

ANSWERS

- 1) The Royal Oak in Hoxton is called an “early pub” because it traditionally opened at 9am on Sunday mornings to serve traders and visitors at the world famous Columbia Road Flower market, which is on its doorstep.
- 2) Numbers 1 and 4. Number 1 is the Rose and Crown in Stoke Newington and number 4 is The Royal Oak in Hoxton, both just listed at Grade II. Our research found that there are only a handful of pubs in existence that still have this kind of ceiling. Vitrolite was a new kind of material used during the inter-war years to encourage better hygiene, defying the popular notion that pubs were murky establishments.
- 3) In an off sales section, customers could buy alcohol to take away from the pub. You can still see these in several of the newly-listed pubs.
- 4) Gardens were an important feature of the “improved” pub movement between the wars as breweries aimed to draw in all kinds of customers by creating spaces for leisure, dining and meetings. In its inventory of heritage pubs, CAMRA draw attention to the garden at the Duke of Edinburgh in the heart of Brixton, which is a good example of how inter-war pub builders wanted to encourage “not just hardened drinkers but couples and families who might enjoy sitting out in good weather”.
- 5) The “roadhouse” pub was the peak of the inter-war “improved” pub movement, designed with a large car park to attract both local and visiting customers.
- 6) Davenports Brewery ran the “Beer at Home” delivery service. When they came to build the Black Horse in Birmingham (just upgraded to Grade II*), they recognised the need to entice customers out of the home so they designed a pub with an element of occasion and escapism that was a real destination for customers.
- 7) Inter-war pubs had long, sweeping bars which stretched through different rooms of the pub so that landlords could keep a watchful eye over the whole establishment, looking out for any raucous behaviour. This was to help improve the image and reputation of pubs and attract more respectable customers.
- 8) The Daylight Inn in Petts Wood, Bromley, just listed at Grade II. It's said that William Willett had the idea for daylight saving, or British summer time, while riding through Petts Wood. Daylight saving was introduced in 1916, a year after his death.
- 9) Some of the stained glass windows at The Gatehouse in Norwich are said to be inspired by the Bayeux Tapestry. Other panels depict a ship, a gate and a tankard of beer.



10) The Golden Heart in Spitalfields is associated with the artistic and cultural vibrancy of the Brit Art movement. During the 1980s and 90s it became the local watering hole of several artists.

How did you do?

1-2 No more pints- switch to water!

3-5 Did you leave a few history lessons too early to head to the pub?

6-8 Not bad, go and treat yourself to a pint in one of the newly listed pubs!

9-10 Have you considered coming to work for the Historic England research team?