



Stage Four - The Marina

Takes approximately 25 minutes.



You should now be standing at the northeast corner of the Marina on Humber Dock Street having crossed over the “Murdoch Connection” named after Dr Mary Murdoch who was Hull first female GP during the late 19th century. The bridge was opened in March 2021

This is the start of Stage 4

From Humber Dock Street look across the Marina to a tall building - number 13 warehouses. It now a restaurant and luxury apartments. To its right is the Holiday Inn, and between them is a modern version of a Dutch style bridge.



It spans the entrance to the old Railway Dock, the 4th town dock, built in 1846 and is now part of the Marina. (See ‘*Want to Know More?*’ Section - *Hull’s Docks and Hull’s Railways*). The Marina itself was the second of Hull’s town docks. opened in 1809.

Originally called New Dock, it wasn’t until Princes Dock was opened in 1829 that it became Humber Dock. It was designed to provide a berth for 70 ships. (The material from Humber Dock was used to create land south of the present Humber Street on the edge of The Humber.)

Also across the Marina you can spot Kildale Marine. This was where Hull born actor Barry Rutter and the Northern Broadside Theatre Company staged their first ever production, Shakespeare’s Richard III, in June 1992.

Continue down the side of the Marina. On the ground you will see, set into the pavement, a series of iron rings. These were used for tethering horses as carts were being unloaded and loaded. Closer to the road is a broad line of bricks that mark the original position of the town walls. These were knocked down in 1803 to allow for the development of this dock.

Keep walking and in a glass case you’ll see a horizontal steam engine with an information plate on the side. It was used to haul boats out of the water onto a slipway on Victoria Dock. Victoria Dock was the first dock to be opened on the east side of the River Hull in 1850. (You can find information on a walk around Victoria Dock if you go to the “*Alternative Walks*” section of our website)

As you walk on your left you will see Blanket Row and Sewer Lane. (A sewer was a natural watercourse). These narrow streets are part of the old Medieval Street pattern you saw on Stages 2 and 3.



Now we come to The Humber Dock Tavern opened in 1806. The older, tall, part has the nickname Green Bricks due to the original decoration on the outside of the pub. (For information on Hull’s historic pubs go to the ‘*Want to Know More?*’ section - *Hull’s pubs*.)

Next to the *Humber Dock Taven* is Hesslegate House, built in 1884 which is now a bar/restaurant. Continue along Humber Dock Street until you are opposite the end of **Humber Street**.

Humber Street was named when it was much closer to the Humber. Look down and you will see on the ground the outline of the medieval Hessle Gate marked out in brindle bricks. Here the city walls turned down Humber Street.

The area between here and the Humber Estuary is reclaimed land built with the spoils from the excavation of Humber Dock which was opened in 1809.

Humber Street was formerly the Fruit Market which closed in 2007; now it's a cultural centre with café bars, shops and specialist museums.



Around the city you will see references to 'Dead Bod' on T shirts, pens, mugs, coasters and such. To find out about it, visit the Humber Street Gallery/café and see the original 'Dead Bod' for yourself.

So please walk down Humber Street, until you reach the first on the right, Pier Street, from here to your left you will see the Humber Street Gallery and inside there is Dead Bod itself. It's worth a look and they do sell rather nice coffee!

From here please turn right down Pier Street until we reach the unmarked Wellington Street. This and nearby Nelson Street were named after well-known national heroes of the early 19th century. Please now turn right into Wellington Street and walk back toward Humber Dock Street. As you



walk you will see on the other side of the street the sign "Henry Vernone Court" on the corner and to the left, on the other side of a low brick wall you will see a Napoleonic Cannon. **We'll be back to the cannon for the start of stage 5.**

For now, please carry on walking along Wellington Street over Humber Dock Street and you will pass, on your left, a floor sculpture depicting waves.

Continue to the old railway bridge over the Marina lock gates. Keep a close eye on children in this area. Cross to the west side of the Marina. (It may be difficult to get wider wheelchairs over the lock gates) With luck you might see a boat entering or leaving the Marina. You are now on an area known as **Humber Quays** which was where the cargo railway system was prominent; indeed the rails line can still be seen embedded into the road. (*See the Want to Know More Section - Hull's Railways*).



Humber Quays is a quiet, pleasant place to spend a little time on a nice day. There is another 'wave' sculpture on your right and further down toward the Humber is a statue to the thousands of transmigrates who passed through Hull mainly to America between 1836 and 1914 and there are four information boards in this area. There is also a First World War anti-submarine gun salvaged from the sea.

End of Stage Four

For Stage 5 please go back to the Napoleonic Cannon on the other side of the lock gates.