430 ($18,288). The spire was added later. This "madrigal in stone"—four octagonal tiers capped by an obelisk, itself topped off with a ball and vane—is 234 feet tall and supposedly inspired the wedding cakes of a 17th-century Fleet Street pastry cook. St. Bride's has had many famous parishioners, including writers John Dryden, John Milton, and the diarist Samuel Pepys, who was baptized here. There are ½-hour concerts every Tuesday and Friday.

Fleet St., EC4. ☎ 020/7427-0133. Free admission. Mon–Fri 8am–4:45pm; Sat 10am–3:30pm; Sun 10am–12:30pm and 5:30–7:30pm. Concerts at 1:15pm on Tues and Fri. Tube: Blackfriars.

St. Clement Danes  No one knows for certain where the "Danes" comes from, but there was once a wooden Saxon church on this site. Rebuilt in stone in the late 10th century, it survived the Great Fire but was declared unsafe. Sir Christopher Wren (him again!) was commissioned to rebuild it, though James Gibbs designed the spire. Samuel Johnson attended services regularly and the wife of poet John Donne is buried here. Gutted in the Blitz, St. Clement's was rebuilt in the late 1950s and underwent another big renovation in 1999. This is the RAF's church and contains memorials to the British, Commonwealth, and American airmen who flew in World War II.


St. James's Church, Piccadilly  In the late 17th century, the thriving city expanded its western borders into a new aristocratic enclave known as St. James's. Its patrons naturally commissioned Sir Christopher Wren to build their parish church, while Grinling Gibbons carved the reredos, organ case, and font. As might be expected, this church has rich historical associations. William Blake, the poet and artist, and William Pitt, who became England's youngest prime minister at age 24, were both baptized at St. James's. The church has seen some colorful weddings in its time—like that of explorer Sir Samuel Baker to a woman he bought at a Turkish slave auction. St. James's holds lunchtime recitals on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and has an irregular program of inexpensive evening concerts and talks. The courtyard market is worth a look for odd little gifts amid the crafty kitsch.


St. Martin-in-the-Fields  This church is one of the best-loved in London. The current building dates from 1726. Designed by James Gibbs, the intricate plasterwork ceiling enhances the simple nave. Curiously, the parish boundary passes through the middle of Buckingham Palace, and the names of many royal children appear on the baptismal registry. St. Martin's is famous for its music: Handel played the organ here, though not the current 3,637-pipe instrument, which was installed in 1990. There are free concerts at 1:05pm on Monday, Tuesday, and Friday. Evening recitals take place from Thursday to Saturday. Many are by candlelight, and the program leans heavily toward the baroque.
choral music during the three Sunday services is sublime. Evensong is the most quintessentially Anglican, usually at 5pm, but call ahead for specific times.

In the crypt of St. Martin’s is the London Brass Rubbing Centre, which has replicas of about 100 medieval and Tudor church brasses as well as unusual Celtic patterns and early woodcuts of the zodiac. Materials and instruction are provided, and it’s great fun. If you have time, take a break for tea or a delicious meal at The Café in the Crypt (see chapter 5).

Trafalgar Sq., WC2. ☏ 020/7766-1100 for church info, 020/7839-8362 for box office, or 020/7930-9306 for church info, 020/7839-8362 for box office, or 020/7930-9306
London Brass Rubbing Centre. www.stmartin-in-the-fields.org. Free admission to church and lunchtime recitals; evening concerts £6–£17 ($10–$27). Brass rubbings £2–£15 ($3.20–$24), £1 ($1.60) discount under-12s. Church daily 9am–6pm (except during services); London Brass Rubbing Centre Mon–Sat 10am–6pm; Sun noon–6pm. Tube: Charing Cross, Leicester Sq.

St. Mary Le Bow  Traditionally, to be a true Cockney, you have to be born within the sound of Bow bells—the ones that ring at this church. St. Mary’s colorful history has been marked by a series of bizarre incidents. The first happened in 1091, when a storm ripped off the roof. Then, in 1271, the church tower collapsed, killing 20 people. In 1331, Queen Philippa and her ladies-in-waiting plummeted to the ground when a wooden balcony collapsed during a joust to celebrate the birth of the Black Prince. The Great Fire destroyed the church, and it was rebuilt by the great architect Wren and rededicated in 1964 after a big restoration. As well as the Thursday lunchtime concerts, the rector holds discussions with an intriguing range of guests, from museum curators to movie directors and representatives of other faiths, every Tuesday during school terms.


St. Paul’s, The Actors’ Church  The Drury Lane Theatre, the Theatre Royal, and the Royal Opera House are all within the parish of St. Paul’s, so it’s little wonder that it has become known as the actors’ church. Inside, you’ll find dozens of memorial plaques dedicated to such thespian luminaries as Vivien Leigh, Boris Karloff, and Noël Coward, to name but a few. It is also the last resting place of wood-carver Grinling Gibbons, writer Samuel Butler, and the doctor’s daughter Margaret Ponteous, who was the first victim of the Great Plague in 1665. Famous baptisms here have included that of landscape painter J. M. W. Turner and librettist W. S. Gilbert. Despite substantial and repeated restoration work over the years, particularly after a fire in 1795, the church is still largely Inigo Jones designed it for the Earl of Bedford in the 17th century, with its quiet garden piazza in the rear. St. Paul’s celebrates the Eucharist at 11am on Sunday. Every second Sunday of the month, there is choral evensong at 4pm.

Bedford St., WC2. ☏ 020/7836-5221. Free admission. Mon–Fri 8:30am–4:30pm; Sun 9:30am–12:30pm. Tube: Covent Garden.

Southwark Cathedral ⭐ Archaeological evidence proves this to have been a place of worship for more than 1,000 years. The present church dates from the 15th century, though it was partially rebuilt in 1890. And it has just had a £10 million ($16 million) makeover: the stonework is clean of London grime and floodlit; the riverside courtyard has been cleared of the modern offices; and a new visitor center has opened to teach people about the history of Southwark. In medieval times, this was a raucous borough where theaters flourished, prostitutes plied their trade, and people enjoyed the cruel sport of bear-baiting. It was
also the first stop on the pilgrimage to Canterbury, as immortalized by Chaucer’s Tales. Chaucer and Shakespeare both worshipped here—don’t miss the Bard’s carved memorial. Southwark Cathedral has a notable choir, so it’s worth attending a service here just for the music. Otherwise, there are free concerts every Thursday at 1 pm and a program of other events. In the summer, tables are put out in the courtyard, which makes a very nice pit-stop on a day out on the south bank of the Thames.

Montague Close, London Bridge, SE1. ☎ 020/7367-6700. www.ds.wark.org. Exhibition £3 ($4.80) adults, £2.50 ($4) seniors and students, £1.50 ($2.40) children ages 5–15, £12.50 ($20) family; audio tour £2.50 ($4) adults, £2 ($3.20) seniors and students, £1.25 ($2) children; Mon–Sat 10am–6pm; Sun 11am–5pm. Tube: London Bridge. River services: London Bridge City.

**Wesley’s Chapel, House & Museum**  
John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, established this chapel in 1778 as his London base. There’s a day-long service every year on November 1 to celebrate the occasion, and another on May 24 to mark his full conversion. This simple man, who traveled around England on horseback and preached in the open air, is buried in a grave behind the chapel. The building somehow survived the Blitz but later fell into serious disrepair, until a major restoration in the 1970s. The museum in the crypt traces the history of Methodism. Look out for Wesley’s bizarre experimental machine for electric shock treatment. Come here for one of the Tuesday lunchtime music recitals. Across the road in Bunhill Fields is the Dissenters Graveyard where Daniel Defoe, William Blake, and John Bunyan are buried.

49 City Rd., EC1. ☎ 020/7253-2262. Free admission. House and museum Mon–Sat 10am–4pm (closed Thurs 12:45–1:30pm, worshippers welcome); Sun noon–2pm. Music recital every Tues at 1:05pm. Tube: Old St., Moorgate.

**Westminster Cathedral**  
The land this cathedral stands on once belonged to the monks of Westminster Abbey, who used it for a market and feast-day fairs. After the dissolution of the monasteries under Henry VIII, it changed hands several times until 1882, when Cardinal Henry Edward Manning bought the land for what was to become the premier Roman Catholic church in Britain. John Francis Bentley designed the massive brick-and-stone edifice (1903)—360 feet long and 156 feet wide—in spectacular Byzantine style. The richly decorated interior uses 100 different kinds of marble, and mosaics emblazon the chapels and the vaulting of the sanctuary. The controversial Stations of the Cross are the work of famous sculptor Eric Gill. You can take an elevator to the gallery at the top of the 273-foot-tall campanile for a fantastic panoramic view over London. Music is an extremely important part of cathedral life and has been since composer Sir Edward Elgar premiered his celebrated choral work *The Dream of Gerontius* at its opening. On Sundays you can attend a free organ recital or sung mass. Call for information on the concert program.

Ashley Place, SW1. ☎ 020/7798-9055. www.westminstercathedral.org.uk. Cathedral and Sun organ recitals free; tower £2 ($3.20) adults, £1 ($1.60) under-16s. Cathedral, daily 7am–7pm; Campanile lift Apr–Nov daily 9am–5pm; Dec–Mar Thurs–Sun 9am–5pm. Tube: Victoria.

### 4 Memorials & Monuments

Since ancient times, nations have honored their heroes with imposing public memorials. And there can be few more imposing than **Nelson’s Column**, the original model for which is on display at the National Maritime Museum (p. 193). The admiral’s victory at the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805 staved off the
French invasion and cost him his life. It took almost 40 years to complete the 185-foot Corinthian column, a copy of one in the temple of Mars Ultor (the Avenger) in Rome. Bronze reliefs on the sides of the pedestal commemorate Nelson’s most famous battles. By the time Landseer’s lions were added in 1867, their four empty plinths had become a standing joke, as is the one that has now been empty for 161 years while city grandees debate which famous person deserves such high-profile immortalization.

Plans to pedestrianize the north side of Trafalgar Square are moving along and by late 2003 you’ll be able to marvel at Nelson’s Column from the National Gallery steps without bumper-to-bumper buses spoiling the view. This is the first phase of an urban renaissance project due to extend down to Parliament Square, sprucing up Whitehall on the way. Whitehall is where you’ll find the Cenotaph, a very simple, but eloquent, memorial to the fallen of World Wars I and II. Designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens, it is the center of Remembrance Day ceremonies on November 11.

The Wellington Arch is a Hyde Park Corner landmark. Originally commissioned as a posh gateway to Buckingham Palace, it was later recycled into a memorial to Wellington’s victory over Napoleon. Wellington’s statue on top was too big and was sent off to army headquarters in 1882 when the arch was moved to ease a traffic bottleneck. A sculpture called Peace Descending on the Quadriga of War by Adrian Jones replaced it and looks spectacular with the bronze relieved of its wartime black paint. The arch was a police station for a while, but now the public can go inside and see the view from the top down Constitution Hill. There is also an exhibition about London’s memorials and monuments. The arch is open Wednesday to Sunday from 10am to 6pm, closing earlier in winter, and tickets cost £2.50 ($4) adults, £1.90 ($3.10) seniors and students, and £1.30 ($2.10) for children (☎ 020/7930-726; www.english-heritage.org.uk).

London’s most extraordinary monument is the Albert Memorial in Kensington Gardens. Queen Victoria was so devastated by Albert’s premature death from typhoid fever in 1861 that she withdrew from public life for more than a decade and wore her trademark black until she died in 1901. Unveiled in 1998 after a 10-year restoration, this ostentatious Gothic icon is in better condition than when it was built to designs by Sir George Gilbert Scott. Gilding removed in World War I glows once more, and missing statuary and mosaics have been replaced.

Dedicated to Princess Diana, the Peter Pan playground in Kensington Gardens, not far from the Albert Memorial, is a wonderland with a pirate galleon

---

**Fun Fact: Size Matters**

Nelson’s Column may be the most famous in the world, but The Monument is nearly 20 feet taller. Christopher Wren and Robert Hooke built it in 1677 to commemorate the Great Fire of London: the Doric column is 202 feet high, which matches the distance from Monument Street to the famous baker’s shop in Pudding Lane where the fire started. It’s a grueling 311-step climb to the viewing gallery at the top—well worth it for the view over the City of London. Open 10am to 5:40pm daily; £1.50 ($2.40) adults, 50p ($0.80) concessions. For info, call ☎ 020/7626-2717; the Tube stop is Monument.
for children to scramble about on. This replaced the idea for a memorial garden, which locals feared would be besieged by hordes of pilgrims. Westminster Abbey and St. Paul’s Cathedral both hold memorials to many famous people and events, as do the sacred places listed in the section above.
5 Lots More Sights to See

HISTORIC BUILDINGS

There is no charge to gawk at the notorious £300-a-roll ($480) Pugin-designed wallpaper now decorating the Lord Chancellor’s rooms at the Palace of Westminster. But the tour waiting list is very long so you will need to call his private office (020/7219-4785) and ask for a place on it 6 months ahead of your visit. A similar system operates at Mansion House, the official residence of the Lord Mayor of London (a centuries-old office not to be confused with the first-ever Mayor of London, Ken Livingston). But, this time you must write to request tickets, to the Principal Assistant-Diary, Mansion House, London EC4N 8BH (020/7626-2500). If you can’t plan that far ahead, come anyway, because this impressive Palladian building is well worth a look. Simply hop on the Tube to Bank.

Banqueting House This is all that remains of the great Palace of Whitehall after the fire of 1698. A masterpiece of English Renaissance architecture (1619–22), it was designed by Inigo Jones for James I. The main hall was used for posh banqueting (as it still is today), hence the nine magnificent ceiling paintings by Rubens, depicting the Divine Right of Kings (evidently one of their divine rights was to eat as much as possible). You can also visit the undercroft (crypt), where the king could get drunk with his mates. On a somber note, the bust of Charles I above the entrance reminds visitors that he was beheaded in front of the building. Combine a visit with watching the Changing of the Guard, at Horse Guards opposite (p. 162).


Cabinet War Rooms This warren of underground rooms served as Prime Minister Winston Churchill’s nerve center and the secret HQ of the British government during World War II. It is preserved exactly as it was back then: the Cabinet Room, where the PM, his ministers, and military men made their crucial decisions; the Map Room, where they plotted out the progress of the war; the Telephone Room, where so many calls were placed to and received from FDR; even the PM’s Emergency Bedroom. In 1995, the Heritage Lottery Fund bought the Churchill Papers for the nation. The core of the collection is held in Cambridge, but there are always pieces on display here. It is eerie and oddly exciting imagining the great man and his staff living their tense subterranean life.


Guildhall This has been the seat of government (for the City of London only, and not to be confused with Mayor Ken Livingston’s mob) for more than 800 years. The Guildhall itself dates from 1411 and has the largest medieval crypt in a capital crawling with crypts. The building has been restored on several occasions, notably after the Great Fire and the Blitz. Among the decorations are the banners of the 100 livery companies and inscriptions in the windows recording the names of all the lord mayors since 1189. Some of them also merit a monument, as do Churchill, Wellington, and Nelson. Statues of the legendary giants Gog and Magog guard the institution.
Jewel Tower  

Opposite the Houses of Parliament, this is one of only two surviving buildings from the medieval Palace of Westminster. It was built around 1365 so that Edward III had somewhere to stash his treasures. The exhibition explains how Parliament works, and runs a virtual-reality tour of both houses.

Royal Hospital Chelsea  

Inspired by the Hôtel des Invalides in Paris, Charles II founded this dignified home for veteran soldiers in 1682. Hence the statue of the king, by Grinling Gibbons, in the courtyard. Sir Christopher Wren completed the buildings in 1692, and there’s been little change since, except for minor work done by Robert Adam in the 18th century and the addition of Sir John Soane’s stables in 1814. In the main block, you can look around the museum, chapel, and hall, where the Duke of Wellington lay in state for a week in 1852. The east and west wings are dormitories for around 400 ex-servicemen pensioners, in blue uniforms for everyday, red on ceremonial occasions. The grounds play host to the annual Chelsea Flower Show (p. 25).

MUSEUMS & GALLERIES

If you are interested in England’s sporting history, check out the museums of cricket, rugby, and tennis in “Spectator Sports,” later in this chapter.
Threadneedle Street” from its foundation by Royal Charter in 1694 to its current role as the nation’s central bank. Gold glitters in ancient ingots and the modern market bar, and you can feel how heavy they are. There are also displays of bank notes, coins, and the pikes and muskets used to defend the bank. The private financial papers of such famous clients as the Duchess of Marlborough, George Washington, and Horatio Nelson are there for everyone to nose through. One interactive presentation gives an intriguing insight into the intricacies of bank note design and production. Another lets you risk it all on the Dollar/Sterling Exchange market. Call 020/7601-5491 to find out about events at the museum, including special entry to the “inner sanctum”—the governors’ and directors’ entertaining rooms—during September’s Open House Weekend (see “How to Plan Your Sightseeing,” at the beginning of this chapter).


Barbican Art Gallery  This is the Barbican’s main exhibition space, where shows ranging from established artists to design, photography, and low-culture surprises are mounted. The Concourse Gallery on level “0” has been rechristened The Curve. Shows are free, tend to have a multicultural bent, and are open from 10am to 7:30pm on Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, until 6pm on Tuesday and Thursday, and from noon to 7:30pm on Sunday.

Level 3, Barbican Centre, Silk St., EC2. 020/7382-7105. www.barbican.org.uk. Admission £6–£10 ($10–$16) adults; £4–£7.50 ($6–$12) students, seniors, and under-15s. Mon–Tues and Thurs–Sat 10am–6pm; Wed 10am–9pm; Sun noon–6pm. Tube: Barbican, Moorgate.

British Library  If you love English literature, make it a point to visit the British Library, housed in a new building in St. Pancras designed by Colin St. John Wilson and opened in 1998. This is the national research library responsible for Britain’s printed archive. Legally, publishers must send in one copy of everything they produce. The library has three exhibition spaces. The John Ritblat Gallery displays the permanent collection of treasures brought from the library’s old home, the British Museum: the Magna Carta, Shakespeare’s first folio, the handwritten manuscript of Charlotte Brontë’s Jane Eyre, and dozens of others. Throughout, there are audio stations where visitors can listen to poets and writers reading from their works—James Joyce from Finnegans Wake, for example, or Virginia Woolf giving a lecture on the BBC. Truly amazing, though, are the interactive exhibits that allow you to flip through an illuminated manuscript, such as Leonardo’s Notebooks. A second gallery is used for temporary exhibitions, and the third, The Workshop of Words, Sounds & Images, traces the history of book production from the earliest written documents to the current digital revolution—and there are regular free book-craft demonstrations. Also in the busy events schedule are free Monday lunchtime talks and Friday lunchtime author visits and discussions. There’s also an excellent shop and a very pleasant and reasonably priced cafeteria.

96 Euston Rd., NW1. 020/7412-7332. www.bl.uk. Free admission. Galleries and public areas Mon and Wed–Fri 9:30am–6pm; Tues 9:30am–8pm; Sat 9:30am–5pm; Sun 11am–5pm. Tours of public areas: Mon, Wed, Fri 3pm, Sat 10:30am and 3pm; tickets £6 ($10) adults, £4.50 ($7) seniors and students. Tours including a reading room: Tues 6:30pm, Sun 11:30am and 3pm; tickets £7 ($11), £5.50 ($9) seniors and students. Tube: Euston, King’s Cross.

Dali Universe  This gallery, curated by Dalí’s long-time friend and collector Benjamin Levi, is pretty underwhelming unless you’re an avid Dalí fan who’ll pay to see anything he created. The iconic pieces have a curiosity value—the
voluptuous Mae West Lips sofa, now looking a little grubby, and the eyeball painting for the set of Hitchcock’s Spellbound. Otherwise, you need to be an expert to appreciate the crowded ranks of illustrations, drawings, and paintings never seen before in Britain. Part of the problem is that the walls are painted black, which looks dusty and scruffy, like a nightclub during the daytime. This is also a poor backdrop for many of the metal sculptures. Surrealism looks so much better in the Mediterranean sunshine, but that rabid self-publicist Dalí would probably love this overpriced place.


**Design Museum** It’s a bit out of the way, about a 10-minute walk east of Tower Bridge on the South Bank side, but if you’re a design enthusiast you’ll want to check out this museum (and its gift shop). Everything from Corbusier chairs to the Coke bottle is chronicled here. Changing shows highlight the important role that commercial design plays in our everyday lives. It’s the sort of collection that makes visitors exclaim, “I remember those!” Plus there are great river views.


**Dulwich Picture Gallery** This is Britain’s oldest public picture gallery, set up in 1817 to house a superb collection of European Old Masters—Canaletto, Gainsborough, Poussin, Rembrandt, Rubens, and Van Dyck—put together at the behest of the King of Poland for his national museum. Forced to abdicate before paying his English art dealer, he never took possession. Sir John Soane designed the beautiful original building, now linked by an airy glass cloister to a new wing, comprising extra exhibition space, a lecture hall, cafe, and working studio. Each year, three temporary exhibitions borrow important works from all over the world (contact the museum for details). Free gallery tours take place every Saturday and Sunday at 3pm. And there is a whole program of talks, concerts, evening events, and children’s workshops.


**Florence Nightingale Museum** The reconstruction of a ward in Scutari Hospital in war-torn Crimea shows exactly the ghastly scene that fired Florence Nightingale’s reforming zeal. She founded her School of Nursing here in 1860, dedicating her life to improving hospital standards and public health. You can see Nightingale’s copious notebooks, as well as a bracelet she wore that was woven from her mother’s and sister’s hair (there is more of her jewelry at the National Army Museum; see below). There are free guided tours every weekday, and entrance tickets are valid for a month.


**Geffrye Museum** This gem of a museum is devoted to the home life of the English urban middle classes from 1600 to 2000. Based in the old Ironmongers’
almshouses (1715), separate rooms re-create each era down to the last detail, as though the occupant had just popped out. Time-travel past Elizabethan oak, refined Georgian aesthetics, and hideously ornate Victoriana, to the 20th-century snapshots in the new wing. There you’ll find Art Deco, post-war utility, the 1960s plastics explosion, even a 1990s loft conversion. December is magical as the rooms sparkle with festive decorations, bringing to life 400 years of Christmas tradition. As well as the original walled herb garden, a series of garden rooms trace the evolution of that green-fingered English passion. There’s also a shop, restaurant, and a space dedicated to showcasing contemporary designers.


Hayward Gallery This highly regarded modern art gallery is wedged between the Royal National Theatre and the Royal Festival Hall on the South Bank. Built in 1968 (the era of ugly “brutalist” architecture!), it has one of the largest and most versatile spaces in Britain. Shows conform to one of four different formats: single artists, historical themes and artistic movements, other cultures, and contemporary. There are always linked events—talks, children’s workshops, video-recorded interviews with the artist, and so on—and often live guides who are happy to chat about an exhibition. Come early on weekends because the queues can be staggering.

Belvedere Rd., SE1. ☏ 020/7960-4242. www.hayward-gallery.org.uk. Admission varies but is usually around £8 ($13) adults, £5.50 ($9) seniors and students, free under-17s out of school hours. Tues–Wed 10am–8pm; Thurs–Mon 10am–6pm. Tube: Waterloo, Embankment. River services: Festival Pier.

Imperial War Museum The IWM excels in explaining and re-creating 20th-century conflicts, to honor those who fought in them and to make sure they never happen again. A clock in the basement keeps a grim tally of the human cost of war—over 100 million people now. The Holocaust Exhibition, opened in 2000, continues that tradition. Four years in the making, it uses historical material—a funeral cart from the Warsaw Ghetto, victims’ diaries and photograph albums, part of a deportation railcar—to tell the story of Nazi persecution. Eighteen survivors have given their testimony, while other exhibits explain the spread of anti-Semitism across Europe after the First World War. This exhibit is not recommended for under-14s. Life in the trenches during World War I is the subject of another exhibit, as is the Blitz of WWII, which dramatically re-enacts an air raid with special effects, sound, and scents—clinical disinfectant, dusty old buildings, burnt wood, and cooking at the tea stands serving the rescuers. The curators, who collect a lot of witness reminiscences, say that smells are often the strongest memories. So they often use them to heighten reality, like the cheesy feet and body odor in the simulated submarine, which kids will love. There are tales of espionage and dirty tricks in the Secret War section, plus a German Enigma machine, invisible ink, and a re-creation of the SAS operation to break the Iranian Embassy siege in 1980. Women and War is scheduled to open in Fall 2003 and run through Summer 2004. Call to find out about gallery talks, history evenings, and children’s workshops.


Institute of Contemporary Arts (ICA) The ICA is a major forum for the avant-garde arts, with two galleries, a theater, cinema, media center, cafe, bar,
bookshop, and lecture program. Since it opened in 1948, many artists have held their first solo shows here. Among the more recent are Damien Hirst, Helen Chadwick, Gary Hume, and Steve McQueen. The ICA also hosts Beck's Futures, the largest art prize in the U.K: the shortlist exhibition runs from March to May. The admission price is to cover the institute's day membership. If you are attending a movie or performance, you can take in the galleries at no extra cost.

The Mall, SW1. ☏ 020/7930-3647, 020/7930-6393 recorded info. www.ica.org.uk. Galleries Mon–Fri £1.50 ($2.40) adults, £1 ($1.60) seniors; Sat–Sun £2.50 ($4) adults, £2 ($3.20) seniors; free with cinema or show ticket. Daily noon–9:30pm. Tube: Piccadilly Circus, Charing Cross.

Jewish Museum  This museum focuses on the history and traditions of Jewish life in Britain from the Norman Conquest (11th century) to the present day. In the History Gallery you can see notched, wooden tax receipts from the medieval era and loving cups presented to the lord mayors of London by the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogues. The exceptional Ceremonial Art Gallery displays ritual objects of great beauty, including a 16th-century Italian synagogue ark, Nathan Meyer Rothschild's Book of Esther, and silver Torah bells crafted in London. The museum is very big on talks, family history workshops, and children's events. In 1995 the museum moved to an elegant historic house not far from the Camden Underground station.

The sister Jewish Museum, The Sternberg Centre, 80 East End Rd., N3 (☏ 020/8349-1143), in Finchley, traces the history of immigration and settlement in London, with displays like the reconstructions of East End tailoring and furniture workshops. A moving exhibition traces the life of one London-born Holocaust survivor. It is open 10:30am to 5pm Monday to Thursday and 10:30am to 4:30pm Sunday. Admission is £2 ($3.20) for adults, £1 ($1.60) seniors and students, and free for children. Also at the center is a shop, cafe, and a garden that grows one of every plant mentioned in the Bible.

129 Albert St., NW1. ☏ 020/7284-1997. Admission £3.50 ($6) adults, £2.50 ($4) seniors, £1.50 ($2.40) students and children, £8 ($13) family ticket. Mon–Thurs 10am–4pm; Sun 10am–5pm. Closed Jewish and public holidays. Tube: Camden Town.

London Transport Museum  Kids  This enjoyable museum, in the old Covent Garden flower market, traces the 200-year history of public transport in London, from the days when cabs were horse-drawn. Like a Noah's Ark for machinery, it has examples of just about everything Londoners have used to get around, from omnibuses to trams to Tube trains, as well as paintings, posters, working models, and interactive exhibits. Kids love it. Actors play characters like a 1906 tunnel miner and a World War II clippie (bus conductor). There's lots of stuff to pull and push. The museum even organizes guided London tours, with a transport bent, on the river, Tube, or bus (£10/$16). The shop is terrific, selling models, posters, and other original gifts.

The London Transport Museum can only display about 400 of the 370,000 items in its massive collection, so it has taken over a defunct Tube shed in West London for storage and as somewhere to work on conservation. On the last Friday of the month, there are guided tours of The Depot. Tickets cost £10 ($16), and you must book ahead. There are also a few open weekends each year, when you can explore the main shed and its vehicles, machinery, signs, and shelters, as well as enjoy the stalls and themed displays. Tickets cost £6.95 ($11). No need to book, just call for dates and take the Tube to Acton Town.

The Piazza, Covent Garden, WC2. ☏ 020/7565-7299 recorded info, or 020/7379-6344. www.ltmuseum.co.uk. Admission £5.95 ($10) adults, £3.95 ($6) seniors and students, free under-16s. Sat–Thurs 10am–6pm;

Museum of Garden History  In an old church next to Lambeth Palace (the Archbishop of Canterbury’s official residence), this museum is devoted to the quintessential British passion and the horticulturists, botanists, and collectors who have nurtured it. Follow the lives of John Tradescant and his son (also John), the royal gardeners to Charles I and II, who are buried here. Learn more about noted English landscape designer Gertrude Jekyll (1843–1932), best known for her collaboration with architect Sir Edwin Lutyens. The museum's own patch is planted in a 17th-century Knot Garden design and contains many rare plants introduced into the country by the Tradescants. Captain Bligh of mutiny fame is buried here too, and John Smith, who married Pocahontas. Gardening enthusiasts will enjoy the weekday evening lectures, which cost £8 to £13.50 ($13–$22).


Museum of London Kids The first phase of this museum's 5-year redevelopment plan was the opening of the new World City Gallery, which opened in 2001 and traces London's development between 1789 and 1914 into the first great metropolis of the industrial age. In 2002, London Before London opened and rewound history to look at life before the Romans, when hippos and elephants roamed Trafalgar Square.

Not only is this the biggest and most comprehensive city museum in the world, but it is genuinely engaging and creative. Among the highlights are a reconstruction of a Roman interior; a bedroom in a merchant’s house from the Stuart period; the lord mayor's coach; a brilliant, audio-visual, dioramic presentation on the Great Fire with a voiceover reading diarist Samuel Pepys’ account; a Victorian barber’s shop; and the original elevators from Selfridges department store. The museum’s archaeologists get called in at the start of most big building projects in London and their finds generally go on display once the study and conservation process is completed. Every year, there are three big temporary exhibitions, often looking at the social culture of the modern city. Many of the resident experts take part in the talks, museum tours, and workshops program (ranging in cost from free to £5/$8), as well as leading London walks and outside visits (£3–£10/$4.80–$16). In 2002, the “open-door” policy began at the museum’s storage facility in East London. The huge former warehouse is like a 3-D reference library, with curators explaining their work and leading tours.


National Army Museum This is the British Army’s own museum and tells the soldier’s story, starting in 1415. It’s crammed with life-size models, medals, paintings of battle scenes by Gainsborough and Reynolds, weapons, and uniforms. Among the highlights are a 420-square-foot model of the Battle of Waterloo; the skeleton of Napoleon’s horse, Marengo; and the saw that was used to amputate the leg of Lieutenant-General, the Earl of Uxbridge, during the battle. Even weirder is the now-stuffed cat brought back from Sebastopol by a sentimental officer during the Crimean War. Each exhibit aims to let you inside the soldiers’ everyday lives—Henry V’s archers shivering at Agincourt, Wellington’s troops standing shoulder to shoulder at Waterloo, and British
Tommies scrambling over the top at the Somme. Visitors can experience what it was like in a World War I trench, as well as try on an excruciatingly uncomfortable civil war helmet, or test the crushing weight of a cannonball. One exhibition focuses on the contribution women have made to the army and armed conflict. The new Modern Army Gallery focuses on today’s high-tech military force. Lunchtime talks take place most Thursdays at 1pm.


**National Portrait Gallery** ★★★ Celebrity vanity and the paparazzo spirit are clearly nothing new, evidenced by this gallery of 10,000 paintings and 250,000 photographs. The portrait gallery charts the history of the nation through its famous faces. The curators have consigned Helmut Newton’s portrait of Margaret Thatcher, among others, to the historical section, to make room for such nano-second icons as David Beckham (Posh Spice’s footballer husband) and mega-bucks celeb J. K. Rowling, author of *Harry Potter*. The flow through the gallery is much improved by the bright white Ondaatje Wing, built in a courtyard pinched from the neighboring National Gallery. The permanent collection is displayed chronologically. You’ll find Henry VII, Henry VIII, and Sir Thomas More, all painted by Holbein; the only extant portrait of Shakespeare; and T. S. Eliot by Sir Jacob Epstein. There are endearing amateur daubs, too, including one of Jane Austen by her sister, and the three talented Brontë sisters painted by their untalented brother Branwell. Temporary exhibitions take on big themes and single artists.

The NPG puts on free lectures and events, on a huge range of topics, on Tuesday and Thursday lunchtimes and weekend afternoons. Thursday evening lectures mostly start at 7pm (free–£3/$4.80). On Friday at 6:30pm, there are free musical events. As well as the cafe, there is the stunning **Portrait Restaurant & Bar** (☎ 020/7312-2490), looking out across the rooftops from under the Ondaatje Wing’s glass roof.


**Planetarium** See “Madame Tussaud’s & The Planetarium” on p. 166.

**Royal Academy of Arts** Sir Joshua Reynolds and Thomas Gainsborough were founding members of The Royal Academy (1768), the nation’s first art school and the first institution to hold an annual exhibition. In June to July, this is now one of the world’s biggest open shows of contemporary painting, sculpture, and drawing. The hanging panel’s choices always excite frenzied media debate. In 2001, it was curated by pop artist Peter Blake and included a painting by Paul McCartney. The year-round stalwart is the Friends Room, which displays the recent work (often for sale) by Royal Academicians. In the last 2 weeks of June, you can see and maybe invest in pieces by hot young artists at the end of 3 postgraduate years at the Royal Academy schools.


**Saatchi Gallery** Charles Saatchi certainly knows how to create a sensation. He was the force behind the ultra-controversial show of the same name (*Sensation*) that was shown at the Brooklyn Museum and caused city officials to wet
their pants in fury. In our opinion a lot of the Saatchi collection is self-publicizing crap. But that doesn’t mean you shouldn’t have a look at the art trends of the second. The ex-adman Saatchi has amassed one of the largest independent collections of contemporary British and international art in the world. He is famous for launching new British artists and for creating brand trends (Neurotic Realism). In April 2003, after a predictable flurry of publicity, the Saatchi Gallery moved to County Hall (former home of the Greater London Council) on the south bank, right next to the British Airways London Eye observation wheel. It exhibits art from its own collections and also hosts exhibitions from other international collections and museums.


**Serpentine Gallery**  This delightful gallery opened over 30 years ago in a 1934 tea pavilion in Kensington Gardens and it now attracts more than 400,000 people a year to see shows of modern and contemporary art, arranged by theme or single artist. In recent years it’s been on a mission to stimulate and provoke. The first time we went there we saw a silly show that featured winged penises in a wallpaper design. The Architecture Commission is a new yearly event in which a celebrity architect is asked to create a pavilion on the front lawn; the pavilion becomes part of a June-to-September exhibition program and is used as a venue for talks and events.


**Shakespeare’s Globe**  For information on tours and the exhibition, see p. 235.

**Sherlock Holmes Museum**  The quintessential English detective “resided” at this literary address from 1881 to 1904. It’s not really a museum—there’s nothing about Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, for instance—it’s a re-creation of the Victorian chambers as they might have been if they had ever been. In the living room, you can pick up Sherlock Holmes’s pipe, don a deerstalker, and take a photograph of yourself snooping around. Other “exhibits” include Dr. Mortimer’s stick from *The Hound of the Baskervilles* and numerous letters written to Holmes asking him to solve individual mysteries and his “replies.” But it’s not worth the ticket unless you’re an avid Holmes fan.


**Theatre Museum**  The demonstrations and workshops are the best part of this otherwise surprisingly dull and untheatrical museum. Kids love learning how make-up artists create hideous scars, and trying on costumes made in the style of famous designers—a Versace *School for Scandal*, perhaps—to find out how they help an actor create a character. Otherwise the displays are pretty static. An offshoot of the V&A, the Theatre Museum holds the national collections of everything relating to the performing arts—theater, ballet, opera, music hall, pantomime, puppetry, circus, and rock ‘n’ pop. It tells the story of the British stage, from Shakespeare to the present day, with models, posters, props, and souvenirs of such legendary British thespians as Garrick, Kean, and Irving. The museum also has a big Diaghilev archive, and it recently acquired the Tiller-Clowes marionettes, the last and most complete collection of Victorian puppets in Britain.
Russell St., WC2.  
020/7943-4700. theatremuseum.vam.ac.uk. Free admission. Tues–Sun 10am–6pm. Daily guided tours at 11am, 2, and 4pm; makeup demonstrations at 11:30am, 1, 2:30, 3:30, and 4:30pm; costume workshops at 12:30 and 3pm. Closed all bank holidays. Tube: Covent Garden, Charing Cross.

Vinopolis, City of Wine  
The soaring vaulted rooms at Vinopolis are beautiful, but the museum relies too much on wine-bottle pyramids and fuzzily enlarged photos of vineyards (yawn). It may not be quite so boring if you’re an avid wine-lover. The personal audio guides are infuriating. Each exhibit has a three-digit code to punch in to hear the information, which is the only reason why you’ll find yourself spending hours here. The only light relief is getting three wine tastings, at tables set up in the relevant regional rooms, with your admission ticket. Even so, I’d counsel you not to bother. The only reason we’ve included it here is because it’s heavily marketed, and you’re bound to see a few signs for it.

Whitechapel Art Gallery  
Canon Barnett of Toynbee Hall founded this gallery in 1901 to lighten and enlighten the lives of the poor of the East End. Though its fortunes have fluctuated ever since, largely due to the perennial shortage of cash, the Whitechapel has managed to maintain its independence from any stylistic or aesthetic pressures. A new curator, formerly at the Tate Modern, took over in 2000. The gallery presents an international program of contemporary and 20th-century art; check the local art listings to see what’s currently on
The neighborhood around Hoxton Square has become a vibrant creative community, bursting with young British artists and hot new galleries in old industrial buildings. Entrepreneur Jay Jopling, who has a fine line in creating bankable art stars, has turned an old warehouse into a new gallery, White Cube, 48 Hoxton Sq., N1 (020/7930-5373; www.whitecube.com). It is open Tuesday to Saturday 10am to 6pm. Victoria Miro Gallery, 16–18 Wharf Rd., N1 (020/7336-8109; www.victoria-miro.com), is also open Tuesday to Saturday 10am to 6pm. Turner prizewinner Chris Ofili, of elephant dung fame, is one of her artists. To visit both of these, take the Tube to Old Street.

### 6 Maritime & Waterfront Sights

#### SOUTH BANK

The new twin foot-crossings flanking Hungerford Bridge have added a sleek contemporary look to what was for decades a cramped and pretty unattractive footbridge over the Thames. Suspended from steel pylons, the new pedestrian crossings link the West End (at Embankment tube station) to the vibrant South Bank. On the upstream side you’ll see the giant British Airways London Eye observation wheel (p. 161). Beside it is County Hall, home to the London Aquarium (p. 199), Dalí Universe (p. 182), the new Saatchi Gallery (p. 187), and a couple of cheap fast eats.

#### BANKSIDE

This once-scruffy neighborhood east of the officially designated South Bank area has it all, from the very ancient to the super-modern, and enough of it to keep you buzzing for days. Check out Tate Modern (p. #171), Shakespeare’s Globe (p. 235), Southwark Cathedral (p. 176), and, nearby, Borough Market (p. 225) and the ancient The George (p. 129).

The Millennium Bridge is the first new foot-crossing on the Thames since the 19th century and a photo opportunity to rival the best in the capital. Sir Norman Foster designed the £14-million ($22 million) streak of steel and light. From Bankside, it looks like a space-age causeway leading straight to St. Paul’s Cathedral. The infamous wobble that closed the bridge the very weekend it opened has since been repaired.

**Golden Hinde**

Purists may mutter “theme park,” but this meticulous replica of the galleon in which Sir Francis Drake circumnavigated the globe (1577–80) is no cardboard sham. Since her 1973 launch, the Golden Hinde has sailed over 140,000 miles herself, even repeating Drake’s historic feat. The ship is very hot on the educational stuff. During half-terms and holidays, you can
drop the kids off for a 4-hour workshop where they’ll learn to load cannons, sing Tudor sailing songs, and discover the horrors of Elizabethan surgical techniques. Prices vary, and you need to book ahead. Families and small groups can even stay overnight: see “After Lights Out,” below.

St. Marie Overie Dock, Cathedral St., SE1.  08700/118700. www.goldenhinde.co.uk. Admission £2.75 ($4.40) adults, £2.35 ($3.75) seniors, £2 ($3.20) children under 16, £8 ($13) family ticket; pre-booked guided tour £3.50 ($6) adults, £3 ($4.80) seniors, £2.50 ($4) children. Daily, call for opening times. Tube: London Bridge. River services: Bankside

TOWER BRIDGE

A walk across iconic Tower Bridge, just east of Bankside, is a must (a visit to Tower Bridge Experience, see below, lets you see the inner workings), as is the Tower of London (p. 171) on the north bank. Facing the Tower across the river is the stunning new London City Hall, The Queen’s Walk SE1 (020/7983-4000), housing the mayor and the London Assembly. Designed by Foster and Partners (i.e., Lord Norman Foster, who designed the acclaimed Great Hall in the British Museum and the Millennium Bridge) and completed in 2002, the City Hall’s unusual spherical shape comes from a “green” approach to design, making use of natural ventilation and daylight. Located next to Tower Bridge, the city’s newest landmark is open to visitors Monday through Friday from 8am to 8pm. Admission is free. You can visit the lower, first, and second floors after a bag search and metal-detector scan. Architecture buffs won’t want to miss this. The Design Museum (p. 183) is about a 10-minute walk east of Tower Bridge on the river’s south bank.

HMS Belfast Kids This 11,500-ton, 32-gun battle cruiser played a vital role in World War II—during the Normandy landings, the sinking of the Scharnhorst in the Battle of the North Cape, and on the terrible Arctic convoy route to North Russia. HMS Belfast has nine decks to explore, from the Bridge to the boiler and engine rooms. Along the way visitors can operate anti-aircraft guns and imagine what life was like for the sailors in the Mess decks. Cramped but pretty boozy is the answer: from 1950 to 1952, when the ship served in the Far East, the crew consumed 56,000 pints of Navy rum, along with 134 tons of meat and 625 tons of potatoes. Was that a gun or burp?


Kids After Lights Out

One Saturday a month, February through November, families can zip back 400 years and stay on a replica of Sir Francis Drake’s galleon, the Golden Hinde (08700/118700; www.goldenhinde.co.uk; Tube: London Bridge). Actors play the officers and crew preparing for a voyage, while the parents and kids (6–12) join the work dressed in Tudor clothes, eat rather better food than the sailors would have, and sleep on the lower decks. At £33 ($53) per person, it costs about the same as a bed-and-breakfast. Kids aged 8–11 can also camp out for the night with their parents at the Science Museum (p. 169). The galleries become a private playground, where they learn to make slime or how to drop an egg without breaking it. A sleepover costs £20 ($32) for adults and £27 ($43) for kids. To find out more, call 020/7942-4747.
Tower Bridge Experience Kids Tower Bridge is a London landmark, and possibly the most celebrated and photographed bridge in the world. A certain American tried to buy it, but asked for London Bridge by mistake, as he discovered when he unpacked his enormous parcel to find nary a tower in sight. Neo-Gothicky Tower Bridge dates from 1894, and the twin towers are made of steel clad in stone. Inside, interactive exhibits trace its history and construction and, in the south tower, you can see the old (pre-1976) hydraulics used to raise and lower the bridge—not that big a thrill unless you’re an engineer. It uses electrical power now, and about five ships a day pass through in the summer months. The views from the pedestrian walkways are glorious to St. Paul’s, the Tower, and the distant Houses of Parliament.


DOCKLANDS

This riverside area east of Tower Bridge along the north bank of the Thames was once London’s hustling and bustling port area, where ships unloaded cargoes from around the world. In recent years it has become part of a massive revitalization scheme. If you want to check it out, you can get there via the Docklands Light Rail (see “Getting Around,” in chapter 3). Canary Wharf, with one of Europe’s tallest buildings, is the most visibly redeveloped area.

Museum in Docklands Kids Housed in an early 19th-century warehouse at East India Quay, London’s newest museum (it opened in May 2003) unlocks the history of London’s river, port, and people. Originally used to house imports of exotic spices, rum, and cotton, the warehouse-turned-museum now holds a wealth of objects, from enormous whale bones to World War II gas masks, which provide glimpses of the people that have come and gone from the Docks over the last 2,000 years, from the Roman founders to Viking invaders and from gentleman pirates to today’s city workers. The state-of-the-art galleries include a fully interactive play and learning area that introduces kids between 5 and 12 to the history of Docklands. They can winch and weigh cargoes, get a diver’s eye view of work under water, balance the cargo in the hold of a nineteenth-century clipper, and discover archaeological finds in the foreshore discovery box. There’s a regular program of storytelling events, gallery tours, and walks.

No. 1 Warehouse West India Quay, Hertsmere Road, London E14. www.museumindocklands.org.uk. Admission £5 ($8) adults, £3 ($4.80) seniors and students, children free. DLR: West India Quay.

GREENWICH

A town and borough of Greater London, Greenwich is located about 4 miles east of the City. The world’s clocks are set according to Greenwich Mean Time, and visitors from around the globe flock here to stand on the Prime Meridian, the line from which the world’s longitude is measured (see Old Royal Observatory, below). There are several attractions in Greenwich that make for a great day trip. The easiest way to get there is by the Jubilee Underground line to Greenwich. You can also take Docklands Light Rail (see “Getting Around” in chapter 3) from Tower Gateway near the Tower of London to Island Gardens, the last stop, and then walk through the Victorian foot tunnel beneath the Thames. You’ll come out next to the Cutty Sark. You can also reach Greenwich by boat. Vessels operated by Thames River Services, Westminster Pier, Victoria Embankment (☎ 020/7930-1616; www.riverthames.co.uk; Tube: Westminster), depart from
Westminster Pier throughout the year for the 1-hour trip to Greenwich. A return (round-trip) fare is £7.80 ($12) for adults, £6.30 ($10) for seniors, £3.90 ($5) for children, and £20.25 ($32) for a family ticket.

**Cutty Sark** This 19th-century sailing clipper is one of the most famous to have survived its era. Built in Dumbarton, Scotland, it launched in 1869, too late to succeed in the tea trade, which had been taken over by steamers after the opening of the Suez Canal. Instead, it carried Australian wool, circling the globe round the Cape of Good Hope on the outward journey and Cape Horn on its return. Designed for speed, the Cutty Sark could cover almost 400 sea miles a day. It was restored in 1922 and has been in dry dock since 1954. On board, you'll see how tough life was for the Victorian crew and officers. The Long John Silver Collection of merchant ship figureheads is the biggest in the country.


**National Maritime Museum** We found this museum pretty boring until they opened a new gallery called Maritime London. In it are displayed things like the 7 ft.-tall stone model for Nelson's Column, wreckage from a Zeppelin shot down in 1915 as it bombed the docks, and a 2-ton remnant salvaged from the Baltic Exchange after the 1992 IRA bomb. The museum is one of the largest of its kind in the world—the ceremonial opening in 1937 was the first duty of the new King George VI after the abdication crisis. Now, with 12 new galleries, modern interactive technology looks at modern maritime issues: how pollution threatens the sea, new ways of exploring its ultimate depths, pleasure-cruising, and more. But you have to be way more nautical than we are to appreciate the museum's collection of 2,500 ship models, 50,000 charts, and 750,000 ship plans, plus its hundreds of scientific and navigational instruments.

All time is measured from the Prime Meridian Line at the Royal Observatory Greenwich, which Charles II founded in 1675 as part of his quest to determine longitude at sea. Clockmaker John Harrison eventually solved the problem in 1763, and received £20,000 ($32,000) for his pains. You can stand astride the meridian (with a foot in each hemisphere) and set your watch precisely by the falling time-ball, which is how shipmasters set their chronometers from 1833 on. Set high on a hill above the Thames in Greenwich Park, the observatory has a collection of historic timekeepers and astronomical instruments, and Britain's largest refracting telescope. Planetarium shows happen every weekday afternoon and on Saturdays from Easter through August.

The innovative Inigo Jones designed the Queen's House (1616) for Anne of Denmark, wife of James I. She died before it was completed, so Charles I gave it to his new queen, Henrietta Maria. The house's cantilevered tulip staircase was the first of its kind. The Queen's House has now become a quasi-art gallery, where the museum can show revolving exhibitions from its collection of 4,000 paintings.


**Old Royal Naval College** Sir Christopher Wren designed this complex as a naval hospital in 1696. Its 4 blocks, named after King Charles, Queen Anne, King William, and Queen Mary, are split into two sections so as not to block the view of the river from The Queen's House. UNESCO recognized the architectural and historic importance of the college and the other historic buildings
in Greenwich by naming them a World Heritage Site. If you’re in the neighborhood, do stop in to see Thornhill’s magnificent Painted Hall where Nelson lay in state in 1805. You can also visit the Georgian Chapel of St. Peter and St. Paul, or come at 11am on Sunday for the choral Eucharist. The Navy moved out of the college in 1998, and it is now home to departments of the University of Greenwich and other public organizations.


WOOLWICH

Firepower, The Museum of the Royal Artillery This museum, which caters to those who have an interest in weapons and warfare, opened in 2001 at the Royal Arsenal in Woolwich. From the 17th century, this vast and well-guarded complex was the home base of the Royal Regiment of Artillery. Firepower will eventually fill four buildings, first the ordnance laboratories and former ammunition factories, and then the Hawksmoor military academy once it is restored. The main Field of Fire gallery simulates being in combat. Visitors can learn how to point and fire the big guns in the interactive Real Weapon gallery. Its unique collection of big guns spans nearly 300 years.


Thames Barrier This giant feat of engineering opened in 1982 to protect London from flooding. The barrier has four 3,000-ton gates, each as tall as a 5-story building, and six smaller ones. They take 1 ½ hours to raise—which has happened around 60 times so far. Now, global warming is raising water levels and threatening to halve the barrier’s projected life to 50 years. The Visitor Centre on the south bank shows how it works—and even re-creates the Great Stench, which wafted up from the river before pollution control in the 19th century (be prepared to hold your nose, or your breath). Take a boat, because it’s a pain to get to any other way.


HAMMERSMITH

The path along the south bank of the Thames, between Putney and Hammersmith bridges, is one of the loveliest walks in London. The urban clatter seems miles away in the green-lit tunnel of trees—even the rowers glide by almost noiselessly on the river below. The only downside is the stream of arrogant cyclists who assume that you’ll jump out of their way.

WWT The Wetland Centre Kids This 105-acre network of lakes, lagoons, and marshes is the first created on such a scale in any capital city anywhere. The Wildfowl & Wetland Trust shifted thousands of tons of concrete and recycled 500,000 cubic meters of soil to turn the old reservoirs into a Site of Special Scientific Interest. Paths loop out in two directions from the Discovery Center, across little bridges and past observation hides. Turn one way for World Wetlands, where some of the world’s rarest ducks, geese, and swans live in 14 mocked-up habitats, and for life in a native pond (Wildside). Turn the other for three eco-friendly designer gardens, a children’s farmyard full of ducks, and wetland crafts in Waterlife. A great place to take a break, whether you’re a bird-spotter or not. The view
from the observatory is breathtaking. You can watch the wardens feed the birds at noon and 3:30pm, or take a tour at 11am and 2:30pm.


7 At Home with History’s A-List

London has nurtured (and aggravated) so many famous heroes, aristos, artists, writers, musicians, scientists, and all-round superstars that every other street boasts somebody’s former home. English Heritage (☎ 020/7973-3000; www.english-heritage.org.uk) marks significant spots with a blue plaque, and there are now almost 800 stuck up on walls all over the city: at Jimi Hendrix’s Mayfair lair, at Mahatma Gandhi’s student digs in Fulham, in Noel Road, Islington, where playwright Joe Orton lived until his murder in 1967. Last year, composer Benjamin Britten got plaqued, at 173 Cromwell Rd., SW5, his student digs while he was at the Royal College of Music (1931–33). Usually, a blue plaque is all that’s left to mark the past, but there are a few exceptions.

Apsley House, The Wellington Museum Once known as “No. 1 London” because it was the first house outside the tollgate, Apsley House has been the magnificent city residence of the dukes of Wellington since 1817. (The name comes from its first owner, the Earl of Bathurst, Baron Apsley.) Wellington moved in on his return from a triumphant military career in India, Spain, and Portugal, culminating in the victory at Waterloo. He entertained extravagantly, dining off the gorgeous Sèvres Egyptian Service that Napoléon had commissioned for Josephine, and a vast silver Portuguese service with a 26-foot-long centerpiece. Wellington’s heroic military success earned him lavish gifts as well as royal respect. No wonder the original Robert Adam house (1771–78) had to be enlarged to house the duke’s treasures. Today, it is crammed with silver, porcelain, sculpture (note the nude glamorized statue of Napoléon by Canova on the main staircase), furniture, medals, hundreds of paintings by Velázquez, Goya, Rubens, Brueghel, and other masters. It’s one of the few great London town houses where such collections remain intact and the family is still in residence: The eighth Duke of Wellington and his son have private apartments.


Carlyle’s House The bearded gent on the front wall plaque is writer and historian Thomas Carlyle, who lived in this Queen Anne terrace house from 1834 until he died in 1881. Many famous friends visited the “Sage of Chelsea” here, including Chopin, Dickens, Tennyson, and George Eliot, whose house was around the corner on Cheyne Walk. Virtually unaltered, the house has the original furniture and many books, portraits, and mementos from his day. The walled Victorian garden has been restored and is a delight.

24 Cheyne Row, SW3. ☎ 020/7352-7087. Admission £3.60 ($6) adults, £1.80 ($2.90) under-17s. Mar 23–Nov 3 only, Wed–Fri 2–5pm, Sat–Sun 11am–5pm. Tube: Sloane Sq

The Dickens House Museum This terraced house on the edge of Bloomsbury was home to Victorian London’s quintessential chronicler for only 2 years (1837–39). In that time, though, the prolific Dickens produced some of his best-loved works, including a portion of 《The Pickwick Papers, Nicholas Nickleby,'
and *Oliver Twist*. His letters, furniture, and first editions are on display in rooms restored to their original appearance.


**Dr. Johnson’s House**  The house is tucked away behind Fleet Street, on a little square at the end of an ancient labyrinth of alleys and passages. Samuel Johnson lived here from 1748 to 1759, while he compiled the first comprehensive English dictionary. In the top garret, six copyists transcribed the entries. Johnson sat elsewhere reading and making lists of words from the best literature of the time. You can actually see the original dictionary, published in 1755, as well as letters, prints, portraits, and other memorabilia.

17 Gough Sq., Fleet St., EC4. 020/7353-3745. www.drjh.dircon.co.uk. Admission £4 ($6) adults, £3 ($4.80) students and seniors, £1 ($1.60) children 10-16s, free under-10s, £9 ($14) family ticket. May–Sept Mon–Sat 11am–5:30pm; Oct–Apr Mon–Sat 11am–5pm. Tube: Blackfriars, Chancery Lane.

**Fenton House**  This lovely house, built in 1693, belonged to a merchant named Fenton (what a surprise!) in the 18th century. In the 1950s, then-owner Lady Binning handed it over to the National Trust with her fine collection of Oriental and European porcelain, needlework, and furniture. Now it is also home to the Benton Fletcher collection of early keyboard instruments, all in working order, including a 1612 harpsichord that Handel probably played. You’ll feel as if you’ve stepped back into a much more gracious time.


**Handel House Museum**  This museum opened in November 2001. Brook Street was new when composer George Frideric Handel moved here in 1723. Although he had come to England a decade earlier, this was his first proper home. It was in this house that he composed some of his most famous and oft-played works, including *Messiah* and *Music for the Royal Fireworks*. Using his will and an inventory taken after he died in 1759, the Handel House Trust painstakingly restored the interior, even commissioning a particular crimson fabric to swath a magnificent full-tester bed lent by English Heritage, and building a harpsichord to Handel’s original specifications (live music is part of the visit).


**Tips**  Benjamin Franklin Holds Open House

St. Paul’s Cathedral was the first public building in the world to get one of Benjamin Franklin’s new-fangled lightning conductors. The American scientist, philosopher, printer, writer, inventor, statesman, and creator of perfect sound bites lived in London between 1757 and 1775. His “genteel lodgings” at 36 Craven Street, near Charing Cross, served as the first de facto American embassy after Independence. The Friends of Franklin House formed a trust over 25 years ago to rescue the great man’s home; it’s the only Franklin home remaining in the world today. The first floor of the **Benjamin Franklin House** is due to open to the public early in 2004. To find out more, call 020/7930-9121; www.rsa.org.uk/franklin.
Keats House  The romantic poet John Keats fell in love with Fanny Brawne, his neighbor’s daughter, when he lived in this charming Regency cottage in Hampstead (1818–20). Sadly, he had tuberculosis and left to winter in Italy, where he died the following year. While at the cottage, Keats penned “Ode to a Nightingale”—a first edition is on display with books, diaries, letters, memorabilia, and some original furnishings. There is always a full summer schedule of tours and events.


Kenwood House  English Heritage recently gave the palatial Kenwood House a makeover, replacing the chilly blues and grays with deep, bold colors that are a perfect foil for the astounding art collection, left to the nation with the house by Lord Iveagh in 1927. It includes the Rembrandt self-portrait and Vermeer’s The Guitar Player, among others. Remodeled to neoclassical perfection by Robert Adam in the late 18th century, Kenwood House sits high on Hampstead Heath, overlooking the lake, and is famous for its summer open-air concerts (see chapter 8). The Brew House is a favorite pit-stop, especially for a lazy breakfast in its walled garden (it opens at 9am year-round). And make sure to see the colorful gypsy caravan in one of the outbuildings.


Sir John Soane’s Museum  The son of a bricklayer, Sir John Soane (1753–1837) apprenticed himself to George Dance the Younger and Henry Holland before opening an architectural practice of his own. He married into great wealth and began collecting the objects displayed in this house, which he both designed and lived in. It’s a marvelous hodgepodge, stuffed full of architectural fragments, casts, bronzes, sculpture, and cork models. The sarcophagus of Seti I (Pharaoh 1303–1290 B.C.) is also here. Soane used colored glass and mirrors to create reflections of architectural details and other dramatic effects—magical during evening opening when the rooms are candlelit. The collection includes works by Turner, three Canalettos, and two series of paintings by Hogarth, An Election and The Rake’s Progress. Others, including a wonderful group of Piranesi drawings, are ingeniously hung behind movable panels in the Picture Room. Meanwhile, the gallery displays changing exhibitions from Soane’s collection of over

Moments  A Bandstand with a View

A snowy walk on Hampstead Heath inspired C.S. Lewis to write The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe. They do feel like a parallel universe, these 800 acres of half-wild, half-manicured green in northwest London. Sundays are like a fiesta: lay back and listen to the bandstand concerts on Parliament Hill, with its unparalleled view across the capital. People fly kites, play Frisbee, fish, swim, and race model boats in the ponds. The Heath & Hampstead Society organizes a 2-hour walk on the first Sunday afternoon of every month except January. Call Michael Welbank (☎ 020/7435-6553; www.heathandhampsteadsociety.org.uk). Hampstead Heath has a very helpful information center (☎ 020/7482-7073).
30,000 architectural drawings, which includes works by Dance, Sir Christopher Wren, Sir William Chambers, and Robert and James Adam. There’s a tour every Saturday at 2:30pm. Tickets cost £3 ($4.80) and go on sale half an hour before. Be early—there are only 22 spaces.

13 Lincoln’s Inn Fields, WC2. ☏ 020/7405-2107. www.soane.org. Free admission (£1 ($1.60) donation requested). Tues–Sat 10am–5pm; first Tues of each month also 6–9pm. Tube: Holborn.

**Spencer House**

The first Earl Spencer—an ancestor of Princess Diana—married his sweetheart Georgiana Poyntz secretly at Althorp and set about building this splendid house (1756–66) in St. James. Today, it is the only 18th-century private palace in London still intact. Quite an achievement since it stopped being a home in 1927 and was then rented out. The Spencers also took things like the fireplaces, doors, and moldings to safety at Althorp during the Blitz. Painstaking restoration began in 1987 and has returned the house to its original opulent splendor. The Earl and Countess were a very wealthy couple; the diamond buckles on John’s honeymoon shoes alone were valued at £3,000. The eight staterooms were some of the first neoclassical interiors created in London by John Vardy and James Stuart. The Painted Room contains superb gold furniture set against a mural celebrating the Triumph of Love. There is no unsupervised wandering; you have to take the 1-hour tour. Come early because you can’t pre-book. On certain spring and summer Sundays, the garden is open too. Backing on to Green Park, it has recently been restocked with plants fashionable in the 18th and 19th centuries.


**Wallace Collection**

According to the terms of Lady Wallace’s bequest, this collection must remain “unmixed with other objects of art.” So the collection remains a perfect time capsule of 19th-century Anglo-French taste. Sir Richard Wallace was the illegitimate heir of the Marquis of Hertford, and the fifth generation to add to the acquisitions of exquisite furniture, armor, paintings, and decorative arts in the family’s London home. There’s much to delight the eye—Sèvres porcelain, Limoges enamels, 17th-century Dutch paintings, 18th-century French ( Watteau, Fragonard, and Boucher) and British art, and Italian majolica. The new sculpture garden and cafe under a glass roof covering the internal courtyard is a real boon. For free tours, come at 1pm any weekday, 11:30am on Wednesday and Saturday, or 3pm on Sunday.


### 8 Especially for Kids

Call the tourist board’s **London Line** (© 09068/663344; www.londonline.com), then “press 7” for lots of info on how to give the kids a good time. But that costs 60p a minute, so pick up a copy of the invaluable **Kids Out**, the monthly listings magazine spawned by **Time Out**. We’ve tried to make life easier, too, by flagging the best-fun attractions in the reviews with the “kids” icon.

The top kid-picks are: touring the **Tower of London**, seeing the **Changing of the Guard** at Buckingham Palace, climbing to the top of **Tower Bridge**, taking a “flight” in the **British Airways London Eye**, shivering the timbers of the pirate galleon in **Peter Pan playground** in Kensington Gardens, or feeding the ducks at
**TTips How to Bribe a Bored Teen**

If your offspring are revolting against going to any more boring old museums and galleries, try bribing them with a session at the Trocadero in Piccadilly Circus. This trashy entertainment mall has virtual reality arcade games, dodgems, a puke-inducing ride that whips you up 9 stories and then drops like a stone, junky souvenir shops, and junk eateries. Bring lots of £1 coins and a pair of earplugs. The Troc (09068/881100) is open Sunday through Thursday 10am to midnight, closing at 1am on Friday and Saturday.

**WWTT The Wetland Centre.** London's museums are shaking off their dusty image, not only with interactive exhibits, but fun workshops, especially during half-terms and holidays. Topping the hit list are the Science Museum (see “After Lights Out,” on p. 191), the London Transport Museum, the Museum of London, the Theatre Museum, the British Museum, and the V&A. Two more places offering sneakily educational role-playing are Shakespeare's Globe (p. 234) and the Golden Hinde. Madame Tussaud's is always a hit. You should also try the London Brass Rubbing Centre in the crypt at St. Martin-in-the-Fields.

Founded in 1948, Unicorn is London's oldest professional children's theater company. It stages old favorites and commissioned works for 4-to-12-year-olds. The company's new theatre in an area called More London (on the south bank of the Thames) is set to open sometime in 2004; meanwhile, call the office to find out what's on and where (020/7700-0702; www.unicorntheatre.com).

**Little Angel Theatre** This magical theater is the only one like it in London. It puts on a huge variety of puppet shows from fairy tales to adaptations of children's books, by its own company and visiting masters of the art. Performances take place on weekends at 11am and 3pm, from July through August, and during half-terms and school holidays. It's not for children under 3, and every show is designated for a specific age group.


**London Aquarium** Down in the basement of County Hall is one of Europe's largest aquariums. If you've been to any really great aquariums, this one will probably disappoint you because it's not very imaginatively done. The two main tanks contain hundreds of varieties of marine life from the Atlantic and Pacific. Kids enjoy the shallow Beach Pier where they can stroke stingrays and other fish, while there are less alarming but equally yucky things in the Touchpool. Other zones whiz you through a rainforest, mangrove swamp, coral reef, and an English stream on a summer's day.


**London Dungeon** This state-of-the-art horror chamber has huge appeal for kids with a taste for the gruesome and ghoulish, but it will frighten the little ones, so be careful. You have to deal with things like warty actors with wild hair leaping out at you in the dark. The dungeon re-enacts the goriest events from British history: one bloody night in the life of Jack the Ripper, the passing
of a death sentence that sends you by barge through Traitors’ Gate at the Tower of London, a medieval city ransacked by invaders, a roaring red tableau of the Great Fire of London, and so on. Rank smells and a smoke machine ratchet up the atmosphere. Much more fun than Madame Tussaud’s.

London Zoo
Animal experts from the zoo went on safari in north London last year after a reported sighting of a Big Cat, which turned out to be an endangered European lynx. They rushed it back to hospital to recover from its adventure. London Zoo already looks after more than a hundred endangered species. It also takes part in 146 breeding programs, so there are always cute baby animals to see, as well as the perennial favorites: penguins, lions, tigers, hippos, chimps, and so on. There’s something going on every hour of the day, from chow-time to the elephants’ bath-time, so pick up a copy of the daily guide. The newest attraction is Web of Life, a state-of-the-art education center promoting conservation and biodiversity. The zoo opened in 1827 and is like a 36-acre architectural theme park.

9 Parks & Gardens

PRIVATE

From April through August, enthusiastic amateurs and the not-so-amateur open their private gardens to the public to raise money for charity, organized by the National Gardens Scheme. This is a chance to see the British at their most passionate, horticulturally speaking, for a nominal entry fee—a pound or two at the most. You can pick up an NGS handbook (called The Yellow Book), listing which garden is open on what day, from most bookstores. Or contact the NGS at Hatchlands Park, East Clandon, Guildford, Surrey, GU4 7RT (01483/211535; www.ngs.org.uk).

Founded in 1673 by the Society of Apothecaries to teach apprentices how to identify medicinal plants, the Chelsea Physic Garden, at 66 Royal Hospital Rd. (enter from Swan Walk), SW3 (020/7352-5646; www.chelseaphysicgarden.co.uk), is the second-oldest botanical garden in England. Behind its high walls is a rare collection of exotic perennials, shrubs, and trees, including those that gave us steroids, aspirin, and other common pills and potions. The rockery (1773) was restored in 2001—see if you can tell the Icelandic lava from the old stones “borrowed” from the Tower of London. Admission is £5 ($8) for adults, £3 ($4.80) for students and children. The garden is open April through October, on Wednesday noon to 5pm, and 2 to 6pm on Sunday. It’s a lovely place to stop for tea and homemade cakes. The English Gardening School holds lectures throughout the summer. Take the Tube to Sloane Square.

PUBLIC

Behind Kensington High Street, Holland Park is a pretty oasis of woods and gardens set around the ruins of Holland House. That’s where the open-air theater and opera (020/7602-7856; see chapter 8) take place in the summer, ousting the noisy peacocks. A summer ballroom is now an upscale restaurant,
and there’s a cafe, too. You’ll find an adventure playground for kids and lots of sports facilities (squash, tennis, cricket, golf nets, and football); call 020/7602-2226 for reservations. Also worth seeking out is the Japanese Kyoto Garden. Take the Tube to High Street Kensington or Holland Park.

Regent’s Park, Hyde Park, Kensington Gardens, Green Park, and St. James’s Park all come under the aegis of the Royal Parks Agency (020/7298-2000). Most organize guided walks around the monuments and hidden historical byways, as well as take part in a Summer Festival of music, theater, and children’s events. Striped canvas deck chairs are ubiquitous in the parks, and fee collectors seem to appear from nowhere to startle visitors who didn’t realize they had to pay to sit down—it costs £1 ($1.60) to crash out for 4 hours.

Hyde Park (020/7298-2100) is the largest (350 acres) and most popular of all London’s parks. The aptly named Serpentine Lake, created in the 1730s, is its most notable feature. Take a boat out, lounge by its side, or swim from the Lido—although the amount of bird droppings makes this a pretty unpleasant proposition. Or go horseback riding (see “Staying Active,” below) along Rotten Row, a corruption of route du roi, laid out by King William III from the West End to Kensington Palace. On Sunday the park really comes alive. People flock to the contemporary Serpentine Gallery (020/7402-6075; see p. 188 for details), while artists of dubious talent hang their works along the Bayswater Road railings. On Sundays, the northeast corner near Marble Arch becomes Speaker’s Corner. Anyone can stand on a soapbox here and spout their opinions and grievances—anarchists, stand-up comics, religious fanatics, would-be politicians, and the deeply eccentric. This tradition is often touted as an example of Britain’s tolerance of free speech. In fact, the ritual began several hundred years ago when condemned prisoners were allowed a few final words before they were hanged on Tyburn gallows, which stood on the very same spot. Take the Tube to Marble Arch.

Kensington Gardens (020/7298-2117) abuts the western perimeter of Hyde Park, and it’s almost impossible to spot the boundary. Laid out in the early 18th century, the trees, lawns, and criss-crossed paths stretch over to Kensington Palace (p. 166) on the opposite side. There, you can wander around the sunken gardens, enjoy a bite at the Orangery, and wile away the time on a bench near the Round Pond, where enthusiasts make their model boats buzz between the ducks. Close to the northwestern entrance to the park is the Princess Diana Memorial Playground, where kids can clamber about on a mock pirate galleon. And do show them the Elfin Oak. In the 1930s, Ivor Innes carved hundreds of little gnomes, goblins, and fairies peering out of the nooks and crevices in a 10-foot-high tree stump. It really is enchanting, despite being vandalized almost as soon as it was restored 4 years ago. Near the Long Water, you’ll find the famous bronze statue of Peter Pan with his rabbits. And, on the south side of the park, near Queen’s Gate, is the overpoweringly neo-gothic Albert Memorial. The Pet Cemetery in Kensington Gardens was the fashionable last resting place for cats and dogs, noble and mutt, from Victorian times until 1867; call the number above for permission to visit. Take the Tube to Queensway or Bayswater.

Regent’s Park (020/7486-7905) was once Henry VIII’s private hunting ground—as were most of the royal parks—but it was formally laid out in 1811 by the Prince Regent and John Nash as part of an elaborate remodeling of London. Now, it’s the people’s playground. In summer, you’ll see everyone and his brother walking their dogs; playing cricket, soccer, and baseball; doing gymnastics; and throwing Frisbees. Besides the zoo, Regent’s Park is famous for the
boating lake, summer open-air theater (☎ 020/7486-2431; see chapter 8), brass band concerts on Holme Green, and bat-watching walks. There are 30,000 blossoms and 400 different varieties in Queen Mary’s Rose Garden. And don’t miss the Italianate Avenue Gardens, the Japanese Gardens, and the wildflowers flanking the Regent’s Canal. Get there by Tube to Regent’s Park, Baker Street, or Camden Town.

Opposite Buckingham Palace, St. James’s Park, The Mall (☎ 020/7930-1793), is perhaps the most beautiful of all of London’s parks. It was landscaped by Le Notre and John Nash. The famous lake and Duck Island are a waterfowl sanctuary for lots of species, including coots and white and Australian black swans, which give the park a romantic atmosphere. Come at 3pm to see the keepers feeding the pelicans, descendants of a feathered present given by a 17th-century Russian ambassador. You can get a great view of Buckingham Palace from the bridge. Lots of benches and plenty of grass and shade make this an ideal picnicking place. Take the Tube to St. James’s Park.

Named for its absence of flowers (except for a short time in spring), Green Park (☎ 020/7930-1793) provides ample shade from tall trees that make it an ideal picnic bower. For other places to déjeuner sur l’herbe, and where to buy supplies, see the box “Moveable Feasts” on p. 117.

Royal Botanic Gardens Kew ☘️ Three miles southwest of central London near Richmond, Kew is home to the best-known botanic gardens in Europe, and Kew Palace ☘️, former residence of George III and Queen Charlotte. More than 240 years of plant collecting, cultivation, and scientific research have won Kew recognition as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. There are more than 35,000 different plants in this magnificent park, which covers 300 acres amassed from the royal Kew and Richmond estates. Its borders, arboretum, lakes, glasshouses, follies, museums, galleries, and working buildings are a lasting testament to countless famous names, from 18th-century gardener Capability Brown and architect John Nash to contemporary Shigeru Ban, who designed the eco-friendly Paper Forest Pavilion made out of recycled paper.

Look out for the oldest potted plant in the world—a Cycad brought back to Kew in the 1770s—in the 4-acre Victorian Palm House (1844–48). The Princess of Wales Conservatory (1987) is an exuberant Eden split into 10 climactic zones growing prickly cacti, spooky orchids, and mangrove swamps. The Museum, across the lake from the Palm House, is worth a visit for its wonderful oddities: a Pacific Islands newspaper printed on beaten bark, rubber dentures, and a shirt made from pineapple fiber. As for outside, the wonders are too numerous to list. Spring is magical as more than two million crocuses bloom into a sea of color, and then the bluebells take over. In summer, wheat and wildflowers flank the Broadwalk. The garden map is split into three different areas, each one keeping the visitor busy for 2 to 3 hours.

Kew Palace and Queen Charlotte’s Cottage are set within the Royal Botanic Gardens. The palace was constructed in 1631; at its rear is the very formal Queen’s Garden, filled with plants thought to have grown here in the 17th century. The palace, used as a home by George III, is reminiscent of an elegant country house. You can wander through the dining room, the breakfast room, and go upstairs to the Queen’s drawing room where musical evenings were staged. The rooms are wallpapered with designs used at the time. Perhaps the most intriguing exhibits are possessions once owned by royal occupants—everything from snuff boxes to Prince Frederick’s gambling debts. Queen Charlotte’s Cottage was used by the royal family as a summer house.
Richmond, Surrey.  (020/8332-5622. www.rbgkew.org.uk. Admission £7.50 ($12) adults, £5.50 ($9) late entry 45 min before buildings close. Daily from 9:30am; closing times vary seasonally (3:45, 5, 5:30, 6pm), buildings close 1 hr. earlier. Queen Charlotte’s Cottage open summer weekends only. Kew Palace currently closed for renovations. Tube: District Line to Kew Gardens. By boat: ferry from Westminster Pier (020/7930-2062; www.wpsa.co.uk). Train: From Waterloo to Kew Gardens or Kew Bridge; cheap day-return after 9:30am £3.30 ($4.80) adults, £1.65 ($2.40) concessions and children. River services: From Westminster Pier (020/7930-2062/4721; www.wpsa.co.uk) to Kew Pier; £15 ($24) return adults, £7.50 ($12) children, £37.50 ($60) family. Schedules from Westminster and return from Kew vary seasonally.

10 Organized Tours

Joining an organized tour can be a useful way both to orient yourself when you arrive and to make the most of limited time. And the guides are a mine of quirky tales, as well as historical facts and humor.

GUIDED WALKS

The best way to soak up the atmosphere of London’s most interesting streets is to explore them on foot. The Original London Walks, P.O. Box 1708, London NW6 4LW (020/7624-3978, or 020/7625-9255; www.walks.com), has been going since 1965. It boasts an unrivalled schedule of themed tours, from spies, to royalty, to rock-’n’-roll legends, all led by experts, actors, and top Blue Badge guides. You can even go on a historic Thames-side pub crawl. The famous “Jack the Ripper” walk leaves daily at 7:30pm from Tower Hill Tube station. Try to go when Donald Rumbelow, a retired city policeman and authority on the subject, is leading the tour—Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, plus alternate Fridays. Tours cover up to 1½ miles and take around 2 hours: £5 ($8) adults, £4 ($6) seniors and students. No need to book. It’s an even better bargain if you buy a Discount Walkabout Card (£1.50/$2.40): every walk after the first one then costs £4 ($6). This company also does out-of-London Explorer Day tours every Saturday (see chapter 9).

Every night is fright night with historian, ghost researcher, and Magic Circle member Richard Jones, 67 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1AF (020/8530-8443; www.london-ghost-walk.co.uk). His hauntingly good 2-hour London Ghost Walk tour starts at 7:30pm at Bank Tube station (Royal Exchange exit). Tickets cost £5 ($8) adults, £4 ($6) students. You must book ahead.

Tours of the royal parks are free: you just have to call and find out when they are (see “Parks & Gardens,” above). Shakespeare’s Globe also puts on Walkshops, a combined guided tour of Southwark, a hotbed of historical licentiousness, and a look round the theater itself (see chapter 8).

BICYCLE RIDES

For a faster pace, try the London Bicycle Tour Company, 1a Gabriel’s Wharf, 56 Upper Ground, London SE1 9PP (020/7928-6838; www.londonbicycle.com; Tube: Waterloo, Blackfriars). You’ll cover 6 to 9 miles in around 3½ hours, with pauses for historical gossip and refreshment. It costs £14.95 ($24), including bike rental. If you want to go solo, the company rents out bikes for £2.50 ($4) an hour, or £12 ($19) for the first day and then £6 ($10) a day, or £36 ($58) a week, with discounts for kids. It also does 2- and 3-day weekend breaks.

BUS TOURS

If your time is more limited than your budget, then bagging all the big sites from the top of a double-decker bus may be the best bet. The Big Bus Company (020/7233-9533; www.bigbus.co.uk) leaves from Green Park, Victoria, and Marble Arch daily, from 8:30am to 7pm (4:30pm in winter) on three different
routes that take anything from 1½ to 2½ hours. Tickets include a river cruise and walking tours, and cost £16 ($26) for adults and £6 ($10) children ages 5 to 15. Valid for 24 hours, they let you hop on and off at 54 locations. Big Bus often has special offers, too, throwing in cheap theater tickets, fast-entry to popular attractions, and so on. The Original London Sightseeing Tour (020/8877-1722; www.theoriginaltour.com) has been going since 1951. The 2-hour tour leaves from Piccadilly Circus, Victoria, Baker Street, or Marble Arch every 15–20 minutes, from 8:30am to 7pm. This one has 90 stops to hop on and off at during the day. It costs £15 ($24) for adults, £7.50 ($12) for under-16s, and £45 ($72) for a family. No need to book and you can buy your tickets on board; you’ll save a bit by booking online.

BOAT TRIPS
The fabulously loopy London Frog Tours (020/7928-3132; www.frogtours.com) has adapted several World War II amphibious troop carriers, known as DUKWs, to civilian comfort levels, painted them screaming yellow, and now runs 80-minute road and river trips. Tours start behind County Hall (site of the British Airways London Eye giant observation wheel). You’re picked up on Chicheley Street, then rumble through Westminster and up to Piccadilly, passing many of London’s major tourist sites. Then the vehicle splashes into the Thames at Vauxhall for a 30-minute cruise up as far as the Houses of Parliament. The high ticket price of £16.50 ($26) for adults, £13 ($21) seniors, £11 ($18) children, and £49 ($78) for families is worth it in vacation-snap value alone. The ongoing commentary is very funny.

Thanks to Mayor Ken Livingston, you can now use your Travelcard to get a third off most boat-trip tickets. The Thames has always served as the city’s highway, and there are 23 piers along its London stretch, from Hampton Court to Gravesend in the estuary. The funky Millbank Pier, by Tate Britain, is the newest (2002) and fanciest. At last count, more than 10 companies were running cruises and rush-hour-only ferries. There’s a full schedule on the London Transport website www.londontransport.co.uk/river; or pick up its Thames River Services booklet, at Tube stations and tourist information offices.

The best value (even before the Travelcard discount) is the Crown River Cruises service (020/7936-2033) from Westminster to St. Katherine’s Dock, stopping by the South Bank Centre and London Bridge, from 11am to 6:30pm in summer (until 3pm in winter). A return ticket costs £6.30 ($10) for adults, £5.30 ($8) seniors, and £3.15 ($5) under-16s. The round-trip takes 1 hour but the ticket is valid all day, so you can hop on and off to sightsee.
Don’t forget: You can go to Hampton Court (p. 164) and the Royal Botanic Gardens Kew (p. 202) by boat. Those trips are more expensive, and there are fewer headline sights on the way, but they do make for a great day out. See the individual reviews for more details.

You can also take a boat along the Regent’s Canal. From April to October, Jason’s Trip (© 020/7286-3428; www.jasons.co.uk; Tube: Warwick Ave.) operates a 90-minute tour from the wharf opposite no. 60 Blomfield Rd. in Little Venice. The painted narrow boat leaves at 10:30am (except in Oct), 12:30, and 2:30pm and takes you past Brownings Island (so called because Robert Browning lived there), through the Maida Hill Tunnel and Regent’s Park, to Camden Lock. The round-trip price is £6.95 ($11) for adults, £5.50 ($9) for children 14 and under (or £5.95/$10 and £4.75/$7, respectively, one-way); it’s £20 ($32) for a round-trip family ticket. London Waterbus Company (© 020/7482-2660; Tube: Warwick Ave., Camden Town) travels the same stretch of canal, leaving every hour from 10am to 5pm. The fares are as follows: one-way £4.80 ($8) adult, £3.10 ($5) children (ages 3–15); round-trip £6.20 and £4 ($10 and $6). Their all-in-one ticket including admission to London Zoo costs £12.90 ($21) adults and 9.40 ($15) children. This is a real bargain, if you look at the zoo’s ticket prices.

11 Staying Active

For information on cycling, check out “Bicycle Rides,” above.

GOLF

You’ll have to travel into the burbs if you want to tee off while you’re here. Contact the English Golf Union (© 01526/354500; www.uk-golfguide.com) to find out where.

HORSEBACK RIDING

Both these stables take groups out riding in Hyde Park every day except Monday. Hyde Park Stables, 63 Bathurst Mews, W2 (© 020/7723-2813; www.hydeparkstables.com), charges £35 ($56) an hour for all ages. Ross Nye Stables, 8 Bathurst Mews, W2 (© 020/7262-3791; www.ridingstable.co.uk), also charges £35 ($56) an hour for adults, £30 ($48) for children. You can’t gallop or jump, only amble rather sedately around the sandy track. Both get booked up early for weekends. Take the Tube to Lancaster Gate or Paddington.

ICE-SKATING

Open-air ice skating is enjoying quite a revival. They turn off the fountains at Somerset House (p. 169) in December and for a few weeks the courtyard is transformed into a romantic ice rink. There’s even talk of building two “pads”—for roller as well as ice-skating—on the traffic island next to Marble Arch.

Broadgate Ice Rink This is London’s only purpose-built open-air rink that operates all winter. It is tiny, surrounded by city wine bars and skyscrapers, and the state-of-the-art sound system will knock your skates off. Broadgate Circus, Eldon St., EC2. (© 020/7505-4068. Admission £5 ($8) adults, £3 ($4.80) seniors and students; skate rental £2 ($3.20) adults, £1 ($1.60) students and seniors. Late Oct–Apr only, Mon–Thurs noon–2:30pm and 3:30–6pm; Fri noon–2:30pm, 3:30–6pm, and 7–10pm; Sat–Sun 11am–1pm, 2–4pm, and 5–7pm (8pm on Sat). Tube: Liverpool St.

INLINE SKATING

The inline skating cult erupts in London’s streets and parks as soon as there’s the least sign of summer. Every Wednesday from mid-May, hundreds of people meet
up at 7pm on the north side of the Serpentine in Hyde Park for a 2½-hour
marshalled skate. The route takes in the capital's most famous landmarks,
from Big Ben to Buckingham Palace. The hardcore don't turn around until
they reach Tower Bridge, while the lightweights stop for a drink on the river.
Taking part in London Skate (© 0800/169-3889; www.sweatybetty.com/bettyblade) is free, as is instruction on the night if you're a little nervous about
keeping up. Be warned, though—neither this event, nor the Friday Night
Skate (FNS), which also starts at 7pm on the north side of the Serpentine, is
for novices. The excellent www.citiskate.com organizes FNS and is a one-stop
info shop for everything about the sport, including where to rent skates. Slick
Willies, 41 Kensington High St., W8 (© 020/7939-3824; Tube: Kensington
High St.), charges £10 a day ($16), and £15 overnight ($24). You can rent
skates by the hour at Urban Chaos, 324 Old Brompton Rd. (© 020/7373-
1193; Tube: Earl's Court), where prices are £5 ($8) for 1 hour, £7.50 ($12)
for 2 hours, £10 ($16) per day, or £15 ($24) all weekend. Both shops take a
big deposit.

SWIMMING & FITNESS
London Central YMCA Super-h relaxy for a Y, this West End health and fit-
ness center has a pool, weight room, squash and badminton, short tennis, car-
diovascular equipment, sauna, and solarium. It’s membership only, so you pay a
flat fee to do as much or as little as you want. There are also beauticians, plus
massage and holistic therapists.
112 Great Russell St., WC1. © 020/7637-8131. Admission £15 ($24) per day, £39 ($62) per week. Mon–Fri
7am–10:30pm; Sat–Sun 10am–9pm. Tube: Tottenham Court Rd.

Oasis Sports Centre This place has pretty much everything and at
very reasonable prices for London. But the irresistible draw is the roof-top open-
air pool. Come and tune out after a hard day’s sightseeing.
32 Endell St., WC2. © 020/7831-1804. Swim £2.90 ($4.60) adults, £1.10 ($1.75) under-16s. Gym £5.40
($9). Sauna £6.80 ($11) peak times, £3.70 ($6) before noon and 2–4pm. Exercise classes £4.50–£5 ($7–$8).
Indoor pool Mon, Wed 6:30am–6:30pm; Tues 6:30am–5:30pm; Thurs–Fri 6:30am–7:15pm; Sat–Sun
9:30am–5pm. Outdoor pool Mon–Fri 7:30am–9pm (8:30pm Thurs); Sat–Sun 9:30am–5:30pm. Tube: Covent
Garden, Holborn.

CRICKET
Lord’s and the Oval are London’s two cricket venues. Tickets to county games
are the budget-friendliest at around £10 ($16), and you can just turn up on
match day. Book ahead for international Test matches and 1-day games: For fix-
ture information, call the international hotline © 0870/533-8833. Tickets are
pricey at £25 to £50 ($40–$80). The cricket season runs from April through
September.
**Foster’s Oval**  Less stodgy and prettier than Lord’s, except for the gasometer looming up behind it, the Oval is home to Surrey County Cricket Club. It also traditionally hosts the final game in the summer international Test series. The box office is open Monday to Friday 9:30am to 4pm.


**Lord’s**  This hallowed ground is the home of both the ancient Marylebone Cricket Club (which governs the game) and the Middlesex County Cricket Club, which plays league matches here. The international Tests have the aura of high society, or at least corporate hospitality, events. The box office is open Monday to Friday 9:30am to 5:30pm.

You don’t have to endure a cricket match to make a pilgrimage to Lord’s. There are **guided tours** at noon and 2pm from October to March, with an extra one at 10am in spring and summer. These include a visit to the **museum**, which has exhibits on legendary cricketers and houses the Ashes trophy, for which the English and Australians furiously compete. The Marylebone Cricket Club moved here in 1816. On the tour, you’ll see the pavilion, where the dressing rooms are, the “real tennis” court, and the space-pod-style media center. Then watch bowling machines fire practice balls at 100 m.p.h. in the indoor school, before popping into Lord’s Tavern for a pick-me-up.


**FOOTBALL (SOCCER)**

Soccer attracts quasi-religious devotion here. The violent hooliganism that’s marred the national game has declined with the building of all-seat stadiums, but it still happens and can be an ugly spectacle. The football season runs from August to April, and matches usually kick off at 3pm on Saturdays or 7:45pm on Wednesdays. The capital has more than a dozen clubs in different leagues. Tickets cost from £8 to £30 ($13–$48), and more for gold-dust Premiership games. London’s glamour clubs are: **Arsenal**, Arsenal Stadium, Avenell Rd., N5 (✆ 020/7704-4000, or 020/7704-4040 for the box office; www.arsenal.co.uk; Tube: Arsenal); **Tottenham Hotspur** (“Spurs”), White Hart Lane, 748 High Rd., N17 (✆ 020/8365-5000, or 020/8365-5050 for the box office; www.spurs.co.uk; Tube: Seven Sisters); and **Chelsea**, Stamford Bridge, Fulham Rd., SW6 (✆ 020/7385-5545, or 020/7386-7799 for tickets; www.chelseafc.co.uk; Tube: Fulham Broadway).

**GREYHOUND RACING**

**Wimbledon Stadium**  This people’s sport is enjoying a big renaissance as the alternative night out. The minimum bet is £1 ($1.60), but the results are even less predictable than horse races. You can eat, drink, and make very merry at quasi-posh restaurants, bars, and fast food stalls.

**Tips**  **Go Native with Sporting Pub Crowd**

Pay-per-view TV channels own the live-broadcast rights to most of the hottest fixtures, from football to rugby and cricket. Rather than pay to view at home, fans use this as an excuse to enjoy their two favorite things at the same time—sport and downing a pint with the lads. Find a local pub with a big-screen TV and you’ve got the authentic English experience!
HORSE RACING

Royal Windsor Racecourse 🌟🌟 Windsor does hold sporadic afternoon race meetings during the chillier months, but the festive summer Monday evenings are by far the best fun. The relaxed crowd is a mix of champagne Charlies and regular Joes, sampling the restaurants and bars (dress code demands a tie), or diving into a homepacked picnic. Even the journey is a delight. Turn right out of the train station, and follow the crowd to the Riverbus for the 35-minute trip up the Thames to the racecourse. It leaves on the hour, and at 20 and 40 minutes past, from an hour or so before the first race, to a ½ hour after the last one. Buy your ticket on board.

RUGBY UNION

The capital’s top clubs are the London Wasps, Loftus Rd. Stadium, South Africa Rd., W12 7PZ (☏ 020/8743-0262; www.wasps.co.uk) and the Harlequins, Stoop Memorial Ground, Langhorn Dr., Twickenham, Middlesex, TW2 7SX (☏ 020/8410-6000; www.quins.co.uk). This ultra-macho game can be very exciting, and dangerous, too, since more than one rugby player has died or been incapacitated as a result of “heading” the ball over the years. The season runs from August to May, with games on Saturday and Sunday afternoons. Tickets are relatively easy to obtain (though it is wise to book ahead) and cost £10 to £25 ($16–$40). For full fixtures listings, surf www.rfu.com.

Twickenham Stadium The Rugby Football Union HQ hosts international games (very hard to get tickets) and cup finals (a little easier). The annual Six Nations battle between Scotland, Ireland, Wales, England, France, and Italy takes place from January to March, whipping up a fever of patriotism.

Take the Stadium Tour to walk through the players’ tunnel and see what they see on the big day, visit the dressing room to savor the lingering smell of sweaty socks, and hear lots of sporting stories. There’s a scrum machine (a bit like a blocking sled in American football) in the Museum of Rugby, where you can test your own strength. You’ll see lots of memorabilia, including the oldest jersey still in existence, and the best rugby moments of all time on film.

TENNIS

Ever since players in flannels and bonnets took to the courts in 1877, the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships have drawn a crowd. Save up and savor the extortionately priced strawberries and cream that are part of the experience. Show court seats are mostly sold by ticket ballot. The allocation is random, so you can’t request a specific court or date. To be included, write between August 1 and December 31 of the preceding year for an application form, enclosing a self-addressed envelope with an International Reply Coupon, to All England Lawn
Tennis Club, P.O. Box 98, Church Rd., Wimbledon, SW19 5AE (020/8944-1066 or 020/8971-2473; www.wimbledon.org). For the first 8 days of the tournament, around 500 seats for each show court are sold on match day. People camp out in line on the pavement to get them; depending on the court and the day, prices range from £16 to £66 ($26–$106).

During the earlier rounds, you can watch lots of top-rankers playing on the outside courts if you just buy Ground Admission. Prices start at £12 ($19), winding down to £4 ($6) at the end of the 2 weeks when there’s much less to see; or £7 ($11) falling to £1 ($1.60), if you come after 5pm to catch the tail-end of the day’s play. There are two more great deals, too: People leaving the show courts are encouraged to turn in their tickets for cheap resale, with the proceeds going to charity; and on the middle Saturday of the tournament all prices are discounted, including 2,000 Centre Court tickets. The gates open every day at 10:30am and play starts at noon on the outside courts, and 1pm on Centre and No.1 Courts (except finals weekend when it’s 2pm). Come early—and I mean any time from 7am—because there are 6,000 ground tickets and the gates close for the day when the crowd inside reaches capacity.

The Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Museum (020/8946-6131) is open daily 10:30am to 5pm. Tickets cost £5 ($8) adults, £4.25 ($7) students and seniors, and £3.50 ($6) for under-16s. It has all sorts of memorabilia, from costumes and tennis kit to TV footage of famous matches. A visit includes a tour of Centre Court. The museum is closed Friday to Sunday before the championships, the middle Sunday, and the Monday after it finishes. During those 2 weeks, it is only open to tournament visitors. It is also closed December 24 to 26 and January 1. Take the Tube to Southfields, then a 39, 93, or 200 bus.
The Brits still like to see, touch, scratch, and sniff what they’re buying, so they’re not into online shopping as much as Americans are. Shopping is a British buzz and, with around 30,000 stores, nowhere is buzzier or busier than London.

Stores are usually open from 10am to 6pm, and most add on an extra hour at least 1 night a week. There’s “late-night shopping,” as it’s called, on Wednesday in Knightsbridge, Kensington, and Chelsea, and on Thursday in the West End. Around touristy Covent Garden, many doors don’t close until 7 or 8pm every night. Shops can open for 6 hours on a Sunday, and many do, usually from 11am or noon.

TAXES & SHIPPING
In Britain, most goods and services, with the exception of books, newspapers, groceries, and children’s clothing, carry 17.5% value-added tax (VAT), which is included in the price. Visitors from non-EC countries can reclaim the tax on some of the shopping they take home. In order to do so, you’ll need to do your shopping at stores where you see the GLOBAL REFUND TAX-FREE SHOPPING sign. And although there is no official minimum purchase requirement, many stores set their own, usually around £50 ($80).

To make a claim, you must show identification at the store and fill out a VAT reclaim form then and there. Keep the receipt, form, and goods handy to show to the British Customs office at the airport (allowing ½ hour to stand in line). There are two ways to get the money. The easiest way is to go to the Global Refunds desk, where you will get an immediate cash refund (but lose money on the conversion rate if you take other than sterling). The second way is to mail the stamped form back to the store, choosing a credit card refund. For more info, call Customs’ Passenger Enquiry Point (020/8910-3744) or check out www.londontown.com/globalrefund.phtml.

VAT is not charged on goods shipped directly out of the country by the supplier. Some stores will do that for you, but it’s expensive and you may have to pay import duty at home. If you have overshopped and need to ship stuff yourself, contact Excess Baggage, which has branches in every Heathrow and Gatwick Terminal, and at all of London’s major rail stations (0800/783-1085; www.excess-baggage.com).

1 Top Tips for Bargain Hounds

Britain is a pricey place. But never fear—we’ve unearthed plenty of money-saving strategies, budget-friendly stores, and ideas for affordable but quintessentially English souvenirs (see the “London’s Best Buys” box, below).

• Net Savings. Journalist Noelle Walsh will make your mouth water with her tales of amazing savings at www.gooddealdirectory.co.uk. Time Out has a shopping section at www.timeout.com/london.
• **London for Less.** This £12.50 ($20) discount card and guidebook gets you 20% off at around 50 shops, lots of them selling cashmere: see “Fifty Money-Saving Tips,” in chapter 2.

• **Traditional Sales.** January sales are as English as plum pudding—and that’s one thing always reduced by 30% after the Christmas holiday. London’s summer sell-offs are exciting, too, and start earlier every year—certainly by the end of June.

  _Buyer beware:_ Many stores ship stuff in especially for sales, and it may be of lower quality.

• **Samples, Seconds, and Ends of Lines.** As well as the two established sale companies (see “Regular Sales” under “Fashion,” later in this chapter), which put on bimonthly bargain fests, the individual fashion designers also mark down their own excess inventory. The last week of November and the first few weeks of December are packed with sample sales: check the listings magazines for details. Other labels operate sale stores (see “Discount” under “Fashion”). If you like fancy table settings, don’t miss the Villeroy & Boch Factory Shop (see “China & Glass,” later).

• **High Fashion at High Street Prices.** Many chain stores now commission top designers to create exclusive collections just for them. These include Marks & Spencer and Debenhams (see “Department Stores,” later), as well as Top Shop (see “Contemporary” under “Fashion,” later in this chapter).

• **Markets.** Knowledgeable locals and bargain-hunting visitors love to cruise London’s outdoor markets (see “Markets,” later in this chapter) for food, clothing, furniture, books, and crafts.

**EVENTS**

There are all sorts of annual fairs, festivals, and special events in London that provide a bumper crop of bargain-hunting. The only downside is that you may have to part with £5 to £10 ($8–$16) for admission. Check _Time Out_ for details, particularly around Christmas when lots of charities raise money through craft fairs.

For instance, the art world may seem a scary and expensive place, but anyone can become a collector—it is largely a matter of timing. The Art School degree shows in May and June are great for hot talent at debut prices—you might spot Charles Saatchi shopping for his famous gallery. If you’re in London from March or October (dates vary yearly), visit the Affordable Art Fair in Battersea Park. Over 100 stands display paintings, prints, and sculpture, all priced at under £2,500 ($4,000). Tickets cost £8 ($13): for details, call ☏ 0820/777-2255; www.affordableartfair.co.uk.

New Designers is a super-degree show in July for 4,000 graduates from across Britain—jewelry, textile and glass-makers, ceramicists, and so on—at the Business Design Centre (☏ 020/7359-3535; www.newdesigners.com). Canny collectors of decorative arts might also plan a trip to London at the end of the year. The Chelsea Crafts Fair is the largest in Europe and takes place at Chelsea Old Town Hall, King’s Road SW3, during the last 2 weeks of October: contact the Crafts Council for details (☏ 020/7278-7700; www.crafts council.org.uk). The Hidden Art festival (☏ 020/7729-3301; www.hiddenart.co.uk) runs over the last weekend in November and first in December. It mobilizes more than 300 members of East London’s design community to open their studios and workshops, and sell directly to the public. There are also frequent rare and antiquarian book fairs at the Meridien Hotel Russell, Russell Sq., WC1 (☏ 01763/248400; www.pbfa.org).
The West End is the heart of London shopping. Its main artery is Oxford Street, a mile of mass-market chains and department stores like John Lewis, Selfridges, and Marks & Spencer. At the eastern end, St. Giles High Street is the gateway into Covent Garden, a warren of narrow streets lined with stores selling quirky specialties and the hottest fashion trends. The old market is home to boutiques and craft stalls, while the piazza is a nonstop street festival of mime artists, singers, and entertainers.

Oxford Circus is the first big intersection walking west along Oxford Street, where it crosses the patchily elegant Regent Street: Turn south for Liberty, Aquascutum, Austin Reed, and Hamleys. Sixties’ hotspot Carnaby Street is tucked in behind Liberty. After years as a gaudy tourist trap, it is now a hub of street and extreme-sports fashion.

The next landmark westwards is New Bond Street, which changes to Old Bond Street as it heads south through Mayfair. It’s wonderful for designer window-shopping and for fine art and antiques. Both Regent Street and Old Bond
Street run into Piccadilly, to the south of which is **St James’s** and some seriously upper-crust shopping. Here you’ll find Hatchard’s for books; Swaine, Adeney Brigg & Sons for fine leather goods and riding equipment; and the fabulous food halls of Fortnum & Mason. Jermyn Street is famous for shirtmakers; other fine shops include Paxton & Whitfield, a specialist cheesemonger, Taylor of Old Bond Street, for men’s shaving and toiletry articles, and Floris, which has been blending perfume and soaps since 1730.

Continue west from Piccadilly and Hyde Park Corner, to posh **Knightsbridge** and the world-famous Harrods department store on Brompton Road. Off Knightsbridge (it’s a street as well as a neighborhood), is Sloane Street, lined with the most rarified names in haute couture. This runs down to Sloane Square and King’s Road in **Chelsea**. King’s Road was the center of Swinging London in the 1960s and of the punk revolution a decade later. Mainstream boutiques have invaded now, but there’s still a healthy dose of streetwise avant-garde.

Young fashion and outdoor sports gear flourishes on **Kensington High Street**. Nearby **Notting Hill** is crammed with funky boutiques of every kind, especially around Portobello Market, though budget-busters are pushing out the neighborhood bargains—Westbourne Grove and Ledbury Road are **Vogue**’s idea of heaven. You have to travel east to find a hip shopping scene still on the way up: creative **Clerkenwell**, or **Brick Lane** in the City, where you’ll find a market and Dray Walk, an enclave of quirky studio-shops and galleries.

### 3 Shopping A to Z

#### ANTIQUES

There are thousands of antiques stores in London—hardly surprising because the place is ancient and the Brits never throw anything away. Gangs of dealers gravitate together, like husbands at a barbecue, so there are several arcades on the must-visit list. Otherwise, **Kensington Church Street**, W8, offers superb browsing: the shops here are the sort where you have to ring the bell to get in. Also check out “Markets” and “Auction Houses,” below.

**Alfie’s Antique Market** With 150-plus dealers crammed into this old Edwardian department store, Alfie’s would fox the most expert maze-builder. You name it, you’ll find it here, from Art-Deco lighting to 20th-century ceramics, and at prices below the West End. Michael Jackson (known as “Wacko Jacko” in England) popped in to buy a bit of movie memorabilia during one of his visits to the U.K. Closed Sunday and Monday. 13–25 Church St., NW8. & 020/7723-6066. www.ealfies.com. Tube: Edgware Rd., Marylebone.

**Antiquarius** More than 120 dealers have set up shop in this Arts and Crafts–style building. They sell everything from classic luggage to Art-Nouveau sculpture and jewelry. Bargain-hunters head for the lower-priced basement hall. Closed Sundays. 131–141 King’s Rd., SW3. & 020/7351-5353. Tube: Sloane Sq.

**Camden Passage** Bargains are hard to find, but there’s wonderful browsing at the arcades, malls, and specialty stores lining this little enclave. The outdoor stalls are open on Wednesday and Saturday, bringing the dealer-count up to 250, and these are the best days to look for affordable jewelry, silverware, and trinkets. Off Upper St., N1. & 020/7226-4474. Tube: Angel.

**Grays Antiques Market & Grays in the Mews** The main antiques market is home to 85 dealers and it is red hot on jewelry, but the Mews is a better bet for bargain hunters, especially if they’re looking for something pocket-size, like
a model car or music box. **Biblion** is an enormous hall especially for books, antiquarian and merely secondhand. Grays is closed on the weekends. Call for details on regular exhibitions. 58 and 1–7 Davies St., W1. 020/7629-7034. www.egrays.com. Tube: Bond St.

**London Silver Vaults** This is a marvelous place to buy a wedding or christening present. Over 40 dealers trade in modern and antique silver, with prices starting at around £20 ($32). Closed Sundays. Chancery House, 53–64 Chancery Lane, WC2. 020/7242-3844. www.londonsilvervaults.co.uk. Tube: Chancery Lane.

**ART**

**Cork Street,** Mayfair, is nose to tail with grand commercial galleries, while **Hoxton,** on the City's northern edge, has become the stalking ground of the brash new art entrepreneurs (see “Young & Hung in East London,” p. 190). Both are strictly for window-shopping. If you really want to get your wallet out, head for the **Alternative Art Market,** held Sundays at Old Spitalfields Market (see “Events,” above).

**Will's Art Warehouse** Will Ramsay set up his warehouse in an old motorcycle garage in 1996 to debunk art-market snobbishness and offshore-bank-account prices. The 200 pictures on display change every 6 weeks. Customers can peruse the entire collection on a computer screen and choose which piece(s) they would like to see. Prices range from £50 ($80) to £2,500 ($4,000), and you can buy works on Will’s website too. The venture has spun off into the now biannual **Affordable Art Fair** in Battersea Park (see “Events,” above). Unit 3, Heathmans Rd., SW6. 020/7371-8787. www.wills-art.com. Tube: Parson’s Green.

**AUCTION HOUSES**

A Monet sold for millions to a mystery bidder always grabs the headlines, but it’s a tiny part of what passes through London’s salerooms, from toys to fine wine, and Roman coins to rock stars’ underpants. Emotions and prices run high, so it’s a great spectator sport, and the lots go on view to the public for a few days beforehand. London’s four biggest auction houses first banged their gavels in the 18th century. To find out what’s on (little in August), contact their main salerooms: **Bonhams & Brooks,** Montpelier St., SW7 (020/7393-3900; www.bonhams.com; Tube: Knightsbridge); **Phillips,** 101 New Bond St., W1 (020/7629-6602; www.phillips-auctions.com; Tube: Bond St.); and **Sotheby’s,** 34–35 New Bond St., W1 (020/7293-5000; www.sothebys.com; Tube: Bond St.). **Christie’s** has been looking to move out of Mayfair into new headquarters but, as of press time, their main London showroom was still at 8 King St., SW1 (020/7839-9060; www.christies.com; Tube: Green Park).
Chiswick Auctions (finds) This friendly local salesroom is a place where travelers on a budget can dare to raise their hands as prices start as low as £10 ($16). Loony lots often add to the party atmosphere: fake marble columns from a props company or 5-foot-high bronze parrots. But there’s good stuff, too. Chiswick Auctions handles a lot of private libraries. Viewing runs from Sunday afternoon until the auction starts on Tuesday—small goods at 5pm, furniture from 7pm, every week. 1 Colville Rd., W3. ☏ 020/8992-4442. Tube: Acton Lane.

BATH & BODY
Lush You’ve probably never seen anything quite like Lush—it’s a beauty shop that takes “organic” to a whole new level. Huge slabs of soap made with pineapple slices (good for the skin) or poppy seeds (a great exfoliator) sit on tables and counters like rounds of cheese at a deli. You can have the amount you want sliced off, or buy already cut bars. The store whips up fresh facial masks and keeps them on ice. Just scoop some into a take-home container and keep refrigerated. Lush is a fabulous source for gifts. The best-seller is the “bath bomb,” which fizzles and scents the water. There are branches on King’s Road, Chelsea, and Carnaby Street in Soho, as well as at Victoria railway station. Units 7 and 11, The Piazza, Covent Garden, WC2. ☏ 020/7240-4570. www.lush.co.uk. Tube: Covent Garden.

Neal’s Yard Remedies Founded in 1981, this is still the best shop in London for herbal toiletries, homeopathic hair remedies, and alternative medicines. Most of the products come in cobalt-blue glass bottles, and make attractive and reasonably priced gifts. Try Remedies-to-Roll, roll-on essential oils to fit in your handbag, including one for sleep. Or create your own potions, choosing oils and extracts to add to base lotions and creams. They also have the best lip balm we’ve ever used. The store is at the end of a short cul-de-sac off Short’s Gardens. There is a second one at Chelsea Farmers Market in Sydney Street, SW3. 15 Neal’s Yard, WC2. ☏ 020/7379-7222. www.nealsyardremedies.com. Tube: Covent Garden.

Penhaligon’s Barber William Penhaligon opened for business in 1841 and the scents are still made by hand according to his formulas. This lavish store sells soaps, eau de cologne, and shaving kits. It also has a fine selection of antique scent bottles and silver accessories, such as boxes, mirrors, and manicure sets. The most famous women’s scents are Violetta and Bluebell. Love Potion No. 9 is irresistible. 41 Wellington St., WC2. ☏ 020/7836-2150. www.penhaligons.co.uk. Tube: Covent Garden.

Taylor of Old Bond Street In business since 1854, this rather quaint emporium is devoted to the shaving and personal hygiene needs of men. Here’s where you’ll find the world’s finest collection of shaving brushes, razors, and combs, plus soaps and hair lotions. 74 Jermyn St., SW1. ☏ 020/7930-5544. Tube: Piccadilly Circus.

BOOKS
London is one of the best places in the world for avid readers and bibliophiles. The city has 1,000 or so booksellers, dealing in new, used, and antiquarian

Moments Take Five
When you’re all shopped out, nerve ends fraying and feet aflame, take five in the peaceful churchyard of St. Paul’s in Covent Garden. Enclosed by buildings, it’s a soothing place with benches and rambling roses. The garden is open from 8:30am to 4:30pm Monday to Friday; enter on Henrietta Street or King Street.
volumes. Look for entire shops devoted to art, science fiction, religion, medicine, crime, politics, sport, and travel. Browsers should start at Leicester Square Tube station and walk north along Charing Cross Road, the heart of London’s bookselling community. And don’t ignore side streets like St. Martin’s Court and Cecil Court. Bloomsbury (Museum Street in particular) also has more than 30 secondhand book shops and scholarly antiquarian dealers. Or pop into the Biblion book hall at Grays (see “Antiques,” above).

**Books Etc.** Books Etc., with a much more user-friendly layout than its U.S. parent, Borders, is very good on modern fiction and holds some backlist titles. And it regularly puts on readings and author signings, as does the branch at 26 James Street, Covent Garden. There are branches everywhere. 421 Oxford St., W1. ☏ 020/7495-5850. www.booksetc.co.uk. Tube: Bond St.

**Books for Cooks** This store in Notting Hill stocks nearly 12,000 cookbooks, everything from the classics to hot manifestos from celebrity chefs and recipes from virtually every ethnic cuisine. BFC has also compiled a series of little books of recipes tried out in its test kitchen—a great bargain buy. That’s also where the chefs rustle up the soups, salads, and puddings that make this such a great pit-stop. 4 Blenheim Crescent, W11. ☏ 020/7221-1992. www.booksforcooks.com. Tube: Ladbroke Grove, Notting Hill Gate.

**Borders Books, Music & Café** This U.S. import stocks almost 250,000 titles and, allegedly, the largest selection of newspapers and magazines in the country. The busy Café Express, where Borders holds readings and events, is on the second floor. There’s a second branch in Charing Cross Road. 203–207 Oxford St., W1. ☏ 020/7292-1600. www.bordersstores.com. Tube: Oxford Circus, Tottenham Court Rd.

**Children’s Book Centre** A brilliant place for baby bookworms and their parents. There are more than 15,000 titles for every age group up to 15, from fiction to fun factual stuff. The shop is crammed with toys, CD-ROMs, and audio tapes, too. Some Saturdays, it arranges “personal appearances” by popular cartoon characters. 237 Kensington High St., W8. ☏ 020/7937-7497. www.childrensbookcentre.co.uk. Tube: Kensington High St.

**Foyles** The famous, and famously old-fashioned, Foyles finally gave itself a partial makeover. It launched a website, started opening on Sundays, and at last stacks fiction alphabetically rather than having separate sections for each publisher. Reassuringly, the store still looks chaotic, crammed with books on virtually every topic under the sun. It’s the place to come for titles other shops have stopped stocking, or never had in the first place. 113–119 Charing Cross Rd., WC2. ☏ 020/7440-5660. www.foyles.co.uk. Tube: Leicester Sq., Tottenham Court Rd.

**Garden Books** Gardening has never been more popular in Britain, in part because of the endless backyard makeovers featured on gardening shows on TV. This store opened in 1996 and now carries around 7,000 titles, including a section on interior design. If a book ain’t here, then it’s probably out of print. 11 Blenheim Crescent, W11. ☏ 020/7792-0777. Tube: Ladbroke Grove, Notting Hill Gate.

**Gay’s the Word** The amazingly comprehensive stock makes this Britain’s biggest gay and lesbian bookshop. It has everything from literary fiction to detective novels and erotica, as well as issues-based titles, philosophy, and politics. 66 Marchmont St., WC1. ☏ 020/7278-7654. www.gaystheword.co.uk. Tube: Russell Sq.

**Hatchards** A holder of Royal Warrants from the Duke of Edinburgh and the Prince of Wales, Hatchards has been selling books since 1797. Oscar Wilde
shopped here, and his wife Constance reputedly had an affair with the owner. It carries popular fiction and nonfiction titles, and all the latest releases. Just climbing the creaking stairs and browsing the venerable wooden stacks makes one feel frightfully upper-crust. 187 Piccadilly, W1. © 020/7439-9921. www.hatchards.co.uk. Tube: Piccadilly Circus.

**Stanfords Map & Travel Bookshop**  Stanford’s is world-renowned for its exhaustive collection of travel literature, guidebooks, atlases, and maps of every kind, from maritime to historical, for biking or hiking, and covering every region of the world. It has a good selection of globes, too. Oddly enough, though, there are few guides to London—not exotic enough, obviously. 12–14 Long Acre, WC2. © 020/7836-1321. www.stanfords.co.uk. Tube: Covent Garden.

**The Travel Bookshop**  This little gem is the last of the trio of specialist bookshops in Blenheim Crescent—you’ll find the cooking and gardening ones in the list above. It carries a huge variety of travel literature and guidebooks, both old and new, mainstream and more adventurous. Remember that Hugh Grant/Julia Roberts movie, *Notting Hill*? This bookshop had a starring role. 13–15 Blenheim Crescent, W11. © 020/7229-5260. www.thetravelbookshop.co.uk. Tube: Ladbroke Grove.

**Waterstone’s**  It seems a bit insulting to call this a mere bookshop when it’s the largest bookstore in Europe. Spread over seven floors in the building where posh store Simpson used to be, the Waterstone’s flagship is the very model of a modern literary emporium. There are over 265,000 titles here, as well as Internet access, a juice bar, cafe, lounge bar, and the Red Room restaurant. It holds regular events and is a great place for a free wee if you get caught short sightseeing and need a bathroom. 203–206 Piccadilly, W1. © 020/7851-2400. www.waterstones.co.uk. Tube: Green Park, Piccadilly Circus.

**CHINA & GLASS**

**Reject China Shop**  Most of the very wide range of English china sold here (including Portmeiron, Wedgewood, and Royal Doulton) is seconds or discontinued lines. This branch also stocks cutlery and Waterford crystal. Shoppers who know the going prices in the United States may pick up a bargain (sometimes up to 60% lower than U.S. prices). The other shops are in Brompton Road, Knightsbridge, and Covent Garden Piazza. 134 Regent St., W1. © 020/7734-2502. www.chinacraft.co.uk. Tube: Piccadilly Circus.

**Royal Doulton**  Founded over 200 years ago, Royal Doulton is one of the most famous names from the heart of English china production in Staffordshire. The company also produces Minton, Royal Albert, and Royal Crown Derby, all stocked here. 154 Regent St., W1. © 020/7734-3184. www.royal-doulton.com. Tube: Piccadilly Circus.

**Villeroy & Boch Factory Shop**  This German company has been making high-quality tableware since 1748. You can find it in all the top London stores, from Harrods to Selfridges and Liberty. However, take the Tube to the wealthy suburb of Wimbledon, near the end of the District line, and you’ll save a whopping 30% to 70% on seconds and discontinued ranges. 267 Merton Rd., SW18. © 020/8875-6006. www.villeroy.com. Tube: Southfields.

**Waterford Wedgwood**  Waterford crystal and Wedgwood china share the same table at this upscale shop. Fine cut-glass vases, platters, and objets d’art come in a wide range of prices. You’ll find complete sets of the famous powder-blue and white Jasper china, and lots of other styles and patterns, too. There’s a
smaller branch on Piccadilly. 158 Regent St., W1. ☏ 020/7734-7262. www.waterfordwedgwood.co.uk. Tube: Piccadilly Circus.

CRAFTS
For years, popular prejudice lauded the noble artist and dissed the craftsman. Not anymore. Britain is in the grip of a passion for great design. Ceramicists, jewelry and textile-makers, glassworkers, and others command huge respect and all-too respectable prices. Check out Contemporary Applied Arts, 2 Percy St., W1 (☏ 020/7436-2344; www.caa.org.uk; Tube: Tottenham Court Rd.): the organization represents more than 200 makers, with diverse skills, and exhibits their work in what is the largest specialist gallery in Britain. The independent but publicly funded Crafts Council has two shops—one is at the Victoria & Albert Museum (see chapter 6) and the other at its gallery, 44a Pentonville Rd., N1 (☏ 020/7806-2559; www.craftscouncil.org.uk; Tube: Angel). Big pieces are expensive, but small ceramics, jewelry, or scarves shouldn’t bust the budget. The Crafts Council can also give you a schedule of open-studio days, when individual designers welcome visitors to their workshops and you can buy without paying the middleman’s mark-up. Call ☏ 020/7278-7700.

DEPARTMENT STORES
Debenhams Once-dowdy Debenhams shocked the fashion pack when it became one of the first chain stores to persuade big name designers to descend to high street level. Now the list of hot-name collaborators includes Pearce II Fionda, Maria Grachvogel, Edina Ronay, John Rocha, and undies queen Janet Reger. Tristan Webber is the latest addition. Chic chicks might be able to slip into a floaty satin dress by Jasper Conran for £80 ($128). The lads get tasty bargains, too, like black wool trousers designed by Oswald Boateng for £45 ($72). As well as her covetable womenswear, Elspeth Gibson has created the Sweet Pea range for girls aged 3 to 8. Debenhams is even roping some of these same designers into creating interiors. 334–348 Oxford St., W1. ☏ 020/7580-3000. www.debenhams.co.uk. Tube: Bond St., Oxford Circus.

Harrods Opened in 1849, Harrods claims it’s the most famous department store in the world, and that anything in the world can be bought (or ordered) here. The incredible ground-floor food halls are a feast for all the senses. And, for sheer theme-park excess, nothing beats the Egyptian escalator and the children’s department with its cartoon cafe and specialty hairdresser. On the minus side, the store layout is frustrating and the fashions can be dowdy as opposed to cool. With around 35,000 visitors a day, Harrods can become a nightmare experience, like Disney World on the 4th of July. Harrods also has a snooty dress code: no dirty or unkempt clothing, ripped jeans, high-cut shorts, athletic tops, cycling shorts, or, horror of horrors, bare tummies or feet. Knightsbridge, SW1. ☏ 020/7730-1234. www.harrods.com. Tube: Knightsbridge.

Harvey Nichols This elegant store is nicknamed Harvey Nics by its fashion-pack and It-Girl clientele, and it could hardly be more different from its brash Knightsbridge neighbor, Harrods. Whereas the latter is crammed to opulent bursting point with everything under the sun, and much of it in dubious taste, Harvey Nichols is a cool haven of chic. It pioneered the showcasing of designer collections from London, Paris, and Milan—from Chloe to Gaultier, Tocca to Joseph—and has a decent menswear department, too. And you won’t go hungry here either: as well as the food hall and fifth-floor bar, cafe, and restaurant, Harvey Nics also has a YO! Sushi and a Wagamama (see

**John Lewis**  This is one of the few remaining traditional department stores that really does stock everything, from fashions and fashion fabrics, to curtain fabrics and furniture, clothing, washing machines, and nice leather-bound daily planners. John Lewis makes a big promise—“Never Knowingly Undersold.” If customers find the same goods locally at a better price, the store will refund the difference. (And it employs an army of undercover shoppers to check out the competition.) Sister store **Peter Jones**, Sloane Sq., SW1 (☎ 020/7730-3434; www.peterjones.co.uk; Tube: Sloane Sq.), is the Sloane Ranger’s spiritual home. It is having an £80-million refurb, due to be complete in 2004. 278–306 Oxford St., W1. ☎ 020/7629-7711. www.johnlewis.com. Tube: Oxford Circus.

**Liberty**  If Selfridges is all flash, cash, marble, and gold, then Liberty is baroque sensuality. London’s prettiest department store may be olde worlde on the outside (neo-Tudor, in fact), but everything here is very, very stylish. As well as clothing with the famous Liberty imprint, it has a big array of women’s fashions by well-known and up-and-coming designers. And don’t miss the world-famous furnishing and dress fabrics. Liberty is far from cheap, but you’re bound to find something to take home as a small gift on the bazaar-like first floor or among the housewares downstairs. 210–214 Regent St., W1. ☎ 020/7734-1234. www.liberty-of-london.com. Tube: Oxford Circus.

**Marks & Spencer**  When the French protested against closures of Marks & Spencer in Paris, the Brits wondered why on earth they were so upset. That’s because the home crowd has lost all respect for the venerable M&S. Neither the new vampy undies range, Salon Rose, nor the Autograph label, designed by Katherine Hamnett, Betty Jackson, and others, managed to reverse its plummeting fortunes. If it hasn’t gone bankrupt by the time you arrive, at least stop in at the food hall, which does yummy lunchtime sandwiches and salads. 458 Oxford St., W1. ☎ 020/7935-7954. www.marksandspencer.com. Tube: Marble Arch.

**Selfridges**  Chicago salesman Harry Selfridge opened this store in 1909, stunning Londoners with his marble halls and sheer variety of goods. An opulent revamp, just completed, is stunning them again. The ground-floor perfumery and cosmetics department is the biggest in Europe. Upstairs is crammed with covetable designer fashions and home accessories. And Miss Selfridge is several shops within a shop within a shop. It has its own teen-queen label—which you can also find in a chain of outlets around the country—and hosts high street names, including Oasis and Warehouse, alongside some funky young designers. Selfridges also boasts one of London’s finest food halls, and the biggest choice of restaurants and cafes of all the department stores. 400 Oxford St., W1. ☎ 020/7629-1234. www.selfridges.co.uk. Tube: Bond St., Marble Arch.

---

**Tips**  **Beware the Bathroom Rip-off**  Harrods makes shoppers pay an outrageous £1 ($1.60) to use its bathrooms. The only way to beat the charge is to say “yes” when the attendant asks if you’ve been to the cafe. Otherwise, nip up the road to Harvey Nichols (a 5-minute walk) where there’s no charge and the queues to have a wee-wee are a good deal wee-er.
FASHION CHILDREN

Womenswear designer Elspeth Gibson has turned to a younger clientele—girls aged 3 to 6—and created the Sweet Pea collection for Debenhams (see “Department Stores,” above). The store also has a 0 to 3 range by Jasper Conran, Junior J, and its own label. Also check out H&M (see below). It is virtually unique among the fashion chains in doing kids clothes—like Gap with a Euro-twist and almost half the price.

CONTEMPORARY

No one wants to look like a chain store clone, but the big stores compete so hard for quality and design nowadays, and change their stock so often, that it is easy to put together a chic and individual look. Especially if you follow our advice for nabbing bargain designer pieces to mix in with your budget imitations. Start at Oxford Circus. Near H&M and Top Shop, you’ll find another favorite, Oasis, 12–14 Argyll St., W1 (020/7434-1799), where you can park the man in your life on a comfy sofa while you try on the clothes. Just opposite is Warehouse, 19–21 Argyll St., W1 (020/7437-7101). For Miss Selfridge, check out Selfridges in “Department Stores.”

Apart from M&S, Britain’s clothing stores are still pretty hopeless at catering for women of other than average size (4–10 in the U.S., which is 8–14 in the U.K.). H&M and Top Shop are rare exceptions, as is Dorothy Perkins, West One Shopping Centre, 379 Oxford St., W1 (020/7495-6181; www.dorothyperkins.co.uk; Tube: Bond St). It has both a petite range and one that goes up to size 20 (16 U.S.).

Accessorize

This fabulous shop can help you turn any old dress into a knock ‘em dead dazzler, and prices are so reasonable you don’t have to save up to buy its wares or save them just for special occasions. Flirty little bags cost £15 to £25 ($24–$40). It also has sumptuous scarves, hats, and girly jewelry, in all the season’s prettiest colors. You’ll find branches all over, including Covent Garden, King’s Road, Kensington High Street, and Brompton Road. 386 Oxford St., W1. 020/7491-9424. www.accessorize.co.uk. Tube: Bond St.

H&M

This Swedish chain has its flagship store on the other side of Oxford Circus from Top Shop. It’s been around a long time yet always seems to be of the moment, constantly refreshing its image. Like ice-cream flavors, different H&M labels cater to different tastes, from frontline fashion trends to clubbing skimpy, slouching streetwear to classics for work. And three cheers for a store that recognizes women are not all Hollywood lollipop-heads, a la Ally McBeal: the Big is Beautiful range goes up to size 30 (26 U.S.). H&M also does funky maternity wear, tough stuff for kids, and menswear too; guys, if you’re looking for a men’s skirt, this is where you’ll find it. All at very good value prices. 261–271 Regent St., W1. 020/7493-4004. www.hm.com. Tube: Oxford Circus.

Top Shop/Top Man

The multi-floored, multi-everything Top Shop used to sell cheap togs for teenyboppers, but its funky styles have now become top wannabuys for would-be style junkies. Yet, it’s still amazingly cheap. The TS Design label boasts an army of A-list names: Clements Ribeiro, Hussein Chalayan, Tracey Boyd, plus Markus Lupfer. Others who haven’t quite become international names yet take guest spots at Bazaar, a section that apes the feel of Portobello or Camden market. Top Shop’s Tall Girl label features women’s jeans with a 36” leg! You can get your clothes customized, get a haircut, and get severe brain ache because this is the
kind of noisy full-on place that turns even dedicated shopaholics into shoppingphobes. 214 Oxford St., W1. ☏ 020/7636-7700. www.tops.co.uk. Tube: Oxford Circus.

**DISCOUNT**

**Browns Labels for Less**  Browns is the sort of name that wins star treatment from a designer when the buyer visits a collection. The main boutique at 23–27 Moulton Street showcase only the best names—from Chloe to Jill Sander—and can make a hot young newcomer. All unsold stock from last season is moved across to Browns Labels for Less, where it is discounted from 30% to 70%. You never know what you’ll find: Issy Miyake, perhaps, or Comme des Garçons, Dries van Noten, and Prada accessories. 50 S. Molton St., W1. ☏ 020/7514-0052. www.brownsfashion.com. Tube: Bond St.

**Burberry’s Factory Outlet**  Burberry is back from the dead. Not long ago only tourists actually wore the famous plaid, but now Britain’s best-known luxury marque is also one of the hippest and best loved. And that plaid is on everything—from trench coats to trench dresses, and even undies, eye masks, and bikinis. You have to take a local train to get to the factory shop, but savings of up to a third on samples and ends of lines will more than cover the cost of your ticket. (Burberry also has a very swanky new store at 21–23 New Bond St., W1.) 29–53 Chatham Place, E9. ☏ 020/8328-4320. Train: Hackney Central BR station.

**Central Park**  The clothes at Central Park may not be built to last a lifetime but they’ll look good while they do. Few things cost more than £20 ($32). 22 Kensington Church St., W8. ☏ 020/7937-3672. Tube: High St. Kensington.

**Paul Smith**  There are three floors stocking this hot British designer, mens and kids wear only, and mostly last season’s. Discounts range from 30% to 70%. 23 Avery Row, W1. ☏ 020/7493-1287. www.paulsmith.co.uk. Tube: Bond St.

**REGULAR SALES**

Vivienne Westwood, Valentino, Dolce & Gabana, Elspeth Gibson, Miu Miu, Prada, Gucci, Neisha Crosland, Paul Smith, John Smedley . . . the list goes on and on. Both the sales organizers below claim to have bagged all these hot designers and dozens more.

**Designer Sale UK**  Registering online for free lets you in on the Wednesday preview day. This is hardly exclusive because anybody qualifies, but it might just give you an edge. Sales go on until Sunday and take place every couple of months. Discounts on the 150 rails of hot designer mens and womenswear and accessories sometimes go as high as 90%. Entry is £2 ($3.20). Atlantis Gallery, Old Truman Brewery, 146 Brick Lane, E1. ☏ 01273/470880, or 020/7247-8595 on sale week. www.designersales.co.uk. Tube: Liverpool St., Aldgate East.

**Designer Warehouse Sales**  For 40% to 80% discounts on cancelled orders, showroom and catwalk samples, and pre-passé styles from nearly 100 top fashion names, check out the bimonthly Designer Warehouse Sales. These run for 3 days—menswear usually the week after womenswear—starting on a Thursday, which is when you should go for the best pickings. Register online, for free, to get advance warning of sale dates. Entry is £2 ($3.20). The Worx, 45 Balfe St., N1. ☏ 020/7704-1064. www.dwslondon.co.uk. Tube: King’s Cross.

**SHOES**

London’s shoe stores almost outnumber pubs and churches. **King’s Road** in Chelsea, **Neal Street** in Covent Garden, and **South Molton Street** just by Bond Street Tube are the best for hot but affordable styles.
Fun Fact  Footwear Fables

Doc Martens—those funky, clunky boots with the air-cushioned soles that are requisite street wear for cool kids the world over—were invented by Dr. Klaus Maertens in post-war Germany as a comfort shoe for old ladies. At Dr. Marten’s Department Store, 1–4 King St., WC2 (☎ 020/7497-1460; www.drmartens.com; Tube: Covent Garden), you can pick up a pair of the basic shoes for £40 to £50 ($64–$80). Camden Market has them at a discount.

Clarks  British kids have been growing up in Clarks’ sensible shoes for over 175 years. Now this staid brand has blossomed, selling a small collection of great-value fashion shoes. Most are for well-scrubbed eco-hippies. Some are simple but smart. But none of them will give you bunions. 260 Oxford St., W1 (☎ 020/7499-0305. www.clarks.co.uk. Tube: Oxford Circus.

Office  This store sells the sort of shoes you drool over in glossy magazines—for men as well as women—but for very reasonable prices. There’s a branch of the sister sports shoe shop, Offspring, nearby at no. 60 Neal Street. The Office Sale Shop at 61 St. Martin’s Lane, WC2, has ends of lines and last year’s models at up to half price. 57 Neal St., WC2. (☎ 020/7379-1896. www.office.co.uk. Tube: Covent Garden.

VINTAGE & SECONDHAND

Did you know that the cute penguin pajamas Renée Zellweger wore in Bridget Jones’s Diary actually came from Oxfam, a secondhand shop? Her image may not have been the sleakest, but real life fashion babes Stella McCartney and Kate Moss are deep into thrift-shop chic, too. The stock can be very good quality. Oxfam (www.oxfam.org.uk) is Britain’s fifth biggest retailer, selling Fair Trade products, gifts, furnishings, and books, as well as secondhand clothes. Oxfam Originals stores concentrate solely on funky, retro fashions. There are three in Central London, at 123a King’s Rd., Shawfield St., SW3 (☎ 020/7351-7979; Tube: Sloane Sq.); 22 Earlham St., WC2 (☎ 020/7836-9666; Tube: Covent Garden); and 26 Ganton St., W1 (☎ 020/7437-7338; Tube: Oxford Circus).

Otherwise, Monmouth Street in Covent Garden is a hot spot for retro fashions. For great 1970s gear, head to Pop Boutique (no. 6; ☎ 01704/834403). The Loft (no. 35) is a dress agency handling the city girl’s favorite labels. Cenci (no. 31) has mostly secondhand Italian stuff, for boys and girls.

Blackout II  This fun emporium has hidden depths—below the small store front is a basement crammed with old clothes. From the glamorous 1930s to the glam 1970s and 1980s, from crocodile handbags and feather boas to kitsch fake fur and bell bottoms, you’ll find it here. You can rent for a wild London club night, as well as buy. 51 Endell St., WC2. (☎ 020/7240-5006. www.blackout2.com. Tube: Covent Garden.

Cornucopia  The stock is so huge that there are definitely bargains to be found here, it just takes a bit of rummaging to find them. But that’s actually fun with this treasure trove of costumes from the 1920s on, all arranged by era. Women off to the hottest parties in town come here for entrance-making evening wear and the costume jewelry to go with it. 12 Upper Tachbrook St., SW1. (☎ 020/7828-5752. Tube: Victoria.

Pandora  Ladies who lunch don’t throw last season’s haute fashions away: They sell them through this Knightsbridge dress agency. Pandora is the grande
dame of the secondhand scene, claiming to hold every famous designer from Armani to Zilkha (Ronit, that is). The stock is seasonally correct, and there are even sales: from July to August, and December to January. 16–22 Cheval Place, SW7. ☎ 020/7589-5289. Tube: Knightsbridge.

Retro Man, Retro Woman, and Retro Jewellery There are no guarantees with secondhand stores but the stuff at these three is generally good quality, with a smattering of designer names and barely-worn bargains. Both clothing stores have £5 ($8) bargain basements. The handbags and shoes at no. 30 often include names such as Gucci. Part of the burgeoning Music & Video Exchange empire, these stores operate the same pricing policy: the longer an item hangs around, the further the price falls. And you can take your own stuff in to swap or sell. 30, 32, 34 Pembridge Rd., W11. ☎ 020/7792-1715, or 020/7727-4805. www.buy-sell-trade.co.uk. Tube: Notting Hill Gate.

WOOLENS

Westaway & Westaway The window mannequins at this old-fashioned store look like Hitchcock heroines frozen in time, but then the stock is very traditional, ranging from lambswool sweaters to Shetland knits with handmade fair isle yokes to miniature kilts for the kids. Prices are old-fashioned, too: £35 ($56) for a woven lambswool stole, for example. 64–65 Great Russell St., WC1. ☎ 020/7405-4479. www.westaway.co.uk. Tube: Holborn.

FOOD & DRINK

FOOD HALLS

London's department-store food halls are a Bacchanalian feast of vibrant colors and exotic smells. Pick your treats wisely, though, or you could break the bank. Harrods is the king of food halls. There are close to 20 departments, of which the meat, fish, and poultry room—with its mosaics of peacocks and wheat sheaves, ceramic fish, scallop shells, boars, and more—is the most amazing. The best handbag-size buys are jams made with fruits rarely found at home, like gooseberries. Rows of food counters sell every kind of portable lunch, perfect for a picnic in Hyde Park across the road. Or try neighboring Harvey Nichols, lauded for its stylish branded goods. The Selfridges food hall is much more compact than Harrods, but it packs an awful lot in, and the wine and chocolate departments are separate.

Fortnum & Mason This may be a department store but few shoppers penetrate beyond the food hall—unless it’s to have afternoon tea (see chapter 5). Mr. Fortnum and Mr. Mason opened their doors in 1707 and it is the place to find the aristocratic foods and empire-building delicacies you’ve only seen in period movies—traditional hams and pies, for instance, as well as cheeses, handmade chocolates, and preserves. Fortnum knows everything there is to know about tea: The house range is pricey but includes more than 50 blends and it’s said that if you take along a sample of your tap water, they’ll know which one to pair it with. 181 Piccadilly, W1. ☎ 020/7734-8040. www.fortnumandmason.com. Tube: Green Park, Piccadilly Circus.

SPECIALITIES

A. Gold Finds Opposite Old Spitalfields Market, this store specializes in British foods, from candy to liqueurs and clotted cream to tea cakes. And it is all so much more authentic than the many so-called traditional treats packaged and priced for the tourist market. 42 Brushfield St., E1. ☎ 020/7247-2487. Tube: Liverpool St.
The Chocolate Society  The Chocolate Society uses the venerated Valrhona in all its chocolates. This is 70% cocoa solids, more than three times a normal candy bar, so when you come into this little shop, stand and inhale the mouth-watering smell. Shelves groan with truffles, chocolate-dipped fruit, cakes, and more. 36 Elizabeth St., SW1. ☎ 020/7259-9222. www.chocolate.co.uk. Tube: Victoria, Sloane Sq.

Condon Fishmongers  Finds  This place is truly scent-sational. Salmon, haddock, eels, cod’s roe, and much more pass through the traditional smokehouse in the back of the store. Herrings turn into kippers here, creating the aroma of a traditional British breakfast. The store is closed after 1pm on Thursday, and on Sunday and Monday. 363 Wandsworth Rd., SW8. ☎ 020/7622-2934. Tube: Stockwell, then no. 77 bus.

Neal’s Yard Dairy  This is the place for British and Irish cheeses, from old favorites to delicious new ones developed by farmhouse cheese-makers. Staff are delighted for you to try before you buy. Then pop around the corner to Neal’s Yard Bakery, 6 Neal’s Yard, WC2 (☎ 020/7836-5199), for still-warm bread to go with your selection. There is a second dairy at Borough Market, SE1 (see “Markets,” below). 17 Shorts Gardens, WC2. ☎ 020/7379-7646. Tube: Covent Garden.

Paxton & Whitefield  London’s most venerable cheese shop (est. 1797) concentrates on English and French farmhouse cheeses—about 200 in all—and matures each one itself. Prices are refreshingly reasonable despite the upper-crust location, and shelves groan with a big selection of wine and port, plus gourmet accessories such as olives and biscuits, to go with whichever cheese you choose. 93 Jermyn St., SW1. ☎ 020/7930-0259. www.cheesemongers.co.uk. Tube: Green Park.

The Tea House  Besides teapots and tea balls, this wonderful-smelling shop sells more than 70 varieties of tea from India, China, Japan, and the rest of the world. Available loose or in bags, traditional English blends make excellent, light, and inexpensive gifts. 15 Neal St., WC2. ☎ 020/7240-7539. Tube: Covent Garden.

Whittard of Chelsea  Whittard has everything you need to make a luvverly cuppa, even pure origin teas you can blend yourself. It sells a full range of coffees, too, and colorful ceramics. There are more than 20 branches in London. 38 Covent Garden Market, WC2. ☎ 020/7379-6599. www.whittard.com. Tube: Covent Garden.

Milroy of Soho  Milroys has perhaps the longest whisky list in London, including the rare and collectable, from Ireland and Scotland, New Zealand, Czechoslovakia, and Japan. There are American Bourbons, too, if you’re feeling homesick. The store has moved into the cellar to make room for a tasting bar at street level, open Monday to Saturday, 11am to 11pm. 3 Greek St., W1. ☎ 020/7437-9311. www.milroys.co.uk. Tube: Leicester Sq.

The Vintage House  This little store opened just after World War II and stocks over 750 whiskies, as well as rare old bottles of other spirits, champagne, fine wines, and Cuban cigars. It stays open until 11pm and is closed on Sundays. 42 Old Compton St., W1. ☎ 020/7437-2592. www.sohowhisky.com. Tube: Leicester Sq.

MARKETS
Farmers’ markets may be old hat in the United States, but they’re a new idea in London. The produce is all English, whatever’s in season, and much of it chemical-free and non-genetically modified. Farmers sell only their own produce and also make the sausages, cheese, jams, and so on—even buffalo pastrami. You’ll find
the biggest range at **Islington Farmers’ Market**, Essex Rd. opposite Islington Green, N1 (Tube: Angel), open Sundays 10am to 2pm. **Notting Hill Farmers’ Market**, behind Waterstones on Notting Hill Gate, W11 (Tube: Notting Hill Gate), Saturday 9am to 1pm; **Swiss Cottage Farmers’ Market**, 02 Centre car park, near Finchley Rd., NW3 (Tube: Finchley Rd.), Wednesday 10am to 4pm. For information, call @ 020/7704-9659; www.londonfarmersmarkets.com.

**Bermondsey Market**  Forget Portobello Road, charming though it is. This is where serious antiques collectors and dealers come—burglary victims, too, tracking down stolen possessions. It starts at dawn with the serious business done by 9am and stalls closing from noon. The market is a bit of a trek from the Tube but it’s an adventure. Bermondsey Sq., SE1. Fri only 5am–2pm. Tube: Bermondsey, London Bridge.

**Berwick Street Market**  London’s most-filmed stallholder works near the top end of this little Soho market—he still shouts out his wares, so he’s God’s gift to the BBC. It’s mostly fruit and veg here, with lots of bargains towards the end of the day. The biggest variety of stalls, including bread, cheese, olives, and dried herbs, spices, and fruit, turn out on Friday and Saturday. Berwick St., W1. Mon–Fri 8am–5pm. Tube: Piccadilly Circus.

**Borough Market**  Celebrity chefs are said to fill their shopping baskets at this covered food market next to Southwark Cathedral. Stalls laden with fruit and vegetables, meats (including bacon and venison), fish, olives, chocolates, bread, pies, organic beers, and much more are wickedly tempting. The third weekend of every month, twice as many producers turn out for “The Big One.” Borough Sq., SE1. Fri noon–6pm; Sat 9am–4pm. Tube: London Bridge.

**Brick Lane Market**  This is one of the last places you can try that oh-so English delicacy, jellied eels, yet one of the hippest markets in London. As well as fruit and veggies, cheap clothes, and lots of leather, there’s the Laden Market at 103 Brick Lane—a covered space abuzz with young fashion and accessory designers, great for cheap unique gifts. Combine Brick Lane with a visit to neighboring Old Spitalfields Market (see below). Brick Lane, E1. General Market Sun 8am–1pm; Laden Market Mon–Sat 11am–6pm Sun 10am–4:30pm. Tube: Liverpool St., Aldgate East.

**Brixton Market**  Brixton is the heart of Afro-Caribbean London, and Brixton Market is its soul. Electric Avenue (immortalized by Jamaican singer Eddie Grant) is lined with exotic fruit and vegetable stalls. Turn right at the end for a terrific selection of the cheapest secondhand clothes in London. Granville Arcade, off the avenue, is crammed with foods, African fabrics, and reggae records. Electric Ave., SW9. Mon–Tues, Thurs–Sat 8am–6pm; Wed 8am–3pm. Tube: Brixton.

**Camden Market**  This vast market fills the streets, arcades, and courtyards. Hundreds of stalls sell crafts, bric-a-brac, clothes, and furniture, with a big hippy-trippy contingent. The Stables concentrates on clothing, almost-junk, and 20th-century collectibles. The best vintage clothing can be found on Buck Street, Camden High Street, and in Electric Market (good for cheap Doc Martens). In an old timber yard by the canal, Camden Lock is crammed with craft workshops, stores, and cafes. It hosts a Producers’ (Farmers’) Market on Saturday and Sunday. Come to Camden early, particularly on Sundays, as this is one of London’s biggest tourist attractions. Camden High St. and Chalk Farm Rd., NW1. Camden Market Thurs–Sun 9am–5:30pm; Camden Lock daily 10am–6pm; Stables Market Sat–Sun 8am–6pm; Camden Canal Market Sat–Sun 10am–6pm; Electric Market Sun 9am–5:30pm. Tube: Camden Town, Chalk Farm.
Columbia Road Flower Market  It’s pure torture for gardeners and plant-lovers coming here on a spring or summer Sunday morning. The sights and smells at this heavenly flower market are so tantalizing and the prices so reasonable you’ll wish it wasn’t illegal to take growing plants home. But if you’re looking for souvenirs, you’re bound to find a pretty pot or garden accessory. Columbia Road, E2. Tube: Old St.

Greenwich Market  The market is an essential part of a visit to this bustling and historic maritime borough. Greenwich is pretty chi-chi, which is reflected in the quality of stuff on sale: from upscale antiques to collectors’ oddities, old and new. The Central Market, which is a treasure trove of vintage clothing and music stalls, and the Food Market are on Stockwell Street, just off the high road. The Craft Market is in College Approach. From Greenwich High Rd. (opposite St. Alfege’s Church), SE10. Antiques Market Sat–Sun 9am–5pm; Central Market indoor Fri–Sat 10am–5pm, Sun 10am–6pm, outdoor Sat 7am–6pm, Sun 7am–5pm; Craft Market Thurs 7:30am–5pm, Fri–Sun 9:30am–5:30pm; Food Market Sat 10am–4pm. DLR: Cutty Sark, Greenwich.

Old Spitalfields Market  Like Brick Lane, this market has burgeoned under the wave of trendoids moving into the city fringes. It’s mostly antiques and crafts during the week, with designer and retro fashion stalls setting up at the weekend. On Friday and Sunday, the market turns into a cornucopia of edible delights, too. Organic producers sell pickles, relishes, cakes, fruit, and vegetables. Sunday is the busiest and definitely the best day to go as, on top of everything else, that’s when the Alternative Art Market happens. This is also where new young designers come for Alternative Fashion Week, a series of free events just after the official event: call ☎ 020/7375-0441. From Lamb St. to Brushfield St., E1. Organic Market Fri, Sun 10am–5pm; General Market Mon–Fri 11am–3pm, Sun 10am–5pm. Tube: Liverpool St.

Petticoat Lane  This ancient market is not what it used to be now that stores open on Sunday, and other events draw the crowds. But it almost feels like discovering the real London, if you can ignore the hordes of tourists. Batteries and cigarette lighters are sold in bulk. Shoes and clothes are cheap, and rarely chic. And the jewelry glitters as though it were gold. Middlesex St., E1. Sun 9am–2pm. Tube: Liverpool St., Aldgate.

Portobello Market  Portobello Market is a lot of fun, despite the seething masses. Saturday is the full-on armoires-to-lava-lamps day. More than 2,000 antiques dealers set out their stalls at the southern, uphill, end: Head for Notting Hill Gate Tube station. For retro, street-hip, and club-chic clothing, secondhand music, and junkabilia, go to Ladbroke Grove instead. Cross the road out of the station to the passage left of the bridge. Weekdays, Portobello is an old-fashioned fruit and veg market, with organic food on Thursdays. Portobello Rd., W10, W11. Antiques Market Sat 4am–6pm; General Market Mon–Wed 8am–6pm, Thurs 9am–1pm, Fri–Sat 7am–7pm; Organic Market Thurs 11am–6pm. Clothes & Bric-a-brac Market Fri 7am–4pm, Sat 8am–5pm, Sun 9am–4pm. Tube: Notting Hill Gate, Ladbroke Grove.

MUSIC

Denmark Street is the musicians’ hangout. This scruffy cut-through off Charter Cross Road is lined with shops selling everything you need to get a band on the road.

NEW RECORDS, CDS & TAPES

Check out the stores below, and especially Tower Records, for flyers offering cheap entry into London’s hippest night clubs (see “Dance Clubs & Discos,” in chapter 8).
HMV  This HMV is a mega-megastore, so whatever you want it’s probably got it. Dance music is a real strength, and the ground floor has all the new rock, soul, reggae, and pop releases. The range of world music and spoken-word recordings is huge. Last year, HMV opened a new super hi-tech branch at 360 Oxford St., W1 (☎ 020/7514-3600; Tube: Bond St.). It’s the first music store in the country where customers can create their own CDs with digital downloads. 150 Oxford St., W1. ☎ 020/7631-3424. www.hmv.co.uk. Tube: Oxford Circus.

Tower Records  A warehouse of sound, Tower has four floors of records, tapes, and compact discs—pop, rock, classical, jazz, bluegrass, folk, country, soundtracks, and more, all in separate departments. Downstairs you’ll find a fantastic selection of international music magazines. You can also buy tickets to gigs here, and there are in-store signings. This store is open until midnight every day except Sunday. 1 Piccadilly Circus, W1. ☎ 020/7439-2500. www.towerrecords.co.uk. Tube: Piccadilly Circus.

Virgin Megastore  The Virgin Megastore is a microcosm of Richard Branson’s ever-expanding Virgin empire. You can buy a mobile phone, an airline ticket, or an hour on the Internet, as well as hardware and software for computer games, MP3 players . . . oh, and the usual albums and singles. And it holds regular live performances and signings. 14–16 Oxford St., W1. ☎ 020/7631-1234. www.virginmega.co.uk. Tube: Tottenham Court Rd.

VINTAGE & SECONDHAND

Hanway Street, close to Tottenham Court Road, and Berwick Street in Soho both have lots of secondhand stores and are heaven for vinyl buffs.

Harold Moores Records & Video  Classical heaven, this store is full of stock ranging from 78s to LPs—70,000 of them—and CDs, some rare and precious to the tune of thousands of pounds. But it has great sales and it will do part-exchange, so surf the website to find out what the store is interested in acquiring. 2 Great Marlborough St., W1. ☎ 020/7437-1576. www.haroldmoores.com. Tube: Oxford Circus.

Mole Jazz  Jazz fans come here for historic recordings, whether it be New Orleans traditional, swing, or modern. You can ring up or e-mail to ask for an auction list, too, if you’re on the hunt for something really rare. 311 Gray’s Inn Rd., WC1. ☎ 020/7278-0703. www.molejazz.co.uk. Tube: King’s Cross.

Music & Video Exchange  There are four stores all in a row and each specializes in something different. Together they offer bargain buys and collectible rarities; CDs, tapes, and vinyl; the classics, jazz, folk, dance music; and more. And they have an excellent policy on prices, which keep on dropping the longer something stays on the shelf. 36–42 Notting Hill Gate, W11. ☎ 020/7243-8573. www.buy-sell-trade.co.uk. Tube: Notting Hill Gate.

TOYS

Hamleys  William Hamley founded Noah’s Ark, as it was called in 1760, and it became one of the largest toy stores in the world. There are seven floors stuffed
with more than 26,000 toys, games, models, dolls, cuddly animals, and electronic cars—even executive toys at very adult prices. Recently refurbished, the store is easier to get around, but you still have to navigate through the crowds watching toy demonstrations. 188–196 Regent St., W1. © 020/7494-2000. www.hamleys.com. Tube: Oxford Circus, Piccadilly Circus.

**London Dolls House Company**  Girls little and big will love this store. Collectible dollhouses can fetch a breathtaking £5,500 ($8,800), but kits start at £65 ($104) and miniature furnishings at 50p (80¢). Just like the real-life property market, it’s a matter of tailoring your aspirations to meet your budget. 29 Covent Garden Market, WC2. © 020/7240-8681. www.londondollshouse.co.uk. Tube: Covent Garden.

**Science Museum**  This museum shop sells mini-robots, oddball clocks and telescopes, books, high-tech games, puzzles, and other gimmickry, including glow-in-the-dark t-shirts and a miniature hot-air balloon. The museum also has a small concession at Selfridges. Exhibition Rd., SW7. © 020/7942-4499. www.sciencemuseum.org.uk/shop. Tube: South Kensington.
One of the biggest theatrical shocks in recent years was the news that the Royal Shakespeare Company was going to leave its long-time home stage at the Barbican and move its shows to different theaters in the West End. The news that an influx of £15 million ($24 million) in government cash was going to be divvied up between A-list theatres in the capital’s off–West End and fringe scene was greeted with elation by the Soho Theatre, Almeida, and the children’s Unicorn Theatre, all of which were set to benefit. This comes on top of the millions of pounds of lottery funds that have poured into old venues, improving facilities and restructuring ticket prices. Now it is the turn of the Royal Albert Hall and the London Coliseum to tart themselves up. They’re even putting in air-conditioning!

The news coming out of the club scene is a weird mixed bag, as usual. On the one hand, intimate club bars are supposedly becoming more trendy than gargantuan superclubs. But on the other hand, gigantic raves are still in, and what do you make of School Disco.com, a Saturday night event for which 2,000 allegedly cool dudes dress up in school uniforms to re-create their teenage years but without the pimples. Only in London!

**BUY BEFORE YOU FLY** West End shows, opera, ballet, big festivals, rock concerts, and other spectacles all sell out very fast. If getting in is more important to you than getting a great deal, just hand over the cash, and as far ahead as possible. Ticket-agency fees vary according to the event and seat quality. There’s usually a handling charge, too. Globaltickets (☎ 800/223-6108 in the U.S.; www.globaltickets.com) adds up to 20% to box offices prices. The office is open from 9am to 8pm Monday through Saturday, and noon to 7pm on Sunday. In London, Globaltickets operates out of the Britain Visitor Centre, 1 Regent St., SW1 (☎ 020/7734-4555). Ticketmaster (☎ 0870/606-9999; www.ticketmaster.co.uk) takes phone and e-bookings around the clock for a fee of £1 to £5.50 ($1.60–$9), plus a variable handling charge. It has branches in Tower Records and HMV (both reviewed on p. 227). Firstcall (☎ 0870/906-3838; www.firstcalltickets.com) charges £1 to £5.65 ($1.60–$9), plus a £1.50 ($2.40) handling charge, and never sleeps. Pop concert specialist Stargreen (☎ 020/7734-8932; www.stargreen.co.uk) just imposes a £2 to £5 ($2.90–$7.25) fee, and takes calls Monday through Saturday 10:15am to 6pm.

**WHERE TO GET YOUR CULTURE INFO** Even if you have zero intention of actually buying a ticket from them, surf the ticket agencies’ websites for advance notice of what’s going on. You will find more useful e-directories at the start of each section of this chapter. Once you get to London, make sure to buy a copy of the listings bible *Time Out* (www.timeout.com), which comes out on Wednesdays. The *Evening Standard* (www.thisislondon.com) produces a supplement, *Hot Tickets*, on Thursdays. You’ll also find good guides in the weekend broadsheet newspapers.
1 Entertainment on a Shoestring

Having a blast is a lot more affordable here than in other swinging cities. If you put in the legwork, join a few queues, and time your foray just right, you can cruise around town on a wave of dynamite deals. Below are my favorite London freebies and cheapies, as well as some money-saving strategies.

FREEBIES

• Holland Park Theatre (p. 238) Don’t buy a ticket; just sit on the grass outside and soak up the music for free.

• Royal Festival Hall (p. 241) Come for hot Commuter Jazz in the foyer on Fridays from 5:15 to 6:45pm.

• Lamb & Flag (p. 250) Fantastic free jazz at a fantastically traditional pub in Covent Garden every Sunday night.

• Bar Rumba (p. 245) Between 5 and 9pm, Monday through Thursday, drinks are two for the price of one and there’s no cover charge, so come early and stay late for free clubbing.

• Notting Hill Arts Club (p. 246) Come before 8pm, or 6pm on Sundays, for some wicked live music and DJ nights at this tiny basement bar.

• The Social (p. 246) There’s no cover charge at the downstairs dance-club bar, except for Wednesday nights when the two indie bands perform Acoustically Heavenly music. Then, it’s a bargain at only £3 ($4.80).

• Popstarz (p. 247) At the Scala now, and still packing them in, the original gay indie club night is free before 11pm with a flyer or Web ad.

• Heaven (p. 247) London’s most famous gay club is free with a flyer before 11:30pm on a Friday. Other nights that’ll get you in for £1 ($1.60).

• National Portrait Gallery (p. 187) Many of the gallery’s side events are free, but you never have to pay to listen to the early Friday evening concerts.

• Summertime Inline Skate-athons (p. 205) You’ll need to hire the skates, but joining the crowd for Wednesday’s London Skate and the Friday Night Skate is free. Both start at 7pm on the north side of the Serpentine in Hyde Park.

• Borders (p. 216) No reservations taken, so come early for live music, readings, and talks at this mammoth bookstore, usually at 6:30pm.

• Waterstone’s (p. 217) This bookstore is so big there are even function rooms. Events tend to start around 7pm and most are free (or £1–£2/ $1.60–$3.20). Reservations recommended.

• BBC TV and Radio Recordings The Beeb is always looking for audiences for its radio and TV shows, and tickets are free. For more information, contact BBC Audience Services (© 020/8576-1227; www.bbc.co.uk/tickets).

• Street Entertainment Fire-eaters, mime artists, musicians playing Andean nose flutes, all do their thing for the throngs at the Piazza, Covent Garden.

CHEAPIES

Below are the greatest entertainment deals, plus a few alternative nights out that you might not have thought of.

• Royal Festival Hall (p. 241) Top orchestras play at this concert hall, and seats in the balcony, where the sound is just as good, generally cost £10 ($16) or less.

• Barbican Centre (p. 239) Same-day unsold seats for concerts (the London Symphony Orchestra, for instance) go for £6 ($10) at the concert hall box office an hour before the performance.
- Royal Court Theatre (p. 232) The cutting edge of contemporary theater for £7.50 ($12) a ticket every Monday night. Last-minute standbys at the Theatre Downstairs cost a token 10p (16¢).
- Shakespeare’s Globe (p. 234) Just as the Bard did it, both the stage and production style. Stand in the raucous central yard for only £5 ($8).
- Soho Theatre (p. 236) Monday nights, all tickets are £5 ($8) at this recently re-launched hotbed of new writing and community theater.
- The English National Opera (p. 237) Get here early for £3 ($4.80) day-of-performance balcony tickets to see one of Britain’s finest opera companies.
- Comedy Café (p. 242) The cover is only £5 ($8) on Thursdays. You can go for free on Wednesday, when new acts try out.
- Rumba Pa’Ti (p. 245) On Tu-es-day nights, Elder Sanchez teaches uptight Brits to be sinuous Latinos and Latinas in a 2-hour salsa class (6:30–8:30pm) at Bar Rumba. Then the pa’ti really starts, with guest DJs and live bands. You don’t need a partner and it only costs £4 ($6).
- G.A.Y. at the Astoria (p. 247) Pick up a flyer to have fabulous fun at this club for just £1 ($1.60).
- After-Dark Walking Tours (p. 203) Discover Jack the Ripper’s haunts or the city’s most haunted streets on a £5 ($8) walking tour.
- Windsor Racecourse (p. 208) Take a boat up the Thames from the train station to see Monday evening horse racing, summer only: Tickets start at £5 ($8).
- Wimbledon Greyhound Stadium (p. 207) A lot less posh than horse racing but doggone fun (sorry!). Admission is £5 ($8). Starts at 7:30pm.

SIX MONEY-SAVING STRATEGIES

1. Net Savings. Scan www.lastminute.com for fab short-notice discounts of up to 50% on theater, musicals, comedy, cinema, concerts, and even VIP entry to nightclubs. The online ticket brokers, listed above, usually have a few enticing deals, too, particularly Ticketmaster and Firstcall.

2. Flock to a Festival. Time your trip to coincide with any one of a host of festivals for a blitz of entertainment, often at giveaway prices. See our “London Calendar of Events,” in chapter 2. There are 20 London festivals covered in the brochure and e-listing compiled by the British Arts Festivals Association (© 020/7247-4667; www.artsfestivals.co.uk). Also check with Time Out (www.timeout.com), which produces a summer festival guide each year. Again, the ticket brokers are good sources of information—it’s in their interest to fill in the info gaps.

3. Interrogate the Box Office. Most performing-arts venues follow a few basic charging rules: Tickets may be cheaper on certain nights of the week, Monday especially, and for matinees; it’s cheaper to see a preview; same-day tickets and standbys cost a fraction of normal prices; so do bad views and standing up; and seniors, students, and children almost always pay less.

4. Buy a London for Less Card and Guidebook. It can’t guarantee ticket availability, but an investment of just $19.95 does get you 20% to 25% off at West End theaters, and up to 80% (rarely that high) on concerts, opera, and ballet. See “Fifty Money-Saving Tips,” in chapter 2.

5. Theater Bargains. For West End shows, go to the half-price ticket booth on the south side of Leicester Square, W1. Run by the Society of London Theatres (SOLT), tkts charges a £2.50 ($4) per seat booking fee for day-of-performance tickets (maximum four per person, no returns). It’s open
Monday through Saturday from 10am to 7pm, Sunday noon to 3:30pm for matinees. It only accepts cash, no credit cards.

Note: Scalpers cluster around the official booth. Don’t succumb, and report any that try to rip you off to SOLT, 32 Rose St., WC2 (© 020/7557-6700).

6. Go out Early for Some Discount Dancin’. Nightclubs are keen to catch clubbers early and keep them as late as they can, so the cover is often cheaper at either end of the evening. Look for discount flyers inside the main door of Tower Records on Piccadilly Circus (p. 227) and on club websites. Time Out also has a weekly cut-out-and-keep Privilege Pass on its club pages, which will get you a couple of quid off at selected venues.

**2 London’s Theater Scene**

Ticket prices at London’s 40 or so West End theaters range from £10 to £35 ($16–$56). That’s a bargain compared to Broadway and many other theatrical venues in the U.S.

There are two fantastic websites for finding out all the theater goss’. Like the half-price ticket booth in Leicester Square, [www.officiallondontheatre.co.uk](http://www.officiallondontheatre.co.uk) is run by the Society of London Theatres. Listings include summary, cast, times, prices, and the date a show is guaranteed to run until. For pretty good reviews of West End shows, surf [www.whatsonstage.com](http://www.whatsonstage.com).

**MAJOR COMPANIES**

**Royal Court Theatre**  The 10p (16¢) standby is a spectacular deal, so naturally there’s a catch: You have to rely on a less-than-full house, and the deal doesn’t apply to every show. But the Bloomberg-sponsored £7.50 ($12) Mondays are a regular feature, and a real steal. The 400-seat proscenium arch theater and upstairs studio of the Royal Court are home to the English Stage Company. Since premiering the plays of the Angry Young Men of the 1950s, it has built a world-class reputation as a forum for challenging (and sometimes boring and ridiculously bad) new writing. The Royal Court recently had a £26 million ($42 million) tart-up, including digging out a new restaurant under Sloane Square. Sloane Sq., SW1. © 020/7565-5000. [www.royalcourttheatre.com](http://www.royalcourttheatre.com). Jerwood Theatre Downstairs tickets £7.50–£26 ($12–$42), £7.50 ($12) on day of performance; tickets unsold 1 hr. before performance 10p (16¢). Jerwood Theatre Upstairs tickets £12.50–£15 ($20–$24). Mon evening, all seats in both theaters are £7.50 ($12); pre-bookable for Downstairs, in person at the box office from 10am for Upstairs (limit of 2 tickets per buyer). Tube: Sloane Sq.

**Royal National Theatre**  The core repertory company and ever-changing guest stars perform in three auditoria in this huge theatre complex on the South Bank. The large open-stage Olivier, the traditional proscenium of the Lyttelton Theater, and the smaller, studio-style Cottesloe put on dozens of productions a

---

**Value  Stealing the Show . . . and Dinner, Too!**

Mondays at the Royal Court are really special. Two people can enjoy a 5-star night out for less than it costs to buy just one Broadway ticket. Not only are all seats £7.50 ($12), but the sexy new Royal Court dining room serves a rather good modern European two-course meal for only £10 ($16). Royal Court Bar & Food is open Monday through Saturday from 11am to 11pm (© 020/7565-5061).
year: reworked classics, cutting-edge premieres, musicals, and shows for young people. There’s always a lot going on in addition to the productions. **Platforms** are talks and readings by hot names in the performing arts. They take place at lunchtimes in the Terrace Café and on stage in the early evening. Tickets are practically given away at £3.50 or £2.50 ($6 or $4) for students and seniors. From the end of June through August, the Theatre Square and the National’s terraces are abuzz with **Watch This Space**, a free alfresco festival of music, mime, street theater, acrobats, and magic from all over the world. There’s something going on every day but Sunday, mostly in the early evening. Try and make it one Saturday for a Waterloo Sunset spectacular (10:15pm). For events info, call © 020/7452-3327. Otherwise, the box office is open Monday through Saturday 10am to 8pm.

The 1-hour **backstage tour** provides a fascinating glimpse into day-to-day theatrical life. Tours take place Monday through Saturday at 10:15am, 12:30pm (12:15pm on Olivier matinee days), and 5:30pm, and cost £5 ($8) or £4.25 ($7) students and seniors. It’s a good idea to reserve in advance because there are only 30 places on each tour. South Bank, SE1. © 020/7452-3400, 020/7452-3000 box office. www.nt-online.org. Tickets £10–£32 ($16–$51); all tickets unsold 2 hr. before performance in the Olivier and Lyttleton theatres £15 ($24); student standby may also be available for £8 ($13) 45 min. before curtain at all 3 theaters. Tube: Waterloo, Embankment (cross over Hungerford Bridge). River services: Festival Pier.

**Royal Shakespeare Company** The RSC dropped a bombshell when it announced it would not be renewing its contract with the Barbican, where it had spent 6 months a year since 1982. Although the Barbican Theatre is still one of its performance venues, the company now uses various theaters in the West End, such as The Gielgud and the Theatre Royal Haymarket, and has expanded its season. The point of all the hullaballoo was to increase the visibility of this world-renowned company in London.

All this is rather muddlesome for visitors to London. To see this illustrious company perform you’ll need to peruse the various theatre listings when you arrive in London, or, better yet, surf the RSC website www.rsc.org.uk. The ticket situation has been decentralized, so you’ll have to get tickets at the various theatres, just as you would for any other West End show; ticket prices vary according to the show, the theatre, and the stars performing. For more information you can call the Ticket Hotline in Stratford (© 0870/609-1110), but remember: it’s a long-distance call. Barbican Centre, Silk St., EC2; © 020/7638-8891 for box office; Tube: Barbican, Moorgate; tickets £15–£32.50 ($24–$52). Gielgud Theatre, Shaftesbury Ave, W1; © 020/7494-5065 for box office; Tube: Leicester Sq.; tickets £15–£37.50 ($24–$60), same-day tickets £15 ($24), standby ½ hr. before performance £15 ($24) seniors and students. Theatre Royal Haymarket, Haymarket, W1; © 0870/609-1110 (Stratford box office) or go in person to theater box office; Tube: Piccadilly Circus; tickets £12–£40 ($19–$64).

**Shakespeare’s Globe Theatre** Academics and historians will always chew over the authenticity of the reconstructed theater and the re-staged drama. Critics will sniff at crowd-pleasing performances and the theme park atmosphere. But a night out at the Globe is a really fun experience. The replica stands on the site of Shakespeare’s original amphitheater, which burned down in 1613. Constructed from the same materials as the original, four tiers of banked benches encircle the stage where the company performs the Bard’s great works as their predecessors would have done in his day. The Elizabethan set shuns lighting and
scenery. There are no little luxuries like cushions on the wooden bench seats, many of which are backless, or protection from the elements, hence the summer-only season. Hawkers selling food and drink roam through the audience standing in the central yard. The box office is open Monday through Saturday from 10am to 6pm.

The excellent *Shakespeare’s Globe Exhibition* (020/7902-1500), in the undercroft below the Globe, is open daily, May to September 9am to noon and October to April 10am to 5pm. Tickets include a theater tour, unless matinees throw off the schedule, and cost £8 ($13) adults, £6.50 ($10) seniors and students, £5.50 ($9) children ages 5 to 15, £24 ($38) family ticket.

And call to find out about the huge range of workshops (stage fighting, voice work, and so on), lectures, staged readings, and Walkshops—guided tours of the historical sights of Southwark and a quick look round the Globe. Most take place on weekends, others on weekday evenings. Usually £5 to £13 ($8 to $21), tickets are free one mid-June weekend to celebrate the birthday of the man with the vision to rebuild the Globe, Sam Wanamaker.

You can dine here, with superb river views: Shakespeare’s Globe Café (020/7902-1576) is open May to September from 10am to 11pm, October to April from 10am to 6pm; Shakespeare’s Globe Restaurant (020/7928-9444; reservations essential) has pre- and post-theater menus costing from £17.50 ($28) during the season and is open noon to 2:30pm, and 6 to 11pm throughout the year. 21 New Globe Walk, Bankside, SE1. 020/7401-9919. www.shakespeares-globe.org. Tickets £8–£30 ($13–$48); £5 ($8) yard-streanding tickets. Season runs end of April–Sept; booking from mid-Feb. Tube: Mansion House and St. Paul’s (cross over Millennium Bridge), Southwark. River services: Bankside Pier.

**OFF–WEST END & FRINGE THEATER**

Listings magazine *Time Out* carries details for around 60 off–West End theaters and fringe venues, where you’ll see some of the most original drama in London—and also some of the worst. The best-known fringe venues are reviewed below. Also check out the Canal Café Theatre under “Comedy,” later in this chapter.

**Almeida Theatre**  The Almeida, originally an old science lecture hall in Almeida Street, Islington, got a massive and well-deserved £1.5 million ($2.4 million) makeover and reopened in the spring of 2003. The theatre’s mission has always been to provoke, and over the decades it has built such a hot reputation that A-list actors gladly play leading roles for £300 ($480) a week. The annual Festival of Contemporary Music, a.k.a. Almeida Opera, takes place in June and July. The box office is open Monday to Friday 10am to 7pm, and from 1pm on Saturday. Almeida St., N1. 020/7359-4404. www.almeida.co.uk. Tickets £6–£27.50 ($10–$44). Tube: Angel.

**Donmar Warehouse**  Sam Mendes, who directed the Oscar-winning film *American Beauty*, was only 24 when he took over the Donmar, now one of the hippest and most highly rated theaters in London. Under his artistic direction,
this Covent Garden stage produces a huge range of old and new shows, including performances by visiting companies and a cabaret season, Divas at the Donmar. This is the theatre where Nicole Kidman bared her all for art, in a play called The Blue Room. The box office is open from 10am to 8pm, but phone booking is round the clock. The 20 standing tickets go on sale once there's a full house. 41 Earlham St., WC2. 020/7369-1732. www.donmar-warehouse.com. Tickets usually £15–£25 ($24–$40), but vary for each show; standing tickets £5 ($8). Tube: Covent Garden.

**The King’s Head**  London’s oldest pub-theater produces new writing and neglected classics, some of which have gone on to the West End and Broadway. It also trains up 12 young directors each year. Come for a pint before you see the tiny stage where Hugh Grant and Gary Oldman started their careers. In addition to evening shows, they often stage plays at 1pm for the lunchtime crowd. The box office is open Monday to Saturday 10am to 8pm, Sunday 10am to 4pm. 115 Upper St., N1. 020/7226-1916. www.thekingshead.com. Tickets £8.50–£17.50 ($16–$24). Tube: Angel, Highbury & Islington.

**Soho Theatre**  The evangelistic mission at this newly built theater and smaller studio is to foster new writing and new talent. It has been very successful at both, winning a reputation for high-quality drama. Shows tend to have a 1-month run, alongside Soho Nights—late-pm stand-up comedy every Thursday through Sunday. Downstairs there is also a Café Lazeez (p. 122): a two-course meal in the bar costs £7.50 ($12). The box office is open from 10am to curtain-up. 21 Dean St., W1. 020/7478-0100. www.sohotheatre.com. Tickets £7.50–£14 ($12–$22); Mon all tickets £5 ($8). Tube: Tottenham Court Rd.

**Young Vic**  The Young Vic has a large main auditorium and a smaller studio, where tickets are no pricier than going to the movies. It not only puts on its own productions, with guest stars for bankability, but hosts touring companies too. The faded decor and inadequate loos are somewhat redeemed by the delicious brasserie menu at its Bright Light Cafe (p. 151). The box office is open Monday to Saturday 10am to 7pm. 66 The Cut, SE1. 020/7928-6363. www.youngvic.org. Main House tickets £9–£18 ($14–$29). Studio £5–£9 ($8–$14). Tube: Waterloo, Southwark.

### 3 The Performing Arts

**OPERA & BALLET**

Opera audiences have flocked to Covent Garden ever since the mid-18th century. All the world’s great singers, from the legendary Adelina Patti and Maria Callas to the three tenors, have appeared at the Royal Opera House, and many famous British composers have premiered works there: Sir Arthur Bliss, Sir Benjamin Britten, Sir Michael Tippett, and Sir William Walton. The Royal Opera Company moved in after World War II. The other big opera venue is the London Coliseum, on nearby St. Martin’s Lane, which is the home of the English National Opera. All the operas staged by the ENO are sung in English and the productions are generally more cutting edge; its ticket prices are much more affordable than at the Royal Opera.

It was not until the big Royal Opera House refurb that The Royal Ballet got a custom-made performance space. The English National Ballet presents its season of dance at the London Coliseum. The newly renovated Sadler’s Wells serves as one of the city’s premiere venues for contemporary dance. London is also a regular stop for international dance companies, both classical and contemporary. See “Dance,” below, for more on the sizzling modern scene.
MAJOR COMPANIES

The English National Opera  The ENO thrills enthusiasts and rocks traditionalists with newly commissioned works and lively, theatrical reinterpretations of the classics. The company is embarking on a mammoth production of Richard Wagner's four-opera Ring Cycle, due to culminate in 2005. The ENO performs in the 2,350-seat London Coliseum, always in English, during a season lasting from September to July. Pre-performance talks are free (you must book) and start at 4:45pm. At Christmas and during the summer, the English National Ballet takes over the auditorium. If you’re prepared to put in a bit of effort (hang around for standbys and so forth), tickets here are an incredible deal. The box office is open 10am to 8pm (9:30am–8:30pm, by phone), Monday through Saturday. London Coliseum, St. Martin’s Lane, WC2.  020/7632-8300.  www.eno.org. Tickets £6–£60 ($10–$96). Discounted day-of-performance tickets Mon–Fri, Sat matinee: £29 ($46) in Dress Circle, £3 ($4.80) in the Balcony; on sale at the box office at 10am or by telephone from noon for matinees and 2:30pm for evening performances. Tickets unsold 3 hr. before performance: £28 ($45) in Dress/Upper Circle, Sat evening; £18 ($29) seniors and £12.50 ($20) students any day. £3 ($4.35) standing tickets may also be available. Each adult buying a full-price ticket can buy one half-price seat for a child under 18. No under-5s. Tube: Charing Cross, Leicester Sq.

The Royal Ballet  Britain’s leading ballet company is now firmly ensconced back at the Royal Opera House with Ross Stretton, a former stalwart of the American Ballet Theater, then artistic director of The Australian Ballet, at the helm. The company’s repertoire is extremely varied but veers toward the classics and works by its earlier choreographer-directors, Sir Frederick Ashton (A Month in the Country) and Kenneth Macmillan (Romeo and Juliet). Royal Opera House, Bow St., WC2.  020/7304-4000.  www.royalballet.org. Tickets evening £3–£66 ($4.80–$106); 67 discounted seats for each show sold from 10am on day of performance. Tube: Covent Garden.

The Royal Opera  Despite promises to bring opera to “the people,” the ROH claims that “over half the house for all opera performances will cost under £50,” that “more than 480 seats for any performance of standard opera will cost £20 or less,” and that “almost 400 seats for any performance of standard opera will cost £12 or less.” It sounds more like a statistics class than an opera house, but we’ll sort of take their word for it. The combined talents of the Orchestra of the Royal Opera House, the Chorus of the Royal Opera, and the dozens of guest artists and conductors make the Royal Opera one of the world’s premiere operatic venues. Operas are sung in the original language with projected supertitles that translate the libretto for the audience. Royal Opera House, Bow St., WC2.  020/7304-4000.  www.royalopera.org. Tickets £3–£155 ($4.80–$248); 67 discounted seats for each show sold from 10am on day of performance. Tube: Covent Garden.

CLASSICAL MUSIC

The city supports several major orchestras—the London Symphony Orchestra at the Barbican Centre, the London Philharmonic and Philharmonia Orchestra at the Royal Festival Hall, on the South Bank, and the wandering Royal Philharmonic, which always plays in various venues including Holland Park in the summer (see above). There’s also a host of choirs, chamber groups, and historic instrument ensembles, and the highly regarded but smaller venues (see below) where they perform. Look out for the modernist London Sinfonietta, the English Chamber Orchestra, and the Gabrieli Consort. London also
draws all the top-name international musicians to its top-name venues, including the Royal Albert Hall (see “Major Arts Venues,” below).

The British Music Information Centre, 10 Stratford Place, W1 (☏ 020/7499-8567; bmic.co.uk), is the resource center for new British classical music, including upcoming concerts. Phone or stop by from noon to 5pm, Monday to Friday, or surf their website. The Centre holds recitals (£6/$10 adults, £4/$6 seniors and students), usually on Tuesday and Thursday at 7:30pm. Call for exact times, then take the Tube to Bond Street.

London Symphony Orchestra You’ll know the LSO already if you’ve seen Star Wars, Episode 1: The Phantom Menace—it worked on the soundtrack with John Williams at the famous Abbey Road Studios. London’s top orchestra is a major international force under the direction of principal conductor Sir Colin Davis. It stages 85 concerts a year at the Barbican Hall. The sound in the Barbican is much better since the hall’s big refurbishment and acoustical tune-up. Reduced-price standby tickets for £6 ($10) go on sale an hour before a performance. Barbican Centre, Silk St., EC2. ☏ 020/7638-8891. www.lso.co.uk. Tickets £6.50–£35 ($10–$56); £3 ($4.80) under-16s. Tube: Barbican, Moorgate.

RECITAL V ENUES
Don’t forget to check out the magical candlelit concerts at St. Martin-in-the-Fields (see chapter 6).

St. John’s Smith Square This baroque masterpiece, designed by Thomas Archer, is slightly bigger than Wigmore Hall, but a lot less comfortable. It hosts chamber groups, choirs, and voice soloists. From September to July, on alternate
Thursdays, there are lunchtime concerts, which are a steal at £5 ($8). The box office is open Monday to Friday, from 10am to 5pm. Smith Square, SW1. © 020/7222-1061. www.sjss.org.uk. Tickets £5–£18 ($8–$29). Tube: Westminster, St. James’s Park.

Wigmore Hall  This venerable, vaulted auditorium celebrated its centenary in 2001 and is London’s foremost venue for lieder and chamber music. Even the cognoscenti don’t mind the cheap seats at the back of the stalls, as the acoustics are superb. All tickets at The Sunday Morning Coffee Concerts, and those recorded for BBC Radio 3 on a Monday lunchtime, are £8 or £9 ($12 or $14)—a great deal. The box office is open Monday to Saturday from 10am to 8:30pm, Sunday 10:30am to 8pm (5pm from Nov to mid-Mar). 36 Wigmore St., W1. © 020/7935-2141. www.wigmore-hall.org.uk. Tickets £7–£20 ($11–$32). Tube: Bond St., Oxford Circus.

DANCE
Set up in 1998, the London Dance Network aims to build audiences and win support for creating a National Dance House. It revamped its website last year (www.londondance.com), making this a one-stop info shop on everything that’s going on in the capital’s dance world. Contemporary dance is certainly thriving in London. Top international companies like Merce Cunningham, Twyla Tharp, and Trisha Brown appear at the Barbican Centre, Royal Festival Hall, and Sadler’s Wells Theatre (see “Major Arts Venues,” below). Smaller venues, like The Place (see below), focus on the even more avant-garde. Also worth checking out for the occasional dance events in their programs are: ICA, The Mall, SW1 (© 020/7930-3647; www.ica.org.uk; Tube: Piccadilly Circus, Charing Cross); and Riverside Studios, Crisp Rd., W6 (© 020/8237-1111; www.riversidestudios.co.uk; Tube: Hammersmith).

Dance Umbrella (© 020/8741-4040; www.danceumbrella.co.uk), the internationally acclaimed fall showcase of contemporary dance, runs for 6 weeks from October into November and uses various venues throughout London. Seats are usually available on the day of performance, and cost as little as £8 ($12), depending on the venue.

The Place  This has been the showplace for contemporary dance since it was founded in the late 1960s by Robert Cohan of the Martha Graham Company. Now The Place is the permanent home of the Richard Alston Dance Company and the London Contemporary Dance School. The box office is open Monday to Friday (and Sat performance days) from 10am to 6pm. 17 Duke’s Rd., WC1. © 020/7387-0031. www.theplace.org.uk. Tickets £10 ($16, £8 ($13) students and seniors. Tube: Euston.

4 Major Arts Venues

Barbican Centre  The Barbican opened in 1982. Reputedly the largest arts complex in Europe, it is so badly laid out that yellow lines have been painted across its brick-paved walkways and piazzas to help visitors find their way from the Underground. The architecture is undistinguished, to say the least, but even detractors agree that the facilities inside are superb. As well as the Barbican Theatre and The Pit, it has two art galleries (p. 182), three cinemas, and several restaurants, bars, and cafés. The newly refurbished concert hall is home to the London Symphony Orchestra (see “Classical Music,” above), and hosts other festivals and large-scale events between LSO performances.

Up until 2002, the Barbican Theatre was the yearly London home of the Royal Shakespeare Company (see “London’s Theater Scene,” above). The RSC now uses other West End theaters in addition to the Barbican.
**Barbican Plus** is a program of talks and workshops, often linked to major productions; some cost £5 to £8 ($8–$13), but many are free. Call the box office, open daily from 9am to 8pm, for tickets and to find out what’s on. Silk St., & 020/7638-8891. www.barbican.org.uk. Tube: Barbican or Moorgate.

**London Coliseum**  
Built in 1904, this former variety hall was later turned into London’s biggest opera house. In 2000 the Coliseum started a much-needed £41 million ($66 million) facelift to glam up the dowdy public spaces and improve conditions backstage in time for the centenary year in 2004. The Coliseum is home to the English National Opera (see “The Performing Arts,” above) and hosts touring companies when the ENO isn’t performing. English National Ballet has a fleeting Christmas season and comes back during the summer. The box office is available by phone around the clock.  

**Ocean**  
Three different performing spaces, with a total capacity of 2,700. Acoustics adjustable at the flick of a switch to suit any kind of music. Wired for live webcasts. It’s little wonder that Ocean, which opened in 2001, cost £23 million ($37 million) to build. Located in Hackney in northeast London, it’s part of a big neighborhood regeneration plan. The eclectic musical calendar reflects the local melting pot of cultures, with everything from bhangra to blues, classical, country, rock, reggae, jazz, soul, rap, latin, dance, and world music on the calendar. It has six bars and one cafe-bar.  
270 Mare St., E8. & 020/8533-0111, 020/7314-2800 box office. www.ocean.org.uk. £5–£18 ($8–$29). Tube: Bethnal Green, then 8-minute ride on nos. 106 or 253 bus.

**Royal Albert Hall**  
A £4 ($6) standing ticket to one of the Sir Henry Wood Promenade Concerts at the Royal Albert Hall has to be one of the best buys of the summer cultural season (www.bbc.co.uk/proms). Every year, from mid-July to mid-September, the daily changing performances cover every conceivable spot on the classical music spectrum. During the festival, the hall takes out all the central orchestra seats to leave an open space for the promenaders. They take over the show on the Last Night of the Proms, a national institution broadcast live into Hyde Park, with patriotic flag waving to the sounds of Elgar’s *Pomp and Circumstance*. The rest of the year, this circular hall serves as a venue for a huge range of entertainment, not all of it musical. Sheryl Crow, Burt Bacharach, Tony Bennett, B. B. King, Cirque du Soleil, and the world’s top stand-up comedians, tennis players, sumo wrestlers, and amateur choirs—they’ve all appeared here. The Royal Albert Hall is going through a big refurbishment which at press time
was scheduled to be completed in 2004. The box office opens daily from 9am to 9pm. Kensington Gore, SW7. ☏ 020/7589-8212. www.royalalberthall.com. Tube: South Kensington, Kensington High St.

**Royal Opera House** The ROH reopened at the end of 1999 in a new guise as the “people’s pleasure palace.” The Vilar Floral Hall—a stunning, Victorian atrium—has been restored. And a new “indoor street” called The Link runs through the ROH to the piazza colonnade, finally completed to Inigo Jones’s original design. Ticket prices for the Royal Opera, the Royal Ballet, and visiting international opera and ballet companies have come down, but still only a small proportion of them are affordable. The new Linbury Studio Theatre stages unusual repertory. Together with the Clore Studio Upstairs, it also hosts talks and workshops. Tickets cost £8 to £25 ($13–$40), but some events are free. And there are free lunchtime concerts every Monday at 1pm during the season. Tickets are available from 10am on the day of performance at the information desk next to the box office. Pre-performance talks are also free. You can tour backstage, usually at 10:30am, 12:30, and 2:30pm, for £7 ($11). For tour information only, call ☏ 020/7212-9389. No children under 7.

The Link, its coffee bar, and the box office are open to everyone from Monday to Saturday from 10am to 8pm, the Vilar Floral Hall from 10am to 3pm. The Amphitheatre restaurant (☏ 020/7212-9254), with its terrace overlooking Covent Garden, serves modern European cuisine. But it’s a splurge, with main courses costing around £12.50 ($20).

**Sadler’s Wells Theatre** Recently rebuilt, this is one of the busiest stages in London and also one of the best, with superb sight lines. It hosts top visiting opera and dance companies from around the world. Each May, Sadler’s Wells is one of the venues for the Covent Garden Festival, dedicated to making dance accessible, so there are always some seats within reach of the budget traveler (£8.50–£35/$14–$56). Students, kids, and seniors can sometimes get standbys 1 hour before a performance. Prices are much the same at The Peacock Theatre in Holborn, a satellite venue staging more populist musical theater and dance. The ticket office is open Monday to Saturday 9am to 8:30pm. Rosebery Ave., EC1. ☏ 020/7863-8000. www.sadlers-wells.com. Tube: Angel.

**South Bank Centre** This South Bank arts complex is in the midst of a controversial redevelopment plan that seeks to re-landscape the neighboring Jubilee Gardens (where the London Eye is now) and build shops, a new concert hall, a home for the Museum of the Moving Image (currently closed), and a multiplex cinema to add to the existing National Film Theatre, hub of November’s London Film Festival (www.lff.org.uk). The Hayward Gallery (p. 184) and Royal Festival Hall are to be spruced up and the existing brutalist plazas reconfigured for humans to enjoy.

The **Royal Festival Hall** comprises three music and dance venues: RFH1 is the usual venue for big orchestral performances. The smaller RFH2, formerly known as Queen Elizabeth Hall, is dedicated to chamber music, semi-staged opera, and special events. The intimate RFH3 usually hosts advanced students and young performers making their professional debuts. All three stages are lit almost every night of the year, with ballet (including the Royal Ballet), jazz, pop, and folk concerts as well as classical music. If you can, try to make it over for Meltdown in June. The RFH invites a different performer each year to devise their fantasy arts festival, so this 3-week event is uniquely diverse (or perverse, perhaps).
The RFH foyer must be one of London’s hardest-working venues. Free informal recitals take place in front of the Festival Buffet café, from Wednesday to Sunday, 12:30 to 2pm. On Friday evenings, it’s Commuter Jazz from 5:15 to 6:45pm. Summer on the South Bank is a fest of mostly free events in the foyers and outdoors on the terraces, from mid-July through August. Booking is not usually required, but check with the box office, open daily from 9am to 9pm.


5 The Club & Music Scene

COMEDY & CABARET

The all-purpose Time Out lists comedy gigs, or surf www.chortle.co.uk for longer reviews. Do be careful when you see laughably low ticket prices as they may be for open-mike, talentless spotting sessions. However, some deals really are too good to miss. At the Comedy Café, 66 Rivington St., EC2 (020/7739-5706; Tube: Old St.), there’s no admission charge on Wednesday, when new acts perform, and it’s only £5 ($8) on Thursday. And the Soho Theatre (p. 236) pulls in big names in the laff biz for its late-night weekend shows, Soho Nights; tickets run £6 to £10 ($10–$16).

Madame JoJo’s, for decades London’s premiere professional drag revue, has revamped itself into a club with a DJ instead of a she-male cabaret. The he-divas only perform on Saturdays now: for more information, see “Dance Clubs & Discos,” below.

Canal Café Theatre For a nice evening out, come early and stroll along the canal in this very pretty part of Maida Vale. The Canal Café Theatre is a small but long-established fringe venue above a pub. Performances range from drama to cabaret, but the most famous is the topical sketch show Newsrevue (Thurs–Sat at 9:30pm, Sun at 9pm). You can buy tickets in person up to 45 minutes before the show. Food is served until 10pm. The Bridge House, Delamere Terrace, W2. 020/7289-6054. Cover £7 ($11), or £5 ($8) seniors and students, plus £1 ($1.60) membership. Tube: Royal Oak, Warwick Ave.

The Comedy Store Launched in 1979, The Comedy Store has nurtured such talents as Dawn French and Eddie Izzard. The Cutting Edge, a topical satirical revue, takes the stage on Tuesday night. An improv group, The Comedy Store Players, performs on Wednesday and Sunday. Best in Stand-Up is on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. Shows start at 8pm, Tuesday to Sunday, with extra midnight performances on Friday and Saturday. The box office opens at 6:30pm and 100 of the 400 tickets are always held back to be sold on the night of the performance. Haymarket House, 1A Oxendon St., SW1. 020/7344-0234. www.thecomedystore.co.uk. Cover £12–£15 ($19–$24), or £8 ($13) seniors and students. Tube: Piccadilly, Leicester Sq.

ROCK & POP

London has hundreds of live music venues hosting rock legends, pre-fab boy and girl bands, and the sharpest indie sounds. The newest is the technologically marvelous Ocean, in Hackney (see “Major Venues,” above). For big name gigs, you’ll need to book well ahead—sometimes several months. The website www.aloud.com is an excellent source of advance info, as are the ticket agencies mentioned at the start of this chapter. But contact the box office directly to avoid the booking fee.

Camden’s legendary Bull & Gate, 389 Kentish Town Rd., NW5 (© 020/7485-5358; www.bullandgate.co.uk; Tube: Kentish Town), could hardly be more different. Small and scruffy, this is the unofficial headquarters of London’s pub music scene. Unsigned indie bands play back-to-back, sometimes three or four a night, starting at 8:30pm. Nirvana and Manic Street Preachers are alumni. You’ll pay around £5 ($8) for a night at the bottom end of the fame chain (no credit cards).

Also check out the live music nights at the club bars, reviewed below.

FOLK

Cecil Sharp House This was the focal point of the 1960s folk revival. The English Folk Dance and Song Society is based here and continues to document and foster this music. Concerts range from traditional English music to Cajun, Irish, and anything else that’s danceable. Tuesday nights at 8pm are the Sharp’s Folk Club “singaround” sessions with guest artists; no need to book. 2 Regent’s Park Rd., NW1. © 020/7485-2206. www.efdss.org. Cover £3–£8 ($4.80–$13). Tube: Camden Town.

JAZZ

There is a great gig guide at www.jazzservices.org.uk; otherwise trawl the listings magazines. A big freebie favorite is Commuter Jazz from 5:15 to 6:45pm on Fridays at the Royal Festival Hall (see “Major Arts Venues,” above). The Lamb & Flag in Covent Garden (see “Pubs,” later) also puts on free jazz on Sunday night from 7:30pm. So does The 100 Club noon to 3pm on Friday (see below).

Jazz Café The Sunday lunchtime Jazz Jams are the most fun. Aspiring musicians pitch up and get in the groove with the resident band, Tomorrow’s Warriors, from noon to 4pm. The cover is a whopping £1 ($1.60). On a regular night, the sounds range from rap to Latin jazz. You must book a table ahead of time, but try to avoid going upstairs; the restaurant is pricey. Music starts at 7pm. Open Monday through Thursday until 1am, until 2am on Friday and Saturday, and midnight on Sunday. 5 Parkway, NW1. © 020/7916-6060. www.jazzcafe.co.uk. Cover £8–£17.50 ($13–$28). Tube: Camden Town.

The 100 Club The smoky basement stage hosts jazz sets, swing, jive, rhythm and blues, as well as funk and soul. Every night is different, so give them a ringy-dingy to find out what’s on. Don’t miss the fab Friday Lunchtime Jazz—admission is free. Open Monday to Thursday 7:30 to 11:30pm, Friday 11:15am to 3pm and 8:30pm to 2am, Saturday 7:30pm to “late,” Sunday 7:30 to 11:30pm. 100 Oxford St., W1. © 020/7636-0933. Cover £9–£10 ($14–$16). Tube: Tottenham Court Rd.

PizzaExpress Jazz Club Unlike though it sounds, the basement of this chain restaurant is one of the city’s most popular jazz venues. The house band, the PizzaExpress All-Stars, shares the stage with leading traditional and contemporary names. Doors open at 7:45pm, with the first set at 9pm. Also check out

Ronnie Scott’s Since it opened in 1959, London’s best-known jazz room has featured all the greats, from Ella Fitzgerald and Dizzy Gillespie to Hugh Masekela and Charlie Watts. Book a week ahead for a Saturday show. On Sunday, an independent promoter puts on contemporary and world music. Ronnie Scott’s is open Monday to Saturday 8:30pm to 3am, Sunday 7:30 to 11pm. There’s a separate entrance for clubbers to get to Upstairs@Ronnies. On Wednesdays and Sundays, the Ratt Club spins some R&B, soul, and hip hop; 1970s jazz, funk, and soul takes over on Thursday at Starsky & Hutch (no sneakers); on Friday and Saturday, it’s Club Latino and the first hour is a salsa lesson. Upstairs opens 10pm to 3am except on Sunday, when it opens 6pm to midnight. 47 Frith St., W1. ☏ 020/7439-0747. www.ronniescotts.co.uk. Cover £15–£25 ($24–$40), includes admission to Upstairs, £10 ($16) students Mon–Wed; Upstairs@Ronnies alone £3–£7 ($4.80–$11). Tube: Leicester Sq., Tottenham Court Rd.

DANCE CLUBS & DISCOS
The London club ‘n’ dance scene is kicking. Even hardcore hedonists will find their heads spinning at the choices.

The hot spots change from week to week, so it’s crucial to consult Time Out for the latest roster. The magazine’s Privilege Pass, printed weekly, will buy you cheap entry at a number of venues; for more money-saving tips, see “Entertainment on a Shoestring,” earlier in this chapter. Also check www.burnitblue.com for thorough listings and reviews of sweaty bars, venues, and specific club nights. 

Note: Always check the dress code because many clubs ban sneakers.

GROOVY SATURDAY CLUB NIGHTS

• Blow Up 1960s R&B, funk, and soulful jazz for a stylish post-pubescent crowd, at The Metro Club, 19–24 Oxford St., W1 (www.blowup.co.uk); advance tickets from Stargreen (☏ 020/7734-8939). Cover £8 ($13) before 11:30pm, £6 ($10) students and with flyer; after 11:30pm £10 ($16), £8 ($13) students and with flyer. Open 10pm to 4am. Tube: Tottenham Court Rd.

• Carwash Every night is glam disco night so dress sexy, because the dress code is enforced. Try to get there by 11:30pm because it gets busy early. At Sound, 10 Wardour St., W1 (☏ 020/7403-8585; www.carwash.co.uk). Cover £12 ($19). Open 10pm to 3am. Tube: Leicester Sq.

• Garage City Underground garage, disco house, and dressy garb, at Bar Rumba, 36 Shaftesbury Ave., W1 (☏ 020/7287-2715; www.bar-rumba.co.uk). Cover £7 ($11) before 11pm, then £12 ($19). Open 9pm to 4am. Tube: Piccadilly Circus.

• Headstart Techno club with open-doors attitude to guest DJs—big names and newcomers—and live acts, at Turnmills, 63 Clerkenwell Rd., EC1 (☏ 020/7250-3409). Cover £8 ($13). Open 9pm to 5am. Tube: Farringdon.


• SchoolDisco.com Bizarre glimpse into undeveloped English psyche as 2,000 naughty girls and boys turn up in mandatory school uniform to relive their teenage years (hopefully without the pimples), at Po Na Na, 230

**GREAT VENUES**

Also check out the upstairs nightclub at Ronnie Scott’s under “Jazz,” above.

**Bar Rumba** This club is a classy favorite. It travels through the whole musical spectrum every week—from Latin sounds to cosmic disco house and garage (see “Groovy Saturday Club Nights,” above). And get this: Drinks are two-for-one during weekend happy hour, and there’s no cover charge, so come before 9pm and you can club it up later for free. On Tuesdays, a night of Latin mayhem starts with a salsa class (6:30–8:30pm). Open Monday to Thursday 5pm to 3:30am, Friday 5pm to 4am, Saturday 7pm to 6am, Sunday 8pm to 1am. 36 Shaftesbury Ave., W1. © 020/7287-2715. www.barrumba.co.uk. Happy hour Mon–Thurs 5–9pm. Cover £3–£12 ($4.80–$19). Tube: Piccadilly Circus.

**The End** At this beautifully designed, cutting-edge club, the main sounds are techno, house, garage, and drum ‘n’ bass. Monday is Trash: dress code is “make an effort,” music is anything excessive from 1980s electronica to hi-NRG, cover is a super-cheap £4 ($6), and drinks are cheap too! Thursday night is the gay-ish Atelier (see below). Be prepared for long lines any night. Open Monday 10pm to 3am, Thursday 7pm to 1am, Friday 11pm to 5am, Saturday 10pm to 6am, and Sunday 8pm to 3am. 18 West Central St., WC1. © 020/7419-9199. www.the-end-co.uk. Cover £4–£15 ($6–$24). Tube: Piccadilly Circus.

**Fabric** The 15 Victorian brick arches of this minimalist superclub (capacity 2,500) used to be the old cold-storage area for Smithfield meat market. There are three rooms, various bars, a roof terrace, and chill-out rooms. A hi-tech sound system pumps the beat from some of the city’s best house, techno, and drum ‘n’ bass up through the main dance floor. One grumble: Fabric is notorious for its mile-long lines, both to get in and for the unisex bathrooms. Sunday is the gay DPTM night (see below). Open Friday 10pm to 5am and Saturday 10pm to 7am. 77a Charterhouse St., EC1. © 020/7336-8898. www.fabriclondon.com. Cover £12–£15 ($19–$24). Tube: Barbican, Farringdon.

**Hanover Grand** Here’s the scene: A dress-conscious crowd cavorts around a renovated theater to a maelstrom of musical styles. It’s the home of youth, glitter, and glam. Wednesday’s Fresh ‘n’ Funky is a great cheap mid-weeker, £5 ($8) to get in before 11pm, then £7 ($11). Open Wednesday and Thursday 10pm to 4am, Friday 11pm to 4am, and Saturday 10:30pm to 4:30am. 6 Hanover St., W1. © 020/7499-7977. www.hanovergrand.com. Cover £5–£15 ($8–$24). Tube: Oxford Circus.

**Madame JoJo’s** This was once London’s premiere drag-revue bar, but it recently changed hands and turned itself into a mostly straight dance club, spinning a bit of everything from nu-jazz to breakbeats, funk, and deep soulful house. The drag divas strut their stuff on Satdays only now: cabaret tickets are pricey and you must pre-book. Open Wednesday 10pm to 2am, Thursday 9:30pm to 3am, Friday 10pm to 3am, Saturday 10:30pm to 3am, and Sunday 9am to 3pm (yes, really!) and 9:30pm to 2:30am. 8 Brewer St., W1. © 020/7734-3040. Cover £5–£10 ($8–$16); £37 ($59) cabaret, Sat only. Tube: Piccadilly Circus.

**Scala** This is the smallest of the so-called superclubs (capacity 800) and it is certainly the quirkiest. The shabby old cinema reopened in March 1999 as a live music venue, gallery, sometime film-house, and nightclub. Surf the website because the schedule of DJs, promoters, and special events is very eclectic. It’s the
gay Popstarz on Fridays. Open Thursday 9pm to 3am, Friday 10pm to 5am, and Saturday 9pm to 5am. 278 Pentonville Rd., N1. © 020/7833-2022. www.scala-london.co.uk. Cover £6–£12 ($10–$19). Tube: King's Cross.

**Velvet Room**  This low-lit late-hour basement joint is the reason so many clubbers turn up for work looking like the living dead. It’s much classier and more elegant than it was in the days when it was called the Velvet Underground. DJs spin out favorite dance hits every night but Sunday. Open Monday and Thursday 10pm to 3am, Tuesday 10:30pm to 3am, Wednesday 10pm to 2:30am, Friday 10pm to 4:30am, and Saturday 10pm to 4am. 143 Charing Cross Rd., WC2. © 020/7439-4655. www.velvetroom.co.uk. Cover £4–£10 ($6–$16). Tube: Tottenham Court Rd.

**CLUB BARS**

For every action there is a reaction. And the reaction to superclubs has been the rise of the club bar. These are more intimate spaces, but with live music and specialist DJs. Nights tend to end earlier and the cover charge is much less.

**Cargo**  Cargo is billed as a bar, not a club, but it has the feel of a nightclub in the decades up to the 1950s when venues were smaller and dancing, drinks, and food were part of an evening’s entertainment. Cargo has updated that concept. Friday’s Barrio, which is Latin house, funk, nu-jazz, and soul, is the only weekly fixture. Otherwise the schedule spans every kind of music style. Cocktails are £5 ($8). That’s also the highest price for any nosh on the international street food menu. Cargo is open Monday to Friday from noon to 1am, Saturday 6pm to 1am, and Sunday noon to midnight. Kingsland Viaduct, 83 Rivington St., EC2. © 020/7739-3440. www.cargo-london.co.uk. Cover £3–£7 ($4.35–$10.15). Tube: Old St.

**Notting Hill Arts Club**  Come before 8pm (6pm on Sun) and it’s free to get in. Come early anyway or you’ll have no chance at all of getting in to this cupboard-sized basement bar that hosts a mix of DJ and live music nights. Wednesday night is Deathdisco, a mix of punk, funk, indie, and glam for indie celebs and punk veterans. Bands take the sort-of stage on Saturday too, at RoTa. But the hottest spot on the dial is Saturday’s hard dancing at Lazy Dog. NHAC is open Tuesday to Friday 6pm to 1am, Saturday 4pm to 1am, Sunday 4 to 11pm. The “art,” by the way, is minimal and doubtful! 21 Notting Hill Gate, W11. © 020/7460-4459. www.nottinghillartsclub.com. Cover £5 ($8). Tube: Notting Hill Gate.

**The Social**  The upstairs bar is just a bar. Downstairs is where the action is, with DJs laying on some soulful house, hip hop, and funk, and the live Acoustically Heavenly night every Wednesday. That’s the only time there’s a cover charge, but it’s worth it because there are always two indie bands or singer-songwriters in the line-up. The stage is high above the hole-in-the-ground dance floor and you’ll have to get there early to get a table. The Social downstairs is open Monday to Saturday 7pm to midnight, closing at 10:30pm on Sunday. 5 Little Portland St., W1. © 020/7636-4992. www.thesocial.com. Cover £3 ($4.80) Wed. Tube: Oxford Circus.

### 6 Gay & Lesbian London

Old Compton Street in Soho is the epicenter of gay London life. But there are plenty of bars and clubs elsewhere. To find out what’s going on and where, pick up one of the free newspapers you’ll find at most of the places listed below: the *Pink Paper* and *Boyz*, for instance. *QX* magazine is another top guide, and there are gay listings in *Time Out*. Lastly, for purely online help, check out the...
comprehensive www.gaytoz.com or www.rainbownetwork.com. Otherwise, the Lesbian & Gay Switchboard (© 020/7837-7324; www.llgs.org.uk) is a round-the-clock information source on absolutely everything.

Note: Clubbers should check out the gay bars (see below) for discount flyers and jump-the-queue tickets.

**GROOVY CLUB NIGHTS**
Club nights can change, disappear, or move to new locations, so call first.

- **Atelier**  Groovy laid-back house for loungers from the media, music, fashion, and film industries at The End, 18 West Central St., WC1 (© 020/7419-9199). Cover £5 ($8). Open Thursday 10pm to 4am; happy hour 10 to 11pm. Dress: “Make an effort.” Tube: Holborn, Tottenham Court Rd.

- **Coco Latté**  Get queue-jump tickets at The Box (see below) and join the mixed crowd for a hot, hot night of garage, techno, and 1970s sounds, at the Velvet Room, 143 Charing Cross Rd., WC2 (© 020/7439-4655). Cover £10 ($16). Open Friday 10pm to late. Tube: Tottenham Court Rd.

- **Crash**  Gaining an international reputation as “the dog’s balls,” music and muscle on two dance floors in a Vauxhall railway arch, at Crash, Arch 66, Goding St., SE11 (© 020/7820-1500). Cover £10 ($16) or £8 ($13) with a flyer. Open Saturday 10:30pm to late. Tube: Vauxhall.

- **DPTM**  Three dance floors of latino house, funky grooves, hip hop, R&B, soul, and jazz, and a few Sunday celebs, at new superclub Fabric, 77a Charterhouse St., EC1 (© 020/7439-9009). Cover £13 ($21). Open Sunday 10pm until late. Tube: Barbican, Farringdon.

- **Popstarz**  Kitsch 1970s and 1980s, plus indie and alternative sounds, at Scala, 278 Pentonville Rd., N1 (© 020/7738-2336). Cover £8 ($13), free with a flyer before 11pm. Open Friday 10pm to 5am. Tube: King’s Cross.

- **Trade**  Late-late-night techno, lasers, and the seriously body beautiful, at Turnmills, 63 Clerkenwell Rd., EC1 (© 020/7250-3409). Cover £12 ($19) with a flyer, or £15 ($24). Open from 4am Saturday to 1pm Sunday. Tube: Farringdon.

**GREAT VENUES**

**G.A.Y.**  This colossal club is less about posing and more about a young unpretentious crowd having fun. The biggest night is strictly gay-only Saturday, when there are always some special surprises—big-name personal appearances, for instance. Five hundred queue-jump tickets go on sale at the Astoria box office from the Monday before, with some available on Saturday afternoon at Ku Bar (see below). G.A.Y. is open Monday 10:30pm to 3am, Thursday and Friday 11pm to 4am, and Saturday 10:30pm to 5am. Astoria and Mean Fiddler, 157–165 Charing Cross Rd., WC2. © 0906/100-0160. www.g-a-y.co.uk. Cover £3 ($4.80) or £1 ($1.60) with a flyer, Sat £10 ($16) or £8 ($13) with a flyer. Tube: Tottenham Court Rd.

**Heaven**  The 2,000-capacity Heaven is London’s most famous gay club, though its popularity has drawn a lot of heteros, too. It’s like a self-supporting space colony, with three floors of separate bars and dance floors. Big name DJs power up the volume across the full musical spectrum. On a Monday, you’ll get cheap drinks, with happy pop, disco trash, and dance downstairs, and indie upstairs. Wednesday is soul and heavy funk, Friday techno and hard house. Saturday is the one strictly gay-only night. Surf the website, and you can print “flyers” to save pounds getting in. Open Monday and Wednesday 10:30pm to 3am, Friday 10:30pm to 6am, and Saturday 10pm to 5am. The Arches, Craven St., WC2.
**Pubs, Bars & Cafes**

These places keep regular pub hours—Monday through Saturday 11am to 11pm, Sunday noon to 10:30pm—unless otherwise stated.

**The Box Bar**  A friendly, comfortable, and recently redesigned cafe-bar where people hang out and graze during the day, and gather for drinks in the evenings. This is one of the places to pick up queue-jump tickets to Saturday night at Heaven (see above). Seven Dials, 32–34 Monmouth St., WC2. © 020/7240-5828. Tube: Leicester Sq.

**Candy Bar**  Britain’s first-ever 7-night lesbian bar has great beer, great cocktails, and great club nights. Gay men are welcome as guests. Open Monday to Thursday noon to 1am, Friday and Saturday noon to 3am, and Sunday noon to 11pm. 23–24 Bateman St., W1. © 020/7437-1977. Cover Fri–Sat £5 ($8) after 9pm. No credit cards. Tube: Tottenham Court Rd.

**Central Station**  A pub with a difference—later hours and a laid-back crowd here for the cabaret, sports bar, roof terrace, and cruising at the basement’s club nights (Mon and Thurs, men only). Open Monday to Wednesday 5pm to 2am, Thursday 5pm to 3am, Friday 5pm to 4am, Saturday noon to 4am, and Sunday 11am to midnight. 37 Wharfedale Rd., N1. © 020/7278-3294. Happy hour Mon–Fri 5–9pm. Cover £5 ($8). Tube: King’s Cross.

**Ku Bar**  Great place to start a night on the town as you’ll find lots of discount flyers for clubs at this hip West End bar. You can also buy advance tickets on Saturday afternoon for that night’s G.A.Y. (see above). All the beer is bottled, so no cheap pints. But there’s another hot seller, schnapps shots. On Sundays, Ku Bar doesn’t open until 1pm. 75 Charing Cross Rd., WC2. © 020/7437-4303. Happy hour daily noon–9pm. Tube: Leicester Sq.

**Kudos**  A well-groomed pampered party crowd gather at what many think is the best boys’ bar in London. Kudos certainly tries hard, with big video screens downstairs for semi-real music nights, and DJs on Wednesday and Saturday (no cover). It’s also a good place to pick up club flyers and advance tickets. 10 Adelaide St., WC2. © 020/7379-4573. Happy hour Mon–Fri 4–6pm, Sat–Sun 6–8pm. Tube: Embankment, Charing Cross.

**West Central**  Is it a pub? Is it a club? It’s both. There’s a decibel and energy level to suit any mood at the three-storied West Central, with some kind of entertainment every night for eyes, ears, and dancin’ feet. The basement bar stays open latest, Wednesday and Thursday 10:30pm to 2am, Friday and Saturday 10:30pm to 3am. The main bar opens at 3pm and the plush velvety Theatre Bar upstairs at 5pm. 29–30 Lisle St., WC2. © 020/7479-7980. Cover (basement bar only) £3 ($4.80). Tube: Leicester Sq.

---

**Finds: Trannie Heaven**

Saturday nights at the teeny basement bar of the Philbeach Hotel (p. 79) are a clubby megaton blast. So call the transvestite dressing service (© 020/7373-4848) and get the full works—wigs, clothes, shoes, and make-up.

The Yard  This is a friendly spot, attracting a laid-back mixed clientele and a big after-work crowd. There’s a blissfully secluded courtyard, behind a set of iron gates, and two bars inside. The Yard opens at noon and is closed on Sundays. 57 Rupert St, W1. ☎ 020/7437-2652. Tube: Piccadilly Circus.

7 The Drinking Game: Pubs & Wine Bars

The licensing laws in England and Wales restrict the sale of alcohol in pubs, bars, restaurants, and shops to between 11am and 11pm, Monday to Saturday, and noon to 10:30pm on Sunday. Proprietors must make a special application if they want to extend their hours, put on entertainment, and so on, which is why late-openers often charge for entry.

The government has promised to overhaul the whole system, but no one will say when.

PUBS

There’s nothing more British than a smoky local boozer. But it takes more than a polished wooden bar, draft beer, overflowing ashtrays, and a few pictures of Queen Victoria to make a true British pub—the atmosphere of the real thing is unique. Public houses aren’t just for evening entertainment: locals go almost any time—to meet their mates, swap stories, tell jokes, and put away quite a lot of booze. Pubs serve every sort of alcohol (except fancy cocktails), but beer is the national drink. Expect to pay £1.80 to £2.70 ($2.90–$4.30) for a pint, depending on what and where you’re drinking. It’s flat-out impossible to review all the great pubs in London, or even the merely good—surf www.goodpubs.com for another 160 or so to add to this list.

Note: In pubs, you order food as well as drinks at the bar; there’s no table service and there’s no tipping, either. If you like, you can offer to buy the bartender a drink.

Cittie of Yorke  This soaring high-gabled room must have the longest bar in England. You can still see the huge vats originally used to dispense wine and liquors. All along one wall are private wood-carved cubicles, supposedly designed for lawyers from the dozens of chambers in the neighborhood to meet discreetly with clients. The pub dates from 1430, though it was rebuilt in 1923. 22–23 High Holborn, WC1. ☎ 020/7242-7670. Tube: Chancery Lane, Holborn.

The Dove  A perfect riverside pub at Hammersmith, with a terrace where you can watch the local rowers. Along with what must be one of the smallest bars in the world, it has a series of comfortable oak-paneled rooms with copper tables and settle seating. Get here early on sunny weekends. 19 Upper Mall, W6. ☎ 020/8748-5405. Tube: Ravenscourt Park.

French House  This Soho institution became the center of French life in London during World War II when de Gaulle and his circle gathered here. It still attracts a lot of French-speaking visitors. Beer is only sold in half pints—myths abound but no one really knows why. 49 Dean St, W1. ☎ 020/7437-2799. Tube: Tottenham Court Rd.

Grenadier  This cozy mews pub is always crowded. It was an officers’ mess in the Duke of Wellington’s time. Come to see the military memorabilia and maybe the resident ghost of a soldier flogged to death for cheating at cards. 18 Wilton Row, SW1. ☎ 020/7235-3074. Tube: Hyde Park Corner.

Jamaica Wine House  This is one of the oldest bars in the City, where Caribbean merchants met to make deals over coffee and rum. Today, young bankers
### London’s Best Cocktails

Last seen several decades ago sporting a kitschy paper umbrella and a glacé cherry, the cocktail is making a huge comeback in London, but this time, it’s very, very classy (and pretty expensive). Also check out the Bar at Villandry (p. 140) and Soho Spice (p. 135).

- **A White Lady at the American Bar of the Savoy**  Best for paying homage to London’s first ‘mixologist,’ American barman Harry Craddock, who invented the delicious mix of gin, lemon juice, and Cointreau. A splurge at £10 ($16). Dress very elegantly. Open 11am to 11pm. Savoy Hotel, Strand, WC2 ([020/7836-4343; Tube: Charing Cross].

- **Pimms on the River Terrace of Somerset House**  Best for some enchanted evening, weather permitting, and if you can ignore the embankment traffic noise, as you sip the quintessential English summer tipple of Pimms, lemonade, ginger ale, fresh fruit, and mint for £6 ($10). Open 10am to 11pm, April to September. Somerset House, Strand, WC2 ([020/7845-4600; Tube: Charing Cross].

- **A Dekamron at the Lab**  Best for hangin’ with the 20-somethings tasting Soho’s finest fruity flavors, like this mix of Myer’s and coconut rums; papaya, fresh lime, and apple juices; cream; and sugar. One’s enough at £5.90 ($10). Open Monday to Friday noon to midnight, Saturday 4pm to midnight, Sunday 4 to 10:30pm. 12 Old Compton St., W1 ([020/7437-7820; Tube: Leicester Sq., Tottenham Court Rd.).

- **A YO! Qualude at YO! Below**  Best for drinking horizontally on the 30 ft-wide bed at this crazy beer and sake hall, as the mix of Wyborowa vodka, sake, Baileys, and Frangelico puts you in the mood for a Japanese neck massage or tarot reading. Given away at £3.50 ($6). Open noon to 11pm. 95 Farringdon Rd., EC1 ([020/7841-0790; Tube: Farringdon].

Gather at the first-floor bar or downstairs in the cozier cellar to sip good wines, port, or beer. St. Michael’s Alley, off Cornhill, EC3. ([020/7626-9496; Tube: Bank (Exit 5).

### Jerusalem Tavern

This pub pulls a mean pint, supplied by the St. Peter’s Brewery in Suffolk. So it’s no surprise that the tiny Georgian-style bar, with its open fire, is always packed and getting more so as Clerkenwell zooms up the list of London’s coolest neighborhoods. 55 Britton St., EC1. ([020/7490-4281; Tube: Farrington. 7.

### The Lamb

The etched and hinged glass screens stretching round the bar are called snob screens; they were put in so that customers didn’t have to see the bartender. Apparently, they were the cat’s pajamas at the turn of the last century when such snobby Victorian attitudes really mattered. 94 Lamb’s Conduit St., WC1. ([020/7405-0713; Tube: Oxford Circus.

### Lamb & Flag

This old timber-framed pub is in a short cul-de-sac off Garrick Street, Covent Garden. The poet Dryden dubbed it the “Bucket of Blood” after he was almost beaten to death here. The Lamb & Flag can be hard to find, but
the friendly atmosphere and list of 30 whiskies are ample reward for the effort. The food is good traditional pub grub, and there’s free live jazz from 7:30pm on Sunday evenings. 33 Rose St., WC2. ☎ 020/7497-9504. Tube: Leicester Sq.

**Market Porter**  This pub opens from 6 to 8:30am, as well as at the usual times, to cater for the weird working hours of the porters at Borough Market. It’s the place to come for an alcoholic reviver after a dawn start trawling the antiques at the other almost local market, Bermondsey. Locals bewail the recent makeover but it still has a good selection of real ales. 9 Stoney St., SE1. ☎ 020/7407-2495. Tube: London Bridge.

**Prospect of Whitby**  Named after a coal barge that operated between Yorkshire and London, this is an atmospheric pub with a fine view of the river. Once frequented by smugglers, thieves, and “Hanging” Judge Jeffries, it dates back to 1520. Take a cab from the Tube station, or turn right and walk along the river. 57 Wapping Wall, E1. ☎ 020/7481-1095. Tube: Wapping.

**Punch Tavern**  Charles Dickens and a bunch of his friends founded the satirical magazine *Punch* at this pub next to St. Bride’s Church. It’s known for its brilliant plush Victorian gin-palace interior and Punch & Judy memorabilia. 99 Fleet St., EC4. ☎ 020/7353-6658. Tube: Blackfriars.

**Spaniards Inn**  This romantic Hampstead Heath pub has a lovely garden in summer and hearthside drinking in winter. Part of it dates back to 1585, and many a famous drinker has dallied here—from Keats and Shelley to Dickens and the highwayman Dick Turpin, who stabled his horse across the road. Spaniards Rd., NW3, Hampstead. ☎ 020/7481-6571. Tube: Hampstead, then no. 210 bus.

**Toucan**  This pub is so tiny that drinkers can barely raise their elbows to sup their Guinness, so they spill out onto the street. As well as pints of the black stuff, Toucan has a selection of fine Irish whiskeys and Galway Bay oysters on the bar menu. 19 Carlisle St., W1. ☎ 020/7437-4123. Tube: Tottenham Court Rd.

**Windsor Castle**  It’s a risky business meeting a friend at the Windsor Castle—the maze of small wood-paneled rooms are always crowded, and you can circle round hopelessly for hours. Come in the summer and enjoy a drink in the lovely walled garden. 114 Campden Hill Rd., W8. ☎ 020/7243-9551. Tube: Notting Hill Gate.

**WINE BARS**

Wine lovers will thank their lucky stars for an alternative to the pub, where belch predominates over bouquet. A bottle of house red or white generally costs £10 to £15 ($16–$24), a great deal to share between two or three people, and most wine bars sell a selection by the glass (from £2.50/$4). You can almost always eat there, which is why the full reviews are in chapter 5 (look for the “Wine Bars” category in the “Restaurants by Cuisine” section). For great wine lists at more than manageable prices, try: **Bleeding Heart**, Bleeding Heart Yard, off Greville St., EC1 (☎ 020/7242-8238; Tube: Chancery Lane, Farrington); and **Cork & Bottle**, 44–46 Cranbourn St., WC2 (☎ 020/7734-7807; Tube: Leicester Sq.).
Easy Excursions from London

Spur-of-the-moment escapes may be great fun, but you won’t be laughing when you realize how much you could have saved by making plans at the same time you booked the whole vacation—especially if you’re traveling to a hot spot at a hot time in the summer when discount deals are snapped up very quickly. You can arrange tours, trains, and coaches, as well as get helpful advice, at the Britain Visitor Centre, 1 Regent St., SW1 (no phone; www.visitbritain.com), open Monday to Friday 9:30am to 6:30pm, Saturday and Sunday 10am to 4pm (Sat 9am–5pm, June–Oct).

All the excursions in this chapter are doable in 1 day, but if you’d rather make an overnight trip, contact a local tourist office to book a bed. To help you pick a trip, we’ve put together a calendar of the must-see annual events (“Calendar of Events for London Excursions,” below). Again, the tourist offices can fill in any gaps. Also, have a browse through Frommer’s England from $75 a Day.

1 How to Save on Day-Trippin’

Don’t forget to check out additional ideas and information on special passes under “Fifty Money-Saving Tips,” in chapter 2.

• Play the Train Fare Game  Avoid traveling on Fridays when prices soar to profit from the mass exodus of city dwellers. There are dozens of different fares with varying restrictions (see “The Train Ticket Dictionary,” below). So always ask for the cheapest, and then decide if it suits your travel plans.

• Train Passes  If you expect to make several trips out of London, call BritRail (© 866/BRITRAIL or 877/677-1066; www.britrail.net) about the Days Out from London Pass—before you leave home, as it is only available outside Britain. This flexipass gets you to Windsor, Cambridge, and Oxford, which we’ve suggested as excursions, as well as to Brighton, Canterbury, and so on. It’s $59 for 2 days of travel within an 8-day period, and $109 for 4 days of travel within an 8-day period, or $145 for 7 days travel within a 15-day period. Child passes (ages 5–15) are $21. One big benefit: there are no time-of-day restrictions on these passes.

• Bus Deals  The leading long-haul bus line is National Express (© 08705/808080; www.gobycoach.com). The Tourist Trail Pass allows unlimited travel on a set number of days falling within a fixed time period: either 2 days to be used within a 3-day period, for £49 ($78); 5 days of travel, valid for 10, for £85 ($136); 8 days, valid for 30, for £135 ($216); or 15 days, valid for 30 days, for £190 ($304), or valid for 60 days for £205 ($328). Under-25s and over-50s can buy a discount card for £9 ($14), which cuts pass and individual ticket prices by 20% to 30%.

• Car Deals—We beg people on bended knee not to drive in London, but the deals at easyRentacar are so good that it does make sense for a puttering-about kind of excursion into the English countryside—for ideas, check out the
Tips  The E-List for Side-Trip Surfing


AA’s top 30 circular driving tours (www.theaa.com/getaway/tour_home.html). Daily rates fluctuate according to demand, so book early and you might only have to pay £14 ($22) to have a Mercedes A-Class for a day. You only get 75 free miles. After that, there’s a charge of 20p (32¢) a mile. Booking is online only (www.easyrentacar.com).

• Take an Escorted Tour  The London for Less discount card gets you 20% off Frames Rickards (@020/7837-3111) 1-day coach tours, or 10% on longer trips and specialist trips such as garden tours. Trafalgar Tours (@020/7976-5363; www.trafalgartours.com) coach trips cost £47.50 ($76) per person to Bath and Stonehenge, and £28 ($45) to Windsor—just as a couple of examples. Both companies include entry to the attractions in their prices.

• Foot-Following The Original London Walks (@020/7624-3978; www.walks.com) can get you a discount on a cheap day-return train ticket. It offers Explorer Days every Saturday to places like Oxford, Bath, Canterbury, Salisbury, and Stonehenge.

• Cheap Sleeps  Several of our hot tips for finding a budget London hotel also apply to stopovers. You can make net savings at the excellent www.laterooms.com. Mary and Simon Ette, at The Independent Traveller (@01392/860807; www.gowithIT.co.uk), broker self-catering accommodations, both urban and rural. For leisure deals at chain hotels, check out “The Bargain Business,” on p. 101. Outside London, youth hostel dorm beds cost £11 to £18 ($18–$29) a night for adults. For addresses countrywide, including in each of our side-trip destinations, and booking, call @0870/870-8808 (www.yha.org.uk).

CALENDAR OF EVENTS FOR LONDON EXCURSIONS

February

Cambridge University Rag Week. Students dress up and play the fool to raise money for charity. February 23 to March 3.

March

Festival of Easter Walks. Hundreds of themed walks all over the country, exploring local heritage, landscapes, and wildlife, and led for free by members of the Ramblers Association. Call the London HQ for regional contact details (@020/7339-8500; www.ramblers.org.uk). March 29 to April 1.
The Train Ticket Dictionary

These are the fares most likely to suit budget-travelers on an excursion from London. You can hunt down fares and book online at www.thetrainline.com.

- **Cheap day returns** For round-trip journeys under 50 miles, leaving London after 9:30am. No need to book specific train times. An ordinary day-return ticket allows travel during peak times.

- **Network Away Break** No need to book specific trains, but not available on some peak services. Return journey must be within 5 days.

- **Super APEX** Selected services only, off-peak. Must be purchased 14 days before departure with fixed dates and times for both halves of the journey.

- **APEX** Selected services only, mostly off-peak. Must be purchased a week in advance with fixed dates and times for departure and return.

- **Super Advance** Must be bought by 6pm the day before departure with fixed times and dates, mostly off-peak.

- **Supersaver return** Walk on, but not within the morning and evening rush hours. Not available on a Friday.

- **Standard return** A no-restriction splurge.

May

**Oxford Eights Week.** Inter-collegiate rowing championship. Usually end of May.

June


**Encaenia.** Begowned university bigwigs and lucky dignitaries process at noon through Oxford to the Sheldonian Theatre for the bestowing of honorary degrees. June 19.

July

**Cambridge Shakespeare Festival.** Open-air performances of uncut texts in beautiful grounds of ancient colleges (☎ 01223/357851 box office; www.cambridgeshakespeare.com). Early July to late August.

Cambridge Folk Festival. Tents go up in the wooded grounds of Cherry Hinton Hall on the edge of Cambridge for one of the oldest folk festivals in Europe, going since 1965. Very family-friendly celebration of bluegrass, gospel, jazz, Irish (including ceilidh), and world music (☎ 01223/857851; www.cam-folkfest.co.uk). Usually from Thursday through last weekend in July.

September

**St. Giles’ Fair.** Street mayhem in Oxford, usually the first weekend in September.

**Windsor Festival.** Concerts and events in Windsor Castle, Eton College, and the Wren-designed Guildhall (☎ 01753/853888; www.windsorfestival.com). Last 2 weeks in September.


**2 Windsor & Eton**

21 miles W of London

Surrounded by gentle hills and lush valleys, this pretty riverside town—which the ancient Britons called Windlesore—is famous for two things: an enormous royal fortress and a very posh private boys school. You’ll need at least 1 1/2 hours to look around Windsor Castle, and that’s at a bit of a trot. Take it easy, and make sure to see St. George’s Chapel and Queen Mary’s Doll House, too, at a pace that lets you really enjoy them. Then take a well-earned lunch break to refuel before one of these three great afternoon options: visit Eton College, for free unless you look round the museum or take a tour; take a boat trip that goes past the school for a smallish fee; or splurge and head for the amazing Legoland theme park.

**A WEEK AT A GLANCE**

**Monday:** Summer evening meetings at Royal Windsor Racecourse (01753/865234; www.windsor-racecourse.co.uk). Admission £5 to £16 ($8–$26), under-16s free. Take the Riverbus to the racecourse from just west of Windsor Bridge, paying your £4 ($6) return fare on board.

**Saturday:** in the afternoon, Eton boys change out of tailcoats and wing collars into “mufti.”

**Sunday:** no Changing of the Guard; St. George’s Chapel open for services only; Eton boys in “mufti” after church.

**ESSENTIALS**

**GETTING THERE**

Trains depart from Waterloo for Windsor & Eton Riverside and take about 50 minutes. A cheap day return ticket costs £6.50 ($10), children pay half that. Call National Rail Enquiries (08457/484950).

Green Line buses (08706/087261) leave from Bulleid Way, near Eccleston Bridge behind Victoria Station, and take around 1 hour. Day-return tickets cost £7.50 ($12), £4 ($6) children. If you’re driving, take the M4 west out of London to exit 6.

**ORIENTATION**

Windsor is one place where there’s little chance of getting lost. The castle is so enormous that you can always take your bearings from it. Eton is just on the other side of the river.

**VISITOR INFORMATION**

Turn right out of the station, and follow Datchet Road around the walls of Windsor Castle. It turns briefly into Thames Street and then High Street. The Royal Windsor Information Centre is at no. 24 (01753/743900; www.windsor.gov.uk). It’s open daily 10am to 5pm (4pm weekdays October to March and Sundays in September). Windsor is a perfect day-trip, but if you fancy staying overnight, call the center’s Accommodation Hotline (01753/743907). It charges £5 ($8) to make reservations.

**Tips**

**More Side Trips from London**

Bath, Brighton, Canterbury, and Stratford-upon-Avon are also popular side trips from London, but unfortunately we don’t have room to cover them here. For details on how to get to these towns and what to do once you’re there, check out Frommer’s England from $75 a Day, or browse the “Destinations” section of our website, www.Frommers.com. For even more options, look for Frommer’s new Best Day Trips from London: 25 Great Escapes by Train, Bus or Car.
CASTLE HILL

Windsor Castle It took 1.5 million gallons of water and 15 hours to put out the fire at Windsor Castle in 1992. The repair bill was so huge that it prompted the Queen to open Buckingham Palace to the public for the first time as a way of raising the necessary funds.

Windsor Castle lies on a bend in the Thames, surrounded by 4,800 acres of lawn, woodlands, and lakes. With more than 1,000 rooms, it claims to be the largest inhabited castle in the world, and it is certainly one of the oldest, dating back over 900 years. The State Apartments are open to the public as long as the Queen isn’t in residence—if you see the Royal Standard flying, then you’re out of luck. Room after room is filled with fabulous furnishings, tapestries, and paintings by Rembrandt, Canaletto, van Dyck, Rubens, and Holbein. St. George’s Hall was one of the most laborious parts of the restoration, decorated with the heraldic arms of more than 800 Knights of the Garter going back to the founder, the Black Prince. The painter of the extraordinary pagan feast on the King’s Dining Room ceiling got ideas above his station and put himself into the picture. See if you can find his face, or ask one of the guards to point it out.

But for many visitors, the favorite of all the treasures at Windsor Castle is the spectacular Queen Mary’s Doll House. Designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens, it took 1,000 craftsmen more than 3 years to create. Everything in it actually works, from the plumbing to a tiny electric iron. Even the bottles in the cellar contain a drop of by-now vintage wine.

The Changing of the Guard, when soldiers march to a military band through the town to the castle’s Lower Ward, takes place at 11am, from Monday to Saturday between April and June, and on alternate days the rest of the year. So call the castle before you decide which day to visit.

Edward IV founded St. George’s Chapel (01753/865538) in 1475. It’s within the castle precincts, and one of the finest examples of late Gothic architecture in Britain. This is where Prince Edward and Sophie Rhys-Jones got married. Ten sovereigns are buried here, including Henry VIII, who completed the chapel, and his third wife, Jane Seymour. St. George is patron saint of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Britain’s highest chivalric order. You can see the banners, swords, helms, and crests of each current member, as well as more than 700 metal stall plates, the oldest of which dates back to about 1390. Sadly, many have been lost, including those of the original founders in 1348. Visitors are welcome at Sunday services and also at daily Evensong, at 5:15pm during school terms. Go to the Henry VIII Gate.

01753/868286. www.royalresidences.com. Admission £11.50 ($18) adults, £9.50 ($15) seniors and students, £6 ($10) under-17s; if the State Apartments are closed, admission discounted to £6 ($10), £5 ($8) seniors and students, and £3 ($4.80 under-17s). Castle Mar–Oct daily 9:45am–5:15pm (last entry 4pm); Nov–Feb daily 9:45am–4:15pm (last entry 3pm); closed when Queen in residence (call to check). St. George’s Chapel Mon–Sat 10:45am–4:15pm (last entry 4pm).

... AND BEYOND

Have a wander through the cobbled streets, known as Guildhall Island, opposite the castle gates. Then turn down the High Street toward the river, which is where all the afternoon options start. Eton is across the bridge. You can catch the shuttle bus for Legoland from either Windsor Central Station on the left, or back at Windsor & Eton Riverside. And boat tours start just upriver from the bridge on the Windsor bank.

It’s about a 10-minute walk from the bridge, past several antiques stores, to the most prestigious “public school” in England, Eton College (01753/671177;
Eton has educated many members of the British monarchy (including Prince William and Prince Harry) and British establishment, including 19 prime ministers. The Lower School has one of the oldest classrooms in the world (1443). It costs £3 ($4.80) for adults, £2 ($3.20) for under-15s to look round the Schoolyard, College Chapel, Cloisters, and Museum of Eton Life. The 1-hour tour includes all these, as well as an ambulatory history lesson from the founding of the school in 1440 to the present day. It starts at 2:15 and 3:15pm, and costs £4 ($6). No need to book, but call to make sure of the schedule and opening times: end March to mid-April, and July through August, 10:30am to 4:30pm; mid-April through June, and September, from 2 to 4:30pm.

For a more leisurely peak at Eton, as well as several river islands, posh houses, and Royal Windsor Racecourse, take a French Brothers boat trip up the Thames from Barry Promenade. The 2-hour cruise starts at 1:30 and 2:30pm, every day from Easter to the end of October. Tickets cost £6.60 ($11) for adults, £3.30 ($5) for children, and £18 ($29) for a family. Cheaper quickie tours, lasting 35 minutes, leave every 1/2 hour from 11am to 5pm, and cost £4.20 ($7) for adults, £2.10 ($3.40) for children, and £11.50 ($18) for a family ticket. Call 01753/851900 (www.boat-trips.co.uk) for info.

Few theme parks are as impressive as Legoland, Windsor Park (08705/040404; www.legoland.co.uk). It took 20 million of the famous Danish toy company’s little plastic building bricks just to create Miniland, one of seven different zones offering over 50 attractions and rides—wet ones, high ones, fast ones, and scaled-down ones for little kids. The shuttle bus from either train station is free with a pre-booked Legoland ticket. And it is essential to book, not only to get the £1 ($1.60) discount on at-the-gate ticket prices, but because queues can be terminally long on school holidays. You can buy over the phone, online, and at train stations between Waterloo and Windsor.

One-day admission is £22.95 ($37) adults, £19.95 ($32) under-16s (under-3s free), and £16.95 ($27) seniors. These are peak, at-the-gate prices; you can save several pounds by going “off peak” (weekdays, no school holidays). Legoland is open mid-March through October 10am to 6pm, shutting at 5pm Tuesday to Thursday.

WHERE TO EAT

Peascod Street and Church Lane, Windsor, are both good cruising grounds for cafes, delis, and good old-fashioned public houses.

Gilbey’s Bar & Restaurant WINE BAR This specialist importer sells its French wines at shop prices alongside bottles from its own English vineyard. The bar menu is delicious and reasonable—perhaps a starter of soup with crusty bread, for around £3.50 ($6), followed by a double-size portion of smoked haddock fishcakes. The set menu is an excellent value and will save you a few pence off the heavier restaurant prices. In the summer, you can eat out in the garden.

Cambridge and Oxford compete fiercely in everything. Oxford is grander and older. A thriving town before the first college opened its doors, it has a busy industrial area, now centered around the Science Park. Cambridge has a much
more somnolent air and an immediately captivating beauty. But behind the lazy romance of this town on the banks of the Cam is a dot-com business boom. Ever since Microsoft set up its European research center here, Cambridge has become known as “Silicon Fen.”

Settled by the Romans, the city did not begin to flourish until the 13th century when the first college was founded. Cambridge University now has 31 colleges, the grounds of which are open to the public year-round. Some are worth visiting, others less so, and admission fees can quickly add up. We recommend a trip to the Fitzwilliam Museum, Kettle’s Yard, and then one or two of the colleges before taking a punt out on the river. During the summer holidays, the colleges are crowded with visitors.

**Note:** Cambridge University **term dates** are usually: mid-January to mid-March; late April to mid-June; and early October to early December.

### A WEEK AT A GLANCE

**Monday:** Fitzwilliam Museum and Kettle’s Yard closed. **Saturday:** craft market takes over All Saints Passage, opposite Trinity Hall. **Sunday:** farmers’ market in Market Square, plus an art, craft, and antiques market.

**Note:** There is a general market, selling everything from fish to fruit to fripperies, every day but Sunday in Market Square.

### ESSENTIALS

#### GETTING THERE

Trains depart from King’s Cross station and take 55 minutes. A cheap day return costs £15.60 ($25). From Cambridge station, take the Cityrail bus to Market Square, in the middle of Oxford. Call National Rail Enquiries (08457/484950). National Express buses (08705/808080) leave from London’s Victoria Coach Station, take 1 hour and 55 minutes, and cost £9.50 ($15) same-day return. If you’re driving from London, take the M11 motorway to Exit 11.

#### ORIENTATION

Cambridge (pop. 111,000) has two main streets. Trumpington Road—which becomes Trumpington Street, King’s Parade, Trinity Street, and finally St. John’s Street—runs parallel to the River Cam. It’s close to several of the city’s colleges. Bridge Street, the city’s main shopping zone, starts at Magdalene Bridge; it becomes Sidney Street, St. Andrew’s Street, and finally Regent Street.

#### VISITOR INFORMATION

The **Tourist Information Centre** (TIC), Wheeler St. (01223/322640; www.cambridge.gov.uk/tourism), is behind the Guildhall. It’ll tell you everything you need to know about transportation and sightseeing, and has useful maps as well. The office is open all year Monday to Friday 10am to 5:30pm, Saturday 10am to 5pm, Sunday 11am to 4pm. To find out more about Cambridge University, it’s best to surf the rather dry website as the administration is very decentralized (01223/337733; www.cam.ac.uk).

The TIC **Accommodation Booking Service** (01223/457581) charges a £3 ($4.80) fee for advance and phone reservations—£5 ($8) if you turn up and need a bed that night—and 10% deposit. It operates from 9:30am to 4pm Monday to Friday.

#### WALKS & TOURS

Two-hour walking tours leave from the Tourist Information Centre at least twice a day, at 11:30am and 1:30pm, from April to October—more often at the height of the summer, less in the fall and winter. Tickets are £7.85 ($13) and
include entrance to King’s College Chapel. For more info on guided tours, call 01223/457574.

VISITING THE COLLEGES

You won’t have time to see all the colleges. And some are frankly not worth the admission charges of between £2 and £3.50 ($3.20 and $6), so below are a few recommendations. A great way to see a lot more of them, from the outside, is to take a stroll along the Backs—the meadows between the colleges and the Cam. This swath of green takes you up to St. John’s Bridge, a replica of the Bridge of Sighs in Venice. Note: Many of the colleges are closed to visitors during Easter Term (late April to mid-June).

The undoubted must-visit is King’s College (01223/331100, or 01223/331155 for the chapel), founded by Henry VI in 1441. The chapel is internationally famous for its choir and the traditional Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols, which is broadcast every Christmas Eve. It has incredibly beautiful fan vaulting, stained-glass windows, and a screen given by Henry VIII that bears his initials and those of his queen at the time, Anne Boleyn. Behind the altar is Rubens’ Adoration of the Magi, painted in 1634. A small exhibition hall holds a display about the chapel’s history.

Go for a choral service (Mon–Sat at 5:30pm, Sun at 10:30am and 3:30pm, call to check) for the full experience, but only during university terms and during the first half of July. Then, the chapel is open Monday through Saturday 9:30am to 3:30pm, Sunday 1:15 to 2:15pm. During vacation, it’s open Monday through Saturday 9:30am to 4:30pm, Sunday 10am to 5pm. The chapel is closed December 26 through January 1, and often without notice for recording sessions and rehearsals. Admission is £4 ($6) for adults, £3 ($4.80) for students and children (children under 12 are free if visiting with their families).

Founded by Henry VIII in 1546, Trinity College (01223/338400) is the largest and wealthiest of Cambridge’s colleges. It has produced 29 Nobel Laureates. Famous alumni include the scientist Sir Isaac Newton; poets and writers Francis Bacon, Lord Tennyson, Lord Byron (who reputedly bathed naked in the large central fountain), Andrew Marvell, and John Dryden; and philosopher Bertrand Russell. Traditionally, students try to run around the 2-acre courtyard in the time it takes the clock to strike 12, a scene you may remember from the movie Chariots of Fire. Note the statue of Henry VIII on the Great Gate clutching a chair leg instead of a sword—the result of a student prank. The impressive Wren Library was designed by Sir Christopher himself and holds many original works by famous former students. Admission is £2 ($3.20) for adults, or £1 ($1.60) for seniors and students.

Queens’ College (01223/335511) is arguably the prettiest of them all. Founded in 1448, it is named for Margaret of Anjou, the wife of Henry VI, and Elizabeth, wife of Edward IV. The most spectacular parts are the 16th-century President’s Lodge and the Tower, where the great scholar, Erasmus, lived from 1510 to 1514. Other places to stop in include Magdalene (pronounced “Maud-len”), to view the Pepys Library, the diarist’s collection of 3,000 volumes; and Jesus College, for the chapel’s stained-glass windows designed by Edward Burne-Jones and its ceiling by William Morris.

AND BEYOND

“Punting,” or pole-boating, is a Cambridge tradition, and the venerable Scudamore’s Punting Company (01223/359750; www.scudamores.com) has been operating since 1910. It’s important that you call ahead to reserve a punt
(you can do it online, too). It costs £12 ($19) an hour to hire a punt weekdays (£14/$22 an hour weekends), and you have to leave a £60 ($96) refundable deposit. Head for the Mill Lane punting station, next to the Anchor pub (see below), or the one by Magdalene Bridge. Both are open daily, from 9am to dusk, April through September, and from 10am in February, March, October, and November; weekends only from 10am to dusk in December and January. The main boatyard, also in Mill Lane, keeps the same summer schedule, and opens at weekends only, 10am to dusk, in March and October. The Jesus Green punting station operates June through August, 10am to 6pm, and weekends only, from 10am to dusk, in April, May, September, October. Scudamore’s also organizes “chauffered” punting tours.

If you enjoy museums and galleries, there are two exceptional freebies to visit here in Cambridge. The Fitzwilliam Museum, Trumpington Street (01223/332900; www.fitzmuseum.cam.ac.uk), is an eclectic treasure house of Chinese jades and bronzes, pages from beautiful Books of Hours, and the first draft of Keats’s “Ode to a Nightingale,” as well as china, glass, majolica, silver, clocks, and a good Egyptian collection. The paintings range from medieval and Renaissance works to contemporary canvases. Feast your eyes on Titian’s Tarquin and Lucretia, Rubens’s The Death of Hippolytus, brilliant etchings by van Dyck, rare Hogarths, 25 Turners, works by William Blake, the impressionists, and more recent artists Paul Nash and Sir Stanley Spencer. The new Courtyard Development scheme is scheduled to be completed by the end of 2003; expect some construction-related disruptions until then. Open Tuesday to Saturday 10am to 5pm, and Sunday 2:15 to 5pm. Closed December 23 to January 1.

Kettle’s Yard, Castle Street (01223/352124; www.kettlesyard.co.uk), is a very different kettle of fish. Jim Ede was the curator at the Tate during the 1920s and 1930s. He and his wife Helen acquired this collection of artworks, furniture, and decorative objects, displayed as he arranged them in his home. You’ll find work by Ben Nicholson, Christopher Wood, and Alfred Wallis, and sculptures by Henry Moore, Henri Gaudier-Brzeska, Brancusi, and Barbara Hepworth. The gallery, meanwhile, holds exhibitions of 20th-century art. The house is open Tuesday to Sunday 1:30 to 4:30pm (2–4pm in winter), and the gallery Tuesday to Sunday 11:30 to 5pm. Closed December 23 through 26 and January 1.

WHERE TO DINE
Raid the market for picnic provisions then head to the Backs for an idyllic alfresco lunch by the Cam. Magical!

The Anchor PUB Looking out on a raft of punts and the willow-fringed river, the Anchor is loaded with atmosphere—beams, sloping ceilings, and odds and ends like cider pots and prints. It serves traditional homemade English pub grub, from battered cod and plaice to lamb-and-vegetable or leek-and-potato pies, or sausage, egg, and chips. Come here for real ale, as well as the usual selection of lagers and bitters.
Silver St. 01223/353554. £1.95–£5.50 ($3.10–$9). MC, V. Food served Mon–Thurs noon–7:45pm; Fri–Sat noon–3:45pm; Sun noon–2:30pm.

The Eagle PUB This ivy-covered pub has a lovely galleried courtyard that serves as a beer garden. Inside are two bars and three sitting areas with scrubbed wood tables. Burned into the ceiling of the Air Force bar are the names and numbers of wartime officers. The Eagle has culinary aspirations—its five daily specials range from shark steak to Cajun chicken.
Oxford contrasts dramatically with Cambridge. It’s a modern, crowded, and busy place where town seriously competes with gown. After all, people were living here 2 centuries before the founding of the first college. Although scholars and students began to congregate as early as the 12th century, Oxford University didn’t receive its charter from the Papal Legate until 1214. From 1249, colleges began popping up like mushrooms, starting with University, then Balliol in 1263, and Merton in 1264. Originally, they were men only. The first one for women, Lady Margaret Hall, was established in 1878. In 1975, some of the men’s colleges began admitting women, and the rest reluctantly followed.

Wedge between the Thames and Cherwell rivers, Oxford has more than 600 buildings listed for historical or architectural interest. If you really want to uncover the nooks and crannies, the history and personalities, read Oxford by Jan Morris.

A WEEK AT A GLANCE

**Monday:** Ashmolean Museum and Museum of Modern Art closed.  
**Wednesday:** general market at Gloucester Green.  
**Thursday:** flea market, same place; also farmers’ market the first Thursday of the month.  
**Saturday:** additional official tour of Oxford at 1:45pm, starting at Carfax Tower and usually including a visit to Christ Church.  
**Sunday:** same additional tour as Saturday; Sheldonian Theatre closed; no tours of the Bodleian Library.

ESSENTIALS

**GETTING THERE**  
Trains depart from London’s Paddington Station and make the trip to Oxford in about 1 hour. A cheap day return ticket costs £16 ($26). Call **National Rail Enquiries** (08457/484950). **National Express buses** (08705/808080) take 1 hour and 40 minutes; the day-return fare from Victoria Coach Station is £8 ($13). If you’re in a car, take the M40 to the A40, which takes you to the A420. Don’t drive into the city center, however, as parking and traffic are horrific. There are **Park and Ride** car parks on the main approaches to the north, south, and west sides of the city. Buses run regularly from there into the heart of the city (parking is free; there’s a small charge for the bus).

**ORIENTATION**  
Known as Carfax, the city center radiates out around the crossroads where Cornmarket Street, St. Aldate’s Street, Queen Street, and High Street meet. Most of the colleges are to the east, with Magdalen Bridge beyond the eastern end of High Street. The bus station and the tourist information center are in the northwest corner of Carfax, while the train station is further west, across the canal.

**VISITOR INFORMATION**  
The Oxford Information Centre is in The Old School, Gloucester Green (01865/726871; www.visitoxford.org), and opens Monday to Saturday 9:30am to 5pm, Sunday 10am to 3:30pm. As well as providing maps and brochures for local sights and attractions, the center has an accommodation booking service, which charges a £2.50 ($4) fee and takes a 10% deposit. Cheap sleeps are scarce in the middle of Oxford, but the main roads out of town are lined with affordable B&Bs—fine if you don’t mind a bus ride or healthy walk.
For more information and a handy what’s-on guide, surf www.oxfordcity.co.uk. Otherwise, Oxford University’s website (www.ox.ac.uk) is refreshingly visitor-friendly and better than the phone (01865/270000) as a one-stop info shop on all the colleges and museums, what to see and when.

WALKS & TOURS
Two-hour tours, costing £6.50 ($10) for adults or £3 ($4.80) for under-16s, leave from the center daily at 11am and 2pm. On Saturday there are tours of Christ Church at 11am and 2pm; the cost is £7.50 or £3.50 ($12 or $6). You can pick up more details at the information center.

THE DREAMING SPIRES
The Oxford Story, 6 Broad St. (01865/728822; www.oxfordstory.org.uk), claims to be the longest “dark ride” in Europe, trundling visitors around the inside of a converted book warehouse. The animatronics are pretty creaky but they will help put in context what you see during your visit, telling the history of Oxford and student life from the first town and gown riots in the 14th century. Open daily: July and August from 9:30am to 5pm; November to February daily 10am to 4:30pm; March to June and September to October daily 10am to 5pm. Admission is £6.75 ($11) adults, £5.75 ($9) seniors, £5.25 ($8) children (ages 5–15), and £22 ($35) for a family of four.

A cheaper way to plot out Oxford’s dreaming spires is to scale the 97 steps to the top of Carfax Tower (01865/792653). The attendant will give you a map identifying the individual rooftops. It’s open daily from 10am to 5:15pm but closes at 3:30pm in winter. Admission is £1.20 ($1.90) adults, 60p (95¢) children, or half price with the official walking tour.

Today there are 41 colleges scattered throughout the city. Most open their quads and chapels in the afternoon only, except for Christ Church, Hertford, New College, St. Hugh’s, and Trinity College, which are open in the morning, too. Obviously you can’t and probably wouldn’t want to visit all of them, so we’ve picked the best of the bunch for you.

Founded in 1458, Magdalen (01865/276000; pronounced “Maud-len”) is one of the largest and most beautiful of the colleges—the hall has some particularly lovely carved wood paneling. Its tower (1492–1509) is a city landmark from which, on May mornings, you can hear the glorious pealing of bells. Magdalen alumni include Thomas Wolsey, Edward Gibbon, Oscar Wilde, and Edward, Prince of Wales. The college is open daily from 2 to 6pm. The admission charge of £2 ($3.20), or £1 ($1.60) for seniors and students, is only collected from Easter to the beginning of October. The Botanic Gardens, meadows, and Grove (where deer have roamed since the 1700s) that surround the college make it a very peaceful retreat.

Built on the site of St. Frideswide’s Monastery, Christ Church (01865/276150) dates from 1546 and is both college and cathedral. The latter contains some beautiful medieval stained glass, including a depiction of the martyrdom of Thomas à Becket, and the St. Frideswide and St. Catherine windows by Edward Burne-Jones. Charles I took up residence in the Deanery during the civil war, when Oxford was his military headquarters. Sir Christopher Wren designed Tom Tower (1682), at the college gate.

The dining hall at Christ Church has a fine collection of portraits, including those of notable graduates William Penn, W. E. Gladstone, John Wesley, Anthony Eden, and Lewis Carroll. Old Masters, Russian icons, and English glass
are on display in the Picture Gallery (☎ 01865/276172; admission £2/$3.20); its entrance is on Canterbury Quad. The college is open year-round from 9:30am to 5:30pm Monday to Saturday, and from 11:30am on Sunday. You can visit the dining hall from 10:30am to noon, and 2:30 to 4:30pm.; the Picture Gallery is open 10:30am to 1pm and 2 to 4:30pm. Times at the cathedral vary depending on choir practices, concerts, and services, of which there are four on Sunday. Evensong is at 6pm weekdays. Admission to Christ Church is £4 ($6) adults, £3 ($4.80) concessions—£1 ($1.60) less if any parts of the college are closed to visitors.

The chapel at New College (1379) is one for art buffs: It has some very famous works, including Epstein’s Lazarus and El Greco’s St. James, as well as fine stained-glass windows and beautifully carved choir stalls. The paneled hall is the oldest in Oxford.

Corpus Christi (1517) is a small college that somehow managed to retain most of its silver and other valuables through all the turbulent episodes in Oxford’s past. It also has a charming sundial topped by a pelican in the middle of the front quad, and in the chapel there’s an altarpiece, The Adoration of the Shepherds, attributed to Rubens. Hertford (1874) has its own Bridge of Sighs. Capability Brown laid out the gardens at St. John’s (1555). And if you want to tread in Bill Clinton’s footsteps, visit University College, where he was a Rhodes Scholar in 1968.

...AND BEYOND

The attractions below are ranked subjectively by entertainment value. It is up to you how to mix and match them. Bear in mind that the Pitt Rivers Museum is only open for a few hours in the afternoon. The bustling covered market, which links Market Street and High Street, has fed the burghers of Oxford since 1774. It’s a great place to take a breather from non-stop sightseeing, as well as to grab food for a picnic out on the river.

Punting, or pole-boating, is as traditional in Oxford as it is in Cambridge. Both the hire companies below are on the River Cherwell and operate every day from March to October only. The Magdalen Bridge Boathouse (☎ 01865/202643) hires out punts, rowing boats, and pedalboats for £9 to £10 ($14–$16) an hour, plus £25 ($40) deposit, from 10am to dusk. Cherwell Boathouse, Bardwell Road (☎ 01865/515978), charges £10 to £12 ($16–$19) an hour for a punt, with a £50 to £60 ($80–$96) deposit, from 10am to 6pm.

Back on the history trail, let’s start with a fabulous freebie. Founded in 1683, the Ashmolean Museum (☏ Beaumont Street (☎ 01865/278000; www.ashmol.ox.ac.uk), is England’s oldest public museum. It’s the sort of place where you don’t quite believe what you’re seeing is for real—things like Guy Fawkes’s lantern, Henry VIII’s stirrups and hawking gear, and the mantle said to have belonged to Powhatan, father of Pocahontas. It has a terrific archaeology collection, too, with Egyptian mummies, casts of Greek sculptures, silver, ceramics, and bronzes. The paintings include works by da Vinci, Raphael, and Rembrandt. The
Ashmolean is open Tuesday through Saturday 10am to 5pm, Sunday 2 to 5pm. From June through August, hours extend to 7:30pm on Thursdays.

Just off Broad Street you’ll find the famous 1602 Bodleian Library (☎ 01865/277224; www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk), which contains more than 5 million books. The Radcliffe Camera (1748) is England’s earliest round reading room, designed by James Gibbs. The only way Joe Public can look around is to take a tour, at 10:30am, 11:30am, 2pm, and 3pm from Monday to Friday, April through September; and mornings only during summer weekends and over the winter. This is a working library and it is also often closed for university ceremonies, so call ahead to make sure the schedule isn’t disrupted. Tickets cost £3.50 ($6).

To see where the university bestows honorary degrees during the Encaenia ceremony (June 26), visit the Sheldonian Theatre (☎ 01865/277299). This concert hall was Sir Christopher Wren’s first commission, completed in 1669. The interior is made entirely of wood except for the ceiling, which consists of 36 panels painted by Robert Streeter, court painter to Charles II. It’s open Monday to Saturday 10am to 12:30pm and 2 to 4:30pm (to 3:30pm mid-Nov to Mar), but call ahead to check. Admission is £1.50 ($2.40) adults, £1 ($1.60) children aged 15 or under.

The Pitt Rivers Museum (☎ 01865/270949; www.prm.ox.ac.uk) is free, and it’s like taking a tour through the pages of National Geographic. General Pitt Rivers gave his collection of ethnic artifacts to the university in 1884 and there are now more than half a million objects. The spookiest section is on magic; there’s a 17th-century silver phial said to have a witch trapped inside. Most redolent of adventure are the 150 pieces collected during Captain Cook’s second voyage, from 1773 to 1774, including a Tahitian mourner’s costume. Arranged by type, rather than geography or date, the exhibits demonstrate how different peoples tackled the same tasks. The Pitt Rivers is open Monday to Saturday noon to 4:30pm, and from 2pm on Sunday. To get to it, walk through the courtyard of University Museum.

Modern Art Oxford on Pembroke Street (☎ 01865/722733; www.moma.org.uk) could hardly be more of a contrast. This leading center for contemporary visual arts holds ever-changing exhibitions of sculpture, architecture, photography, video, and other media. It’s open Tuesday through Saturday 10am to 5pm, and Sunday noon to 5pm. Admission is free. Café Varvara is a great place for a breakfast, lunch, or tea-time snack-stop. It opens at 9:30am from Tuesday to Saturday and nothing costs much more than £5 ($8).

WHERE TO DINE

Browns TRADITIONAL BRITISH This large, casual, upbeat brasserie is one of the best places to eat in Oxford. It serves hearty food, including a good traditional cream tea, and has a large convivial bar and a very pleasant outdoor terrace. Mummies and daddies visiting their high-achieving offspring at the university bring them here. There is also a Browns in London (p. 136).

Le Petit Manoir MODERN FRENCH This sleek brasserie offers budget diners a slice of affordable heaven. It’s an offshoot of Raymond Blanc’s much-lauded restaurant, Le Manoir aux Quat’Saisons. You’ll find such delicious signature dishes as deep-fried goats’ cheese, herbed pancakes with mushrooms, chargrilled Scottish ribeye steak with béarnaise sauce, or the wicked chocolate
fondant with pistachio ice cream. There are value menus for children, too. It’s best to reserve because this place is very popular.


**The Turf Tavern** PUB Tucked away down a cobblestone alley, this delightful pub gets very crowded. It has several bars in a series of long, low-ceilinged rooms decorated with rowing crew portraits and other Oxford memorabilia. The food is traditional grub, ranging from steak-in-ale pie and fish and chips to sandwiches and salads. It also has a good selection of cask ales and a pleasant beer garden.

4 Bath Place. ☎ 01865/243235. Main courses £4–£5.75 ($6–$9). Daily noon–7:30pm.
Appendix A: London in Depth

London is the place to see history in the making. Two thousand years of continuous habitation have left their mark on the city’s architecture, cuisine, politics, and just about every aspect of culture you can think of. The city is like an ever-expanding time capsule, to which each generation adds its own contribution—from modern streets that still follow the arrow-straight Roman highways, to chic new-wave Indian cuisine that is the legacy of the Empire, to modern skyscrapers wedged in amongst old City churches. This appendix will help you to see beyond the superficial and immerse yourself in a multi-dimensional London experience.

1 London Today

The capital is on the cusp of enormous change. The population has jumped to 7.4 million and is forecast to top 8 million by 2016. The economy has grown by more than 35% since 1993 (but is currently in a recession that nobody wants to talk about). The public Underground transportation system is failing miserably under the pressure of too many bodies and too little investment. Traffic is so clogged that in 2003 a new “congestion charge” went into effect, forcing commuters who drive into London to pay £5 ($8) for the privilege. Housing is astronomically expensive and in short supply.

Just when Londoners thought it couldn’t get much worse, Mayor Ken Livingstone came up with his 20-year plan for London. It involves building new skyscrapers and Tube lines, and redistributing some of the wealth from West London by pushing new development east.

Londoners may admire the glossy sentiments, but they ain’t holding their breath. The wheels of change grind so slowly in Britain’s capital that movement is generally imperceptible. But the mayor, who just moved into a fabulous new city hall on the south bank of the Thames, is a scrappy chap, ready to take on anyone. He’s had lots of practice, even getting up Prime Minister Tony Blair’s nose. The PM, for instance, wants to privatize the Underground. Mayor Ken says, oh no you don’t.

British governments have an expiration date, rather than a set date, for re-election. The Prime Minister and party pundits read the runes, sniff the air, and poll thousands of voters to find the most propitious moment within their allotted 5-year term to “go to the country.” Sniffing the air was a bad idea in 2001, unless you wanted a nose full of burning-cow smoke. Foot and mouth disease ran rampant round the country, forcing the slaughter and burning of hundreds of thousands of bovines and sheep and running roughshod over New Labour’s election plans. Instead of sucking up to the voters, Tony B had to suck up to stay-away tourists, trying to persuade them that Britain was open for business.

Then came the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks. London has had its share of terrorist attacks over the years. Crisis is London’s middle name. But what’s true is that the city is enormously dependent upon tourism, most notably from Americans, and throughout 2002 Americans just weren’t traveling as they had done.
The same was true during the spring of 2003, when many Americans weren’t flying overseas because of the war in Iraq. The one bright spot was that of all the major overseas tourist destinations, London remained one of the most popular.

In the last election, Tony Blair managed to annihilate the Conservatives. It was the first time ever that Labour won a second term with an outright majority. So it was back to no. 11 Downing Street—no. 10 couldn’t accommodate the abundant Blair family even before the surprising arrival of baby Leo. But then a new scandal erupted: Cherie Blair, Tony’s Superwoman barrister wife (voted “most powerful woman in Britain” in 2001), got caught in an embarrassing real-estate fiasco. She’d purchased some property on the advice of a chap who turned out to be a criminal. Much bigger problems loomed on Tony’s horizon in 2003 when he strongly and single-mindedly followed President George Bush’s lead and pressed for war with Iraq. His government and a majority of the British population refused to get wholeheartedly behind him on this issue.

Meanwhile, on the royal front, the Queen had a very mixed year in 2002. She celebrated her Golden Jubilee, the only monarch besides Queen Victoria to sit on the throne for 50 years. But many of the planned celebrations were PR duds. Many see the monarchy as irrelevant and the Queen as aloof and out of touch. The poor dear called in the two men behind Britain’s most successful breakfast TV show to advise her on how to click with Britain’s youth, but it just hasn’t worked. During her Jubilee year, the Queen lost her sister, Princess Margaret, and her mother, in the space of a few weeks. And then came yet another royal scandal. Princess Di’s former butler was accused by Diana’s mother and sister of stealing some of Di’s personal effects. Virtually at the last minute, before the case was set to go to trial (and receive enormous media attention), the Queen conveniently “remembered” that the butler had, in fact, told her soon after Diana’s death that he was removing Diana’s property for safekeeping. More than a few eyebrows were raised. Almost everyone assumed that the Queen’s actions were a last-ditch effort to ward off throne-damaging revelations. But all kinds of nasty royal secrets emerged anyway.

On the cultural front, “democratization” became the buzzword among the once elitist cultural institutions that now scoop up millions of pounds from the state lottery. In late 2001, the government persuaded the national museums to ditch their admission charges, a rare example of successful political meddling in the arts. What this means to you, the visitor to London, is that you don’t have to pay a hefty £8 ($13) charge to get into lots of London’s world-class museums.

The commercial entertainment scene is just as hot as ever. Restaurant pioneers turn into empire-builders, leaving space at the bottom of the heap for yet more new ideas. The new club-bars provide an intimate antidote while giving the stage to new bands: the live music scene is heating up in a way it hasn’t done since Britpop first hit the world-tour arenas. Meanwhile young British artists seem to have moved en masse to East London, pumping up the excitement there. You know the East is where it’s at when arch-art marketer Jay Jopling chooses that neighborhood for his second gallery, White Cube. On the other hand, artmaker Chartles Saatchi moved his stable of high-profile artists to a new gallery created in County Hall on the South Bank. The former offices of the London City Council now house works by the artists Saatchi promoted internationally with his “Sensation” show.

Shopaholics still want for nothing in London. The city’s streets have become the center of the shopping universe, particularly for anything to do with the twin national obsessions: gardening and home decoration.
These obsessions are probably tangled up with soaring property prices. In London, you have to earn at least £50,000 ($80,000) a year even to buy a shoebox. It’s rumored that Madonna, who’s now married to British film director Guy Ritchie and lives in London, paid over £10 million ($16 million) for her townhouse. Housing prices in the capital have become so outrageous that the government has had to promise help to “key workers”—nurses and teachers, particularly—in order to stop a mass migration out of town.

Like any huge multicultural city, London suffers from homelessness, poverty, drugs, crime, and violence. Even in Southwark—which Tate Modern has turned into one of the most visited boroughs and developers have yuppiefied by turning warehouses into apartments—a growing gap between rich and poor is evident. And yet for all its problems, there remains some essential London magic, distilled, in part, from the very problems that make this city on the Thames so frustrating on the one hand and so exciting on the other. As usual, there’s never been a better time to visit London.

2 A Look at the Past

**EARLY ROMAN, SAXON & DARK AGE LONDON**

London is very old by any measure. Archaeologists have unearthed evidence of settlements from as far back as 2500 B.C. Scholars hotly debate the origin of the city’s name, but most believe it comes from the Celtic words *Llyn Din,* meaning “lakeside fortress.”

The British Isles began to feel the heat of Roman attention in A.D. 43. The invaders were great engineers and put in an impressive infrastructure throughout the empire. Some of London’s modern streets follow their original roads—Oxford Street, Bayswater Road, and Edgware Road, for example. As the Romans settled Britain, they transformed what began as a military base into an important trading center, putting up buildings with tiled roofs and mosaic floors. To see what it looked like then, visit the Museum of London, which has a very effective reconstruction.

Two hundred years later, though, the Empire began to crumble and the Romans pulled out of Britain. The vacuum created by the sudden loss of a national governing force led to inevitable turmoil. The local tribes had to fend for themselves against Anglo-Saxon invasions.

**Dateline**

- A.D. 43 Londinium settled by Roman invaders.
- 50 London Bridge built across the Thames.
- 61 Boudicca sacks London.
- 190–220 City walls built.
- 350 Saxons invade.
- 410 Romans retreat.
- 457 Londoners take refuge behind city walls.
- 886 Alfred the Great takes London from the Danes.
- 1066 William of Normandy (the Conqueror) crowned king.
- 1078 Construction of White Tower begun.
- 1097 William Rufus builds Westminster Hall.
- 1123 St. Bartholomew’s Hospital founded.
- 1176–1209 London Bridge built of stone.
- 1192 Henry FitzAilwin elected first mayor of London.
- 1214 King John grants city a charter.
- 1215 Magna Carta signed.
- 1381 Peasants’ Revolt.
- 1397 Richard Whittington, a wealthy merchant, elected lord mayor.
- 1401 Water piped in from Tyburn.
- 1455 Wars of the Roses begin.
- 1461 Edward of York crowned king.
From the 7th to the early 9th centuries, the tribal kingdoms of Kent, Mercia, Northumbria, and the West Saxons fought each other for control of Britain. Meanwhile, the Viking hordes descended, occupying the Saxon suburb that had grown up around Charing Cross, outside the walls (871–872). The Saxon king Alfred the Great fought back, then in 886 made peace with the Danes. Londoners abandoned the settlement and moved back inside the Roman walls. The population had grown by then to around 12,000.

The rapacious Vikings began raiding again in the late 10th century. London resisted at first, but finally had to accept Sweni as king in 1013, and later his son Canute. After the latter’s death, Edward, the son of Ethelred the Unready, came to the throne. It was he who moved the court out of the city, to a new purpose-built palace on the site of today’s Westminster Hall. He also spent a tenth of his income rebuilding the nearby abbey of St. Peter. Not for nothing was the king known as Edward the Confessor. When his beloved wife Eleanor of Castile died in Nottinghamshire, her funeral cortège traveled slowly back to London and Edward had a cross erected at every overnight stop. Only one survives in London—at Charing Cross, the last stop on the sad journey. You can visit his tomb in Westminster Abbey.

Edward’s death on January 6, 1066, sparked a raging battle for the throne between the Saxons and the Normans—his mother’s people. The city’s merchants and barons sold their support to the Saxon Harold for the promise of certain rights and privileges. But he fell at the Battle of Hastings and William the Conqueror marched on London, burned Southwark, and forced a surrender.

MEDIEVAL LONDON William had himself crowned in Westminster. He was smart enough to understand

- 1483 Richard, Duke of Gloucester, imprisons (and possibly murders) Crown Prince Edward V and his brother; crowns himself Richard III.
- 1509 Henry VIII succeeds to the throne. Marries first of six wives.
- 1513 Henry VIII builds Navy and opens dockyards at Deptford and Woolwich.
- 1536–40 Dissolution of the monasteries. Church of England established, with king at head.
- 1553 Mary Tudor made queen. Lady Jane Grey, the “Nine Days’ Queen,” is executed.
- 1558 Elizabeth I (1558–1603) succeeds to throne.
- 1588 Spanish armada defeated.
- 1599 Globe Theatre built.
- 1600 London expands south of the Thames.
- 1605 Guy Fawkes and his Gunpowder Plot to blow up King James I and Parliament are foiled.
- 1631 Inigo Jones builds Covent Garden.
- 1637 Hyde Park opens to the public.
- 1642–58 Oliver Cromwell leads Parliamentary forces during Civil War and later Protectorate.
- 1649 King Charles I beheaded before the Banqueting House in Whitehall.
- 1660 Monarchy restored under Charles II.
- 1665 Great Plague strikes 110,000 Londoners.
- 1666 Great Fire destroys 80% of the medieval city.
- 1675–1710 Wren rebuilds 51 churches, including St. Paul’s.
- 1688 Bloodless Revolution: James II banished; William and Mary invited to throne.
- 1694 Bank of England established.
- 1725 Mayfair developed.
- 1759 British Museum founded.
- 1780 In Gordon Riots, mobs protest against Papists.
- 1801 First census. Population: 959,000.

continues
the power the bigwigs wielded, and he fulfilled Harold’s promises—though that didn’t stop them from fighting for more independence. William granted favored Norman barons tracts of land on which they built huge, fortified, stone houses, known as *burhs*. None survive, but street names such as Bucklersbury and Lothbury tell us where they once stood.

Throughout the 11th century, the old Saxon London of wood and thatch slowly transformed into Norman stone. William began the massive, impregnable White Tower (of the Tower of London) in 1078, not only as a fortification against invaders, but also to intimidate his new London subjects.

But the city fathers went on wielding influence in later battles for the throne. King Stephen (1135–54) only held onto his because Londoners attacked Matilda, daughter of Henry I, and prevented her coronation at Westminster. Later, they kept the rebel William Longchamp in the Tower, and King John (1199–1216) in power. That earned them formal right, later enshrined in the Magna Carta and still in place today, to elect their own leader, the Lord Mayor of London. Which is why the monarch has to ask permission to enter the City.

Wars dominated the whole of the 12th, 13th, and 14th centuries: abroad, in the Crusades, and the Hundred Years’ War with France; and at home, with the Wars of the Roses, between the House of Lancaster and the House of York for the English throne. Despite all this strife, London continued to grow and thrive, through trade largely, even though London Bridge was the only way across the Thames. The original wooden bridge was replaced several times, then work started on a stone version in 1176: It was to take 33 years to complete and cost 200 lives. It was 940 feet long, with 20 arches, and had a chapel on top of it, dedicated to Thomas à Becket. Timbered houses

- 1802 West Indian Dock opens.
- 1826 University College established.
- 1829 Metro Police established.
- 1832 First Reform Bill enfranchises some property owners.
- 1837 Victoria, 18, succeeds her uncle, William IV.
- 1846 Influx of Irish immigrants, fleeing famine and political repression.
- 1847 British Museum opens.
- 1851 Hyde Park hosts the Great Exhibition, which finances development of South Kensington.
- 1858 The Great Stink. Royal Opera House opens.
- 1861 Prince Albert dies, sending Victoria into deep mourning and 10 years out of the public eye.
- 1863 The first Underground connects Paddington to the City.
- 1877 First Wimbledon Tennis Championship.
- 1882 Law Courts built in the Strand.
- 1888 London County Council established.
- 1889 Great Dock Strike.
- 1894 Tower Bridge opens.
- 1900 Coca-Cola arrives in Britain.
- 1901 Queen Victoria dies. Edward VII ascends throne.
- 1907 Central Criminal Court (the Old Bailey) constructed.
- 1910 King Edward VII dies and is succeeded by George V.
- 1914–18 World War I. London bombed from planes and airships.
- 1922 BBC begins broadcasting.
- 1936 King George V dies. Prince of Wales succeeds to throne as Edward VIII, but abdicates to marry Wallis Simpson.
- 1937 Edward’s younger brother crowned King George VI.
- 1939–45 World War II. Air raids and rocket attacks destroy much of the city: 30,000 killed; 50,000 injured.
- 1948 London hosts Summer Olympics.
- 1951 Royal Festival Hall opens.
- 1952 King George VI dies.
- 1953 Queen Elizabeth II crowned in first nationally-televised coronation ceremony.
- 1955 Heathrow Airport opens.
lined the 12-foot-wide cobbled roadway. It was across the new London Bridge that the medieval kings of England set out to Crécy, Poitiers, and Agincourt. And they impaled the heads of traitors on the gate at the southern end (one foreign visitor in the 16th century counted 30 on display).

The River Thames was the city’s main highway. It cost only 2p to travel from London to Westminster in 1372. Wharves lined the banks, each one assigned a particular type of cargo. There were a few roads wide enough for 16 knights to ride abreast (dubbed royal roads), but most were narrow, unpaved, and badly maintained.

London’s wealth grew out of the wool trade, in particular: Sheep outnumbered people 300 to 1. A handful of merchants controlled the market, which was exporting a million yards of cloth to Europe by the 1480s. Other industries flourished, too. In 1422, the clerk of the Brewers Company recorded 111 city trades—drapers, soapmakers, cordwainers, goldsmiths, vintners, haberdashers, and many more. The guilds set standards, trademarks, and prices, and arranged pensions for their members. As prosperity grew, they built impressive halls. Many survive today, though often in 19th-century incarnations: Drapers’ Hall, Fishmongers’ Hall, and Goldsmiths’ Hall, for instance. You can see the companies’ banners flying in the Guildhall.

Daily life was hard for most. The Great Plague killed 30% to 40% of the population between 1348 and 1349. At the height of the epidemic, one London cemetery buried 200 dead each day. Drink and religion were the common escape from the grind and the terrors. In 1309, there were 1,334 taverns, each brewing its own individual ale. London had 106 churches in 1371 and several monasteries. Holy Days, royal celebrations, and fairs, like the famous St. Bartholomew fair, provided blessed relief.

- 1956 Clean Air Act passed to cut through famous pea-soup smog.
- 1960s Swinging London—Mary Quant, the Beatles, et al. The controversial Centre Point Tower built. England beats Germany in the Football World Cup in 1966, and dines out on it ever after.
- 1973 Britain joins the European Common Market, despite opposition from the old foe France.
- 1974 Covent Garden Market moves out to Nine Elms.
- 1976 Royal National Theatre opens.
- 1979 Margaret Thatcher becomes Britain’s first woman prime minister, heading a Conservative government.
- 1982 The Thames Flood Barrier is completed downstream at Woolwich. Barbican Arts Centre opens.
- 1986 Margaret Thatcher abolishes the Greater London Council after battling for years with its bolshy left-wing leader, Ken Livingstone.
- 1990 Tories oust Margaret Thatcher and vote for John Major to replace her. Paparazzi shots of a possibly-tearful Maggie leaving Downing Street shoot round the world.
- 1992 Royal family rocked by scandals, and Windsor Castle fire. Queen agrees to pay income tax and opens Buckingham Palace to the public.
- 1994 Channel Tunnel officially opens.
- 1996 IRA bombs Docklands in first attack for 17 months. Two die. Prince Andrew and Sarah Ferguson’s divorce becomes final. Charles and Diana divorce, too.

continues
The Court had its own pleasures. Jousting tournaments took place in Smithfield and Cheapside and the king went hunting for deer, boar, and hare in what are now our favorite London parks. Among the wealthy classes, chess was so popular that *The Rules of Chess* was the second book Caxton printed.

Westminster was the center of government, linked to London by Whitehall and the Strand (but primarily via the Thames). From the early 14th century on, the king summoned his nobles to council there. The courts and the treasury were in Westminster Hall, where the exchequer kept the accounts with tally sticks. Notches marked out the money owed along the stick, which was then split in half, one part kept by the exchequer and the other by the debtor. It was burning old sticks that destroyed the original buildings at Westminster in 1854.

By the early 14th century, the population had reached 50,000 and living conditions were abysmal. Pigs, chickens, packhorses, and dogs roamed the city and the streets were open sewers. Many people scraped a living as rakers and gong farmers—digging through the garbage and excrement. There was no clean water supply: It came straight out of the Thames at the Great Conduit in Cheapside. And fires were frequent.

**TUDOR & ELIZABETHAN LONDON** The modern history of London begins with the Tudors, who ascended the throne at the end of the 15th century. The first was Henry VII, who laid the solid administrative foundations on which his successors built a great nation and a strong monarchy.

Between 1500 and 1600, the population of London rocketed from 50,000 to 200,000. The city got wealthier and wealthier, due largely to the English Company of Merchant Adventurers. They traded wool to the Dutch in Antwerp and shipped back to England all kinds of things, from tennis balls, licorice, and Bruges silks, to warming pans, thimbles, and dye for cloth. These 800 or so wholesale traders were the richest men in England. It was they who, in 1571, founded the first financial institution in the city, the Royal Exchange, which went on operating until 1939.

Under the Tudors, England grew in economic and political power. Henry VIII was a powerful Renaissance prince who competed fiercely with archrival Francis I of France. It was Henry who laid down the foundations of the British Army and the Navy.

But Henry’s most significant legacy was separating the English church from Rome in furious response to the pope’s refusal to grant him a divorce. It was a huge step, and a very lucrative one, because the king went on to dissolve the monasteries and confiscate church wealth and lands. Frustrated in his desire for a male heir, Henry married six times, executing two of his wives and divorcing two. One died of her own accord and one outlived him. Anne Boleyn passed and Sophie Rhys-Jones marry at Windsor. New Labour makes hereditary lords pitch for parliamentary privileges, and ousts 600 of them.

- **2001** Foot and mouth disease ravages Britain. Tony Blair trounces the Tories, again, to win Labour a second term with an outright majority for the first time ever.
- **2002** Queen Elizabeth II celebrates her Golden Jubilee.
- **2003** Great Britain backs the United States and sends troops to help fight the war in Iraq.
through Traitor’s Gate at the Tower in 1536 on the way to her beheading. Catherine Howard was beheaded too, but she tested the block first and died proclaiming her love for Culpepper, who’d already got the chop for dallying with her.

Patronage of the arts and architecture was an important way to display power, and Henry VIII invited great painters like Holbein to his court. He built Non-such Palace (long gone), and embellished St. James’s and Whitehall. Henry’s reputation for extravagance was well earned. The kitchen at Hampton Court Palace, which you can visit, was 100 feet long and 38 feet wide, and had ceilings 40 feet high. He spent £300,000 ($480,000) a year on food and £50,000 ($80,000) on drink. What is surprising is that, despite his ever-expanding waistline, the king had boundless energy for manly pursuits: He enclosed Hyde, St. James’s, and Green Parks for his own hunting and other pleasures.

Henry VIII may have plundered Catholic coffers and estates, but it was his fanatical protestant son, Edward VI (1547–53), who wreaked the greatest physical destruction on London’s parish churches. He presided over the wholesale stripping of sculptures and decoration: One church lost 100 tombs and monuments. The Lord Protector Somerset demolished the cloister of St. Paul’s in 1549 and used the materials to build Somerset House in the Strand. In 1550, Edward dissolved the bishopric of Westminster. The church returned to the Dean, but part of its revenues were transferred to St. Paul’s; hence the English saying, “robbing Peter to pay Paul.” Henry VIII’s elder daughter Mary reestablished Catholicism in 1553. She was as hard-line as her brother had been, though of the totally opposing view, and many public executions took place at Smithfield.

Her sister Elizabeth ascended the throne in 1558, ushering in not only Protestantism again, but a period of unprecedented colonial expansion and economic growth. A popular queen and master politician, she held England at peace for 30 years while she advanced the nation’s interests against those of Catholic France and Spain. In 1588, her Navy defeated a large Spanish armada that had set out to invade. Elizabeth gave thanks for this victory at St. Paul’s.

Literature and the arts also flourished. Edmund Spenser dedicated his epic poem, *The Faerie Queene*, to Elizabeth. And the statesman and philosopher Francis Bacon; the soldier, explorer, and poet Sir Walter Raleigh; and others of equal versatility wrote pivotal books on history, science, and philosophy. At the same time, the English theater came into its own. James Burbage built the first playhouse, called simply “The Theatre,” in Shoreditch in 1576, then the Rose on Bankside in 1587, the Swan in 1595, and the Hope in 1614. Play-going became a central part of London life, with as many as 40 productions a year at the Rose, including works by Christopher Marlowe, John Webster, Ben Jonson, Thomas Middleton, and William Shakespeare, of course, who joined Burbage’s company in 1599. Today, Bankside is experiencing another cultural flowering, with the rebuilding of the Globe Theatre and opening of Tate Modern.

**STUART LONDON** Elizabeth’s death destroyed the longstanding political stability as an increasingly assertive, and largely Puritan, Parliament sought to build its power and limit that of the monarch. Known as the Virgin Queen, she had no direct successor and the throne passed to James VI of Scotland, who then became James I of England. James believed absolutely in the divine right of absolute monarchy, so couldn’t help but fight with Parliament. He persecuted the Puritans, despite an avowed intention to begin a new era of religious tolerance. And, though it was Catholic-led, he won no friends during the Gunpowder Plot when Guy Fawkes tried to blow him up at the state opening of Parliament.
If the conflict had simmered under James I, it exploded under his son Charles I, who was forced to dissolve several parliaments. In response, Parliament put the king’s ministers on trial. It charged Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Strafford, with 28 crimes and he fought for 18 days in Westminster Hall to defend himself. Charles fled to York. In 1642, he raised his standard at Nottingham and London prepared for a Royalist attack. Parliament called out trained bands of men. Armed boats patrolled the Thames. And 100,000 men were pressed into digging 18 miles of trenches to link up the 24 bastions. The attack never came. The Royalist and Parliamentary troops waged their battles all over the country instead—at Edgehill, Oxford, Marston Moor, Naseby, and Preston.

Finally defeated, Charles I stood trial in Westminster Hall in 1649 and was condemned to death. He took his last walk through St. James’s Park on January 30, flanked by guards with a troop of soldiers in front and behind, colors flying and drums pounding. The procession crossed a gallery at what is now Horse Guards Parade and entered the Banqueting House of Whitehall Palace. Four hours later, the king stepped out of the window onto the wooden scaffold. After saying his prayers, he pulled off his doublet, laid down his head, and the executioner wielded his ax. His last words were: “To your power I must submit, but your authority I deny.” Today, a statue of a horseman stands looking down to the spot where he died. At the other end of Whitehall, outside Westminster Hall, there’s a statue of Oliver Cromwell, the Puritan general who ruled England from 1649–1658, as Lord Protector, after Charles’s execution.

Charles I had been a great patron of the arts and invited Van Dyck and Rubens to his court. In 1621, the latter painted the ceilings of the Banqueting House in Whitehall for £3,000 ($4,800) and a gold chain. Under Cromwell, the arts died. He closed the theaters and the city fell under a pall of fear and Puritan gloom. Diarist John Evelyn described Cromwell’s funeral in 1658 as the “joyfullest . . . that ever I saw.” The crowds impaled his head and those of his generals Ireton and Bradshaw and stuck them up on the roof of Westminster Hall. It’s said Cromwell’s remained there for 25 years until the wind blew it down and a sentry stole it.

The Restoration brought the Merry Monarch, Charles II, to the throne and brought the city back to life. The theaters reopened and the king kept a lavish court at Whitehall Palace. Political and social climbers flocked there to curry favor, either directly or with one of the many royal mistresses.

Two major catastrophes interrupted the merrymaking—another Great Plague (1665) and the Great Fire of London (1666). The first victim of Black Death died on April 12, 1665; by December, 110,000 had died. The king and his court left for Hampton Court, and most of the nobility dismissed their servants and fled. The unemployed roamed the city looting and pillaging. Men worked day and night digging mass graves, but couldn’t keep up with the corpses, which piled up in mounds. The stench of death was horrific. When someone succumbed to the swellings in the groin and armpit (buboes), officials locked up their whole household for 40 days, and marked a red cross on the door, which multiplied the death rate. The innocent-sounding nursery rhyme “ring a ring o’ roses” refers to the first telltale marks on the victim’s skin.

Eventually, the rat-born plague ran its course and, in February 1666, the king deemed it safe enough to return to London. In the early morning of September 2, 1666, the Great Fire broke out at the bakery of Robert Farriner in Pudding Lane. It raced through the city, fanned by strong easterly winds. Samuel Pepys
describes the flames leaping 300 feet into the air, warehouses blazing, and people jamming the river and roads in a vain attempt to flee.

The Duke of York (later James II) was put in charge of firefighting, and the king himself helped too. The flames raged for 4 days, over 400 acres within the city walls and 60 more outside. It wiped out medieval London, destroying 87 churches, 44 livery halls, and 13,000 half-timbered houses. Ten thousand people were left homeless. From then on, it was decreed that all buildings must be constructed of stone and brick.

Although Charles II realized this was an opportunity to create an elegantly planned city, and even invited architects to submit plans, London needed rebuilding immediately. The medieval layout had to stay: To this day, London’s streets follow the same routes as in the Middle Ages, hence the traffic jams and average speed of 10mph. The streets were widened, though, and pavements laid for the first time. The king appointed six commissioners to mastermind the city’s reconstruction. Wren was one of them: He rebuilt 51 churches (23 survive today, along with the towers of 6 others) and designed the 202-foot Monument commemorating the fire. St. Paul’s was his greatest achievement.

In 1688, England went through a “Bloodless Revolution.” James II had succeeded his brother Charles and, after converting himself, tried to bring the whole nation back to Catholicism. It was too bitter a pill for the people to swallow. So they asked his Protestant daughter Mary and her husband, the Dutch Prince William of Orange, to take the throne. The couple did so, first signing a new bill of rights, fixing limits to a sovereign’s power. England had taken its first step on the path to constitutional monarchy.

London went through a property boom between 1660 and 1690, especially in Piccadilly, the Strand, and Soho. In 1656, Covent Garden Market opened as a temporary arrangement in the Earl (later the Duke) of Bedford’s garden. In their headlong flight from fire and plague, many of the aristocracy had suddenly woken up to the advantages of living outside London, in the villages north and west of the city—Bloomsbury, Kensington, Hackney, Islington, and Hampstead. As they developed their estates, London began to take on its current form. They built houses and laid out formal squares, like Bloomsbury (1666) and St. James (1665).

18TH-CENTURY LONDON During the 18th century, London’s population continued to multiply explosively, from 490,000 in 1700 to 950,000 in 1800. The city transformed in the process, as Mayfair and the West End began to develop. Private and corporate landowners laid out squares as the focal points of their estates.

Wealth flowed back from overseas colonies in America and from those established in the 17th century by the East India Company, the Royal Africa Company, and the Hudson’s Bay Company. The Port of London boomed, trade tripling between 1720 and 1780. Because of the congestion on the Thames, it sometimes took 3 or 4 weeks to unload one vessel. As the century progressed, though, the pivotal role of the river as a main trade and general highway began to decline. Other forms of transport, from the stage and hackney coach to the sedan chair, took over and more and more bridges began to span the river, like the one built at Westminster in 1749.

Other social developments helped change the face of the city, too. Greater wealth brought philanthropy and a growing concern for the poor. This led to the establishment of major public institutions like the Foundling Hospital (1742), Chelsea Hospital (1692), and Greenwich Hospital (1705); the British Museum (1755); and
the Royal Academy of Arts (1768). The authorities set up a rudimentary fire department. And, by 1710, there were already 3,000 pupils at various charity schools, including St. Paul’s, Westminster, and Christ’s Hospital.

The major social institution, other than the church, was the coffeehouse, where literary and powerful men gathered to debate and gossip about politics and society. Addison, Steele, and Swift all met at Burtons in Russell Street; Samuel Johnson was a regular at the Turks Head at no. 142 the Strand; East India Company merchants thronged the Jerusalem Coffeehouse in Cornhill; and the first ever stock exchange started informally at Jonathan’s Coffeehouse in 1722. In 1702, London got its first newspaper, the *Daily Courant*, which was reaching 800 readers by 1704. Later in the century the *Guardian, Spectator*, and *Rambler* all published regular editions. Grub Street hacks would anonymously fire off any kind of libel or satire for a fee—a tradition some might say the tabloids uphold to this day.

One word sums up the politics of the age—corruption. Hogarth pictured the scene most acidly in his series, *The Election*. Votes were bought and sold. Politicians stole from the public purse. Riots were common; during the worst, the Gordon Riots in 1780, the mob torched several prisons and attacked the Bank of England and Downing Street.

Life was grim in the 18th century for the poverty-stricken. Silk weavers in Spitalfields hired out looms, employing female and child labor. Workhouses and prison workshops were common, too. To see the seamiest side of London life, just take a look at Hogarth’s *Gin Lane* or *The Rake’s Progress*.

Those who could afford it took their leisure at Vauxhall Gardens (1660) or at Ranelagh Pleasure Gardens (1742). Their favorite fun was horse racing, archery, cricket, bowling, and skittles, as well as less salubrious pastimes like bullbaiting and prizefighting. Freak shows were very popular, too, at Don Saltero’s Coffee House in Chelsea. And people flocked to Mrs. Salmon’s waxworks in Fleet.

Though the prudish Victorians later hushed it up, London’s sex industry has never been bigger than it was behind the elegant Georgian facades. Indeed, it funded much of the building. One in eight women (25,000) in the city was a prostitute in 1796, each one making more in a night than the average man earned in a fortnight. It was no big deal for celebs and wealthy Londoners to go to brothels, half-heartedly disguised as Turkish baths. As well as the wealthy courtesans of Marylebone, streetwalkers did brisk trade in Covent Garden, adding to the louche atmosphere of this theatrical neighborhood.

David Garrick and Richard Brinsley Sheridan were the best-known actor-managers, both at Drury Lane. Musicians and composers were feted at the courts of the Hanoverian kings (Georges I, II, and III): Johann Christian Bach, Franz Joseph Haydn, and Mozart all performed there. Handel is the composer most closely identified with the London of this period: It was during the reign of George III that the annual performance of his *Messiah* began. Beyond court and the church, Thomas Britton fired a new musical tradition in the city, arranging weekly concerts from 1678 to 1714 in a loft above his Clerkenwell coal house.

Under the Georges, a great many artists rose to prominence, among them Sir Joshua Reynolds (who became head of the Royal Academy of Arts, founded by George III in 1768), Thomas Gainsborough, William Turner, and William Hogarth. Literature burgeoned too: The celebrity cast list includes the great lexicographer and wit Samuel Johnson, his biographer James Boswell, poet Alexander Pope, and the novelists Samuel Richardson and Henry Fielding. Edward Gibbon’s multivolume *History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*, one
of the great achievements of English literature, caused George III to remark, “Always scribble, scribble, scribble. Eh, Mr. Gibbon?”

19TH-CENTURY LONDON In the 19th century, London became the wonder of the world—a wonder based on imperial wealth and power. In 1811, at the age of 58, the Prince of Wales became regent for his father, mad George III. He set up an alternate court at Carlton House and at his extravagant palace in Brighton. At both, the prince entertained his mistresses openly and lavishly. He treated his wife Caroline abominably, banning her from his coronation, which took place in 1820 at the massive cost of over £238,000 ($380,800). Though lambasted for his dissolute behavior, George IV did contribute to London’s development, working with architect John Nash to introduce urban planning. Together they laid out Regent Street, a grand avenue from Carlton House to Piccadilly, and Regents Park.

Plump as a partridge, Victoria ascended the throne in 1837. As the century progressed, the city’s transformation into a modern industrial society proceeded apace, shaped by the growing power of the bourgeoisie and the queen’s strict moral stance. The raciness of the preceding 3 centuries seemed to disappear, but it actually just went underground.

Extremes of wealth and poverty marked life in Victorian London. Children worked long hours in factories and sweatshops, or as chimney sweeps. Immigrants—Irish and European—poured into the foul, overcrowded slums. Thirty percent of the population lived below the poverty line, in the appalling conditions graphically described in many of Charles Dickens’ novels. The consumption of gin was huge in the 1820s. In an effort to reduce it, the government abolished tax on beer, and scores of ale houses opened as a result—probably why there are so many pubs in London today.

Parliament passed the first Reform Bill in 1832 and social campaigners pressed for better conditions: Lord Shaftesbury strove for improvements in labor and education, Elizabeth Fry in prisons, and Florence Nightingale in hospitals. In 1870, the Education Act made elementary education compulsory.

The Victorians revolutionized public transport, too. In 1829, Shillibeer launched his horse-drawn omnibus. Underground trains started running from Paddington to Farringdon in 1863, carrying 12,000 passengers that year. And the first electric Tube ran on the Northern Line in 1890. Vast railway networks spread out across the country, all terminating at impressive Central London stations—Victoria, Charing Cross, St. Pancras, and Euston—several of which are virtually unchanged today.

In 1851, Prince Albert put his weight behind a celebratory Great Exhibition, housed in an astonishing iron-and-glass construction, Crystal Palace, built in Hyde Park. More than 6 million people flocked to see this showcase of the industrial and technological wonders of the age. Albert was a great promoter of new advances, like the revolutionary electric lighting that began to replace traditional gas lamps in London houses in 1880.

The middle class enjoyed a fantastic nightlife. By 1850, London had more than 50 stages, producing everything from popular blood-and-thunder melodramas to pageants at Christmas and Easter. The repertoire began to get more up-market toward the end of the century, with works by Oscar Wilde, Arthur Wing Pinero, James Barrie, and George Bernard Shaw. Actor-manager Henry Irving and actress Ellen Terry lit up the Lyceum in the Strand. But music halls were even more popular—there were over 400 in 1870. People flocked to the
Hackney Empire and the London Coliseum to hear Marie Lloyd, Dan Leno, and other stars belt out Cockney tunes and ribald variety shows.

Eating out became an upper-middle-class pastime, too. Once an exclusively male domain, mores slowly relaxed to let women in on the fun. The opening of the first Joe Lyons corner house in 1894 made eating out something the masses could enjoy, too. There were 98 in London by 1910, serving everything from a snack to a five-course meal.

Spectator sports took off in a big way in the 19th century—football, rugby, and especially cricket. The All England Croquet Club put in tennis courts in 1874 to revive its sinking fortunes. The ploy was so successful that the club held its first Wimbledon Championship in 1877. The manufacture of the safety bicycle in 1885 launched a craze, which gave women a taste of liberation: The “New Woman” of the 1890s took to the road on two wheels without a chaperone. Shopping, too, was becoming a national pastime. Department stores opened up to satisfy the urge to splurge—Whiteleys in Queensway (1863, now converted into a shopping mall), Harrods (1860s), Liberty (1875), and Selfridges (1909).

Victoria celebrated her golden jubilee in this energetic capital, before ushering in the 20th century.

THE EARLY 20TH CENTURY The early 1900s, during the reign of Edward VII (1901–10), were filled with confidence. Britain was at the height of its power and Londoners looked forward to a radiant future. Looking back, though, some historians pinpoint this as the start of the economic decline, arguing that Britain was already losing markets and trade to the United States.

At home, the trade union movement gained recruits and women campaigned vigorously for the vote. They chained themselves to railings and protested at the Houses of Parliament. The courts sent 1,000 suffragettes to Holloway Prison between 1905 and 1914, and it took World War I, with its social ramifications, to help women gain the franchise.

Rivalry with Germany had been festering for years, and war eventually broke out in 1914. British men marched off to do their duty, expecting certain and rapid victory. Instead, the war bogged down in the trenches and the slaughter wiped out a whole generation. Back home, 900 bombs fell on London, killing 670 people and injuring almost 2,000. The Great War shattered the liberal middle class’s illusion that peace, prosperity, and social progress would continue indefinitely.

The peace imposed on the Germans at Versailles led inexorably to economic dislocation, and ultimately to both the Crash of 1929 and the Great Depression of the 1930s. An unprecedented constitutional crisis further threatened Britain’s stability in 1936, when the new and hugely popular king, Edward VIII, abdicated after refusing to renounce his love for the American divorcee, Wallis Simpson. His brother succeeded him as George VI.

Meanwhile, fascism was rising in Germany and threatening the peace with its expansionist ambitions. British and French attempts at appeasement failed. Hitler marched into Poland. And, in 1939, World War II began. The Blitz of 1940–41 and again in 1944–45 killed over 20,000 people in London and destroyed vast areas of the city, but Londoners’ spirit proved indomitable. They dug trenches in public parks to resist the expected invasion. Night after night, they ran for their shelters as waves of German bombers flew overhead. One hundred and fifty thousand slept in the Underground, others stayed home, and the defiant continued partying. The royal family remained in London despite the dangers.
What’d Ya Say?

Many Americans are shocked to discover that there’s such a thing as British English. Believe it or not, the gulf between the two languages is wide enough to cause some embarrassing and entertaining exchanges. The English use words and phrases you may think you understand, but their meaning is often quite different from the U.S. equivalent.

Troublesome Slang “Mean” is a playground word for nasty, an adult word for “stingy,” and a once-cool term of praise. And “homely,” isn’t “ugly” or “plain,” but “cozy and comfortable.” Other slang can get you into much worse trouble. In England “pissed” is “drunk,” “pissed off” is “angry”; a “rubber” refers to an “eraser,” and “fag” means a “cigarette” as well as being a homophobe’s term of abuse. “Fanny” in English is definitely not what you think it means. Fanny Hill might give you a clue—let’s leave it at that.

Problematic Pronunciation The letter Z is pronounced “zed.” Zero can be “zero,” but is more often “nought,” or interchanged with the letter “O,” especially when people are telling you their phone number. French words can cause hiccups (or “hiccoughs,” sometimes), too. The Brits put the emphasis on the first half of “croi-ssant” and “ba-llet.”

Local Customs If you don’t line up in London, you’re a pariah. Except that the Brits “queue” instead.

Public Transport Whereas a “subway” is an underground pedestrian walkway, the actual subway system is “the Underground” or “the Tube.”

Automobiles Very little is the same, except for the word “car”: A truck is called a “lorry”; a station wagon is an “estate car.” The hood is the “bonnet,” the windshield the “windscreen,” and the trunk is the “boot.” Drivers “hoot” the horn and “indicate” before they turn. Oh, and gas is “petrol.”

Groceries In a supermarket, canned goods become “tins,” potato chips “crisps,” eggplants “aubergines,” green squash “courgettes,” while endive is “chicory” (and, conversely, chicory is “endive”). Both cookies and crackers become “biscuits.” A Popsicle is called an “iced lolly,” candy is “sweets,” and a soda is a “fizzy drink.” If you want diapers, ask for “nappies.”

Clothes Shopping This is a real red-face territory. Repeat after me: Undershirts are called “vests” and undershorts are “pants” to the English. Long pants are “trousers,” their cuffs are called “turnups,” and, unless you’re looking for lacy things that hold up ladies’ stockings, ask for “braces,” not suspenders. Panties are “knickers” and pantyhose are “tights.” Pullovers can also be called “jumpers,” “jerseys,” or “sweaters.”

At Home Most of us know that an English apartment is a “flat,” unless it’s over two floors, which much-reviled estate agents (Realtors) describe as a “maisonette,” rather than a duplex. An elevator is a “lift.” And the first floor is always the ground floor, the second floor the first, and so on.
Recordings of Winston Churchill's speeches still evoke pride, even among people who weren't born at the time. But for many who were there, the memories are bittersweet: Britain won the war but lost the peace. Unlike Germany and Japan, which received American aid under the Marshall Plan, Britain was impoverished, and her industrial plants antiquated. Dissolution of the empire and a plummeting of national morale followed swiftly.

**POSTWAR & CONTEMPORARY LONDON**

Postwar London was a glum place. Rationing continued until 1953. Only the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II in June 1953, watched by 20 million on their TV screens, seemed to lift the city's spirits. Heathrow formally opened in 1955, the same year Mary Quant launched her boutique on the King's Road. The coffee bar, rock ’n’ roll, the new Mini (relaunched in 2001 as the BMW Mini Cooper at 20 times its original £499/$798 price-tag), and antinuclear protests all arrived in the 1950s, setting the stage for the Swinging London of the following decade. It was then that young people all over the world went bananas over the Beatles, the Kinks, the Rolling Stones, The Who, Eric Clapton's Yardbirds, and the Animals. Sixties London was suddenly the fashion and arts capital of the world.

The swinging slacked off a bit in the 1970s when the Beatles disbanded. But the trendy movement continued as Terence Conran launched Habitat, Anita Roddick created the Body Shop, and the Saatchi & Saatchi advertising empire were born. In 1976, London finally got its Royal National Theatre, first conceived of in 1848. The Barbican Arts Centre opened in 1982.

Other less-heartwarming developments also took place during the postwar years. The number of West Indians heading for Britain each year rose from 1,000 to 20,000 after 1952 when the United States closed its doors to them. Ultra-conservative politicians like Enoch Powell called for a slowdown in immigration, and London experienced its first-ever race riots in Notting Hill in the summer of 1958. Parliament responded by restricting entry to Britain, but prohibiting discrimination in housing and employment. More riots followed in 1981 and 1985, and the race issue continues to fester as the second and third generations still find themselves treated as second-class citizens.

In the 1950s and 1960s, immigrants also began arriving from India and Pakistan. Their communities have also been under attack, but successful Asian entrepreneurs and businesspeople are fighting back and demanding justice. In contrast to other European countries, though, the shocking violence of the 1980s does seem to have helped mold a more honest cross-cultural society than most, despite tabloid references to “frogs” and “krauts” that might suggest the contrary.

The post-war economic decline was initially masked by Britain’s continuing reliance on preferential trade with former colonies. Most Commonwealth exports flowed through London, making its port one of the busiest in the world. But many of these countries gained full independence in the 1960s and began to build their own industries and diversify. Germany, Japan, and the United States were tough competitors, too. Most dockyards closed, and manufacturing jobs went as big companies like Thorne-EMI and Hoover relocated to other areas. Unemployment in the poorer boroughs of London, like Tower Hamlets and Southwark, soared from 10,000 in the 1960s to 80,000 in the 1980s.

The Conservatives rose to power in 1979, with Britain’s first woman prime minister at the helm, on the promise of revitalizing the economy. Margaret Thatcher’s reforms were ground-shaking: privatization of major industries, from insurance companies to British Airways and British Rail. Maggie also squashed the trade unions and dismantled parts of the welfare state. At the height of her power
in the early 1980s, she mobilized British forces to rescue the Falkland Islanders from the Argentine invasion. The return to gunship diplomacy reignited English pride and won the Tories the next election.

Later, fiercely protective of British sovereignty, Maggie refused to agree to a German-backed monetary union within the European Community and opposed moves toward the creation of a federal entity. She angered many backbenchers in her own party in doing so. And, in 1990, the party rebelled and ended the longest tenure of any modern British prime minister, voting to replace her with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, John Major. His tired government limped along, but the Furies were on their tail.

The Tories couldn’t seem to keep their hands off dodgy money and dodgy women. They fought amongst themselves, very publicly, about Britain’s role in Europe. In 1994, the Channel Tunnel opened. Though considered an astonishing feat of engineering and a success now, then it was a money-pit that had to seek repeated refinancing. And the monarchy, of which the political right has always been a loyal supporter, was in such disarray that it prompted louder calls for a republic than at almost any time since the Protectorate.

In 1992, Windsor Castle lit up the night sky as workers struggled for 15 hours to put out the blazing fire. Angry political debate about freeloaders prompted the Queen to agree to pay income tax for the first time. And both her elder sons’ marriages crumbled in the full lip-smacking glare of media attention. The next year brought her yet more grief in the shape of published transcripts of taped almost-telephone sex between Charles and Camilla Parker-Bowles. The Royal marital farce reached its climax in 1996 with the divorces of Prince Charles and Diana, and Prince Andrew and Sarah Ferguson.

The British people were more than ready for change. Tony Blair moved the Labour Party way up the sexiness scale and to the political center, reassuring Middle England that it was no longer the party of high taxation. It worked, and the blessed Tony led his gang to a massive victory in 1997.

After 18 years of Tory rule, it felt like throwing off a particularly smelly and oppressive old dog blanket. The government promised so much to so many, in a new inclusive society: help for the disadvantaged, powerful support to British business, a revitalized education system and health service, backing for the arts, and so on. Blair’s golden glow lit up their efforts, even surviving the misjudged sucking up to arts and media luvvies.

A year later, Britain had its dreadful Kennedy moment. Ask any local and they’ll be able to tell you where they were when they heard about the death of Princess Diana. The nation plunged into mourning and turned on the royal family for their hidebound reaction. With the PM volunteering advice, they have been trying to “get real” ever since.
Appendix B: London’s Art & Architecture

by Reid Bramlett

No one artist, period, or museum defines London’s art and architecture; rather, the city builds upon the work of artists and craftsmen from its earliest days to the thriving, sometimes shocking art scene today, which could shape the look and view of the city in the future. You can see the art of London in medieval illuminated manuscripts, Thomas Gainsborough portraits, and Damien Hirst’s pickled cows and sharks; its architecture from Roman walls and Norman castles to baroque St. Paul’s Cathedral and towering postmodern skyscrapers. Let us illuminate some of the art and architecture that surrounds you in this graceful, exciting city.

1 Art 101

CELTIC & MEDIEVAL (CA. 800 BC–16TH CENTURY)
The Celts, mixed with Scandinavian and Dutch tribes, ruled England until the Romans established rule in A.D. 43. Celtic art survived the Roman conquest and Dark Ages Christianity mainly as carved swirls and decorations on the “Celtic Crosses” in medieval cemeteries. During the Dark and Middle Ages, colorful Celtic images and illustrations decorated “illuminated manuscripts” copied by monks. Plenty of these have ended up in London’s libraries and museums.

Important examples and artists of this period include:

- Wilton Diptych, National Gallery. The first truly British painting was crafted in the late 1390s for Richard II by an unknown artist who mixed Italian and Northern European influences.
- Lindisfarne Gospels, British Library. One of Europe’s greatest illuminated manuscripts from the 7th century.
- Matthew Paris (died 1259). A Benedictine monk who illuminated his own writings, Paris was the St. Albans Abbey chronicler. Examples are now in the British Library and Cambridge’s Corpus Christi College.

THE RENAISSANCE & BAROQUE (16TH–18TH CENTURIES)
While the Renaissance was more of a Southern European movement, London’s museums contain the works of many important old masters from Italy and Germany. Renaissance means “rebirth”; in this case, the renewed use of classical styles and forms. Artists strove for greater naturalism, using newly developed techniques such as linear perspective to achieve new heights of realism. A few foreign Renaissance artists did come to English courts and had an influence on some local artists; however, significant Brits didn’t emerge until the baroque period.
The baroque mixes a kind of super-realism based on using peasants as models and an exaggerated use of light and dark, called *chiaroscuro*, with compositional complexity and explosions of dynamic fury, movement, color, and figures. Significant artists of this period include:


- **Hans Holbein the Younger** (1497–1543). A German Renaissance master of penetrating portraits, Holbein the Younger cataloged many significant figures in 16th-century Europe. You’ll find examples in the National Gallery, the National Portrait Gallery, and Windsor Castle.

- **Anton Van Dyck** (1599–1641). This Belgian painted royal portraits in the baroque style for Charles I and other Stuarts, setting the tone for British portraiture for the next few centuries and gaining a knighthood. You’ll find his works in the National Portrait Gallery, the National Gallery, the Wallace Collection, and Wilton House, with more in Oxford’s Ashmolean Museum.

- **William Hogarth** (1697–1764). Influenced by Flemish masters, Hogarth painted and engraved scenes of everyday life. His serial work such as *The Rake’s Progress* (in Sir John Soane’s Museum) were popular morality tales presented as a sort of early version of a comic strip. Seek out his other works in the National Gallery and the Tate Britain, and Cambridge’s Fitzwilliam Museum.

- **Sir Joshua Reynolds** (1723–92). A staunch traditionalist and fussy baroque painter, Reynolds was the first president of London’s Royal Academy of Arts. Reynolds spent much of his career casting his noble patrons as ancient gods in portrait compositions cribbed from old masters. Many of his works are in the National Gallery, the Tate Britain, the Wallace Collection, and the Dulwich Picture Gallery, and in Oxford’s Cathedral Hall.

- **Thomas Gainsborough** (1727–88). Although Gainsborough was a classical/baroque portraitist like Reynolds, he could be more original. When not immortalizing noble patrons such as Jonathan Buttell (better known as “Blue Boy”), he painted quite a collection of landscapes for himself. His works grace the National Gallery and the National Portrait Gallery, Cambridge’s Fitzwilliam Museum, Oxford’s Cathedral Hall and Ashmolean Museum, and Gainsborough’s House, a museum and gallery in his birthplace in Suffolk.

**THE ROMANTICS (LATE 18TH–19TH CENTURIES)**

The Romantics idealized the Romantic tales of chivalry; had a deep respect for nature, human rights, and the nobility of peasantry; and were suspicious of progress. Their paintings tended to be heroic, historic, dramatic, and beautiful. They were inspired by critic and art theorist **John Ruskin** (1819–1900), who was among the first to praise pre-Renaissance painting and Gothic architecture. Significant artists of this period include:

- **William Blake** (1757–1827). Romantic archetype, Blake snubbed the Royal Academy of Arts to do his own engraving, prints, illustrations, poetry, and painting. He believed in divine inspiration, but it was the vengeful Old
Testament God he channeled; his works were filled with melodrama, muscular figures, and sweeping lines. See his work at the Tate Britain.

- **John Constable** (1776–1837). A little obsessed with clouds, Constable was a great British landscapist whose scenes (especially those of happy, agrarian peasants) got more idealized with each passing year—while his compositions and brushwork became freer. You’ll find his best stuff in the National Gallery and the Victoria and Albert Museum.

- **J.M.W. Turner** (1775–1851). Turner, called by some “The First Impressionist,” was a prolific artist whose mood-laden, freely brushed watercolor landscapes influenced Monet. London and the River Thames were frequent subjects. He bequeathed his collection of some 19,000 watercolors and 300 paintings to the people of Britain. The Tate Britain’s Clore Gallery displays the largest number of Turner’s works, and others grace the National Gallery and Cambridge’s Fitzwilliam Museum.

- **Pre-Raphaelites** (1848–70). This “Brotherhood” declared art had gone all wrong with Raphael (1483–1520) and set about to emulate the 15th-century Italian painters that preceded him—though their symbolically imbued, sweetly idealized, hyper-realistic work actually looks nothing like it. They loved depicting scenes from Romantic poetry and Shakespeare as well as the Bible. There were seven founders and many followers, the most important were Dante Rossetti, William Hunt, and John Millais; you can see work by all three at the Tate Britain and Oxford’s Ashmolean Museum.

**THE 20TH CENTURY**

The only artistic movement or era the Brits can claim a major stake in is contemporary art, with many young British artists bursting onto the international gallery scene just before and after World War II. The 20th century, if anything, showed the greatest artists searching for a unique, individual expression rather than adherence to a particular school.

Important artists of this period include:

- **Henry Moore** (1898–1986). A sculptor, Moore saw himself as a sort of reincarnation of Michelangelo. He mined his marble from the same quarries as the Renaissance master and let the stone itself dictate the flowing, abstract, surrealistic figures carved from it. Moore did several public commissions (Knife Edge [1967] at Abingdon St. Gardens underground garage; The Arch [1979] on the east bank of the Longwater in Kensington Gardens), and started working in bronze after the 1950s. His sculptures also grace the Tate Modern and Cambridge’s Fitzwilliam Museum and Clare College.

- **Ben Nicholson** (1894–1982). The most famous of Britain’s abstract artists, Nicholson is known for his low-relief abstract paintings using layered cardboard and minimalist colors (his most famous are just white). His work is in the Tate Modern and Cambridge’s Fitzwilliam Museum.

- **Francis Bacon** (1909–92). A dark, brooding expressionist, Bacon used formats such as the triptych, which were usually reserved for religious subjects, to show man’s foibles. Examples of his work are in the Tate Modern, including Triptych August 1972 (1972).

- **Lucien Freud** (born 1922). Freud’s portraits and nudes live in a depressing world of thick paint, fluid lines, and harsh light. The grandson of psychiatrist Sigmund Freud, this artist has pieces at the Tate Modern, including Girl With a White Dog (1950–51) and Standing in Rags (1988–89).
• **David Hockney** (born 1937). Hockney employs a less Pop Arty style than American Andy Warhol—though Hockney does reference modern technologies and culture—and is much more playful with artistic traditions. The Tate Modern is the place to see his creations, including *Mr. and Mrs. Clark and Percy* (1970–71).

• **Damien Hirst** (born 1965). The guy who pickles cows, Hirst is a celebrity/artist whose work sets out to shock. He's a winner of Britain’s Turner Prize, and his work is prominent in the collection of Charles Saatchi (whose Saatchi Gallery in London displays his holdings) and was featured in “Sensation,” the exhibition that prompted protest, vandalism, and the formation of a decency commission in New York City.

---

### 2 Architecture 101

While each architectural era in London has its own distinctive features, there are some elements, floor plans, and terms common to many.

From the Romanesque period on, most **churches** consist either of a single wide **aisle** or a wide central **nave** flanked by two narrow, less-tall aisles. The aisles are separated from the nave by a row of **columns**, or square stacks of masonry called **piers**, connected by **arches**. Sometimes—especially in the medieval Norman and Gothic eras—there is a second level to the nave, above these arches (and hence above the low roof over the aisles) punctuated by windows, called a **clerestory**. Often, between the arches and clerestory windows there is a small passageway inside the wall called the **triforium**, open on the nave side via a series of small arches.

This main nave/aisle assemblage is usually crossed by a perpendicular corridor called a **transept** near the far, east end of the church so that the floor plan looks like a **Latin Cross**. The shorter, east arm of the nave is called the **chancel**; it often houses the stalls of the **choir** and the **altar**. Some churches use a **rood screen** (so called because it supports a **rood**, the Saxon word for crucifixion) to separate the nave from the chancel. If the far end of the chancel is rounded off, we call it an **apse**. An **ambulatory** is a corridor outside the altar and choir area, separating it from the ring of smaller chapels radiating off the chancel and apse.

Some churches, especially after the Renaissance when mathematical proportion became important, were built on a **Greek Cross** plan, each axis the same length, like a giant +.

It’s worth pointing out that very few buildings (especially churches) were built in only one style. They often took centuries to complete, during which time tastes would change and plans would be altered.
NORMAN (1066–1200)
Aside from a smattering of ancient sites—pre-classical stone circles at Stonehenge and Avebury, and Roman ruins such as the Bath spa and Hadrian's Wall—the oldest surviving architectural style in England dates to when the 1066 Norman Conquest brought the Romanesque era to Britain, where it flourished as the Norman style.

Churches were large, with a wide nave and aisles to fit the masses that came to hear Mass and worship at the altars of various saints. But to support the weight of all that masonry, the walls had to be thick and solid (pierced only by a few small windows) and resting on huge piers, which gives Norman churches a dark, somber, mysterious feeling.

Some of the features of this style include

• **Rounded arches.** These load-bearing architectural devices allowed the architects to open up wide naves and spaces, channeling the weight of the stone walls and ceiling across the curve of the arch and down into the ground via the columns or pilasters.

• **Thick walls.**

• **Infrequent and small windows.**

• **Huge piers.** These are square stacks of masonry.

• **Chevrons.** These zigzagging decorations often surround a doorway or wrap around a column.

**White Tower,** London (Gundulf, 1078), William the Conqueror’s first building in Britain, is the central keep of the Tower of London. The tower’s fortress-thick walls and rounded archways provide a textbook example of a Norman-era castle. **St. John’s Chapel,** located in the White Tower, is one of the few remaining Norman churches in England.
GOTHIC (1150–1550)
The French Gothic style invaded England in the late 12th century, trading rounded arches for pointy ones—an engineering discovery that freed architects from the thick walls of Norman structures and allowed ceilings to soar, walls to thin, and windows to proliferate.

Instead of dark, somber, relatively unadorned Norman interiors that forced the eyes of the faithful toward the altar, the Gothic interior enticed the churchgoers’ gazes upward to high ceilings filled with light. While the priests conducted Mass in Latin, the peasants could “read” the Bible stories in the stained-glass windows.

The squat exteriors of the Norman churches were replaced by graceful buttresses and soaring spires, which rose from town centers.

The Gothic style made comebacks in the 17th century as Laudian Gothic in some Oxford and Cambridge buildings, in the 18th century as rococo or Strawberry Hill Gotick, and in the 19th century as Victorian Gothic Revival, discussed below.

The Gothic proper in Britain can be divided into three periods or styles: Early English (1150–1300), Decorated (1250–1370), and Perpendicular (1350–1550). Although each has identifiable features, they all include

- **Pointed arches.** The most significant development of the Gothic era was the discovery that pointed arches could carry far more weight than rounded ones.

- **Ribbed vaulting.** In Gothic buildings, the square patch of ceiling between four columns arches up to a point in the center, creating four sail shapes. This is called a cross-vault. The “X” separating these four sails is often reinforced with ridges called ribbing. As the Gothic progressed, the spaces between the structural ribbing became more decorative, often filled with tracery (delicate and lace-like carved stone). In the Perpendicular style, fan vaulting (cone-shaped concave vaults springing from the same point) was often used.

- **Flying buttresses.** These freestanding exterior pillars connected by graceful, thin arms of stone help channel the weight of the building and its roof out and down into the ground.

- **Plate tracery.** The tip of a window, or the tips of two side-by-side windows, is often filled with a flat plate of stone pierced by a light (tiny window), which is either round or in a trefoil (3 round petals, like a clover) or quatrefoil (4 petals) shape.

- **Stained glass.** The multitude and size of Gothic windows allowed them to be filled with Bible stories and symbolism writ in the colorful patterns of stained glass. The use of stained glass was more common in the later Gothic periods.
• **Rose windows.** These huge, circular windows, often the centerpieces of facades, are filled with elegant tracery and “petals” of stained glass.
• **Spires.** These pinnacles seem to defy gravity and reach toward Heaven itself.
• **Gargoyles.** These are drain spouts disguised as wide-mouthed creatures or human heads.
• **Choir screen.** Serving as the inner wall of the ambulatory and the outer wall of the choir section, the choir screen is often decorated with carvings or tombs.

Among England’s towering Gothic achievements, **Salisbury Cathedral** (1220–65) is almost unique for the speed with which it was built and the uniformity of its architecture. **King’s College Chapel** (1446–1515) at Cambridge has England’s most magnificent fan vaulting, along with some fine stained glass. At Windsor are two great examples, the **College Chapel** at Eton College (the stained glass is modern, and the fan vaulting painstakingly redone in 1957, but the 15th century murals are original), and the **St. George’s Chapel** in Windsor Castle (a gorgeous nave vault with fan vaulting in the aisles and carved choir stalls).

**RENAISSANCE (1550–1650)**

While Italy and even France were experimenting with the Renaissance ideals of proportion, classical inspiration, and mathematical precision to create unified, balanced structures, England was trundling along with the late **Tudor Gothic Perpendicular style** (the Tudor use of red brick became a major feature of later Gothic revivals) in places such as Hampton Court Palace.

It wasn’t until the Elizabethan era that the Brits turned to the **Renaissance style** sweeping the Continent. Architect **Inigo Jones** (1573–1652), England’s greatest Renaissance architect, brought back from his travel in Italy a fevered imagination full of the exactingly classical theories of **Palladianism**, as developed by **Andrea Palladio** (1508–80). Although Jones applied what he’d learned to several English structures, most English architects at this time tempered the Renaissance style with a heavy dose of Gothic-like elements.
Little specifically identifies Renaissance buildings, except

- A sense of proportion.
- A reliance on symmetry.
- The use of classical orders. This idea specifies three different column types: Corinthian, Ionic, or Doric.

Noteworthy structures in this style by Inigo Jones include the Queen’s House, Greenwich (1616–18 and 1629–35); the Queen’s Chapel, St. James’s Palace (1623–25) and the Banqueting House, Whitehall (1619–22), both in London; and the state rooms of Wiltshire’s Wilton House (1603), where Shakespeare performed and D-Day was planned. Recently, Shakespeare’s Globe Theatre dusted off one of Jones’s never-realized plans and used it to construct the new indoor theater.

**BAROQUE (1650–1750)**

England’s greatest architect was Sir Christopher Wren (1632–1723), a scientist and member of Parliament who got the job of rebuilding London after the Great Fire of 1666. He designed 53 replacement churches alone, plus the new St. Paul’s Cathedral and numerous other projects.

The identifiable features of the baroque as practiced by Wren and others include

- **Classical architecture rewritten with curves.** The baroque is similar to the Renaissance; however, many of the right angles and ruler-straight lines are exchanged for curves of complex geometry and an interplay of concave and convex surfaces. The overall effect is to lighten the appearance of structures and to add some movement of line.

- **Complex decoration.** Unlike the sometimes severe and austere designs of Renaissance and other classically inspired styles, the baroque was often playful and apt to festoon structures with decorations to liven things up.

**St. Paul’s Cathedral,** London (1676–1710), is the crowning achievement both of the English baroque and of Christopher Wren himself. The city’s other main Wren attraction is Royal Naval College, Greenwich (1696).

A student of Wren, Nicholas Hawksmoor practiced a baroque more fanciful than that of his teacher. Hawksmoor left London several churches, including St. Mary Woolnoth (1716–24); St. George’s, Bloomsbury (1716–30); Christ Church, Spitalfields (1714–29); and St. Anne’s, Limehouse (1714–30).
NEOCLASSICAL AND GREEK REVIVAL (1714–1837)
Many 18th-century architects cared little for the baroque, and during the Georgian era (1714–1830) a restrained, simple neoclassicism reigned, balanced between a resurgence of the precepts of Palladianism (see “Renaissance,” above) and an even more distilled vision of classical theory called Greek Revival.

Buildings in these styles may be distinguished by

• **Mathematical proportion, symmetry, and classical orders.** These classical ideals first rediscovered during the Renaissance are the hallmark of every classically styled era.

• **Crescents and circuses.** The Georgians were famous for these seamless, curving rows of identical stone townhouses with tall windows, each one simple yet elegant inside.

• **Open double-arm staircases.** This feature was a favorite of the neo-Palladians.

The chapel in Greenwich Hospital (1779–88) is a fine example of the style, courtesy of the most textbook of Greek Revivalists, James “Athenian” Stuart. The greatest site by Greek Revivalist John Soane is his own idiosyncratic house at No. 13 Lincoln’s Inn Fields (1812–13), now Sir John Soane’s Museum (other Soane buildings include the Dulwich Picture Gallery and the facade of the Bank of England in Bartholomew Lane). Another example of this style is the British Museum (Robert and Sidney Smirke, 1823).

VICTORIAN GOTHIC REVIVAL (1750–1900)
While neoclassicists were reinterpreting the classical age, the Romantic movement swept up many others with rosy visions of the past. Their imaginary and fairytale version of the Middle Ages led to such creative developments as the Pre-Raphaelite painters (see “The Romantics,” earlier in this chapter) and Gothic Revival architects, who really got a head of steam under their movement during the eclectic Victorian era.

Buildings in the Victorian Gothic Revival style can be distinguished by their

• **Mishmash of Gothic features.** Look at the Gothic features described earlier, and then imagine going on a shopping spree through them at random. How to tell the copycats from the original? Victorian buildings are much younger, so they tend to be in better shape. They’re also often much larger than original Gothic buildings.

• **Eclecticism.** Few Victorians bothered with getting all the formal details of a particular Gothic era right (London’s Houses of Parliament comes closest). They just wanted to make sure the overall effect was pointy with pinnacled turrets, busy with decorations, and medieval.

• **Grand scale.** These buildings tend to be very large. This was usually accomplished by using Gothic only on the surface, with Industrial Age engineering underneath.

Charles Barry designed the British seat of government, the Palace of Westminster (Houses of Parliament) (1835–52), in a Gothic idiom that sticks pretty
faithfully to the old Perpendicular period’s style. His clock tower, usually called “Big Ben” after its biggest bell, has become an icon of London.

The massive pinnacled and redbrick Victorian mansion, St. Pancras Station (George Gilbert Scott, 1867), makes for a quirky entrance to the Industrial Age phenomenon of rail travel. (And, while purely industrial and not Gothic, the station’s steel-and-glass train shed was an engineering marvel, the widest in the world at its time.) The Albert Memorial (George Gilbert Scott, 1863–72), a massive Gothic canopy by the same architect, was commissioned by Queen Victoria in memory of her husband. Like St. Pancras, the Natural History Museum (Alfred Waterhouse, 1873–81), is another delightful marriage of imposing neo-Gothic clothing hiding an Industrial Age steel-and-iron framework.

THE 20TH CENTURY

For the first half of the 20th century, London was too busy expanding into suburbs (in an architecturally uninteresting way) and fighting World Wars to pay much attention to architecture. After the Blitz, much of central London had to be rebuilt, but most of the new buildings that went up in the City held to a functional school of architecture aptly named Brutalism. It wasn’t until the late 1970s and 1980s that postmodern architecture gave British architects a bold, new direction.

Identifiable features of postmodern architecture in London include:

- **The skyscraper motif.** Glass and steel as high as you can stack it.
- **A reliance on historic details.** Like the Victorians, postmodernists also recycled elements from architectural history, from classical to exotic.

The Lloyd’s Building (1978–86) is the British postmodern masterpiece by architect Richard Rogers, who had a hand in the design of Paris’s funky Centre Pompidou. Britain’s tallest building, Canary Wharf Tower (César Pelli, 1986), is the centerpiece of the early 1990s Canary Wharf office complex and commercial development. Charing Cross (Terry Farrell, 1991) capped the famous old train station with an enormous postmodern office-and-shopping complex in glass and pale stone.
Appendix C:
Useful Toll-Free Numbers & Websites

Airlines

Aer Lingus
@ 800/474-7424 in the U.S.
@ 01/886-8888 in Ireland
www.aerlingus.com

Air Canada
@ 888/247-2262
www.aircanada.ca

Air France
@ 800/237-2747 in U.S.
@ 0820-820-820 in France
www.airfrance.com

Air New Zealand
@ 800/262-1234 or -2468 in U.S.
@ 800/663-5494 in Canada
@ 0800/737-767 in New Zealand
www.airnewzealand.com

Alitalia
@ 800/223-5730 in U.S.
@ 8488-65641 in Italy
www.alitalia.it

All Nippon Airways
@ 800/235-9262 in U.S.
@ 0120/029-222 in Japan
www.fly-ana.com

American Airlines
@ 800/433-7300
www.aa.com

BMI
No U.S. number
www.flybmi.com

British Airways
@ 800/247-9297
@ 0345/222-111 or 0845/77-333-77 in Britain
www.british-airways.com

Cathay Pacific
@ 800/233-2742 in U.S.
@ 10800/852-1888 in China
www.cathaypacific.com

Continental Airlines
@ 800/525-0280
www.continental.com

Delta Air Lines
@ 800/221-1212
www.delta.com

Easyjet
No U.S. number
www.easyjet.com

Iberia
@ 800/772-4642 in U.S.
@ 902/400-500 in Spain
www.iberia.com

Icelandair
@ 800/223-5500 in U.S.
@ 354/50-50-100 in Iceland
www.icelandair.is

Japan Airlines
@ 800/525/3663 in U.S.
@ 0120/25-5971 in Japan
www.jal.co.jp

KLM
@ 800/374-7747 in U.S.
@ 020/4-747-747 in Netherlands
www.klm.nl

Lufthansa
@ 800/645-3880 in U.S.
@ 49/(0)-180-5-8384267 in Germany
www.lufthansa.com

Northwest Airlines
@ 800/225-2525
www.nwa.com
Qantas
☎ 800/227-4500 in the U.S.
☎ 612/9691-3636 in Australia
www.qantas.com

Ryanair
No U.S. number
www.ryanair.com

Scandinavian Airlines
☎ 800/221-2350 in U.S.
☎ 0070/727-727 in Sweden
☎ 70/10-20-00 in Denmark
☎ 358/(0)20-386-000 in Finland
☎ 815/200-400 in Norway
www.scandinavian.net

Singapore Airlines
☎ 800/742-3333 in U.S.
☎ 65/6223-8888 in Singapore
www.singaporeair.com

United Airlines
☎ 800/241-6522
www.united.com

US Airways
☎ 800/428-4322
www.usairways.com

Virgin Atlantic Airways
☎ 800/862-8621 in Continental U.S.
☎ 0293/747-747 in Britain
www.virgin-atlantic.com

MAJOR HOTEL CHAINS

Best Western International
☎ 800/528-1234
www.bestwestern.com

Hilton Hotels
☎ 800/HILTONS
www.hilton.com

Holiday Inn
☎ 800/HOLIDAY
www.holidayinn.com

Hyatt Hotels & Resorts
☎ 800/228-9000
www.hyatt.com

Inter-Continental Hotels & Resorts
☎ 888/567-8725
www.interconti.com

ITT Sheraton
☎ 800/325-3535
www.starwood.com

Marriott Hotels
☎ 800/228-9290
www.marriott.com

Radisson Hotels International
☎ 800/333-3333
www.radisson.com

Renaissance
☎ 800/228-9290
www.renaissancehotels.com

Sheraton Hotels & Resorts
☎ 800-325-3535
www.sheraton.com
### General Index

**Abbey Museum**, 174

**Above and Beyond Tours**, 30

**Accessible Journeys**, 29

**Acorn Management**
- Services, 70

**Addison Lee**, 63

**Affordable Art Fair**, 211, 214

**Afternoon tea**, 154–155

**A. Gold**, 223

**Airfares**
- finding the best, 37–38
- shopping online for, 32–33

**Airports**
- Heathrow, 38–40
  - accommodations near, 108–109
- Gatwick Airport, 40–41
  - smaller, 40

**Alara Wholefoods**, 117

**Albert Memorial**, 178, 293

**Alcoholics Anonymous**, 65

**Alfie’s Antique Market**, 213

**Almeida Theatre**, 235

**Alternative Art Market**, 214

**Amato**, 134

**American Airlines**
- Vacations, 44

**American Bar of the Savoy**, 250

**American Express**, 63
- traveler’s checks, 22

**American Foundation for the Blind**, 29

**American Institute for Foreign Study**, 31

**Antiquarius**, 213

**Antiques**, 8, 24, 213–214

**Aptsey House, The Wellington Museum**, 195

**Aquarium, London**, 199

**Architecture**, 287–293

**Arsenal**, 207

**Art**, 284–287

**Art museums and galleries**, 214
- Barbican Art Gallery, 182
- Dali Universe, 182–183
- Design Museum, 183
- Dulwich Picture Gallery, 183
- Hayward Gallery, 184
- Institute of Contemporary Arts (ICA), 184–185
- Modern Art Oxford, 266
- National Portrait Gallery, 187
- Royal Academy of Arts, 187
- Saatchi Gallery, 187–188

**Serpentine Gallery**, 188

**Sir John Soane’s Museum**, 197–198

**Tate Britain**, 170–171

**Tate Modern**, 171

**Victoria & Albert Museum**, 172

**Victoria Miro Gallery**, 190

**Wallace Collection**, 198

**Whitechapel Art Gallery**, 189–190

**White Cube2**, 190

**Art School degree shows**, 211

**Artsline**, 29

**Ashmolean Museum (Oxford)**, 265–266

**Astoria**, 243

**Atelier**, 247

**At Home in London**, 16, 70

**ATMs (automated-teller machines)**, 21–22

**Auction houses**, 214

**Avis**, 61

**Abysitters**, 63

**Bacon, Francis**, 286

**Ballet**, 236–237, 241


**Bankside**, 190–191

**Banqueting House**, 180

**Barbican Art Gallery**, 182

**Barbican Centre**, 230, 239–240

**Barbican Plus**, 240

**Bar Rumba**, 230, 245

**Bars**, 9
- club, 246
- wine, 251

**Bayswater**, 51
- accommodations, 84–89
BBC, 8
BBC Television Centre, 189
BBC TV and Radio Recordings, 230
BBC World Service Shop, 212
Beating the Bounds, 172
Beauty and bath products, 215
Beauty salon, 67
Bed & breakfasts (B&Bs), 70
Belfast, HMS, 191
Belgravia, 49
Benjamin Franklin House, 4, 196
Bermondsey Market, 225
Berwick Street, 227
Berwick Street Market, 117, 225
Biblion, 214, 216
Bicycling, 63, 203
Black Cab London, 40
Blackout II, 222
Blake, William, 45, 170, 175, 177, 261, 285–286
Bleeding Heart, 251
Bliss Chemist, 64
Blow Up, 244
Boat travel and tours, 60–61
Eton, 257
Greenwich, 192–193
sightseeing, 204–205
BOC Covent Garden Festival of Opera and Music Theatre, 25
Bodleian Library (Oxford), 266
Bonhams & Brooks, 214
Books, recommended, 44–46
Books Etc., 216
Books for Cooks, 126, 216
Bookstores, 215
Boots, 64
Borders Books, Music & Café, 216. 230
Borough Market, 225
The Box Bar, 248
Brick Lane Market, 225
Britain Visitor Centre, 47, 252
British Airways Holidays, 44
British Airways London Eye, 4, 5, 161, 190
British Arts Festivals Association, 231
British English, 281
British Galleries (Victoria & Albert Museum), 172
British Library, 182
British Library Reading Room, 161
British Museum, 3, 161–162
British Music Information Centre, 238
British Travel International, 44
British Travel Shop (New York), 14, 19, 41
BritRail passes, 41
Brixton Academy, 243
Brixton Market, 225
Broadgate Ice Rink, 205
Brompton Oratory, 174
Brows Labels for Less, 221
Buckingham Palace, 162–164
Budget Rent-a-Car, 61
Bull & Gate, 243
Bunhill Fields, 177
Burberry, 212
Burberry’s Factory Outlet, 221
Business hours, 64
Bus tours, 203–204
Bus travel, 42, 60, 252
passes, 59
Cabinet War Rooms, 180
Calendar of events, for London excursions, 253–254
Cambridge, 257–262
Eton, 257
Cambridge Folk Festival, 254
Cambridge Shakespeare Festival, 254
Cambridge Strawberry Fair, 254
Cambridge University Rag Week, 253
Camden, 56
restaurants, 152–153
Camden Market, 225
Camden Passage, 213
Canal Café Theatre, 242
Canary Wharf, 55
Canary Wharf Tower, 293
Candy Bar, 248
Carfax (Oxford), 262
Carfax Tower (Oxford), 264
Cargo, 4, 246
Carlyle’s House, 195
Carnaby Street, 212
Car rentals, 13, 61–62,
252–253
at Heathrow airport, 38
shopping online for, 34
Car travel, 61
Carwash, 244
Cecil Sharp House, 243
Cellphones, 35–36
Cenci, 222
Cenotaph, 178
Central Park, 221
Central Station, 248
Ceremony of the Keys, 172,
173
Changing of the Guard
London, 5, 162
Windsor, 256
Channel Tunnel (Chunnel), 43
Chapel of Edward the Con-
fessor, 173
Chapel of Henry VII, 173
The Chapel Royal of St. Peter ad Vincula, 172
Chapter House, 174
Charing Cross, 293
Charing Cross Road, 216
Charles I
Commemoration, 24
Cheap Tickets, 13–14
Chelsea, 49–50
accommodations, 71–79
restaurants, 120–123
shopping, 213
Chelsea & Westminster Hospital, 65
Chelsea Antiques Fair, 24
Chelsea Crafts Fair, 27, 211
Chelsea Flower Show, 25
Chelsea football club, 207
Chelsea Physic Garden, 154, 200
Cherwell Boathouse (Oxford), 265
Children, families with
information and resources, 31
shopping, 216, 220
INDEX

Children, families with (cont.) sights and attractions, 198–200
Children’s Book Centre, 216
ChildsPlay, 235
China and glass, 217–218
Chinatown, restaurants, 130–136
Chinese New Year Parade, 24
Chiswick Auctions, 215
The Chocolate Society, 224
Choice Hotels, 101
Christ Church (Oxford), 264
Christie’s, 214
Chunnel (Channel Tunnel), 41, 43
Churches and cathedrals, 174–177
CIEE (Council on International Educational Exchange), 31
Cittie of Yorke, 249
The City, 54
restaurants, 148–150
City Hall, 4
City of London Festival, 26
City University accommodations, 70
Clarks, 222
Classical music, 237–238
Clerkenwell, 54–55
restaurants, 150
Climate, 24
The 100 Club, 243
Club and music scene, 242–246
Coco Latté, 247
Columbia Road Flower Market, 226
Comedy Café, 231, 242
The Comedy Store, 242
Commons chamber, 165
Commuter Jazz, 226
Concerts, 237–239
Henry Wood Promenade Concerts, 26
Condon Fishmongers, 224
Consolidators, 13–14
Constable, John, 167, 170, 286
Contemporary Applied Arts, 218
Continental Airlines Vacations, 44
Cork & Bottle, 251
Cork Street, 214
Cornucopia, 222
Corpus Christi (Oxford), 265
Cosmos, 43
Costume Gallery (Victoria & Albert Museum), 173
Council on International Educational Exchange (CIEE), 31
Council Travel, 32
Courtauld Gallery, 170
Covent Garden, 53
accommodations, 100–103
restaurants, 143–147
shopping, 212
Crafts, 218
Crafts Council, 218
Crash, 247
Credit cards, 21
hotlines, 64
Cricket, 206
Crown Jewels, 172
Crown River Cruises, 204–205
Currency and currency exchange, 21
at Heathrow Airport, 38
The Curve, 182
Customs regulations, 20–21
Cutty Sark, 193
Dali Universe, 182–183
Dance clubs and discos, 244–246
Dance companies, 239
Dance Umbrella, 239
Days Out from London Pass, 252
Debenhams, 218
Denmark Street, 226
Dennis Severs’ House, 240
Dentists, 64
Department stores, 218–219
The Depot, 185–186
The Derby, 25
Designer Sale UK, 221
Designer Warehouse Sales, 221
The Design Museum, 183, 191
Dial a Cab, 63
Diana, Princess, 8, 46, 50, 117, 166, 168, 170, 173, 178, 198, 269, 283
The Dickens House Museum, 195–196
Disabilities, travelers with, 29
at Heathrow Airport, 40
Discount Walkabout Card, 203
Dissenters Graveyard, 177
Docklands, 55, 192
Docklands Light Railway (DLR), 59
Doctors, 64
Donmar Warehouse, 235–236
Dorothy Perkins, 220
The Dove, 249
DPTM, 247
Driving rules, 62
Dr. Johnson’s House, 196
Dr. Marten’s Department Store, 222
Drugstores, 64
Dulwich Picture Gallery, 183
Earl’s Court, 50
accommodations, 79–81
restaurants, 123
The East End, 55
EasyEverything, 18, 65, 142
EasyRentacar, 62
Edward the Confessor, 54, 165, 173, 271
EKit, 15
Elderhostel, 30
Electricity, 64
Elizabeth I, 164, 173, 275
Elizabeth II, 25, 282
Embassies and high commissions, 65
Emergencies, 65
Emerging Horizons, 29
Emperors Gate Short Stay Apartments, 70
Encaenia, 254
The End, 245
English National Ballet, 236
English National Opera, 236
The English National Opera, 231, 237
Entry requirements, 20
Eton College, 255–257
Europe by Car, 13, 62
Eurostar, 41
Excursions from London, 252–267
Fabric, 245
Families with children information and resources, 31
shopping, 216, 220
sights and attractions, 198–200
Familyhostel, 31
Farmers' markets, 224–225
Fashions (clothing), 220–223
Fenton House, 196
Ferries, 42
Festival of Easter Walks, 253
Film Festival, London, 27
Films, recommended, 46
The Filofax Centre, 212
Firepower, The Museum of the Royal Artillery, 194
Firstcall, 229
Fitzrovia, 53
restaurants, 140–143
Fitzwilliam Museum (Cambridge), 261
Flora London Marathon, 25
Florence Nightingale Museum, 183
Flying Wheels Travel, 29
Food halls, 223
Food stores and markets, 223–225
Football (soccer), 207
Fortnum & Mason, 117, 223
Forum, 243
Foster's Oval, 207
Foyles, 216
Franklin, Benjamin, House, 4, 196
French Brothers boat trip (Eton), 257
French House, 249
Freud, Lucien, 286
Friday Night Skate (FNS), 206
Frommers.com, 34
Gainsborough, Thomas, 167, 170, 183, 186, 187, 278, 285
Garage City, 244
Garden Books, 216
 Gatwick Airport, 40–41
Gatwick Express, 40
G.A.Y., 247
Gay and lesbian travelers bookstore, 216
information and resources, 29–30
nightlife, 231, 246–249
Pride in the Park, 26
G.A.Y. at the Astoria, 231
Gay's the Word, 216
Geffrye Museum, 183–184
Gilbert Collection, 170
Glass, 217
Globaltickets, 229
Golden Hinde, 190–191
Golf, 205
Grays Antiques Market & Grays in the Mews, 213–214
Great British Beer Festival, 26
Great British Heritage Pass, 13, 14, 19, 157
Great Plague, 176, 273, 276
Great Spitalfields Pancake Day Race, 24
Green Park, 202
Greenwich, 57
sights and attractions, 192–194
Greenwich & Docklands First Night, 27
Greenwich & Docklands International Festival, 26
Greenwich Hospital, chapel in, 292
Greenwich Market, 226
Grenadier, 249
Greyhound racing, 207–208
Guided walks. See Walking tours
Guildhall, 180–181
Guy Fawkes Fireworks Night, 27
Hamleys, 227–228
Hampstead, 56
Hampstead, 56
Hamlet House Museum, 196
H&M, 220
Hanover Grand, 245
Hanway Street, 227
Harlequins, 208
Harold Moores Records & Video, 227
Harrods, 218, 219
food hall, 117, 223
Harrods' After-Christmas Sale, 27
Harvey Nichols, 218–219, 223
Hatchards, 216–217
Hayward Gallery, 184, 241
Headstart, 244
Health insurance, 28
Heathrow Airport, 38–40
accommodations near, 108–109
Heaven, 230, 247–248
Henley Royal Regatta, 26
Henry VIII, 165, 187, 201, 256, 260, 265, 274, 275
Henry Wood Promenade Concerts, 26
Heritage, 61
Hidden Art festival, 211
Highgate, 56
Highgate Cemetery, 174
Hirst, Damien, 287
Historic buildings, 180–190
History of London, 270–283
HMV, 227
Hockney, David, 170, 287
Hogarth, William, 170, 197, 261, 278, 285
Holbein, Hans, the Younger, 167, 187, 256, 285
Holborn, 53
accommodations, 100–103
Holiday Autos, 13, 62
Holiday Care Services, 29
Holidays, 24
Holland Park, 117, 200–201
Holland Park Theatre, 230, 238
HomeExchange.com, 16
Horseback riding, 205
Horse Guards, Changing of the Guard, 162
Horse racing, 8, 208
Windsor, 255
Hospitals, 65
Host and Guest Service, 16, 70
Hostelling International (International Youth Hostel Federation), 32
Hostels, 32, 71
Bloomsbury, 94, 99–100
Earl’s Court, 80
Kensington and Chelsea, 76–77
Paddington and Bayswater, 87–88
SoHo and Oxford, 91
Hotels, 69–109. See also Accommodations Index
apartment hotels, 70, 71, 77, 79, 102
best bets, 9–10
business hotel chains, 101
money-saving tips and discounts, 16–17, 70–71
reservations, 38, 71
shopping online for, 33
what’s new, 2–3
youth hostels, 32, 71
Bloomsbury, 94, 99–100
Earl’s Court, 80
Kensington and Chelsea, 76–77
Paddington and Bayswater, 87–88
SoHo and Oxford, 91
Hot lines, 65
House of Lords, 165
Houses of Parliament, 165–166
Hovercraft, 43
Hoxton, 55, 214
Hungerford Bridge, 4, 190
Hyde Park, 201
Hyde Park Stables, 205
ICA (Institute of Contemporary Arts), 184–185
I Camisa & Son, 117
ICan, 29
Ice-skating, 205
Imperial War Museum, 184
The Independent Traveller, 70, 253
Information sources, 47–48
at Heathrow airport, 38
Inline skating, 205–206
Institute for International Education, 31
Institute of Contemporary Arts (ICA), 184–185
International Gay & Lesbian Travel Association (IGLTA), 30
International Student Identity Card (ISIC), 32
International Student Travel Confederation, 32
International Youth Travel Card, 32
Internet access, 34–35, 65
Internet cafes, 142
I-plus, 65
ISIC (International Student Identity Card), 32
Islington, 56
restaurant, 152
Islington Farmers’ Market, 225
Jamaica Wine House, 249–250
James Smith & Sons, 212
January sales, 211
Jason’s Trip, 205
Jazz, 243–244
Jazz Café, 243
Jerusalem Tavern, 250
Jesus College (Cambridge), 260
Jewel Tower, 165, 181
Jewish Museum, 185
John Lewis, 219
John Ritblat Gallery, 182
Johnson, Samuel, House, 196
Jones, Inigo, 53, 176, 180, 193, 241, 290, 291
Jones, Richard, 203
Kett’s Yard (Cambridge), 261
Kew Gardens, 202–203
Kew Palace, 202
King’s Apartments, 165
King’s College (Cambridge), 260
The King’s Head, 236
Knightsbridge, 49
restaurants, 116–120
shopping, 213
Ku Bar, 248
Kudos, 248
Lab, The, 250
Laden Market, 225
The Lamb, 250
Lamb & Flag, 230, 243, 250–251
Lastminute.com, 231
Layout of London, 48–49
Legoland (Windsor Park), 257
Leicester Square, 52–53
Le Shuttle, 43
Lewis, C.S., 197
Liberty, 219
Lindisfarne Gospels, 284
Lindow Man, 162
The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe (Lewis), 197
Liquor laws, 65
Little Angel Theatre, 199
Lloyd’s Building, 293
The Loft, 222
London Aquarium, 199
London Before London, 186
London Bicycle Tour Company, 203
London Brass Rubbing Centre, 176
London Central YMCA, 206
London City Hall, 191
London Coliseum, 236, 240
London Cycling Campaign, 63
London Dance Network, 239
London Dolls House Company, 228
London Dungeon, 199–200
London Film Festival, 27
London for Less card and guidebook, 13, 14, 19, 21, 111, 211, 231, 253
London Frog Tours, 204
London Line, 198
London Open House Weekend, 26
London Pass, 13, 15, 19, 21, 111
London Planetarium, 167
London Silver Vaults, 214
London Skate, 206
London Symphony Orchestra, 238
London to Brighton Veteran Car Run, 27
London Tourist Board, 47, 156
London Transport Museum, 185–186
London Visitor Travelcard, 2, 14, 15, 43, 58–59, 204
London Wasps, 208
London Waterbus Company, 205
London Zoo, 200
Long Gallery (Hampton Court), 165
Lord Chancellor’s rooms, 180
The Lord Mayor’s Procession and Show, 27
Lord’s, 207
Lost-luggage insurance, 28
Lost property, 66
Lush, 215
Luton Airport, 40

Madame JoJo’s, 242, 245
Madame Tussaud’s, 166–167
Magazines, 66
Magdalen (Oxford), 264
Magdalen Bridge (Oxford), 262
Magdalen Bridge Boathouse (Oxford), 265
Magdalen (Cambridge), 260
Mail, 66
Maison Bertaux, 134
Mansion House, 180
Maps, street, 49
Market Porter, 251
Markets, 211, 224–226
Oxford, 265
Marks & Spencer, 219
Marks & Spencer Food Hall, 117
Martin Tower, 172
Marylebone, 51–52
accommodations, 89–91
restaurants, 128–130
Mayfair, 51
afternoon tea, 154
restaurants, 136–140
shopping, 212–213
May Fayre & Puppet Festival, 25
Maze, Hampton Court Palace, 164
Mean Fiddler W1, 243
Medical insurance, 28
Meltdown, 25
Memorials and monuments, 177–178
Mick the Trolley, 214
Millennium Bridge, 4, 190
Milroys of Soho, 224
Miss Selfridge, 220
Modern Art Oxford, 266
Mole Jazz, 227
Money matters, 21–23
Money-saving tips and discounts
accommodations, 16–17, 70–71
$90-a-day premise, 12–13
excursions from London, 252–253
nightlife and entertainment, 18–19, 230–232
pretrip planning and transportation, 13
restaurants, 17, 111
shopping, 19, 210–212
sightseeing, 17–18, 157
transportation, 17, 58–59
The Monument, 178
Moore, Henry, 261, 286
Moss-Rehab Hospital, 29
Movies, recommended, 46
Mr Christian’s, 212
Museum in Docklands, 4,
Museum of Garden History, 186
Museum of London, 3, 186
Museum of Rugby, 208
Museums & Galleries
Month, 25
Music, jazz, 243–244
Music & Video Exchange, 227
Music stores, 226–227
Narcotics Anonymous, 65
National Army Museum, 186–187
National Car Parks (NCP), 62
National Council of YMCAs, 71
National Express buses, 258, 262
National Film Theatre, 241
National Gallery, 167–168
National Gardens Scheme, 200
National Maritime Museum, 193
National Portrait Gallery, 187, 230
Natural History Museum, 3, 168
Neal’s Yard Bakery & Dairy, 224
Neal’s Yard Remedies, 215
Neighborhoods, 49–57
Nelson’s Column, 177–178
New College (Oxford), 265
New Designers show, 211
Newspapers and magazines, 66
New Year’s Day Parade, 24
New Year’s Eve, 27
Nicholson, Ben, 286
Nightingale, Florence, Museum, 183
Nightlife and entertainment, 229–251
bars, 9
cub, 246
wine, 251
cub and music scene, 242–246
current listings, 229
gay and lesbian, 231, 246–249
money-saving tips and discounts, 18–19, 230–232
performing arts, 236–239
pubs, 9, 249–251
theater, 231–236
backstage tours, 189, 234
for kids, 199, 235
tickets, 229
what’s new, 4
Norman Undercroft, 173
Notting Hill, 50–51
accommodations, 81–84
restaurants, 123–127
shopping, 213
Notting Hill Arts Club, 230, 246
The Notting Hill Carnival, 26
Notting Hill Farmers’ Market, 127, 225
Now, Voyager, 30
asis, 220
Oasis Sports Centre, 206
Ocean, 240, 242
Office, 222
Office Sale Shop, 222
Off-season, 13
Offspring, 222
Old Bailey, 181
Old Royal Naval College, 193–194
Old Spitalfields Market, 226
Olivia Cruises & Resorts, 30
Open Air Theatre, 238
Opera, 236–237, 241
Optician, 66
Original London Sightseeing Tour, 204
The Original London Walks, 203, 253
Outdoor activities, 205–206
Oxfam, 222
Oxfam Originals, 4, 222
Oxford, 262–267
The Oxford & Cambridge Boat Race, 24
Oxford Circus, accommodations, 91–94
Oxford Eights Week, 254
The Oxford Story, 264
Oxford Street, 212
Package deals, 14, 43–44
Paddington, 51
accommodations, 84–89
restaurants, 127–128
Palm House, 202
Pandora, 222–223
P&O Stena Line, 42
Paperchase, 212
Paris, Matthew, 284
Parking, 62
Parks and gardens, 200–203
Parthenon Sculptures (Elgin Marbles), 162
Patisseries, 134
Patisserie Valerie, 134
Paul Smith, 221
 Paxton & Whitefield, 224
Peace Descending on the Quadriga of War (sculpture), 178
Pearlies Harvest Festival, 27
Penhaligon’s, 215
Performing arts, 236–239.
See also Theater
Peter Jones, 219
Peter Pan playground (Kensington Gardens), 178
Petticoat Lane, 226
Philbeach Hotel, 248
Phillips, 214
Piccadilly Circus, 52
Picnics, 117, 171
Picture Gallery (Oxford), 265
Pitt Rivers Museum (Oxford), 266
PizzaExpress Jazz Club, 243
The Place, 239
The Planetarium, 166–167
Planning your trip, 12–46
$90-a-day premise, 12–13
calendar of events, 24
trade requirements and customs, 20–21
family travel, 31
gay and lesbian travelers, 29–30
insurance, 28
Internet access, 34–36
money matters, 21–23
money-saving tips, 13–19
online, 32–34
package deals, 43–44
recommended books and films, 44–46
senior travelers, 30–31
sightseeing, 156–157
student travelers, 31–32
travel arrangements, 36–43
teachers with disabilities, 29
visitor information, 19–20
what’s new, 1–2
when to go, 23–24
Platforms, 234
Poets’ Corner, 173
Pop Boutique, 4, 222
Popstarz, 230, 247
Portobello Market, 226
Post office, 66
Post Office Counters Helpline, 66
Pre-Raphaelites, 286, 292
President’s Lodge (Cambridge), 260
Pride in the Park, 26
Princess of Wales Conservatory, 202
Prospect of Whitby, 251
Public Carriage Office, 63
Pubs, 9, 249–251
Punch Tavern, 251
Putney, 56
Pyx Chamber, 174
Queen Charlotte’s Cottage, 202
Queen Mary’s Doll House, 256
Queens’ College (Cambridge), 260
Queen’s Gallery, 164
Queen’s House, 193
Radcliffe Camera (Oxford), 266
Radio Taxis, 63
Rainfall, average daytime, 24
Regent’s Park, 201–202
Reject China Shop, 217
Renaissance Picture Gallery, 165
Residence Apartments, 70
Restaurants, 110–155. See also Restaurant Index
best bets, 10–11
breakfast, 155
budget chains, 153–154
Cambridge, 261–262
by cuisine, 111, 114–116
mealtimes and reservations, 110–111
money-saving tips and discounts, 17, 111
Oxford, 266–267
24-hour, 121
what’s new, 3
Restrooms, 66
Retro Man, Retro Woman, and Retro Jewellery, 223
Reynolds, Sir Joshua, 186, 187, 278, 285
Riverside RV1 bus service, 2
Riverside Studios, 239
River Terrace of Somerset House, 250
River Thames, 273
cruises, 204–205
strolls along, 5
Rock music, 242–243
Ronnie Scott’s, 244
Rooftop views, 5
Rosetta Stone, 162
Ross Nye Stables, 205
Royal Academy of Arts, 187
Royal Academy Summer Exhibition, 25
Royal Albert Hall, 240–241
Royal Ascot, 26
Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, 202–203
Royal Ceremonial Dress Collection, 166
Royal Courts of Justice, 181
Royal Court Theatre, 9, 231, 232
Royal Doulton, 217
Royal Festival Hall, 230, 241–242
Royal Hospital Chelsea, 181
Royal Mews, 164
Royal National Theatre, 189, 232, 234
Royal Parks Agency, 201
Royal Shakespeare Company, 4, 234
Royal Windsor Information Centre, 255
Royal Windsor Racecourse, 208, 255
R1 Riverbus, 17
Rugby Union, 208
Rulin, 244
Rumba Pa’Ti, 231
Ruskin, John, 285
Saatchi Gallery, 3–4, 187–188
Sadler’s Wells, 236
Sadler’s Wells Theatre, 241
Safety, 66
Sainsbury African Galleries, 162
St. Bride’s Church, 175
St. Clement Danes, 175
St. George’s Chapel (Windsor), 256
St. George’s Hall (Windsor), 256
St. Giles’ Fair, 254
St. James’s, 52
afternoon tea, 155
St. James’s Church, Piccadilly, 175
St. James’s Palace, Changing of the Guard, 162
St. James’s Park, 202
St. John’s Bridge (Cambridge), 260
St. John’s Smith Square, 238–239
St. Martin-in-the-Fields, 175–176, 238
St. Mary Le Bow, 176
St. Mary’s Hospital, 65
St. Pancras Station, 293
St. Paul’s, The Actors’ Church, 176
St. Paul’s Cathedral, 168–169, 179, 291
Sales, 211, 221
Samaritans, 65
Scudamore’s Punting Company (Cambridge), 260–261
SeaCats, 43
Sea France, 42
Seamen’s Waiting Hall, 170
Seasons, 23
Selfridges, 219, 223
Seniors, 30–31
Serpentine Gallery, 188
Severs, Dennis, House, 240
Shakespeare, William, 172, 173, 177, 182, 275, 291
Shakespeare’s Globe Exhibition, 235
Sheldonian Theatre (Oxford), 266
Shepherd Market, 51
Shepherds Bush Empire, 243
Sherlock Holmes Museum, 188
Shipping, 210
Shoes, 221–222
Shopping, 210–228
best buys, 212
events, 211
money-saving tips and discounts, 19
sales, 221
taxes and shipping, 210
what’s new, 4
Sights and attractions, 156–209
for kids, 198–200
money-saving tips and discounts, 17–18, 157
organized tours, 203–205
parks and gardens, 200
planning your sightseeing, 156–157
suggested itineraries, 157, 160–161
top attractions, 161–174
what’s new, 3–4
Sir John Soane’s Museum, 197–198
Slick Willies, 206
Smoking, 67
Soane, Sir John, Museum, 197–198
Soccer (football), 207
The Social, 230, 246
Society for Accessible Travel and Hospitality, 29
Soho, 52
accommodations, 91–94
restaurants, 130–136
Soho Theatre, 231, 236, 242
Somerset House, 169–170, 205, 238
Sotheby’s, 214
South Bank, 55–56, 190
South Bank Centre, 55, 241
South Central Trains, 40
South Kensington, 50
Southwark, 56
Southwark Cathedral, 176–177
Spaniards Inn, 251
Speaker’s Corner, 201
Spectator sports, 206–209
Spencer House, 198
The Spice Shop, 212
Spittalfields Festival, 25, 27
Stanfords Map & Travel Bookshop, 217
Stansted Airport, 40
Stargreen, 229
State Apartments (Kensington Palace), 166
State Apartments (Windsor Castle), 256
State Opening of Parliament, 27
State Rooms, 163
Stationery, 212
STA Travel, 32
The Sternberg Centre, 185
St James’s, shopping, 213
The Strand, 53–54
accommodations, 100–103
restaurants, 143–147
Strangers’ Galleries, 165
Street maps, 49
Student accommodations
university dorms, 70, 100
youth hostels, 32, 71
Bloomsbury, 94, 99–100
Earl’s Court, 80
Kensington and Chelsea, 76–77
Paddington and Bayswater, 87–88
Soho and Oxford, 91
Students, 31–32
Summer on the South Bank, 242
Summertime Inline Skateathons, 230
Superdrug, 64
Sutton Hoo treasure, 162
Swimming, 206
Swiss Cottage Farmers’ Market, 225
Tate Britain, 3, 170–171
Tate Modern, 3, 171
Taxes, 67
Taxis, 62–63
to/from airports, 39–40
Taylor of Old Bond Street, 215
The Tea House, 224
Telephones, 67, 68
Temperature, average
daytime, 24
Tennis, Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships, 26, 208
Thames Barrier, 194
Thames Festival, 26
Thameslink CityFlier, 40
Thames River, 273
cruises, 204–205
strolls along, 5
Thames River Services, 61, 192, 204
Theater, 231–236
backstage tours, 189, 234
for kids, 199, 235
Theatre Museum, 188–189
Theatre Royal Drury Lane, 189
Throne Room, 163
Through the Stage Door, 189
Ticketmaster, 229
Time Out, 66, 156, 229, 232, 235
Time zone, 67
Tipping, 68
tkts, 18, 47, 53, 231
Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, 173
Tom Tower (Oxford), 264
Top Shop/Top Man, 220–221
Torrigiano, Pietro, 285
Tottenham Hotspur, 207
Toucan, 251
Tourist information, 47–48
at Heathrow airport, 38
Tourist Trail Pass, 42, 252
Tower Bridge, 191
Tower Bridge Experience, 192
Tower Green, 172
Tower of London, 171–172, 191
Tower Records, 227
Toys, 227–228
Trade, 247
Trafalgar Square, 4, 54
Trafalgar Square Post
Office, 66
Trailfinders, 44
Train travel, 41, 252, 254
Traitors’ Gate, 172
Transportation, 57–63
to/from airports, 38–41
money-saving tips and discounts, 13–17, 58–59
what’s new, 2
The Travel Bookshop, 217
Travelcards, 2, 14, 15, 43, 58–59, 204
Traveler’s checks, 22, 23
Traveling to London, 36–43
by bus, 42
by car, 43
by ferry and hovercraft, 42–43
by plane, 36–41
by train, 41–42
Travel insurance, 28
Tree Lighting Ceremony, 27
Trinity College (Cambridge), 260
Trip-cancellation insurance, 28
Tripscope, 29
The Trocadero, 199
Trooping the Colour, 25–26
Tudor Kitchens, 165
Turner, J.M.W., 167, 176, 197, 261, 278, 286
Twickenham Stadium, 208
Underground, The, 57–60
to/from Heathrow, 39
Unicorn, 199
United Airlines Vacations, 44
Universal Aunts, 63
University College Hospital, 65
University dorms, 70, 100
University of London
accommodations, 70
University of London Student Union, 32
University of Westminster
accommodations, 70
Uptown Reservations, 16, 70
Urban Chaos, 206
USIT Campus, 32
Value-added tax (VAT), 210
Van Dyck, Anton, 167, 183, 256, 261, 276, 285
VAT (value-added tax), 67, 210
Vehicle Trace Hotline, 62
Velvet Room, 246
Venuemasters, 70
Victoria, 54
accommodations, 103–107
restaurants, 147–148
Victoria, Queen, 279, 280, 293
Victoria & Albert Museum, 3, 172–173
Victoria Miro Gallery, 190
Vidal Sassoon School, 67
Villandry Foodstore, 117
Villeroy & Boch Factory Shop, 217
Vinopolis, City of Wine, 189
The Vintage House, 224
Virgin Atlantic Vacations, 44
Virgin Megastore, 227
VisitBritain, 1–2
Visitor information, 47–48
Visitor Travelcard, 2, 15, 43, 59
Walking tours
Cambridge, 258, 260
London, 203
Oxford, 264
Wallace Collection, 3, 198
Warehouse, 220
Watch This Space, 234
Waterford Wedgwood, 217–218
Waterstone’s, 217, 230
Weather, forecasts, 68
Wellington Arch, 178
The Wellington Museum, 195
Wesley’s Chapel, House & Museum, 177
Westaway & Westaway, 223
West Central, 248
The West End, 48
shopping, 212
Westminster, 54
accommodations, 103–107
Westminster Abbey, 173–174, 179
Westminster Cathedral, 177
Whiskey, 224
Whispering Gallery, 168
Whitechapel Art Gallery, 189–190
White Cube2, 190
White Tower, 171–172, 288
Whittard of Chelsea, 224
Wigmore Hall, 239
William the Conqueror, 171, 271, 288
Will’s Art Warehouse, 214
Wiln Diptych, 284
Wimbledon Greyhound Stadium, 207–208, 231
Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships, 26
Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Museum, 209
Windsor, 255–257
Windsor Castle, 251, 256, 283
Windsor Festival, 254
Windsor Racecourse, 231
Wine bars, 251
Wolsey Rooms, 165
Woolwich, 194
World City Gallery, 186
WPSA (Upriver) Ltd., 61
Wren, Sir Christopher, 148, 164, 166, 168, 169, 175, 176, 178, 181, 193, 198, 254, 260, 264, 266, 277, 291
Wren Library (Cambridge), 250
WWT The Wetland Centre, 194–195, 199
Yard, The, 249
YMCA, London Central, 206
YO! Below, 250
Young Vic, 236
Youth Hostel Association, 71
Youth hostels, 32, 71
Bloomsbury, 94, 99–100
Earl’s Court, 80
Kensington and Chelsea, 76–77
Paddington and Bayswater, 87–88
Soho and Oxford, 91
Zarfash Pharmacy, 64
Zoo, London, 200

Accommodations
Abbey House, 71
Arran House Hotel, 9, 94–95
Ashburn Gardens Apartments, 77
Ashley Hotel, 84–85
Aston’s Apartments, 77
Aston’s Hyde Park Hostel, 87–88
Aston’s Museum Inn, 94
Bankside House, London School of Economics, 107
Best Western, 101
Citadines Holborn, 102
Citadines Trafalgar Square, 9–10, 102
Clearlake Hotel, 77–78
Collin House, 103
Comfort Inn, 2
Comfort Inn Notting Hill, 81
Court Apartments, 79
Delmere Hotel, 88
Dolphin Hotel, 85
Dover Hotel, 89
Dylan Hotel, 85
Earl’s Court Youth Hostel, 80
Edward Lear Hotel, 89
Euro Hotel, 95–96
Fairways Hotel, 85–86
The Fielding Hotel, 102–103
Garden Court, 86
The Gate Hotel, 81, 84
The Generator, 99–100
Harcourt House, 103
Haringford Hotel, 10, 96
Harmondsworth Hall, 108–109
Hart House Hotel, 90
High Holborn Residence, London School of Economics, 100, 102
Hilton, 101
Holiday Inn, 101
Holland House Youth Hostel, 76–77
Hotel Cavendish, 96
Hotel Ibis Heathrow, 108
Ibis Euston, 96–97
Imperial Hotel, 100
INDEX

InterneSt@Portobello Gold, 10, 84
Ivanhoe Suite Hotel, 91
James & Cartref House, 104
Jarvis Hotels, 101
Jenkins Hotel, 10, 97
Jesmond Hotel, 97
Kensington International Inn, 81
La Brasserie Townhouse, 95
Leinster Inn, 88
The Lime Tree Hotel, 106
Luna Simone Hotel, 2, 104
Mabledon Court Hotel, 97
Manor Court Hotel, 84
Marble Arch Inn, 89
The Lime Tree Hotel, 106
Luna Simone Hotel, 2, 104
Mabledon Court Hotel, 97
Manor Court Hotel, 84
Marble Arch Inn, 89
Mayflower Hotel, 79
Melbourne House Hotel, 104
Mentone Hotel, 98
Mitre House Hotel, 86
The Morgan Hotel, 98
Mowbray Court Hotel, 79
Nell Gwynn House, 71
Norfolk Court & St. David’s Hotel, 87
Nuford House, University of London, 89–90
Oxford Street Youth Hostel, 91
The Pavilion, 88–89
Pembroke Gardens Halls, 81
Philbeach Hotel, 10, 79–80
Pickwick Hall, 99
Prince’s Gardens Halls, Imperial College, 71, 76
Quest, 88
Radisson Hotels, 101
Regent Palace Hotel, 9, 94
Rhodes Hotel, 87
Ridgemount Private Hotel, 98–99
Royal Adelphi Hotel, 102
Rushmore Hotel, 80
St. Christopher’s Village, 2–3, 108
St. Margaret’s Hotel, 99
St. Pancras Youth Hostel, 94
Shakespeare Hotel, 85
Surtees, 104, 106
Swiss House Hotel, 76
Thanet Hotel, 99
Thistle Hotels, 101
Travel Inn Capital, 94
Travel Inn Capital, County Hall, 9, 107–108
Vicarage Private Hotel, 10, 78
Victoria Hotel, 103
Wigmore Court Hotel, 10, 91
The Willett Hotel, 78–79
Windermere Hotel, 106–107
Wynham Hotel, 90

RESTAURANTS

Al Waha, 127
The Anchor (Cambridge), 261
Andrew Edmunds, 11, 130
Aperitivo, 130
Arkansas Café, 11, 148
ASK, 153
The Atlas, 11, 123
Back to Basics, 142
Bangkok, 120
Bank, 145
The Bar at Villandry, 140
Bar Italia, 121
Belgo Centraal, 144
Belgo Noord, 144
Belgo Zuid, 144
Bierdrome, 144
Bleeding Heart Tavern, 11, 150
Blues Bistro & Bar, 135
Boisdale, 148
Books for Cooks, 11
Brasserie St. Quentin, 116
Brew House, 155
Brick Lane Beigel Bake, 121
Bright Light Café, 151
Browns, 136–137
Browns (Oxford), 266
Brown’s Hotel, 154
Busabai Eathai, 135
Café Diana, 117
Café Grove, 126–127, 155
Café in the Crypt, 143
Café Lazeez, 122
Cambio de Tercio, 122–123
Carluccio’s Caffè, 141
Centrale, 133
The Chapel, 128
Chelsea Kitchen, 122
Chez Gerard at the Opera Terrace, 11, 144–145
Cork & Bottle Wine Bar, 134
Costas Fish Restaurant, 127
Criterion Brasserie, 136
Diwana Bhel Poori House, 10, 141
Dorchester, 154
The Eagle (Cambridge), 261–262
EAT, 154
Ebury Wine Bar & Restaurant, 147
The Engineer, 152–153
Fish!, 151–152
Food for Thought, 143–144
Fountain Restaurant at Fortnum & Mason, 155
Fox & Anchor, 155
George Inn, 129
Gilby’s Bar & Restaurant (Eton), 257
Giraffe, 128
Golden Dragon, 130
Granita, 152
The Hanover Square Wine Bar & Grill, 134
Hard Rock Café, 153
Incognito, 3, 10, 130, 132
Itsu, 120
Jenny Lo’s Teahouse, 147
Joe Allen, 145–146
The Knoesherie, 121
La Spighetta, 128–129
Lemonia, 152
Le Petit Manoir (Oxford), 266–267
L’Escargot, 136
Livebait, 146
Lou Pescadou, 123
Maggie Jones’s, 11, 120–121
Malabar Junction, 141–142
Mandola, 123, 126
Manze’s, 151
Masala Zone, 3, 10, 134
Mash, 143
Mela, 3, 145
Mildred’s, 11, 132
Mirabelle, 137, 140
Momo, 137
Mon Plaisir, 146
Moro, 150
MÔ Tearoom, 137
Mr Kong, 132
Museum Tavern, 11, 129
Nag’s Head, 129
North Sea Fish Restaurant, 11, 140
Old Compton Café, 121
Oliveto, 147–148
Olivo, 148
The Orangery, 154
Oriel, 121
Pan-Asian Canteen @ Paxton’s Head, 116
Patogh, 129
Pizza Express, 153
Pizza on the Park, 116
The Place Below, 148, 150
Planet Hollywood, 153
Portobello Gold, 126
Portrait Restaurant & Bar, 187
Pret a Manger, 154
Quiet Revolution, 129–130
Rainforest Café, 153
The Rock & Sole Plaice, 143
Royal China, 127
Rules, 11, 147
Salisbury, 129
Sofra, 146
Sofra Bistro, 146
Sofra Cafe, 146
Soho Spice, 135
Soup Opera, 153
The Star Café, 11, 133, 155
Tas, 150–151
Tawana, 128
Tinseltown, 121
Tokyo Diner, 132
The Turf Tavern (Oxford), 267
Vasco & Piero’s Pavilion, 135
Veerawswamy, 137
Vingt-Quatre, 121
Vong, 10–11, 116–117, 120
Wagamama, 11, 140–141
Wódka, 122
YMing, 136
YO! Below, 133
YO! Sushi, 10, 132–133
Zaika, 3
Not just 4 anoraks

...but 3 duffel coats
59 gorgeous models
5 Tube simulators
4 dead man’s handles
3 mucky miners
and 1 brilliant time had by all.

... be moved

kids go FREE

London’s Transport Museum
Covent Garden Piazza

www.ltmuseum.co.uk
FROMMER’S® COMPLETE TRAVEL GUIDES

Alaska
Alaska Cruises & Ports of Call
Amsterdam
Argentina & Chile
Arizona
Atlanta
Australia
Austria
Bahamas
Barcelona, Madrid & Seville
Beijing
Belgium, Holland & Luxembourg
Bermuda
Boston
Brazil
British Columbia & the Canadian Rockies
Brussels & Bruges
Budapest & the Best of Hungary
California
Canada
Cancún, Cozumel & the Yucatán
Cape Cod, Nantucket & Martha’s Vineyard
Caribbean
Caribbean Cruises & Ports of Call
Caribbean Ports of Call
Carolinas & Georgia
Chicago
China
Colorado
Costa Rica
Cuba
Denmark
Denver, Boulder & Colorado Springs
England
Europe
European Cruises & Ports of Call
Florida
France
Germany
Great Britain
Greece
Greek Islands
Hawaii
Hong Kong
Honolulu, Waikiki & Oahu
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Jamaica
Japan
Las Vegas
London
Los Angeles
Maryland & Delaware
Maui
Mexico
Montana & Wyoming
Montréal & Quebec City
Munich & the Bavarian Alps
Nashville & Memphis
New England
New Mexico
New Orleans
New York City
New Zealand
Northern Italy
Norway
Nova Scotia, New Brunswick & Prince Edward Island
Oregon
Paris
Peru
Philadelphia & the Amish Country
Portugal
Prague & the Best of the Czech Republic
Provence & the Riviera
Puerto Rico
Rome
San Antonio & Austin
San Diego
San Francisco
Santa Fe, Taos & Albuquerque
Scandinavia
Scotland
Seattle & Portland
Shanghai
Sicily
Singapore & Malaysia
South Africa
South America
South Florida
South Pacific
Southeast Asia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Texas
Thailand
Tokyo
Toronto
Tuscany & Umbria
USA
Utah
Vancouver & Victoria
Vermont, New Hampshire & Maine
Vienna & the Danube Valley
Virgin Islands
Virginia
Walt Disney World® & Orlando
Washington, D.C.
Washington State

FROMMER’S® DOLLAR-A-DAY GUIDES

Australia from $50 a Day
California from $70 a Day
England from $75 a Day
Europe from $70 a Day
Florida from $70 a Day
Hawaii from $80 a Day
Ireland from $60 a Day
Italy from $70 a Day
London from $85 a Day
New York from $90 a Day
Paris from $80 a Day
San Francisco from $70 a Day
Washington, D.C. from $80 a Day
Portable London from $85 a Day
Portable New York City from $90 a Day

FROMMER’S® PORTABLE GUIDES

Acapulco, Ixtapa & Zihuatanejo
Amsterdam
Aruba
Australia’s Great Barrier Reef
Bahamas
Berlin
Big Island of Hawaii
Boston
California Wine Country
Cancún
Cayman Islands
Charleston
Chicago
Disneyland®
Dublin
Florence
Frankfurt
Hong Kong
Houston
Las Vegas
Las Vegas for Non-Gamblers
London
Los Angeles
Los Cabos & Baja
Maine Coast
Miami
Nantucket & Martha’s Vineyard
New Orleans
New York City
Paris
Phoenix & Scottsdale
Portland
Puerto Rico
Puerto Vallarta, Manzanillo & Guadalajara
Rio de Janeiro
San Diego
San Francisco
Savannah
Seattle
Sydney
Tampa & St. Petersburg
Vancouver
Venice
Virgin Islands
Washington
Yellowstone & Grand Teton
Yosemite & Sequoia/Kings Canyon
Zion & Bryce Canyon

FROMMER’S® NATIONAL PARK GUIDES

Banff & Jasper
Family Vacations in the National Parks
Grand Canyon
National Parks of the American West
Rocky Mountain
Booked aisle seat.

Reserved room with a view.

With a queen—no, make that a king-size bed.
Fly.  
Sleep.  
Save.  

Now you can book your flights and hotels together, so you can get even better deals than if you booked them separately.

Visit www.travelocity.com  
or call 1-888-TRAVELOCITY