

have an adventure  
by bus on one of these  
other spectacular rides

OPEN TOP 

### Atlantic Coaster

Bluff headlands and blissful beaches  
all the way down the Atlantic Coast  
between Padstow, Newquay and St Ives.

### Dartmoor Explorer

A scenic ride over the wild moorland  
landscapes of Dartmoor from  
Plymouth or Exeter.

OPEN TOP 

### Exmoor Coaster

Up and down some of the steepest  
roads in the land through dramatic  
scenery where Exmoor meets the  
Bristol Channel.

OPEN TOP 

### Falmouth Coaster

The best way to see Falmouth  
and Pendennis Castle from a whole  
new perspective.

OPEN TOP 

### Land's End Coaster

Follow the coast all the way round  
Land's End on a circular ride through  
Penzance and St Ives.

OPEN TOP 

### the Lizard

Explore the beautiful scenery, wonderful  
beaches and rugged coves of the  
Lizard peninsula.

information & tickets  
[adventuresbybus.co.uk](https://adventuresbybus.co.uk)

 [hello@adventuresbybus.co.uk](mailto:hello@adventuresbybus.co.uk)

travel updates

 @ABBTTravelUpdate



follow & share

why not share your adventures by bus?



## Exeter Cathedral

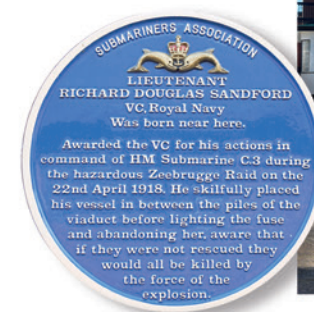
Right at the heart of the city is the mightily  
imposing cathedral, one of England's great  
medieval glories and a truly remarkable feat  
of engineering, design and craftsmanship.

Dating back 900 years, it has some of the  
finest decorated Gothic architecture in the  
land and is famous for its twin Norman  
towers, impressive west front carvings  
and the longest unbroken stretch of  
Gothic vaulting in the world in  
a pattern known as tierceron;  
absolutely breathtaking.

Inside you'll find a unique Minstrels'  
Gallery, a 15th-century Astronomical  
Clock, a complete set of  
medieval 'misericords'  
(mercy-seats) and  
much more.



some attractions may  
currently have restricted  
visitor numbers and  
some will be closed  
during the winter  
months - please check  
before visiting



DAILY

Exeter St Davids rail station	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
University of Exeter Bill Douglas Centre	1006	1106	1206	1306	1406	1506
Exeter Central rail station	1015	1115	1215	1315	1415	1515
South Street Exeter Cathedral	1025	1125	1225	1325	1425	1525
Southernhay West Mercure Hotel	1027	1127	1227	1327	1427	1527
Paris Street stop 17	1030	1130	1230	1330	1430	1530
Exeter Quay Custom House visitor centre	1040	1140	1240	1340	1440	1540
Exeter St Davids rail station	1048	1148	1248	1348	1448	1548

Get to know Exeter on  
this fantastic open-top  
tour that gives you a  
grandstand view of all the  
main sights.

Your ticket lasts all day, so you  
can hop on and off as often  
as you like - all the stops are  
shown on the map on the other  
side.

FIRST PERSON **£10**

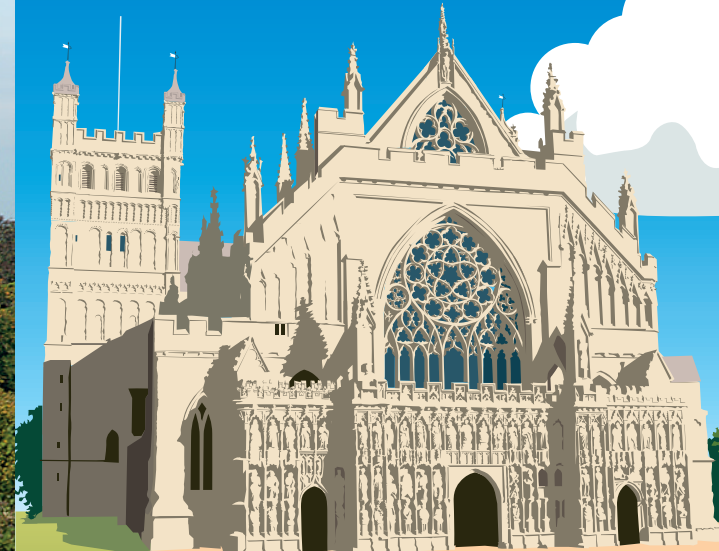
EXTRA PEOPLE  
WITH YOU **£5** EACH

1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
1006	1106	1206	1306	1406	1506
1015	1115	1215	1315	1415	1515
1025	1125	1225	1325	1425	1525
1027	1127	1227	1327	1427	1527
1030	1130	1230	1330	1430	1530
1040	1140	1240	1340	1440	1540
1048	1148	1248	1348	1448	1548



every hour  
daily

hop on  
hop off



discover the  
2000 year old story  
of our great cathedral city  
on an open-top  
bus ride

**WINTER 2021**

from 31 October 2021



## St David's Church

There has been a church here since at least the 12th century, the current one was started in 1897 and consecrated in 1900. It is Grade I listed, and the poet John Betjeman described it as, "the finest example of Victorian church architecture in the south west".

## Bury Meadow Park

Underneath this oasis of peace and quiet lie the remains of 159 victims of a cholera epidemic that ripped through the city in 1832.

Cholera had reached UK shores in 1831, and although Exeter had prepared itself, the water supply was far from today's standards, so the disease spread quickly.

Within two weeks, 45 cases had been reported, 19 of which were fatal. One day in August saw 89 new cases and 31 deaths. The final death was in October.

At first the dead were buried in Bartholomew burial ground, but when that became full by August 1832, there was a mass burial in a 92ft by 109ft plot in what is now this tranquil city centre park.

Mol's Coffee House in the Cathedral Close

## University of Exeter

Founded in 1955 and overlooking the city, there are two campuses here, Streatham and St Luke's.

The campuses include the Bill Douglas Cinema Museum, the Northcott Theatre and a sculpture walk with works by Barbara Hepworth.

## Exeter Prison

This category B men's prison was built in 1853 and designed by local architect John Hayward.

The attempted execution of John Babbacombe Lee took place here in February 1885; three attempts in fact. But all failed as the trap door of the scaffold failed to open, despite being carefully tested beforehand by James Berry, the executioner. This meant his sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

We pass that close, you might be tempted to chuck a cake with a file in it over the wall, but don't try it please!

## Royal Albert Museum

Housed in a fine, elaborate Victorian building, the displays reveal Devon and Exeter's rich history and global connections.

Kids will be blown away by life-sized examples of an African bull elephant, a huge suspended whale and Gerald the giraffe.

Its painting collection ranges from 16th- to 20th-century portraiture, landscapes, genre and modern.

THE CITY WALL  
Built by the Romans about 200AD, since repaired by others. Much of the City Wall still stands, some of it original Roman workmanship.  
1977  
QUEEN ELIZABETH II SILVER JUBILEE

## Cathedral Close

This has been at the heart of Exeter since the Romans built their bath house and basilica here in the 1st and 2nd centuries.

Mol's Coffee House, dating from 1598 is said to have been frequented by Sir Walter Raleigh and Sir Francis Drake. Next to it is the now redundant small 15th-century church of St Martins. The Royal Clarence Hotel was the first inn in England to be called a hotel. The remains of the Roman bathhouse lie hidden beneath the green.

Discover interesting old doorways and nearby parts of the 2,000 year old Roman walls.

## Exeter Cathedral

See the other side for information about this.

## Underground Passages

Narrow and dark (although lit for visitors), these were built to house lead pipes that brought clean drinking water into medieval Exeter. A guided tour of the only passages of this kind open to the public in Britain is fascinating and memorable.

## Exeter Guildhall

The centre of Exeter's civic government for at least 600 years, much of the building is medieval, although the elaborate frontage was added in the 1590s and the interior restored in the 19th century.

The hall has a beautiful panelled oak roof, and under the council chamber is a 14th-century cellar. This was once a prison known as the Pytt of the Guyldhall.



## The House that Moved

On Saturday 9 December 1961, this house, one of the oldest in Exeter, was raised a few centimeters and over the next two days moved to the edge of Edmund Street. Then on massive iron rails it was manoeuvred into the middle of the street, turned 90 degrees and slowly pulled up the hill.

Although in a sorry state, the Tudor building was moved because of its historical significance and the need to drive a road through where it once stood.

## Quayside

A fascinating history, interesting architecture, lively pubs and cafés and events throughout the year make this fun and a magnet for visitors.

You can browse in antique shops, take a relaxing boat trip or find something good to eat. Visit the Custom House Visitor Centre to find out more.

## Medieval Bridge

When completed around 1239, this had houses, chapels and churches on it. Over the centuries the medieval bridge saw battles and quite a few floods. Repairs had to be carried out often and some of the materials used in one repair are recorded to have been supplied from the partially deconstructed St Nicholas Priory.

