



Many of the secrets of the Quarter can be unlocked by walking the area's famous pavement trails in Newhall Hill and Frederick Street (The Charm Bracelet Trail) and Newhall Street and Graham Street (the Findings Trail).

The Charm Bracelet Trail is the work of well known award winning public artists Mick Thacker and Mark Renn whose artwork can also be seen at Warwickshire County Cricket Ground, Centro Information Points and many other sites. At the start of the trail, there is a padlock which, of course, forms an integral part of any charm bracelet.

- 1 THE KEY**
The start of the trail.

- 2 SILENT BOOTS**
In the 1890s plain clothes officers in the Jewellery Quarter were issued with "silent boots" to apprehend thieves.

- 3 RIP VAN WINKLE**
Washington Irving's classic tale was written during his stay in the

Jewellery Quarter, on the corner of Legge Lane and Frederick Street, in 1818.

- 4 1832: 200,000 CHARTISTS** met here - one of the largest public gatherings in 1832 to campaign for parliamentary reform.

- 5 THE FA CUP**
Designed and made in the Jewellery Quarter.

- 6 WHISTLES FOR THE TITANIC**
Made by a Jewellery Quarter firm J Hudson Limited (Acme Whistles). They still manufacture these whistles on the original equipment today along with football's famous Acme Thunderer.

- 7 MATTHEW BOULTON**
Commemorates Birmingham's famous industrialist.

- 8 TURKISH BATHS**
Outside the Argent Centre once the home of pen manufacturer WE Wiley who used recycled steam to operate a health club and Turkish baths.

- 9 ANCHOR**
Commemorates Birmingham's famous Assay Office established since 1773 with their famous anchor symbol.

- 10 HIS NIBS**
Adjacent to the pen factory which went on to produce 75% of the world's steel pen nibs.

- 11 THE HOCKLEY FLYER**
The Quarter's famous trade magazine still distributed by the magazine's editor and local historian Marie Haddleton.

- 12 SHRAPNEL**
One of the Jewellery Quarter's most famous badge making firms which was targeted by the Germans in World War II.

- 13 BITS FOR SPITFIRES**
Spitfire machine parts as well as commemorative medals for the war effort were made in the Jewellery Quarter.

- 14 SCHOOL OF JEWELLERY**
Commemorates Birmingham's internationally famous School of Jewellery opened in 1890.

- 15 PEAS LIKE EMERALDS**
Frederick Street was once the location for the Vittoria Restaurant which was a

culinary landmark in the Jewellery Quarter for many years. The inaugural menu included 'small chickens properly cut and mounted and small new peas like emeralds!'

16 THE CHAMBERLAIN CLOCK

The Jewellery Quarter's famous landmark clock erected in 1903 to commemorate Joseph Chamberlain's services abroad.

The Findings Trail was designed by Laura Potter who graduated from the School of Jewellery.

HEART
The start which leads you to the heart of the Quarter.

- A TUNNEL**
Newhall Street is the centre of Birmingham's telecommunications network with five or six miles of secret tunnels underneath.

- B PRECIOUS METAL SYMBOLS**
Used in hallmarking.

- C BEER BOTTLE TOPS**
The legend that the anchor symbol used by Birmingham's Assay Office was chosen in a pub called the Crown and Anchor. On the toss of a coin Sheffield chose the Crown and Birmingham the Anchor.

- D CHURCH SYMBOL**
Turn right into Birmingham's only remaining Georgian square and the famous jeweller's church of St Paul's.

- E SLIPPERY ROAD SIGN**
Once a site of a roller coaster called the "Russian Mountains".

- F EMPTY PAINT TUBES**
Turn right at Brook Street to visit the Royal Birmingham Society of Artists (RBSA) Gallery formed in 1812.

- G RUBBER TEATS**
Down Brook Street to St Paul's Square once a popular promenading spot for Victorian nannies nicknamed "Tittie Bottle Park".

- h INKWELL**
Outside Baker and Finemore who were one of the firms in the Quarter famous for pen nib making.

- I BORAX**
Vital to a jeweller, solid cones of borax are ground down to produce a flux base for soldering.

- J CASTING TREE**
Used by the jewellery trade for the production of a multiple object.

- K BUILDING BRICKS**
On the corner of Vittoria Street in which is located Birmingham's School of Jewellery over a hundred years old.



- L FLAG**
Part of Victoria Works, locally known as Flag House which was also once a famous pen nib making factory.

- M SIGNATURES**
The owner of Victoria Works Joseph Gillott who perfected the technique of mass production of steel pen nibs. Visitors to the factory included General Ulysses Grant

CROSS
The meeting with the other pavement trail.

HEART
Start the trail back to the heart of the city.

- N RUNNING MAN**
A frequent sight in the jewellery trade was couriers running from place to place.

- O STEEL BANGLE**
Near to the Sikh Gurdwara Temple, the steel bangle is a religious sign.

A building with a spiritual history previously occupied by the

Congregationalists, the Methodists New Connection and the Elim Tabernacle.

- P FARTHING**
Commemorates the historic Mint in the Quarter.

- Q WMT BUSES**
Once the headquarters for Birmingham's famous cream and navy blue buses the area was once home for wealthy manufacturers looking out to open country.

- R CURB CHAIN**
Chain making was one of the many skills in the Quarter.

- S CHOCOLATE BAR**
Birmingham is famous for its "solid gold" Cadbury's Chocolate and also its solid gold metal.

- T TAPS**
Near to Severn Trent's Jewellery Quarter office.

- U BENCH PEG**
Another tool of the trade which jewellers use to make their jewellery.

- V PLATED SAMPLE**
Near the old Elkington building where electroplating was invented

- W FILM PROJECTOR**
Another invention by the Elkington factory - Celluloid - Hollywood owes it to Birmingham.

- X HEART WITH CANAL**
Birmingham's famous canals were always important to the Jewellery Quarter in the past to transport fuel and metals into the area.

- Y "STAMP" LETTER**
Newhall Street has always been the centre for Birmingham's communications.

- Z TELEPHONE RECEIVER**
In the shadow of Birmingham's famous telephone tower

The end of the trail