

ELLIE SEYMOUR



SECRET BRIGHTON

AN UNUSUAL GUIDE



JONGLEZ PUBLISHING

CONTENTS

Brighton Seafront

ANGEL OF PEACE STATUE	12
BRIGHTON AND HOVE PÉTANQUE CLUB	13
THE SKY LOUNGE	14
ELECTRIC LIGHTING PLAQUE	16
EUGENIUS BIRCH PLAQUE	18
THE CLARENCE SUITE	20
'MURMURATION' AERIAL SHOW	22
BRIGHTON MUSIC TUNNEL	24
BRIGHTON TIME CAPSULES	26
ROYAL SUSPENSION CHAIN PIER REMAINS	28
ATHINA-BANCHOR	30
FLINT GROTTO	32
MADEIRA LIFT	34
BEACH BOX SAUNA SPA	36
MAGNUS VOLK'S FORMER OFFICE AND WORKSHOP	38
MADEIRA DRIVE GREEN WALL	40
BLACKROCK SUBWAY STUDIOS	42

Central Brighton

FRENCH PROTESTANT CHURCH	46
CONSTABLE'S FORMER HOME	48
WESTERN PAVILION	50
ANNA'S MUSEUM	52
ST NICHOLAS REST GARDEN BURIAL VAULTS	54
TWINS SOUND-AND-LIGHT SCULPTURE	56
'WRITE AROUND AIR STREET' ART STORY TRAIL	58
TIME BALL	60
FABRICA GALLERY	62
THE OLD COURTROOM	64
THE SECRET COLLECTIONS OF BRIGHTON AND HOVE LIBRARIES	66
THEATRE ROYAL BACKSTAGE TOURS	68
MAX MILLER STATUE	70
CERES SCULPTURE	72
BRIGHTON DOME BACKSTAGE TOURS	74
BEALL AND CO CORK MERCHANTS' SHOPFRONT	76
SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND ART TERRACOTTA FRIEZES	78
UNIVERSITY OF BRIGHTON DESIGN ARCHIVES	80
WASTE HOUSE	82
THE DRAWING CIRCUS	84
ROYAL PAVILION BASEMENT AND TUNNELS	86

PRINNY'S PIANO	88
INDIA GATE	90
ART DECO BUS SHELTER	92
FORMER HOME OF MARIA FITZHERBERT	94
BLACK CAT SCULPTURE	96
DR RUSSELL PLAQUE	98
QUADROPHENIA ALLEY	100
OLD POLICE CELLS MUSEUM	102
MAYOR'S PARLOUR	104
HENRY SOLOMON PLAQUE	106
OLD SHIP ASSEMBLY ROOMS	108
MIDDLE STREET SYNAGOGUE	110
BRIGHTON HIPPODROME	112

Central Hove

JAIPUR GATE	116
REGENCY CINEMA FRIEZE	118
EVEREST'S GRAVE	120
ORNATE INTERIOR OF THE SACRED HEART CHURCH	122
THE HOVE CLUB	124
THE JUGGLER STATUE	125
33 PALMEIRA MANSIONS	126
BODHISATTVA KADAMPA MEDITATION CENTRE	128
WINSTON CHURCHILL PLAQUE	130
THE REGENCY TOWN HOUSE	132
HEADLESS STATUE	134
WATERLOO STREET ARCH AND GARDEN	136
ST ANDREW'S CHURCH	138

Kemptown to Whitehawk

SECRET GARDEN KEMP TOWN	142
PEEL FAMILY CRYPT	144
FISHERMEN'S GALLERY	146
SASSOON MAUSOLEUM	148
AIDS MEMORIAL SCULPTURE	150
WHISPERING TREES	152
KEMP TOWN RAILWAY TUNNEL	154
ROYAL SPA REMAINS	156
ATTREE VILLA TEMPLE	158
ST LUKE'S VICTORIAN SWIMMING BATHS	160
THE PEPPERPOT	162
FEIBUSCH NATIVITY MURAL	164

CONTENTS

TOMB TRAIL	166
THOMAS HIGHFLYER'S GRAVE	168
WHITEHAWK HILL	170
RACEHILL COMMUNITY ORCHARD	172

North Laine to Round Hill

SHOE TREE	176
IRELAND'S GARDENS GATEWAY	178
ROUND HILL CATS' CREEP	179
MAX MILLER ROOM	180
THE GARDEN HOUSE	182
LONDON ROAD STONE CIRCLE	184
DUKE OF YORK'S PICTUREHOUSE BACKSTAGE TOURS	186
RICHARDSON'S YARD	188
THE GHOST OF JENNY LIND SCULPTURE	190
BRIGHTON GREENWAY	192
THE OLD VICARAGE	194
SILVER ALTAR	196
FORMER ISETTA FACTORY SITE	198
BRIGHTON TOY AND MODEL MUSEUM	200
THE PLAQUE OF AUBREY BEARDSLEY'S BIRTHPLACE	202
CAMDEN TERRACE	204
SUSSEX MASONIC CENTRE	206
LOAVES AND FISHES SCULPTURE	208
JEW STREET	210
TARNER TOWER	212
BENJAMIN JAMES SMITH HOUSE	
(SEE ENTRY FOR LOCATION DETAILS)	214

Hove Park to Portslade

MILE OAK FARM	218
FOREDOWN TOWER	220
PORTSLADE MANOR RUINS	222
ST MARYE'S CONVENT BURIAL GROUND	224
SECRET GARDEN	226
DINO THE ELEPHANT SCULPTURE	228
HOVE LAGOON MODEL YACHT CLUB	230
THE CIRCUS PROJECT	232
WEST BLATCHINGTON WINDMILL	234
HOVE PARK MINIATURE RAILWAY	236
THE GOLDSTONE	238

Patcham to Rottingdean

CHATTRI MEMORIAL	242
THE CERAMIC HOUSE	244
EARTHSHIP BRIGHTON	246
URBAN FORAGING	248
WILD PARK	250
HOLLINGBURY HILLFORT	252
PATCHAM PEACE GARDEN	254
DOROTHY STRINGER SCHOOL BUTTERFLY HAVEN	256
PRESTON WELL HOUSE	258
ST PETER'S CHURCH	260
SPACE YOGA STUDIO	262
ROYAL CREST	264
BONE GUILLOTINE	266
PRESTON MANOR WALLED GARDEN	268
PRESTON MANOR	270
PRESTON MANOR PET CEMETERY	272
THE 'PRESTON TWIN'	274
STEVE OVETT'S FOOT	276
THE CASCADE	278
BOOTH MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY	280
BACKSTAGE AT THE BOOTH MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY	282
DOG AND BONE GALLERY	284
RICHARD'S GARAGE	286
TAKE SHELTER! MUSEUM	288
FLORENCE PLACE JEWISH BURIAL GROUND	290
REGENCY DRAGONFLIES	292
WOODINGDEAN WELL	294
BRIGHTON WALK OF FAME	296
GLOBALLS JURASSIC MINIATURE GOLF	298
DADDY LONG LEGS REMAINS	300
THE KIPLING ROOM	302
THE HEAD OF DAVID JACOBS	304
WISHING STONE	306
ST MARGARET'S CHURCH	307
BALSDEAN ABANDONED VILLAGE	308
HARVEY'S CROSS	310
UNUSUAL BARS, CAFÉS AND RESTAURANTS	312
ALPHABETICAL INDEX	320

ANGEL OF PEACE STATUE

An elegant Victorian boundary marker

Kingsway, BN3 2WN

①



Set between Brunswick Lawns and the Esplanade, opposite the grand homes of Brunswick Terrace, stands the Angel of Peace – or the Peace Statue, as locals often refer to it. This Grade II-listed monument sits on the boundary between Brighton and Hove.

It was commissioned primarily as a memorial to King Edward VII, the eldest son of Queen Victoria, known as ‘The Peacemaker’ for his efforts to maintain world peace. He’s also thought to have convalesced several times in Brighton, adding to its fashionable reputation.

The 9-metre-high bronze statue depicts a winged female angel of peace facing north. It stands on a globe supported by dolphin-like figures set on a tall stone pedestal. The angel holds an orb in her left hand and an olive branch in her right. A bronze plaque decorates each side of the pedestal – one each depicting the Hove and Brighton coats of arms, one commemorating Edward VII’s reign and another acknowledging the date the statue was erected. This large-scale artwork is a good example of the Victorian tradition of publicly funded art and is one of several pieces around the Hove seafront area. It was designed by Royal College of Art and Royal Academy trained artist, Newbury Abbot Trent, who specialised in war memorials and whose work includes similar angel pieces. He was chosen from the 18 artists and companies who competed for the commission.

The Duke of Norfolk unveiled the monument in October 1912, on the same day that a new home for the Queen’s Nurses was opened in Wellington Road, in the Hanover area of Brighton – also in memory of the late King Edward VII. A wooden model of Abbot Trent’s statue stood in its place until the real thing was put up.

NEARBY

Brighton and Hove Pétanque Club

②

bhpetanque.club

Across from the statue is an open space known as the Peace Statue Terrain. This is a large pétanque ground where the Brighton and Hove Pétanque Club meet every Saturday and Sunday afternoon year-round from 1pm and often on Wednesday evenings in summer.

Boundary stone

At the junction of Boundary Passage and Montpelier Place in Hove is another boundary marker, albeit far less ornate. Dating back to the 19th century, this rectangular marker is made of granite and stands 50 cm high. It has a faceted top, a boundary line cut into the sides and across the top, and the inscription ‘BP’ for Boundary Passage on its front face.

ROYAL SUSPENSION CHAIN PIER REMAINS

10

Submerged remnants of Brighton's first pier

Madreia Drive, BN2



If you look closely at the shoreline in front of the Sea Life Centre at extremely low tide, you might see some wooden stumps and chunks of stone sticking out of the sand and shingle. They are actually wooden pilings and stone supports that once formed part of the Royal Suspension Chain Pier – Brighton's very first pier.

Simply known throughout history as the Chain Pier, it was designed and constructed by Sir Samuel Brown. Completed in 1823 at a cost of £30,000, it was 352 metres long and 4 metres wide. The name came from its design, which consisted of a series of chain-like segments linked by tall suspension towers, like those more commonly seen on suspension bridges.

Although there were a handful of attractions on it such as a camera obscura, it wasn't built for entertainment, but to cope with an increase of cross-Channel traffic to the south coast after the Napoleonic Wars, and to offer a better landing spot for cargo boats bringing goods to the area.

In the 1840s, the railway finally came to Brighton. As a consequence, deliveries to the Chain Pier dwindled. Shipping business at the pier started to disappear, and with the building of the West Pier in 1866 specifically as an entertainment and shopping venue, the Chain Pier had outlived its usefulness.

By then, most of the pier had fallen victim to bad weather. Various bits of it had been swept away at one point or other; the remainder was washed away for good in a huge storm in 1896.

Today, the only remains of the once magnificent pier structure are what you see reappearing at very low tide.



Other vestiges of the Chain Pier

As well as these structural remains, a signal cannon and the Chain Pier's two original entrance kiosks (which once sat on the shore) survive. You'll find them close to the main amusement arcade on the Brighton Palace Pier (see p. 26).

A tablet commemorating the Chain Pier was put up on the wall along Max Miller Walk, exactly opposite its original site, but it has now disappeared. However, a plaque commemorating its designer and engineer, Sir Samuel Brown, can be found outside his former home at 48 Marine Parade, a beautiful Regency building now called Chain Pier House.

BEACH BOX SAUNA SPA

14

Sauna like a Scandinavian

Madeira Drive, BN2 1EN

Daily except Tuesday 10am–10pm

beachboxspa.co.uk



At the Kemptown end of Brighton Beach in a hidden location, a short walk along the seafront past a mysterious outsider art installation (see p. 32), the crumbling Madeira Terraces and the Concorde 2 concert venue is an incredible wild sauna spa experience which even some locals are yet to discover the health benefits of. Once they do, they are sure to become addicted.

The Beach Box Sauna Spa is a unique outdoor bathing and authentic sauna experience with a cosy beachside setting and a distant view of the Palace Pier. It is where you will find hardy locals and visitors in the know hanging out. Open all year round, this little hidden gem is guaranteed to invigorate and refresh in sunny months, or warm the chilly cockles in winter.

Approved by the Swedish Sauna Academy, the Beach Box Sauna Spa replicates the traditional Scandinavian-style sauna experience. It features wood-fired saunas set inside converted horse boxes, a plunge pool, cold showers and fire pits. It was set up by two Brighton locals, Liz and Katy, motivated by their need for heat in the winter. Their first event was a pop-up at the Brighton Fringe Festival – Finnish Season, which was so successful they decided to set up a permanent one, and eventually Brighton and Hove council gave them permission to have the sauna on the beach.

Their research took them to Germany and Finland where they found out about treatments and processes like *Alfgus* – an incredible experience in which steam is wafted around the sauna using a towel in a figure of eight, which intensifies the feeling of heat and is powerful, especially if you use essential oils.

Various natural skincare treatments are also available like salt scrubs, essential oils, clays and spritzes. You can also dip into the sea mid-sauna session and try 'leaf whisking', a treatment which involves hitting yourself lightly with 'whisks' of birch and oak twigs which is said to promote better circulation. They have also recently set up their second Beach Box Sauna Spa at the Wo-Wo campsite near Haywards Heath in East Sussex.

MIDDLE STREET SYNAGOGUE

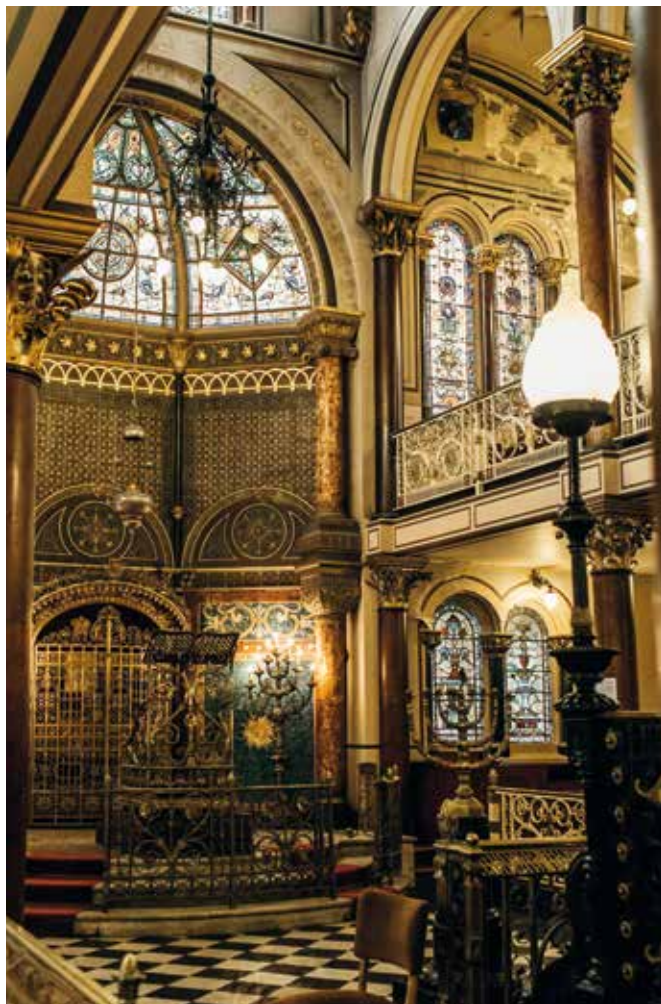
33

One of the most spectacular synagogue interiors in Europe

39 Middle Street, BN1 1AL

bhhc-shul.org/middlestreet

Open by appointment only and during the Brighton Fringe Festival in May each year



It's easy to walk past the Middle Street synagogue, see the boarded-up windows and assume it's closed to the public or has been abandoned. However, this striking building, tucked away up a humble seafront side street, is described by historian, conservationist and Regency Society founder Dr Antony Dale as having 'one of the most spectacular synagogue interiors in Europe'. Historic England has also named it among the top 10 most beautiful synagogues in the country.

Behind its steely Byzantine-style facade is a spectacular Grade II*-listed interior, largely unchanged since 1915. You can explore and learn more about the building on a private tour, or when it opens for the Brighton Fringe Festival.

The synagogue opened in 1875 to meet the needs of Brighton's expanding Jewish population, provide a new community focal point – there was once a schoolhouse behind the main building – and serve the illustrious Goldsmid, Rothschild and Sassoon families when they visited the coast.

Designed by local architect Thomas Lainson, it was originally fairly plain inside – even partly undecorated – but, between 1880 and 1915, donations from the Sassoons and the Rothschilds gradually furnished it with wrought iron, brass work and stained-glass windows. The lectern set in the middle of the gallery was presented by Albert Sassoon in 1887 to mark his son Edward's marriage to Aline de Rothschild. Two stunning menorah candlesticks on either side of the lectern were donated by Baroness Mayer de Rothschild and her daughter, Hannah.

The main feature of the interior is the spectacular ark at the eastern end of the synagogue. The scrolls are kept here behind ornate gates installed in 1915 – these replaced the originals you now walk through as you enter the main hall.

Unfortunately, the Middle Street synagogue has never attracted a particularly large congregation, for various reasons, including its location. It has been mostly closed since 2004, but opens occasionally for worship and special services.

The Sassoon family's interest in domestic electricity almost certainly resulted in the installation of electric lighting here in 1892, making Middle Street the first synagogue in Britain to have it.

BRIGHTON HIPPODROME

34

The most important unused theatre in the UK

52 Middle Street, BN1 1AD

Currently closed, can be viewed from the outside only



Middle Street isn't just home to 'one of the most spectacular synagogue interiors in Europe' (see p. 110), it's also the setting for an intriguing historical entertainment venue. The Hippodrome sat abandoned for 14 years until early 2021 when a local developer, Matsim Properties, bought the Grade-II listed former theatre and began repairing and renovating it.

Until the project completes – at the time of going to print, no date had been confirmed – few people are allowed inside, but from the opposite side of the road, you can get a sense of its size and take a good look at its historical facade. The original signage can still be seen above the front canopies, as well as an impressive equestrian entrance – the only surviving example of its type in the UK – through which horses and other animals were once led to the side of the stage.

Brighton Hippodrome opened in 1897 as an ice rink, but was redesigned in 1901 for circus performances by the well-known English theatrical architect and designer, Frank Matcham. He included a stage with a proscenium arch and the animal entrance, hidden behind curtains on either side of the stage. In 1902, one of Matcham's students called Bertie Crewe redesigned it again, this time as a variety theatre. Crewe extended the stage into the auditorium and added an orchestra pit in front, filling the former circus arena with seats and introducing the elaborate and detailed ceiling that has been widely documented.

At one time, Brighton Hippodrome was the town's main theatre, hosting stars of the variety circuit such as Brighton-born Max Miller (see pp. 70 and 180), before it was extended in 1937 to create an auditorium seating 1,400. It wasn't long before the popularity of variety shows started to decline, however, which led to the venue shifting its focus to concerts and one-off special performances.

In October 1964, gigs by the Rolling Stones and The Beatles attracted full-capacity audiences of 4,000, but the theatre nevertheless closed the following year. After a brief stint as a TV studio, it became a bingo hall in 1967. It finally closed 40 years later in 2007, after being given Grade II* listing in 1980.

JAIPUR GATE

①

An ornate gateway from the 1886 Colonial and Indian Exhibition in London

Hove Museum of Creativity, 19 New Church Road, BN3 4AB
0300 029 0900

brightonmuseums.org.uk/hove

Can be viewed from the outside 24/7



Visitors to the Hove Museum on New Church Road are met by an unusual, yet impressive gate-like structure that stands in the garden to the left of the path. It was originally commissioned by the Maharaja of Jaipur to mark the entrance to the Rajputana (now Rajasthan) section of the Colonial and Indian Exhibition held at South Kensington, London, in 1886. The exhibition was opened by Queen Victoria and attracted 5.5 million visitors during the three years it was open.

After the event, the gate was transferred to the Imperial Institute and eventually donated to the Hove Museum in 1926. It's not known why Hove was chosen as the benefactor, although many of the town's residents had links with India and retired to Hove after doing their stint for the Empire.

Although the Jaipur Gate was built as an entranceway, its design is in fact inspired by a type of bandstand that stood in the courtyards of Indian temples and palaces. Carved and assembled by Indian craftsmen, the gate was jointly designed by two Englishmen – Colonel Samuel Swinton Jacob and Surgeon-Major Thomas Holbein Hendley.

On the front is an inscription in gold lettering, in English, Sanskrit and Latin, showing the motto of the Maharajas of Jaipur: 'Where virtue is, there is victory.' It formed the backdrop for a later Maharaja of Jaipur's visit to Hove in 1986 to mark India's independence celebrations.

In 2004 the gate was dismantled for conservation, structural reinforcement and weatherproofing by specialist contractors. Resin repairs and reclaimed teak sourced in India have replaced decayed timber and a new copper dome and lead roof provides protection against rain.

Hove Museum's 11-ft-high (3.35 metres) iron gates have a wealth of history of their own, according to local historian, Judy Middleton, in her blog 'Hove in the Past'. They're thought have been made in the Georgian period by a Suffolk firm as gates for a manor house called Bramford Hall near Ipswich. In the 1950s, the Hove Art Collection Fund bought them for £250 as a memorial to Major Robert Woodhouse, a gifted craftsman who produced wrought-iron items for Hove Museum. However, it's not known why the fund chose these particular gates.

REGENT CINEMA FRIEZE

②

Reminder of a lost Brighton picture palace

'The Hove Cinema'

Hove Museum of Creativity

19 New Church Road, BN3 4AB

brightonmuseums.org.uk/hove-museum-of-creativity



As well as the striking gate-turned-sculpture in its front garden (see previous double page), Hove Museum of Creativity is home to a remnant that harks back to the days of old Brighton when it had several cinemas. You'll find it hidden within the museum's mini picture house, The Hove Cinema – yet another secret Brighton curio in itself – in the film galleries on the second floor.

Peek through the scarlet cinema curtain and on the wall inside you'll see a salvaged part of a beautiful and brightly coloured earthenware ceramic frieze.

It once hung on the decorative facade of the art deco Regent Cinema once located on Queens Road near Brighton Station. It was opened in 1921 by a company called Provincial Cinematograph Theatres as one of their first super cinemas with one screen and over two thousand seats.

The building was designed by architect Robert Atkinson, with interiors by Walpole Champneys and featured a proscenium by Lawrence Preston of Brighton College of Art decorated with colourful murals by a London-trained artist called Walter Bayes of a carnival procession featuring a harlequin, Pierrot and nude odalisque. Sadly, the Regent Cinema was demolished in 1974 and the only part of it that remains is this piece of art.

The museum's mini cinema, known as 'the Hove Cinema', has seven authentic salvaged cinema seats and shows three short films on the history of Brighton each no longer than 15 minutes: *Professor Heard's Magic Lantern Show*, *The Hove Pioneers* about the area's early filmmakers, and *On and Behind the Seafront*, including snapshots of cricket matches on Hove Lawns during the 1950s and Queen Elizabeth II's 2001 visit.

Before you leave, fuel up at Café Rust, one of the city's secret cafes (see p. 316), with a unique setting in a wood-panelled room with walls lined with cabinets filled with teapots.



SUSSEX MASONIC CENTRE

17

A hidden art deco gem

25 Queen's Road, BN1 3YH

01273 737404

sussexmasons.org.uk/articles/tour-the-sussex-masonic-centre

Open for private tours by prior arrangement with curator, Reg Barrow, and during Heritage Open Days weekends: rth.org.uk/BHOD17

Admission free



The Sussex Masonic Centre, just two minutes from Brighton station, occupies a gigantic building spread across one block that most people walk past without noticing. However, behind this Regency facade is an art deco interior masterpiece designed by Brighton architect Samuel Denman. You can see inside on a tour with curator Reg Barrow.

Originally a private home built in the 1820s by the famous Regency architects Amon Wilds and Charles Busby, the building was lived in by various people, including the Kidds, a wealthy brewing family who moved here in 1862. In 1897 they bequeathed it to the Provincial Grand Lodge, who turned it into the Sussex Masonic Club, consisting of a bar and function rooms. A few years later, it was extended to provide further function and lodge rooms.

A visit starts in the original part of the building, which is still used as a social clubhouse today. Tucked behind the bar, albeit obscured by a coffee machine, is the foundation stone laid in 1901. However, the architectural magic arguably happens in the newer part of the building, starting at the entrance with its black-and-white chequerboard floor (found in all Masonic temples) and magnificent staircase, centred around an enormous brass and green-glass chandelier hanging from a stunning stained-glass skylight four floors above.

This part of the building was added in 1928, thanks to a generous donation of £9,000 from William Porter, a provincial grand senior warden designate of the time. Although the foundation stone was laid in 1919, the new extension wasn't finished and put into use until 1928, due to a delay in building work – allegedly down to a shortage of craftsman after the First World War.

The tour takes you up and around landings lined with cabinets and frames displaying all sorts of Masonic artefacts, from aprons and goblets to medals and photographs, and into impressive rooms. There's a huge dining room with space to host over 200 people, featuring original wood panelling and a beautiful minstrels' gallery. However, it's the main lodge room that's the most impressive (pictured). It's a grand affair, complete with another iconic black-and-white chequerboard floor and an unusual domed ceiling with a sun motif radiating out to signs of the zodiac.



SPACE YOGA STUDIO

11

A heavenly hidden sanctuary

*St Augustine's Centre for the Arts, Spirituality and Wellbeing, Stanford Avenue,
BN1 6EA
01273 549072
spaceyogastudio.uk*



It is rare you get to experience what it is like to float mid-air inside a church, unless of course, you take a class at SPACE Yoga Studio, located in a specially constructed building high within the nave of St Augustine's Church near Preston Park.

As you stand humbly in tree pose, observing your thoughts, take a moment to focus on your surroundings: vibrant stained-glass windows, pipe organ barrels, and ornate architraves. Doing yoga has never felt so uplifting as at SPACE.

St Augustine's Church was not always so inspiring, though, having been left unused and deconsecrated for 10 years before Errol Barrett of Roche Barrett Estates renovated it in 2017 and constructed this building in the nave where you will find SPACE.

'It took three years to renovate, and SPACE was opened brand new inside the centre, so no one else has ever used it. It's a completely original space inside the nave,' says director, John Bedwell. 'The novelty is, if you come to SPACE you can see Ganesha, Buddha and Jesus in a line, so all faiths are represented.'

Downstairs, there is a café open daily and an ever-changing display of art by local artists to browse in the main hall, which is also used as a space for events, such as seasonal fairs and concerts.



Curiosities of St Augustine's

The church itself is home to a few oddities that are nice to spot when you visit. When it was renovated, Barrett also reused materials to make furniture, such as bits of the organ used as ornaments, or parts of pews made into tables, which you will see scattered all around the church. Outside, above the side entrance door on Florence Road is an interesting-looking sundial. In the garden, the christening font is now being used as a bird feeder, close to a little remembrance garden hidden in the lavender plants where plaques bear the names of those whose ashes have been scattered there.

ELLIE SEYMOUR



SECRET BRIGHTON

AN UNUSUAL GUIDE

Wander through a hidden city orchard, enjoy a sauna like a Scandinavian on the seafront, hang out with a 19th-century circus troupe, find a forgotten railway line in the sea, discover Brighton's only waterfall, visit a hidden pet cemetery, unearth a long-forgotten mural, browse a miniature museum of curiosities in a Victorian shop window, spot a mysterious stone circle underfoot, go behind the 'staff only' signs into a museum's secret stores, tap the nose of a gargoyle and make a wish, enter an Earthship, step inside a little-known walled garden and play glow-in-the-dark miniature golf with dinosaurs.

Away from the cliché and seaside sights, Brighton is a city full of hidden treasures revealed to residents and travellers who like to wander off the beaten path. *Secret Brighton* is the perfect companion for those ready to discover the unusual and see the city through new eyes.

JONGLEZ PUBLISHING

324 PAGES

£ 14.99

US\$ 21.95

€ 18.95

info@jonglezpublishing.com

www.jonglezpublishing.com

ISBN: 978-2-36195-784-1



9 782361 957841