Честер- любимый город англичан

(материал к презентации «Chester, England»)

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ГБОУ «Школа №106»

Санкт-Петербург

2015

*Материал «Честер- любимый город англичан» является частью проекта «Города Англии», который можно использовать к презентации* ***«****Chester, England» как дополнительную информацию на уроках страноведения.*

*Материал дан на русском и английском языках и будет полезен обучающимися разной языковой подготовки для подготовки проектных работ.*

**Честер**

Перейти к: [навигация](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%EF%BF%BD%EF%BF%BD%EF%BF%BD%EF%BF%BD%EF%BF%BD%EF%BF%BD%22%20%5Cl%20%22mw-navigation), [поиск](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%EF%BF%BD%EF%BF%BD%EF%BF%BD%EF%BF%BD%EF%BF%BD%EF%BF%BD#p-search)

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| Город **ЧестерChester**

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| [Страна](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A1%D1%82%D1%80%D0%B0%D0%BD%D0%B0) | [Великобритания](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%92%D0%B5%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%B1%D1%80%D0%B8%D1%82%D0%B0%D0%BD%D0%B8%D1%8F) |
| [Регион](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A0%D0%B5%D0%B3%D0%B8%D0%BE%D0%BD%D1%8B_%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%B8) | [Северо-Западная Англия](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A1%D0%B5%D0%B2%D0%B5%D1%80%D0%BE-%D0%97%D0%B0%D0%BF%D0%B0%D0%B4%D0%BD%D0%B0%D1%8F_%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D1%8F) |
| [Графство](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%93%D1%80%D0%B0%D1%84%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B2%D0%B0_%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%B8) | [Чешир](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A7%D0%B5%D1%88%D0%B8%D1%80) |
| [Координаты](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%93%D0%B5%D0%BE%D0%B3%D1%80%D0%B0%D1%84%D0%B8%D1%87%D0%B5%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%B5_%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%BE%D1%80%D0%B4%D0%B8%D0%BD%D0%B0%D1%82%D1%8B) | [Координаты](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%93%D0%B5%D0%BE%D0%B3%D1%80%D0%B0%D1%84%D0%B8%D1%87%D0%B5%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%B5_%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%BE%D1%80%D0%B4%D0%B8%D0%BD%D0%B0%D1%82%D1%8B): http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/5/55/WMA_button2b.png/17px-WMA_button2b.png[53°12′00″ с. ш. 2°53′00″ з. д.](http://toolserver.org/~geohack/geohack.php?language=ru&pagename=%D0%A7%D0%B5%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B5%D1%80&params=53.20000001_N_-2.8833333433333_E_type:city_scale:100000) [(G)](http://maps.google.com/maps?ll=53.20000001,-2.8833333433333&q=53.20000001,-2.8833333433333&spn=0.1,0.1&t=k&hl=ru) [(O)](http://www.openstreetmap.org/?mlat=53.20000001&mlon=-2.8833333433333&zoom=12) [(Я)](http://maps.yandex.ru/?ll=-2.8833333433333,53.20000001&spn=0.1,0.1)[Показать географическую карту](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%EF%BF%BD%EF%BF%BD%EF%BF%BD%EF%BF%BD%EF%BF%BD%EF%BF%BD)http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/5/55/WMA_button2b.png/17px-WMA_button2b.png[53°12′00″ с. ш. 2°53′00″ з. д.](http://toolserver.org/~geohack/geohack.php?language=ru&pagename=%D0%A7%D0%B5%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B5%D1%80&params=53.20000001_N_-2.8833333433333_E_type:city_scale:100000) [(G)](http://maps.google.com/maps?ll=53.20000001,-2.8833333433333&q=53.20000001,-2.8833333433333&spn=0.1,0.1&t=k&hl=ru) [(O)](http://www.openstreetmap.org/?mlat=53.20000001&mlon=-2.8833333433333&zoom=12) [(Я)](http://maps.yandex.ru/?ll=-2.8833333433333,53.20000001&spn=0.1,0.1) |
| Население | 91 тыс. человек ([2001](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/2001_%D0%B3%D0%BE%D0%B4%22%20%5Co%20%222001%20%D0%B3%D0%BE%D0%B4)) |
| [Часовой пояс](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A7%D0%B0%D1%81%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%BE%D0%B9_%D0%BF%D0%BE%D1%8F%D1%81) | [UTC0](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/UTC0), [летом](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9B%D0%B5%D1%82%D0%BD%D0%B5%D0%B5_%D0%B2%D1%80%D0%B5%D0%BC%D1%8F) [UTC+1](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/UTC%2B1) |
| [Телефонный код](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A2%D0%B5%D0%BB%D0%B5%D1%84%D0%BE%D0%BD%D0%BD%D1%8B%D0%B9_%D0%BF%D0%BB%D0%B0%D0%BD_%D0%BD%D1%83%D0%BC%D0%B5%D1%80%D0%B0%D1%86%D0%B8%D0%B8) | +44 1244 |
| Официальный сайт | <http://www.chester.gov.uk/>  (англ.) |

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| Честер (Великобритания)Честер |

[**Честер**](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category%3AChester?uselang=ru) на [Викискладе](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%92%D0%B8%D0%BA%D0%B8%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%BB%D0%B0%D0%B4) |

У этого термина существуют и другие значения, см. [Честер (значения)](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A7%D0%B5%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B5%D1%80_%28%D0%B7%D0%BD%D0%B0%D1%87%D0%B5%D0%BD%D0%B8%D1%8F%29%22%20%5Co%20%22%D0%A7%D0%B5%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B5%D1%80%20%28%D0%B7%D0%BD%D0%B0%D1%87%D0%B5%D0%BD%D0%B8%D1%8F%29).

**Че́стер** ([англ.](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%B9%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%B9_%D1%8F%D0%B7%D1%8B%D0%BA) *Chester*) — [город](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%93%D0%BE%D1%80%D0%BE%D0%B4) со статусом [сити](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A1%D1%82%D0%B0%D1%82%D1%83%D1%81_%D1%81%D0%B8%D1%82%D0%B8_%D0%B2_%D0%92%D0%B5%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%B1%D1%80%D0%B8%D1%82%D0%B0%D0%BD%D0%B8%D0%B8%22%20%5Co%20%22%D0%A1%D1%82%D0%B0%D1%82%D1%83%D1%81%20%D1%81%D0%B8%D1%82%D0%B8%20%D0%B2%20%D0%92%D0%B5%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%B1%D1%80%D0%B8%D1%82%D0%B0%D0%BD%D0%B8%D0%B8) в [Англии](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D1%8F%22%20%5Co%20%22%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D1%8F), центр [унитарной единицы](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A3%D0%BD%D0%B8%D1%82%D0%B0%D1%80%D0%BD%D1%8B%D0%B5_%D0%B5%D0%B4%D0%B8%D0%BD%D0%B8%D1%86%D1%8B_%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%B8%22%20%5Co%20%22%D0%A3%D0%BD%D0%B8%D1%82%D0%B0%D1%80%D0%BD%D1%8B%D0%B5%20%D0%B5%D0%B4%D0%B8%D0%BD%D0%B8%D1%86%D1%8B%20%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%B8) [Западный Чешир и Честер](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%97%D0%B0%D0%BF%D0%B0%D0%B4%D0%BD%D1%8B%D0%B9_%D0%A7%D0%B5%D1%88%D0%B8%D1%80_%D0%B8_%D0%A7%D0%B5%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B5%D1%80), в западной части церемониального [графства](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%93%D1%80%D0%B0%D1%84%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B2%D0%B0_%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%B8) [Чешир](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A7%D0%B5%D1%88%D0%B8%D1%80), в 25 км к юго-юго-востоку от [Ливерпуля](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9B%D0%B8%D0%B2%D0%B5%D1%80%D0%BF%D1%83%D0%BB%D1%8C%22%20%5Co%20%22%D0%9B%D0%B8%D0%B2%D0%B5%D1%80%D0%BF%D1%83%D0%BB%D1%8C); узловая станция многих железных дорог, недалеко от устья реки [Ди](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%94%D0%B8_%28%D1%80%D0%B5%D0%BA%D0%B0_%D0%B2_%D0%A3%D1%8D%D0%BB%D1%8C%D1%81%D0%B5%29%22%20%5Co%20%22%D0%94%D0%B8%20%28%D1%80%D0%B5%D0%BA%D0%B0%20%D0%B2%20%D0%A3%D1%8D%D0%BB%D1%8C%D1%81%D0%B5%29). Жителей 91 тыс. ([2001](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/2001%22%20%5Co%20%222001)).

**История**

Средневековые толстые стены из красного песчаника возведены в XIV в. на месте римского вала. Главные улицы высечены в скалистой почве, вследствие чего все здания в Честере построены на колоннах таким образом, что нижние этажи образуют открытые для прохожих галереи (так называемые [Chester Rows](http://ru.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Chester_Rows&action=edit&redlink=1" \o "Chester Rows (страница отсутствует))).





[Честерский собор](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A7%D0%B5%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B5%D1%80%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%B9_%D1%81%D0%BE%D0%B1%D0%BE%D1%80)

На территории города расположен [Честерский кафедральный собор](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A7%D0%B5%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B5%D1%80%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%B9_%D1%81%D0%BE%D0%B1%D0%BE%D1%80%22%20%5Co%20%22%D0%A7%D0%B5%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B5%D1%80%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%B9%20%D1%81%D0%BE%D0%B1%D0%BE%D1%80) в [романско](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A0%D0%BE%D0%BC%D0%B0%D0%BD%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%B9_%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B8%D0%BB%D1%8C)-[готическом](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%93%D0%BE%D1%82%D0%B8%D0%BA%D0%B0) стиле 13-16 веков постройки, центр [англиканской](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A6%D0%B5%D1%80%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%B2%D1%8C_%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%B8%22%20%5Co%20%22%D0%A6%D0%B5%D1%80%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%B2%D1%8C%20%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%B8) епархии [Честер](http://ru.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=%D0%A7%D0%B5%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B5%D1%80_%28%D0%B5%D0%BF%D0%B0%D1%80%D1%85%D0%B8%D1%8F%29&action=edit&redlink=1" \o "Честер (епархия) (страница отсутствует)).

Старый замок времён [Вильгельма Завоевателя](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%92%D0%B8%D0%BB%D1%8C%D0%B3%D0%B5%D0%BB%D1%8C%D0%BC_%D0%97%D0%B0%D0%B2%D0%BE%D0%B5%D0%B2%D0%B0%D1%82%D0%B5%D0%BB%D1%8C%22%20%5Co%20%22%D0%92%D0%B8%D0%BB%D1%8C%D0%B3%D0%B5%D0%BB%D1%8C%D0%BC%20%D0%97%D0%B0%D0%B2%D0%BE%D0%B5%D0%B2%D0%B0%D1%82%D0%B5%D0%BB%D1%8C) перестроен в здание судебных мест и тюрьмы. Судостроение, мыловаренное и химические производства. Вследствие обмеления реки Ди до моря проведён новый канал, по которому на судах в 300 тонн вместимости перевозятся произведения графства (главным образом [сыры](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A1%D1%8B%D1%80%22%20%5Co%20%22%D0%A1%D1%8B%D1%80) и товары [Манчестера](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9C%D0%B0%D0%BD%D1%87%D0%B5%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B5%D1%80%22%20%5Co%20%22%D0%9C%D0%B0%D0%BD%D1%87%D0%B5%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B5%D1%80) и [Бирмингема](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%91%D0%B8%D1%80%D0%BC%D0%B8%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%B5%D0%BC%22%20%5Co%20%22%D0%91%D0%B8%D1%80%D0%BC%D0%B8%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%B5%D0%BC)). В окрестностях Честера бывшая усадьба [Гладстона](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%93%D0%BB%D0%B0%D0%B4%D1%81%D1%82%D0%BE%D0%BD%22%20%5Co%20%22%D0%93%D0%BB%D0%B0%D0%B4%D1%81%D1%82%D0%BE%D0%BD), [Гаварден](http://ru.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=%D0%93%D0%B0%D0%B2%D0%B0%D1%80%D0%B4%D0%B5%D0%BD&action=edit&redlink=1). В древности на месте Честера лежал город [корнавиев](http://ru.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=%D0%9A%D0%BE%D1%80%D0%BD%D0%B0%D0%B2%D0%B8%D0%B8&action=edit&redlink=1" \o "Корнавии (страница отсутствует)) Дева. В римское время здесь находился лагерь XX легиона. В средние века город, под именем Caer-Legion или Caer-Leon, был столицей [валлийского](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A3%D1%8D%D0%BB%D1%8C%D1%81%22%20%5Co%20%22%D0%A3%D1%8D%D0%BB%D1%8C%D1%81) [королевства Гвинед](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9A%D0%BE%D1%80%D0%BE%D0%BB%D0%B5%D0%B2%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B2%D0%BE_%D0%93%D0%B2%D0%B8%D0%BD%D0%B5%D0%B4); в [835 году](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/835_%D0%B3%D0%BE%D0%B4%22%20%5Co%20%22835%20%D0%B3%D0%BE%D0%B4) завоёван [уэссекским](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A3%D1%8D%D1%81%D1%81%D0%B5%D0%BA%D1%81) королём [Эгбертом](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%AD%D0%B3%D0%B1%D0%B5%D1%80%D1%82) и назван Laegceaster; в течение целого века был главной крепостью на границе с Уэльсом.





Честер, Англия (2002)

В колледже города Честера состоялся первый концерт группы [Dire Straits](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dire_Straits%22%20%5Co%20%22Dire%20Straits). Это произошло [19 апреля](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/19_%D0%B0%D0%BF%D1%80%D0%B5%D0%BB%D1%8F%22%20%5Co%20%2219%20%D0%B0%D0%BF%D1%80%D0%B5%D0%BB%D1%8F) [1978 года](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/1978_%D0%B3%D0%BE%D0%B4)

Честер был городом-графством до административной реформы [1974](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/1974%22%20%5Co%20%221974) года, в ходе которой был преобразован в [район](http://ru.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=%D0%A0%D0%B0%D0%B9%D0%BE%D0%BD%D1%8B_%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%B8&action=edit&redlink=1" \o "Районы Англии (страница отсутствует)) неметропольного [графства](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%93%D1%80%D0%B0%D1%84%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B2%D0%B0_%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%B8%22%20%5Co%20%22%D0%93%D1%80%D0%B0%D1%84%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B2%D0%B0%20%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%B8), просуществовавший до [2009](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/2009%22%20%5Co%20%222009) года. В [2009](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/2009%22%20%5Co%20%222009) году произошло объединение [районов](http://ru.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=%D0%A0%D0%B0%D0%B9%D0%BE%D0%BD%D1%8B_%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%B8&action=edit&redlink=1" \o "Районы Англии (страница отсутствует)) [Честер](http://ru.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=%D0%A7%D0%B5%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B5%D1%80_%28%D1%80%D0%B0%D0%B9%D0%BE%D0%BD%29&action=edit&redlink=1), [Элсмир Порт и Нестон](http://ru.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=%D0%AD%D0%BB%D1%81%D0%BC%D0%B8%D1%80_%D0%9F%D0%BE%D1%80%D1%82_%D0%B8_%D0%9D%D0%B5%D1%81%D1%82%D0%BE%D0%BD&action=edit&redlink=1), [Вале Роял](http://ru.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=%D0%92%D0%B0%D0%BB%D0%B5_%D0%A0%D0%BE%D1%8F%D0%BB&action=edit&redlink=1) в [унитарную единицу](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A3%D0%BD%D0%B8%D1%82%D0%B0%D1%80%D0%BD%D1%8B%D0%B5_%D0%B5%D0%B4%D0%B8%D0%BD%D0%B8%D1%86%D1%8B_%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%B8), центром которой стал город Честер.

<https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A7%D0%B5%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B5%D1%80>

**Честер** (Chester, 120 000 жит.) . без сомнения, один из самых интересных городов [Англии.](http://www.2uk.ru/) Чтобы лучше ориентироваться в городе прогуляйтесь для начала по городской стене сакской эпохи. Вы увидите башню короля Чарльза, из которой Карл 1 следил за поражением своих войск в гражданской войне. Возведенная в 1092 г. красная монастырская церковь была превращена Генрихом VIII в собор. Позже он многократно перестраивался, соединяя в себе черты различных архитектурных стилей. Гордость Честера . большие фахверки с высокими, выдающимися вперед мансардами, реставрированными в викторианскую эпоху. Характерная их черта . The Rows , соединенные друг с другом галереи второго этажа, образующие длинные ряды над лавками и магазинами первого.

В западной части Англии, почти у самой границы с Уэльсом, находится один из самых очаровательных и хорошо сохранившихся городов Великобритании – Честер. Окружающие его городские стены, протяженность которых равняется 3,5 км, сохранились практически полностью. Их строительство было начато еще во времена римлян – в 1 веке н.э., затем было продолжено саксонцами и норманнами.

Прогуливаясь вдоль городской стены, можно совершить отличную обзорную экскурсию всего города и увидеть все основные достопримечательности Честера в Великобритании: **Честерский кафедральный собор,** Честерский кафедральный собор в романско-готическом стиле 13-16 веков

**Честерский кафедральный собор** был построен в 907 году и с тех пор трижды перестраивался. Его последняя реконструкция началась в 1250 году и продлилась 250 лет. С тех пор собор остается практически неизменным – всего лишь была добавлена колокольня в 1975 году и проведена небольшая реставрация. Все туристы могут прослушать бесплатный аудио-тур, а групповые экскурсии необходимо заказывать заранее.

**Арка** в восточных воротах является частью городской стены и пересекает главную магистраль города Честера. Она была построена в 1897 году в честь юбилея королевы Виктории.

 А построенные здесь часы считаются самыми фотографируемыми часами в Великобритании после Биг-Бена.

 **Римский сад** на самом деле не является римским. Он был построен в 1949 году и здесь использовали настоящие римские колонны и артефакты. Это отличное место, где можно остановиться и отдохнуть во время прогулок вдоль стены Честера.

Отличительной чертой города Честера в Англии являются **«**Chester Rows» - открытые галереи нижних этажей с нависающими над ними балконами. На первых этажах традиционно располагались ремесленные лавки и магазины. Сегодня в городе сохранились целые кварталы подобных домов, которые входят в Городской заповедник и защищены от сноса. Вместо ремесленных мастерских здесь находятся небольшие магазины, бары и рестораны.

<http://avialine.com/country/22/articles/215/705/1227/0/2220.html>

**Chester**

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

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For the larger local government district, see [Cheshire West and Chester](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cheshire_West_and_Chester). For other uses, see [Chester (disambiguation)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester_%28disambiguation%29).

[Coordinates](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geographic_coordinate_system): [53.1903°N 2.8916°W](http://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagename=Chester&params=53.1903_N_-2.8916_E_region:GB_type:city%28118925%29)

|  |
| --- |
| **Chester** |
| Bridge Street, Chester.jpgBridge Street showing [Chester Rows](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester_Rows) and [St Peter's Church](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St_Peter%27s_Church%2C_Chester) |
| Chester is located in Cheshirehttp://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/0/0c/Red_pog.svg/6px-Red_pog.svg.pngChester*http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/0/0c/Red_pog.svg/6px-Red_pog.svg.png Chester shown within* [*Cheshire*](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cheshire) |
| **Population** | 118,925 [[1]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-ONSpop-1) |
| [**OS grid reference**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ordnance_Survey_National_Grid) | [SJ405665](http://toolserver.org/~rhaworth/os/coor_g.php?pagename=Chester&params=SJ405665_region%3AGB_scale%3A25000) |
| **- [London](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/London%22%20%5Co%20%22London)** |  196 miles (315 km) [SE](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boxing_the_compass%22%20%5Co%20%22Boxing%20the%20compass)  |
| [**Unitary authority**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Districts_of_England) | [Cheshire West and Chester](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cheshire_West_and_Chester) |
| [**Ceremonial county**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ceremonial_counties_of_England) | [Cheshire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cheshire) |
| [**Region**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regions_of_England) | [North West](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_West_England) |
| [**Country**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Countries_of_the_United_Kingdom) | [England](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/England) |
| [**Sovereign state**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_sovereign_states) | [United Kingdom](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Kingdom) |
| [**Post town**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Post_town) | CHESTER |
| [**Postcode district**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Postcodes_in_the_United_Kingdom) | [CH1-4](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CH_postcode_area) |
| [**Dialling code**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Telephone_numbers_in_the_United_Kingdom) | 01244 |
| [**Police**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_law_enforcement_agencies_in_the_United_Kingdom) | [Cheshire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cheshire_Constabulary) |
| [**Fire**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fire_service_in_the_United_Kingdom) | [Cheshire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cheshire_Fire_and_Rescue_Service) |
| [**Ambulance**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emergency_medical_services_in_the_United_Kingdom) | [North West](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_West_Ambulance_Service) |
| [**EU Parliament**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Members_of_the_European_Parliament_for_the_United_Kingdom_2009%E2%80%932014) | [North West England](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_West_England_%28European_Parliament_constituency%29) |
| [**UK Parliament**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_United_Kingdom_Parliament_constituencies) | [City of Chester](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/City_of_Chester_%28UK_Parliament_constituency%29) |
| List of places[UK](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_United_Kingdom_locations)[England](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_places_in_England)[Cheshire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_places_in_Cheshire) |

**Chester, Cheshire** ([/](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help%3AIPA_for_English)[ˈtʃɛstər](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help%3AIPA_for_English#Key)[/](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help%3AIPA_for_English) [***CHESS****-tər*](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia%3APronunciation_respelling_key)), is a city in [Cheshire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cheshire), England. Lying on the [River Dee](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/River_Dee%2C_Wales), close to the border with [Wales](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wales), it is home to 118,925 inhabitants,[[1]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-ONSpop-1) and is the largest and most populous settlement of the wider [unitary authority area](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unitary_authority) of [Cheshire West and Chester](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cheshire_West_and_Chester), which had a population of 328,100 according to the [2001 Census](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Kingdom_Census_2001).[[2]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-chesterdistrict-2) Chester was granted [city status](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/City_status_in_the_United_Kingdom) in 1541.

Chester was founded as a "[castrum](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Castra%22%20%5Co%20%22Castra)" or Roman fort with the name [*Deva Victrix*](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deva_Victrix) in the year 79 by the Roman [Legio II Adiutrix](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Legio_II_Adiutrix) during the reign of the [Emperor Vespasian](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emperor_Vespasian).[[3]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-3) Chester's four main roads, Eastgate, Northgate, Watergate and Bridge, follow routes laid out at this time – almost 2,000 years ago. One of the three main Roman army bases, Deva later became a major settlement in the [Roman province of Britannia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Britain). After the Romans left in the 5th century, the [Saxons](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saxons) fortified the town against the [Danes](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Danelaw) and gave Chester its name. The patron saint of Chester, [Werburgh](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Werburgh), is buried in [Chester Cathedral](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester_Cathedral).

Chester was one of the last towns in England to fall to the [Normans](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Normans) in the [Norman conquest of England](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Norman_conquest_of_England). [William the Conqueror](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_the_Conqueror) ordered the construction of a castle, to dominate the town and the nearby Welsh border. In 1071[[4]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-Cunliffe2001-4)[[5]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-Britannicainc1995-5) he made [Hugh d'Avranches](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hugh_d%27Avranches%2C_1st_Earl_of_Chester) the first [Earl of Chester](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earl_of_Chester).

Chester has a number of mediaeval buildings, but some of the black-and-white buildings within the city centre are actually [Victorian](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Victorian_era) restorations.[[6]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-6) Chester is one of the best preserved [walled cities](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester_city_walls) in Britain. Apart from a 100-metre (330 ft) section, the [listed Grade I](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Listed_building) walls are almost complete.[[7]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-m43-7)

The [Industrial Revolution](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Industrial_Revolution) brought railways, canals, and new roads to the city, which saw substantial expansion and development – [Chester Town Hall](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester_Town_Hall) and the [Grosvenor Museum](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grosvenor_Museum) are examples of [Victorian architecture](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Victorian_architecture) from this period.

## Landmarks and tourist attractions[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Chester&action=edit&section=10" \o "Edit section: Landmarks and tourist attractions)]

*See also*[*Grade I listed buildings in Chester*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grade_I_listed_buildings_in_Chester)

The more unusual landmarks in the city are the [city walls](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester_city_walls), the [Rows](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester_Rows) and the black-and-white architecture. The walls encircle the bounds of the medieval city and constitute the most complete city walls in Britain,[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester%22%20%5Cl%20%22cite_note-m43-5) the full circuit measuring nearly 2 miles (3 km).[[38]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-38) The only break in the circuit is in the southwest section in front of County Hall.[[39]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-39) A footpath runs along the top of the walls, crossing roads by bridges over Eastgate, [Northgate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Northgate%2C_Chester), St Martin's Gate, [Watergate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Watergate%2C_Chester), [Bridgegate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bridgegate%2C_Chester%22%20%5Co%20%22Bridgegate%2C%20Chester), [Newgate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newgate%2C_Chester%22%20%5Co%20%22Newgate%2C%20Chester),[[40]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-40) and the Wolf Gate, and passing a series of structures, namely [Phoenix Tower](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenix_Tower%2C_Chester) (or King Charles' Tower), [Morgan's Mount](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Morgan%27s_Mount), the Goblin Tower (or [Pemberton's Parlour](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pemberton%27s_Parlour)), and[Bonewaldesthorne's Tower](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bonewaldesthorne%27s_Tower) with a spur leading to the [Water Tower](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Water_Tower%2C_Chester), and [Thimbleby's Tower](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thimbleby%27s_Tower%22%20%5Co%20%22Thimbleby%27s%20Tower).[[41]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-41) On Eastgate is [Eastgate Clock](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eastgate_and_Eastgate_Clock%22%20%5Co%20%22Eastgate%20and%20Eastgate%20Clock) which is said to be the most photographed clock in England after [Big Ben](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clock_Tower%2C_Palace_of_Westminster).[[42]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-42)



[Black-and-white architecture](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black-and-white_Revival_architecture) at [29–31 Northgate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/3%E2%80%9331_Northgate_Street%2C_Chester)

The Rows are unique in Britain.[[43]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-43)[[44]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-44) They consist of buildings with shops or dwellings on the lowest two storeys. The shops or dwellings on the ground floor are often lower than the street and are entered by steps, which sometimes lead to a [crypt](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crypt)-like [vault](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vault_%28architecture%29). Those on the first floor are entered behind a continuous walkway, often with a sloping shelf between the walkway and the railings overlooking the street.[[45]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-45) Much of the architecture of central Chester looks medieval and some of it is but by far the greatest part of it, including most of the black-and-white buildings, is[Victorian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Victorian_architecture), a result of what [Pevsner](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikolaus_Pevsner) termed the "[black-and-white revival](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black-and-white_revival)".[[46]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-46)

The most prominent buildings in the city centre are the [town hall](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester_Town_Hall) and the [cathedral](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester_Cathedral). The town hall was opened in 1869. It is in [Gothic Revival](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gothic_Revival_architecture) style and has a tower and a short spire.[[47]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-47) The cathedral was formerly the church of [St Werburgh's Abbey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St_Werburgh%27s_Abbey). Its architecture dates back to the[Norman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Norman_architecture) era, with additions made most centuries since. A series of major restorations took place in the 19th century and in 1975 a separate bell tower was opened. The elaborately carved [canopies](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canopy_%28building%29) of the choirstalls are considered to be one of the finest in the country. Also in the cathedral is the [shrine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shrine) of [St Werburgh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St_Werburgh). To the north of the cathedral are the former[monastic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monastery) buildings.[[48]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-48) The oldest church in the city is [St John's](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St_John_the_Baptist%27s_Church%2C_Chester), which is outside the city walls and was at one time the cathedral church. The church was shortened after the [dissolution of the monasteries](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dissolution_of_the_monasteries) and ruins of the former east end remain outside the church. Much of the interior is in Norman style and this is considered to be the best example of 11th–12th-century church architecture in Cheshire.[[49]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-49) At the intersection of the former Roman roads is [Chester Cross](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester_High_Cross), to the north of which is the small church of [St Peter's](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St_Peter%27s_Church%2C_Chester) which is in use as an ecumenical centre.[[50]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-50) Other churches are now redundant and have other uses; [St Michael's](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St_Michael%27s_Church%2C_Chester) in Bridge Street is a [heritage centre](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heritage_centre),[[51]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-51) [St Mary-on-the-Hill](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Church_of_St_Mary-on-the-Hill%2C_Chester) is an educational centre,[[52]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-52) and [Holy Trinity](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Holy_Trinity_Church%2C_Chester) now acts as the Guildhall.[[53]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-53) Other notable buildings include the preserved[shot tower](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester_Shot_Tower), the highest structure in Chester.[[54]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-54) and \*[St Thomas of Canterbury Church](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St._Thomas_of_Canterbury_Church%2C_Chester%22%20%5Co%20%22St.%20Thomas%20of%20Canterbury%20Church%2C%20Chester)[[55]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-55)



The north side of Eastgate Street painted by [Louise Rayner](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louise_Rayner). On the far right is the 17th century [Boot Inn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boot_Inn%2C_Chester).

Roman remains can still be found in the city, particularly in the basements of some of the buildings and in the lower parts of the northern section of the city walls.[[56]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-56) The most important Roman feature is the [amphitheatre](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester_Roman_Amphitheatre) just outside the walls which is undergoing archaeological investigation.[[57]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-57) Roman artefacts are on display in the Roman Gardens which run parallel to the city walls from Newgate to the River Dee, where there's also a reconstructed [hypocaust system](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hypocaust).[[58]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-58) An original hypocaust system discovered in the 1720s[[59]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester%22%20%5Cl%20%22cite_note-59) can be seen in the basement of the[Spudulike](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spudulike) restaurant at 39 Bridge Street, which is open to the public.[[60]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-60)

Of the medieval city the most important surviving structure is [Chester Castle](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester_Castle), particularly the Agricola Tower. Much of the rest of the castle has been replaced by the [neoclassical](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neoclassical_architecture) county court and its entrance, the Propyleum.[[61]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-61) To the south of the city runs the River Dee, with its 11th century [weir](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester_Weir). The river is crossed by the [Old Dee Bridge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Old_Dee_Bridge), dating from the 13th century, the[Grosvenor Bridge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grosvenor_Bridge_%28Chester%29) of 1832, and [Queen's Park suspension bridge](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Queens_Park_Bridge&action=edit&redlink=1) (for pedestrians).[[62]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-62) To the southwest of the city the River Dee curves towards the north. The area between the river and the city walls here is known as the Roodee, and contains [Chester Racecourse](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester_Racecourse) which holds a series of horse races and other events.[[63]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-63) The first recorded race meet in England at Roodee Fields was on 9 February 1540.[[*citation needed*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia%3ACitation_needed)] The Shropshire Union Canal runs to the north of the city and a branch leads from it to the River Dee.[[64]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-64)

The major museum in Chester is the Grosvenor Museum which includes a collection of Roman tombstones and an [art gallery](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Art_museum). Associated with the museum is 20 Castle Street in which rooms are furnished in different historical styles.[[65]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-The_Grosvenor_Museum-65) The [Dewa Roman Experience](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Dewa_Roman_Experience&action=edit&redlink=1" \o "Dewa Roman Experience (page does not exist)) has hands-on exhibits and a reconstructed Roman street. One of the blocks in the forecourt of the Castle houses the Cheshire Military Museum.[[66]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-Cheshire_Military_Museum-66)



[Curzon Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Curzon_Park) as seen from[Grosvenor Bridge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grosvenor_Bridge_%28Chester%29) across the [River Dee](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/River_Dee%2C_Wales).

The major public park in Chester is [Grosvenor Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grosvenor_Park%2C_Chester).[[67]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-67) On the south side of the River Dee, in[Handbridge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Handbridge), is Edgar's Field, another public park,[[68]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-68) which contains [Minerva's Shrine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Minerva%27s_Shrine%2C_Chester), a Roman shrine to the goddess [Minerva](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Minerva).[[69]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-69) A [war memorial](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/War_memorial) to those who died in the world wars is in the town hall and it contains the names of all Chester servicemen who died in the First World War.[[70]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-70)

Chester Visitor Centre, opposite the Roman Amphitheatre, issues a leaflet giving details of tourist attractions. Those not covered above include cruises on the River Dee and on the Shropshire Union Canal, and guided tours on an open-air bus.[[71]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-71) The river cruises start from a riverside area known as the Groves, which contains seating and a [bandstand](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bandstand).[[72]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-72) A series of festivals is organised in the city, including [mystery plays](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mystery_play), a summer music festival and a [literature festival](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester_Literature_Festival).[[73]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-73)[Chester City Council](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester_City_Council) has produced a series of leaflets for self-guided walks.[[74]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-74) [Tourist Information Centres](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Visitor_center) are at the town hall and at Chester Visitor Centre.[[75]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#cite_note-75)

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chester#mw-navigation>