



8 Edward Reeves

Established by Edward Reeves in 1858, four generations of Reeves photographers have documented life in Lewes. Their archive now managed by Tom and Tanya Reeves contains many previously unknown images of the Phoenix Works from the 19th and 20th centuries.



9 Meridian Marker, Landport

The Obelisk stood on top of a tall column marking the Greenwich Prime Meridian. It was made at the Ironworks and given to the town by John Henry Every in 1938. Its unveiling also marked the official opening of the Landport Estate. The obelisk has recently disappeared and local people are trying to gain funding to have it replaced.

10 Paddock Playing Field



A large field purchased in 1913 by The Paddock Syndicate led by J H Every. This sports ground was used by The Phoenix Institute for football and cricket. John Henry Every also built the Sports Pavilion and the clinker wall in Paddock Lane.



11 Barbican Museum

The castle was begun soon after 1066 by William de Warenne but The Barbican was not completed until 300 years later. It now houses the Sussex Archaeological Society's archive and holds material dealing with the history of iron working in the area. Fine examples of Every cast iron lamp columns are found between Barbican Gate and The Bowling Green.

12 The ESCC Records Office, The Maltings, Castle Precincts

The Maltings holds a fascinating archive of maps, plans and documents relating to the Ironworks and many other historical records of Sussex.



13 Lewes Town Hall

J Henry Every 1857–1941 was an Alderman and then the Mayor of Lewes. Today the Town Ranger, Chris Kemp, a talented craftsman cares for various Every pieces, including benches around the town, and restores them to their former glory.



7 Meridian Plaque, Western Road

The plaque is divided into two halves by an arrow marking the Meridian's position – one half designed to be read standing to the east and the other standing to the west. It was cast from a pattern made by John Palmer and cast by Fred Langridge in 1975.



6 St Annes Church Grave Markers

The Medhurst Family were well known mill wrights in Sussex. Their 12 'leaping board' grave markers were cast there. Samuel Medhurst and John William Every were celebrated business men in Lewes at the end of the 19th century.



5 Bull House

For six years between 1768 and 1774 it housed revolutionary writer Tom Paine, the intellectual inspiration behind the American revolution. It was the home of John William Every 1819–1900 in the 19th century during which time the Phoenix Ironworks expanded and flourished.



Photographs by kind permission of Edward Reeves, Chris lent and Jane Zara



4 Westgate Chapel

Converted from an earlier 15th century frame house to a chapel by local Presbyterians in 1700 and renovated by John Henry Every, a noted non conformist, in 1912. The interior has a stained glass window commissioned by John Henry and fixtures made by Phoenix craftsmen.

3 Anne of Cleves Museum

The museum details the history of Lewes from the 15th century to the present. John Henry Every's collection of iron work is housed here. An oil painting of the Floor Foundry painted by J Yates is in the Iron Gallery. Yates visited the foundry site to do his preparatory studies.



2 Lewes Station

First built in 1857, columns, bridges and other ironwork bears the Phoenix and John Henry Every Lewes name. Many other stations and rail bridges in the area also have the foundry iron and engineering work.



1 Cliffe Bridge

An eighteenth century replacement of the mediaeval crossing, widened in the 1930s, the railings, ironwork and benches were cast at the Phoenix Foundry.



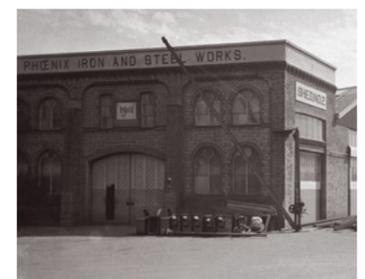
14 St John's Sub Castro

The gates were made and erected by Phoenix blacksmith Charlie Naldrett.



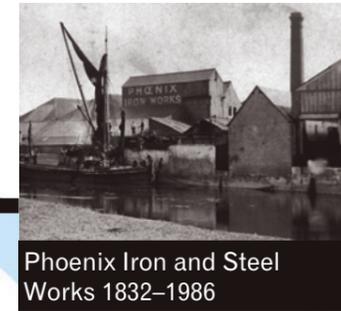
15 Foundry Gallery, North St

This was once the Machine Shop and Pattern Shop then later the Fabrication Shop where large castings/constructions were manoeuvred into place by large gantries and assembled. Since 2006 it has been the centre of exhibitions and events connected with the historical research on the Ironworks.



16 Workshops in Phoenix Place

This Reeves photo shows the building in 1935. At some time it was clad in corrugated iron which was recently removed to show the original brick building of 1911 beneath and the Every windows shown in a 1903 catalogue held in the Barbican Museum Library.



Phoenix Iron and Steel Works 1832–1986

The River Ouse

A large proportion of finished goods left by waterborne transport. Two steam cranes served a riverside wharf and contemporary pictures show bustling activity with barges and small coasters moored alongside. The steam engines took their water supply from the river and an artesian well sunk into the local chalk.

