**Alleyways Route Map Notes, Part 2**

**French Ordinary Passage** takes its name from a Hugenot eating place (‘ordinary’) on this site, though the alley as it now stands was formed later, as 19th century (railway-related) buildings were constructed around it.

**Harts Lane Alley** was once called Angel Alley but later renamed after an 18th century tavern on the site.

**Austin Friars Passage** The Austin Friars’ monastery stood on this site from the 13th century until the dissolution of the monasteries, meeting its end inNovember 1538.

**The Charterhouse** dates from 1381, and was originally a Carthusian Priory .

**Passing Alley, St John’s Path and St John’s Gate** are all part of the site developed by the Knights of St John in the late medieval period.

**Magpie Alley/Ashentree Lane** Magpie Alley dates from the early 20th century, and takes its name from the Magpie Pub , then on Whitefriars Street (though there have been other alleys so named in this vicinity since medieval times).

**Lower Robert Street** is a shortcut that is little known, except to cabbies who find it very convenient.

If you are doing the ride on a weekday, you can detour at the end of Tudor St into:

**Temple Church** is the centrepiece of the estate established by the Knights Templar when they swapped their original base in Lincoln’s Inn Fields to move to the other side of Fleet Street. It is nowadays visited by an endless stream of tourists who have read The Da Vinci Code.

Victoria Embankment Gardens:

**York Gate** was built in 1685 to provide the Duke of Buckingham with an entrance to the river.

To find even more alleyways, I recommend Matthew Turner’s LONDON ALLEYWAYS MAP, available at Stanford’s , Mercer Walk (off Long Acre), or on Amazon.