

by raising roof heights and new facades, reflecting the farming past of Alderney; the larger building was the farmhouse, the smaller building was for livestock.

**10** Continue along Le Bourgage until you reach a left turn, Sauchet Lane, follow the lane down to the junction. Turn left on to High Street and continue towards the blue post box. To the right you will see the entrance to the Alderney Society Museum.



A Norman Arch on La Trigale

John Le Mesurier, the island's then hereditary Governor, erected the building in 1790. It was the island's first school for boys; it is believed the girls were educated at Les Mouriaux House. It remained until the new school was built in the late 1960s on Braye Hill. Today the building houses the award-winning Alderney Society Museum, packed with exhibits and artefacts from Alderney's fascinating past. Well worth a visit. Open April - October: Weekdays 10.00 - 12.00 & 14.30 - 16.30, Weekends 10.00 - 12.00

**11** Upon leaving the museum, return to the blue post box and go through the gate to your right. Follow the mosaic path through the old churchyard to the steps at the other end.

You will see the clock tower, built in 1767, this is all that remains of the original church of St Anne. The path beneath your feet is paved with mosaics created by local organisations to mark the Millennium.

**12** Walk down the steps and turn right. Continue past the entrance to Queen Elizabeth II Street and follow the road as it bends to the right. Enter the churchyard through a small gate and follow the tarmac path around the Church and up towards the Prince Albert Memorial Gate. Turn left and walk down Victoria Street to the Visitor Information Centre.



## St Anne Town Walk

A walk around the historic centre of St Anne



A gentle walk around the historic centre of St Anne, good all year round and suitable for pushchairs, taking in the prominent public buildings and private residences as well as the quaint old quarters. This should take around 1 hour.

*NB: Whilst every effort has been made to select the most suitable route for a pushchair, the States of Alderney accept no responsibility for any difficulties incurred whilst following this route.*

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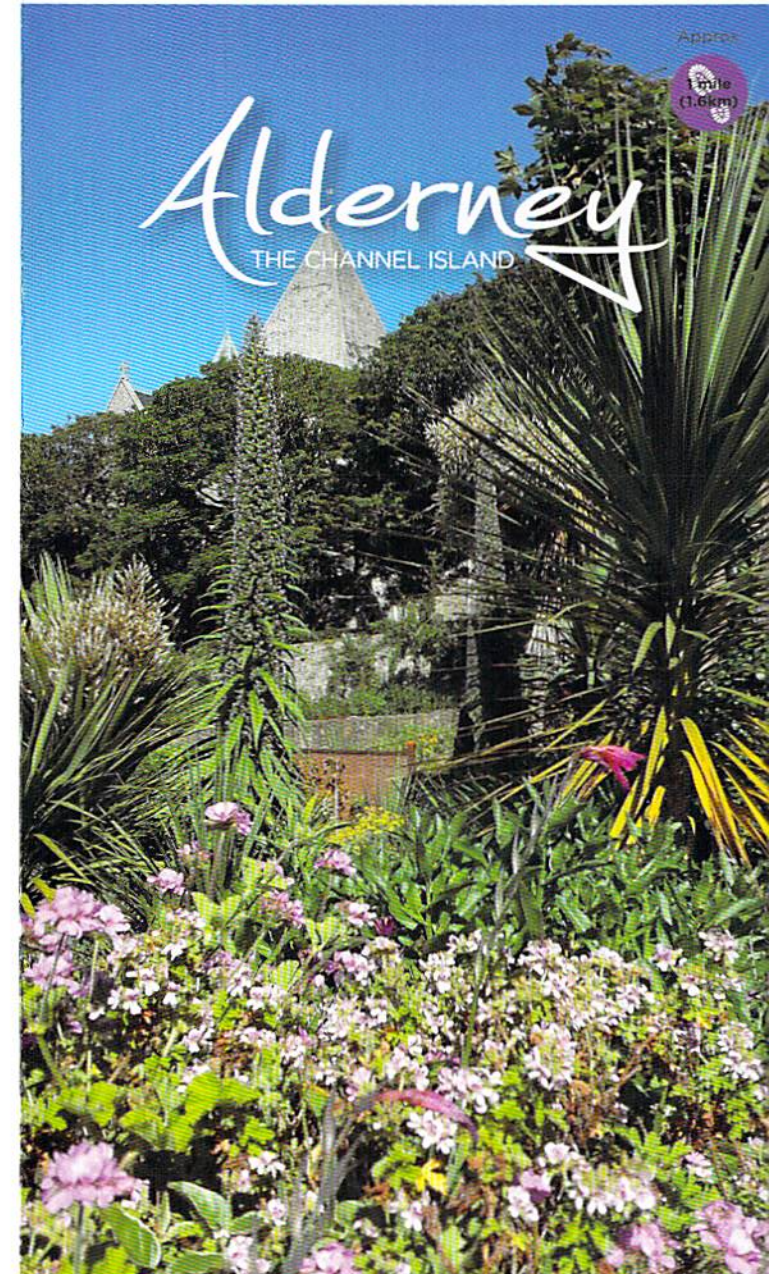
*Cover image: Valley Gardens*

Please note access to historic buildings and defensive structures is dangerous and in most cases not permitted. The States of Alderney can accept no liability for any injury caused.

There are lots of other Alderney walks and cycle routes to try. Why not pick up the leaflets from the visitor centre and discover more of Alderney on foot?



## St Anne Town Walk





# St Anne Town Walk

A gentle walk around the historic centre of St Anne, enjoyed any time of the year. This walk takes in prominent public buildings and private residences, as well the quaint old quarters.

**1** Starting from the Visitor Information Centre, walk part-way up Victoria Street, as far as the Prince Albert Memorial Gate on your right; a striking entrance to St Anne's Church.

Victoria street was originally a sandy lane called Rue de Sablon that ran from the oldest settlement of the town, Le Bourgage, down to Braye Harbour. A number of fine Georgian houses remain, such as St Catherine's (Opposite the Post Office) and Grosnez House (opposite the Memorial Gardens). The street was renamed Victoria Street in 1854, after Queen Victoria who visited Alderney with Prince Albert. They took great interest in the construction of the harbour breakwater and the 18 forts and batteries.

**2** Turn right, through the Prince Albert Memorial Gate in to St Anne's Churchyard.

The parish church of St Anne - the largest in the Channel Islands - was a gift from the Rev. John Le Mesurier, to the parishioners of Alderney. Consecrated in 1850, it was designed by the eminent Victorian architect Sir George Gilbert Scott and is built from local and imported Caen stone. The church houses a fine organ, beautiful windows and a newly instated peal of twelve bells in the tower.

**3** Follow the path, opposite the main door of the church, up towards Queen Elizabeth II Street.

Just before the gate, look to your right where you will see the only British war grave on the Island; Sapper G E Onions, of the Royal Engineers, who was killed during German mine clearance in June 1945. Over 30,000 mines were cleared before the evacuated population returned to the island in December 1945.

**4** Once on Queen Elizabeth II Street you will see The Court House on the opposite side of the road.

The Court House was built in 1851 to house Alderney's Court and Gaol. The population at this time had increased with the influx of workmen needed for the construction of the Victorian fortifications. The 1861 census recorded a population of 4932. Alderney's civil and criminal court still functions within the building.

**5** Walk west towards Church Street and turn left. On your left you will pass the former Methodist Chapel. A little further along, on the right, you will see the Alderney Library.

The Alderney Library is home to the celebrated Alderney Bayeux Tapestry Finale, a plausible completion of the story of William the Conqueror. The Tapestry is now back on island after it's residency in The Bayeux Tapestry Museum.

**6** Continue until you reach a cobbled area, upon entering the Royal Connaught Square the Island Hall will be behind you.

Originally known as St Anne's Square, the Royal Connaught Square is flanked by attractive buildings including the former Vicarage (left of the Square), and the former residence of TH White, a 20th century author (opposite the Island Hall entrance). The Island Hall was erected in 1765 by the Le Mesurier family who had held the Governorship of the Island from 1729. In 1887 the building was purchased by the Sisters of Mercy and it remained a convent until the 1950s. It now houses the administrative offices of the States of Alderney.

**7** Follow the road that leads up the left side of the Island Hall for a short distance, after the first bend you will see Les Mouriaux House on your left.

Built in 1779, it was the residence for the Le Mesurier family. At the time of its construction, the house stood within an estate which took in all the land to the north east.

**8** Switch back to follow the cobbled lane along St Martins. Walk to the end of the cobbles and continue straight on through Hauteville, until you reach a junction. Turn right and walk up La Trigale, turning sharply left to walk down towards the Marais Square.

A cottage in Hauteville contains an Alderney sandstone hearth



dating from the mid 1300s. Walking back downhill towards the Marais Square after turning up the La Trigale, you will pass a cottage on your right which retains a Norman arched stone doorway dating from around 1460. In the Marais Square there is an "abreuvoir public" livestock drinking trough. Settlement occurred here due to the close proximity of good agricultural land at the Blaye (the flat land at the top of the island).

**9** Turn left and follow the cobbled road, Le Huret, until you reach a turning on your right, opposite St Anne's Guest House. Walk up the short, steep hill and turn left at the top into Le Bourgage.

This is one of the oldest parts of St Anne, greatly altered

