

MAPS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

written by
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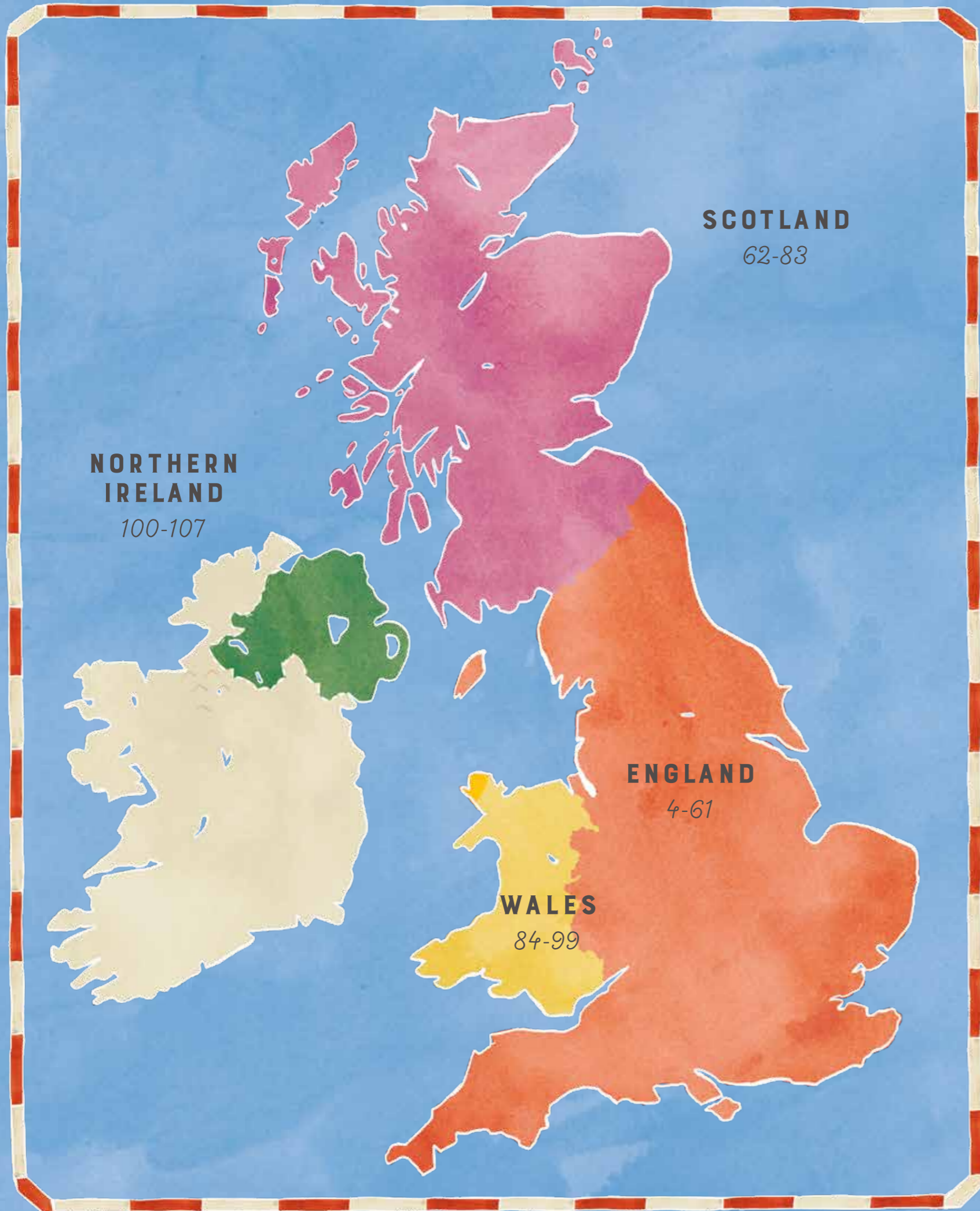
illustrated by
LIVI GOSLING

PUBLISHER'S NOTE:

The maps in this book have been conceived to tell the story of our nation, and are not drawn to scale. Please consult an atlas before heading off on a tour of the U.K.!

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WIDE EYED EDITIONS



WELCOME TO THE UNITED KINGDOM

Your adventure starts here!

Although it might be relatively small in size, the United Kingdom is crammed with diverse experiences to delight any traveller. It's impossible to include everything from its long and rich history, wild and varied countryside, and cosmopolitan, diverse cities in one book, but this compendium of maps offers a gateway to explore the four countries that make this nation truly unique.

While tourists from all four corners of the globe flock to explore its ancient monuments, world-leading culture and pristine countryside, what really makes the United Kingdom special are the people that live here. We've included more than 300 movers and shakers from the past and present in this book, but whether you're queuing for fish and chips, scaling a mountain or hopping on a big red bus, be sure to say hello to the everyday people on the street. Each one will have their own story to tell, and their own ideas about what puts the "great" into Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

How to use this book

Each of the 48 maps contained in this book gives some particular information about either one county, or a small group of neighbouring counties.

MAP NAME

Highlighted in bold type in a corner of each map.

COUNTY NAME

Noted in a bevel-edged label matching the colour of the map name.

BORDERING COUNTIES

Noted in a box-shaped label in a contrasting colour.

5 BIGGEST CITIES

Noted in coloured type.

FAMOUS PEOPLE

Seven famous people are included in each map.

COUNTY BOUNDARIES

Demarcated by a white dotted line. Neighbouring counties are shown with a contrasting background colour.

COUNTRY BOUNDARIES

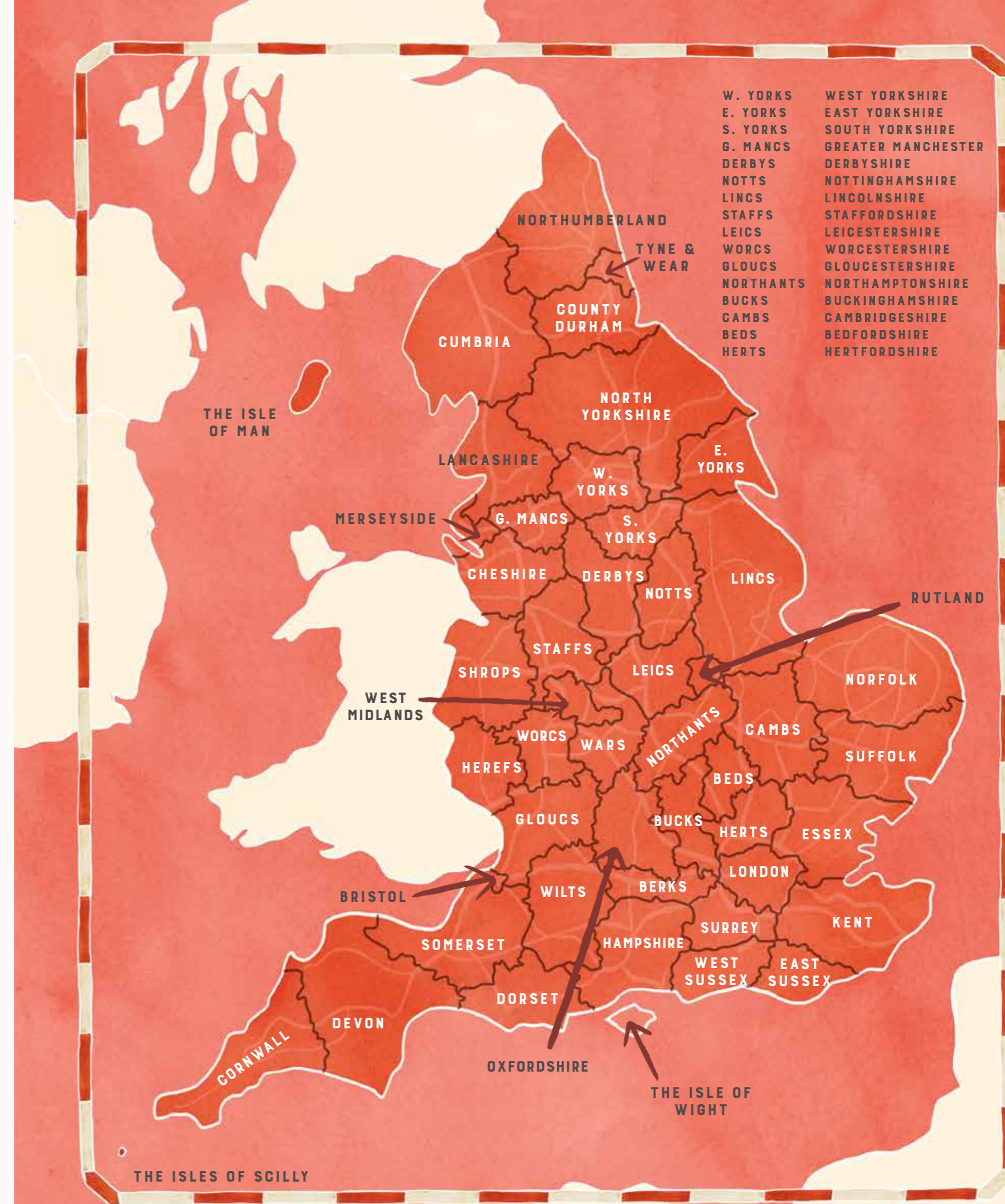
Demarcated by a continuous grey line. Neighbouring countries are shown in a shaded background colour.



ENGLAND

Enjoy this green and pleasant land!

England as we know it has existed since the 10th century, and its long history spans the Battle of Hastings, the Wars of the Roses, the English Civil War, the Industrial Revolution and two world wars. These momentous events have left their mark in the form of monuments and museums, while other sites are even older... Stonehenge dates back to 3000BC! The red-and-white flag flying at football matches is the symbol of patron saint St. George, while other emblems include the red rose and the three lions. England's vast cultural contribution ranges from William Shakespeare to The Beatles; its systems of law and government have been adopted by many other countries; and it was the first industrialised nation in the world. The poet William Blake despaired at these "dark Satanic mills" but praised the country's "green and pleasant land", which today is protected in ten spellbinding national parks. From fish and chips by the seaside to the bright lights of London, England has something for everyone!



NORTHUMBERLAND

Come to see the king of the castles!

You've reached the far north of England: next stop, Scotland. Wild, remote Northumberland is the most sparsely populated county in England, with only 62 people per square kilometre. But what it lacks in population, it makes up for with castles; it has more than any other English county, including the mighty Bamburgh. Other sights include Hadrian's Wall, the great Roman frontier (you can walk its length, stopping off at ancient forts) and Northumberland National Park, which covers a quarter of the county and has some of the darkest skies in England, making it a top spot for stargazing by night. By day, discover its wonderful wildlife: the Farne Islands are famed for their puffins, while the cows at Chillingham Park are rarer than giant pandas. All in all, a county fit for a king!

SCOTLAND



GRACE DARLING
1815-1842

The lighthouse keeper's daughter helped rescue nine people from the shipwrecked *Forfarshire* in 1838.



LANCELOT 'CAPABILITY' BROWN
1716-1783

'England's greatest gardener' was born in the hamlet of Kirkharle. He designed over 170 parks across the country.



JACK AND BOBBY CHARLTON
B.1935; B.1937

The footballing brothers who won the World Cup in 1966 were born in Ashington.



WILLIAM ARMSTRONG
1810-1900

The industrialist and inventor built Cragside, the first house in the world to be powered by hydro-electricity in 1878.



ST HILDA
C.614-680

The seventh-century saint was a key figure in the conversion of England to Christianity.



GEORGE STEPHENSON
1781-1848

The 'father of the railway' and inventor of the Rocket locomotive was born in Wylam in 1781.



JOSEPHINE BUTLER
1828-1906

The feminist and social reformer was born in Milfield and campaigned for women's rights.



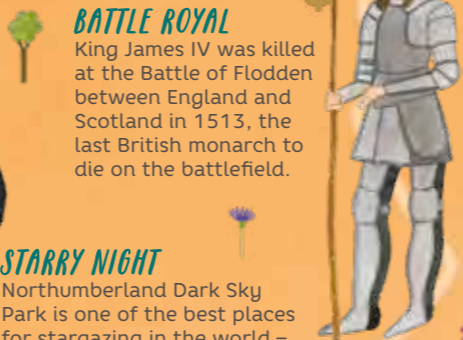
BORDER BALLADS
Songs about battles have been sung since medieval times - one of the most famous is the Ballad of Chevy Chase.



FOOTBALL FACT
Northumberland has the only English club to play in the Scottish football league: Berwick Rangers FC.



GLORIOUS GROUSE
80% of the UK's black grouse live in the North Pennines, a vast area of heather moors, meadows and waterfalls.



BATTLE ROYAL
King James IV was killed at the Battle of Flodden between England and Scotland in 1513, the last British monarch to die on the battlefield.

STARRY NIGHT
Northumberland Dark Sky Park is one of the best places for stargazing in the world - try it at Kielder Observatory.



BIRD WATCH
The curlew, a moorland bird with a haunting cry, is the emblem of the Northumberland national park.



CENTRE POINT
The small town of Haltwhistle claims to be the exact geographic centre of Great Britain.

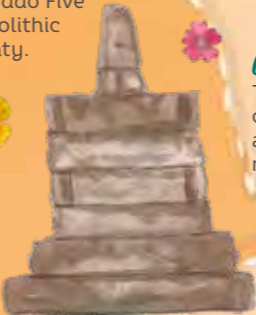


CUMBRIA



HISTORY LESSON
Prehistory is alive! Visit the iron-age hillfort Yeavering Bell, see some stone circles at Duddo Five Stones, or search for neolithic rock art across the county.

HIGH LIFE
The Cheviot is the highest peak in the county, at 815 metres. The view isn't brilliant from the top, so look around on your way up and down.



PLAYTIME
The Northumberland national park is one big adventure playground, with rock-climbing, horse-riding, mountain-biking and kayaking.

ENCHANTED FOREST
Kielder Water & Forest Park has the largest man-made lake in northern Europe, the biggest forest in England, and 50% of England's red squirrels.



HADRIAN'S WALL
This mighty wall was the northern frontier of the Roman Empire - and inspired George RR Martin's Wall in Game of Thrones.

TAR BARLE
In Allendale, revellers called 'guisers' celebrate dangerously at New Year: by carrying whisky barrels full of blazing tar on their heads.

COUNTY DURHAM

NORTH POLE
Marshall Meadows Bay is the northernmost point of England, and further north than a swathe of Scotland.



CLONED COWS
The fierce Chillingham wild cattle at Chillingham Park are natural clones, and rarer than giant pandas.

TEATIME
Prime Minister Charles Grey lived in Howick Hall, and Earl Grey tea was first blended here - taste it in the Tea House.



FIRE AND WATER
Linhope Spout is a spectacular waterfall in the Cheviot Hills, which are made from lava that cooled millions of years ago.



PIPE DREAMS
Morpeth has a Bagpipe Museum devoted to small Northumbrian pipes - different to Scottish bagpipes.

NORTHUMBERLAND



TOP OF THE TREE
Wallington Hall's 14-metre high Nootka Cypress was named the best tree to climb in Britain by the National Trust.

ROMAN FORTS
Roman Forts line Hadrian's wall: visit a Roman toilet at Housesteads; see live excavations at Vindolanda; and step into a Roman bath house at Chesters.



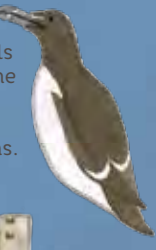
BORDER REIVERS
Hexham Old Gaol tells how the Scottish clans and English families raided each other's land from the late 13th century to the 17th century.

TYNE AND WEAR

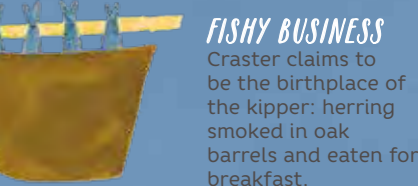
HOLY ISLAND
A monastery was built on the island of Lindisfarne in the 7th century. The beautiful Lindisfarne Gospels were made here.



SEAL SPOT
You can dive with seals around the rocky Farne Islands, and watch razorbills, guillemots, eider ducks and puffins.



CASTLE COUNT
There are more castles here than any other English county. They include Bamburgh, Alnwick, Warkworth, Chillingham and Lindisfarne.



FISHY BUSINESS
Craster claims to be the birthplace of the kipper: herring smoked in oak barrels and eaten for breakfast.



BARTER BOOKS
Step into this old Victorian station and swap your books instead of buying them.



MINI MUSEUM
The Ferrymen's Hut by Alnmouth harbour is thought to be the smallest museum in the country.

FESTIVAL FEVER
Rothbury holds a traditional music festival every July, with pipe music, dancing and storytelling.



PUFFIN FESTIVAL
Every May, Amble celebrates the 36,000 puffins and baby pufflings that nest on Coquet Island.

CAUGHT ON CAMERA
Watch live CCTV footage of roseate terns - one of the UK's most endangered seabirds - at the Northumberland Seabird Centre in Amble.



NORTH SEA

LADY OF THE NORTH
Northumberlandia is a huge earthwork sculpture of a reclining woman, 30 metres high and 400 metres long.



ADVENTURE ALERT
The Northumberland coastline is ideal for stand-up paddleboarding, kitesurfing and coasteering.



TYNE & WEAR & COUNTY DURHAM

Go to town by the Tyne!

Tyneside includes the city of Newcastle upon Tyne and the town of Gateshead – they are joined by seven bridges across the River Tyne. The area, is bursting with galleries, but Tyne & Wear's most famous artwork is too big to fit inside four walls: the Angel of the North, whose wingspan measures 54 metres, holds Gateshead in her broad embrace and is one of the most popular public artworks of all time.
Over the boarder in County Durham stands an equally impressive landmark: Durham Cathedral, which together with the city of Durham's castle has been deemed a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Standing on the banks of the River Wear, the castle is now home to Durham University.



THE VENERABLE BEDE

C.673-735

The monk and scholar is considered the father of British history – he lived in monasteries in Wearmouth and Jarrow, and Jarrow Hall is now a Bede museum.



ANT AND DEC

B.1975

The presenter duo, were born in Newcastle and met on children's TV drama *Byker Grove* – they now present *Britain's Got Talent*, *I'm a Celebrity... and Ant and Dec's Saturday Night Takeaway*.



GERTRUDE BELL

1868-1926

The explorer, mountaineer, archaeologist and writer was born in Durham. She travelled extensively in the Middle East, and drew the boundaries of the country that is now Iraq.



CHERYL

B.1983

The singer, born Cheryl Tweedy, is from Newcastle. She was in *Girls Aloud* and has been a judge on *The X Factor*.



CATHERINE COOKSON

1906-1998

The writer was born in South Shields and many of her (almost 100) novels are set in South Tyneside. She has sold more than 120 million copies.



ANTHONY EDEN

1897-1977

Born near Rushyford, he became UK foreign secretary and then Prime Minister – he resigned two months after the 1956 Suez Crisis.



ROWAN ATKINSON

B.1955

The actor and comedian was born in Consett and has starred in *Mr Bean*, *Blackadder* and *Johnny English*.



FOOTBALL FACT

The first Tyne-Wear derby between Newcastle United and Sunderland was in 1883, but their rivalry dates back to 1642, when they were on opposing sides in the English Civil War.



LOCAL FOOD

A saveloy dip is a sausage sandwich with gravy, pease pudding (split-pea paste), stuffing and mustard; a stotty is a round, flat loaf; panackety is a corned beef and root vegetable casserole; and a singing hinny is a sort of scone.

COUNTY DURHAM



FULL STEAM AHEAD

Heritage railways include Tanfield and Weardale; the National Railway Museum is in Shildon; and Causey Arch, built in 1726, is the world's oldest single-arch railway bridge.



ENCHANTED FOREST

Hamsterley Forest in the Durham Dales is one of the best places for walking, biking and horse-riding, and has lots of picnic spots and play areas.

WATER WORLD

High Force on the River Tees is one of the biggest waterfalls in England – walkers can visit the nearby Low Force falls and Cauldron Snout cascade, too.



NORTHUMBERLAND

TYNESIDE TILT

Gateshead and Newcastle are joined by seven bridges across the River Tyne – including the tilting Gateshead Millennium Bridge, opened in 2001.

BIG CITY

Newcastle upon Tyne's sights include a castle, a cathedral, Grey's Monument and lots of Victorian buildings, plus the Life Science Centre, Discovery Museum and Laing Gallery.

STORY TIME

Seven Stories, the National Centre for Children's Books, is in the Ouseburn Valley, and The Word, the National Centre for the Written Word, is in South Shields.

ROMAN REMAINS

Segedunum Roman Fort, Baths and Museum is in Wallsend on Hadrian's Wall, and Arbeia Roman Fort and Museum is in South Shields.

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE

GATESHEAD

JARROW MARCH

In 1936, 200 men marched 468 kilometres from Jarrow to London to protest against unemployment and poverty.

TYNE & WEAR

PRESIDENTS HOUSE

Washington Old Hall is the ancestral home of George Washington, the first US president.

ANIMAL MAGIC

At Washington Wetland Centre you can feed the world's rarest goose, called a nene, visit a family of otters and see a flock of Chilean flamingos.

SPORTS REPORT

Durham County Cricket Club play at the Riverside Ground in Chester-le-Street, which also hosts international matches, including the 2013 Ashes.

MUSEUM TIME

The Beamish Museum recreates the 1820s, 1910s and 1940s; the Great North Museum showcases natural history and ancient civilisations; and Killhope is a lead-mining museum.

CATHEDRAL CITY

Durham's cathedral and castle is a world heritage site. Its Open Treasure exhibition reveals the Monks' Dormitory, The Great Kitchen and 7th-century Treasures of St Cuthbert.

ROWING RACES

The Durham Regatta dates back to 1834, predating the more famous Henley Regatta by five years, and takes place each June.

MINERS' MEETING

The Durham Miners' Gala has been held since 1871 – the political gathering is a celebration of the area's coal-mining heritage, and coincides with the Durham Brass Festival in July.

CASTLE COUNT

Castles open to visitors include Tynemouth, Hylton, Raby and Auckland; Lumley Castle is now a hotel.

NORTH-EAST NICKNAMES

Geordies are from Newcastle and Tyneside, Mackems are from Sunderland, Sandancers are from South Shields and Monkey Hangers are from Hartlepool.

DARLINGTON

TRAIN TOWN

Darlington is the birthplace of the railways – the first steam-powered railway opened here in 1825 – and its Head of Steam Museum displays the first locomotive.

MULTICULTURAL BRITAIN

There has been a Yemeni community in the seaside town of South Shields since the 1890s – boxer Muhammad Ali had his marriage blessed at the local mosque in 1977.

BUCKETS & SPADES

There are lots of sandy beaches, including Tynemouth Longsands, Seaburn, Roker and Marsden, where you can see the Marsden Rock sea stack.

LEADING LIGHT

Souter Lighthouse, which opened in 1871, was the first lighthouse in the world built to use electricity. Climb the tower, and visit the engine room and keeper's house.

SEASIDE CITY

Sunderland was once a shipbuilding and glassmaking centre, and is now home to the National Glass Centre and the Sunderland Museum (don't miss the 250-million-year-old gliding reptile).

TREASURE HUNT

You can collect sea glass at Blast Beach, Seaham: waste glass from the bottle factory was dumped in the sea and, 100 years on, smooth beads are still washed up by every tide.

HARTLEPOOL

SHIP SHAPE

Hartlepool's Historic Quay is a reconstructed 18th-century seaport that berths HMS *Trincomeale*, Europe's oldest floating warship, which was launched in 1817.



BRIGHT SPARK

Stockton-on-Tees has the widest high street in the UK (Marlborough in Wiltshire comes second), and chemist John Walker invented the friction match here in 1826.

NORTH YORKSHIRE

