

TRACING YOUR CARIBBEAN FAMILY

A guide on how to get started and information on family history resources

There are a host of sources available to help you trace your Caribbean family. We list some in this booklet which is intended as a basic guide and includes a little advice on how to prepare and start your Caribbean family search. The sources mentioned are by no means exhaustive. As the field of genealogy continues to grow and become more popular, so do the number of organizations and companies offering family history services of one kind or another. For a more detailed history on the Caribbean presence in the UK, the slave trade or step by step advice on tracing your Caribbean ancestry please see our sections on Family History Resources and Publications in this booklet. Please note that some of the organisations and resources mentioned in this booklet will charge (£) for their services.

Southwark Local History Library and Archive has access to many of the family history resources mentioned in this guide which are free to use by the general public. Whether you need to access books, photographs, old newspapers, census records, parish records, electoral registers or free internet access, staff are on hand to guide you.

For more information on Southwark Local History Library and Archive or the family history resources it holds go to: <https://www.southwark.gov.uk/libraries/local-history-library-and-archive/visiting-the-local-history-library-and-archive>

You may find that it is possible to trace Caribbean ancestors as far back as the mid-1800s without going outside of the UK to research. Indeed, during the 1700s there were people from the African continent and the Caribbean working as domestic slaves in the

homes of the rich in the UK until the practice was made illegal in 1774. The Slave Trade (including the shipment of slaves to Britain) ended in 1807 and emancipations of slaves and eventually slavery ended in the British Empire with the passing of the Slavery Act in 1833. It is likely, however, that you will touch on the period of slavery during your family history search.

BEGINNING THE SEARCH

When starting family history research it is easier to start with one side of the family first and work your way through and then begin research on the other side. So, once you've decided which side of the family you wish to research first, start with yourself and work backwards through your chosen side of the family.

SPEAK TO AS MANY FAMILY MEMBERS AS POSSIBLE

Collect their stories and memorabilia. Stories will give you many clues and details to help build your tree. Write down as much detail as possible. Old sayings and cultural habits give clues about a person's life which will be useful in making links and building a picture and timeline about your family. For family members living in the Caribbean, ask them if they would be prepared to gather information for you. If you plan to visit the Caribbean for a holiday, it might be a good opportunity to use some of your time to undertake research yourself and perhaps visit the island's archives and local records offices (see section 'Information on Sources by County').

RECORD ORAL HISTORY

When talking to family members, think about how you will record their stories. Do you prefer note taking to tape recording for example? Would your interviewee be happy to be filmed? Be prepared for some family members who refuse to tell you anything: some memories may be too painful, traumatic or embarrassing for them to recall. Some family members may feel more comfortable speaking with people outside their own family.

COLLECT INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTS

These should include:

Name - Try to get the formal name because these are the ones that will be mentioned on formal documents. Nicknames, aliases and maiden names will also be useful. Bear in mind how the surname was given. Is the surname of the person you are researching from the mother's or father's surname? It was not always the case that the child took the father's surname. Also, slaves did not have legal surnames. They often took the slave owner's surname which they maintained after freedom. However, many adopted their own surname derived from any source close to them once they were freed. For example, that of the mother.

Address - including those where people worked and lived.

Records of births, marriages, deaths (Civil Registration) are the most important records you will need in family history research as they prove a person's existence, show family links, history and timelines. Civil Registration began in 1837 in England and Wales and later in the British territories.

For Southwark residents requiring birth, death or marriage certificates after 1900, these can be

ordered (£) online at

<https://www.southwark.gov.uk/births-deaths-marriage-and-citizenship>

The Southwark Register Office,
34 Peckham Road, London, SE5 8QA

Tel: 020 7525 7651

E-mail: registrars@southwark.gov.uk.

For certificates before 1900 in England and Wales these can be ordered (£) online at

<https://www.gro.gov.uk/gro/content/certificates>

Certificate Services Section, General Register Office, PO Box 2, Southport, PR8 2JD.

Tel: (0)300 123 1837

Email: certificate.services@gro.gov.uk

The Caribbean islands began their Civil Registration records at different times. These are usually held at the record office, archives department or similar government department for the particular country.

It is possible to get indexes to births, marriages and deaths from websites like **Ancestry.com** and **Findmypast.co.uk**. The information and reference numbers on these indexes will enable you to order your civil registration documents.

A couple of important things to note when doing your search: use variations on name spellings. For example, the name Mitchell may also be entered as Mitchel or Catherine may be entered as Katherine. Also, during slavery many people did not get baptised until adulthood and many women gave birth out of wedlock with their children assuming the father's or slave owner's name.

RECORDS OF BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES AND BURIALS (PARISH RECORDS)

Where civil registration records are missing, these records are perhaps the next best thing in terms of official documentation. Baptisms, marriages and burials were carried out in the local church generally following the Anglican or

branches of Christian faith. In the case of baptisms, these records usually show (but not in every case) the name of the person baptised, parents' names, date and church of baptism (which will show you the parish in which the family live). If the parents were not married, the mother's surname would be given. Marriages may show who the witnesses were and burials may show where the deceased is buried. Many of the Caribbean's parish records were digitised by the Church of Latter Day saints (Mormons) and are available at

<https://www.familysearch.org>

The original Parish Records for a Caribbean country will be held at the 'department of archives' or 'record office' or 'genealogy office' or another similarly titled government department for the relevant Caribbean country.

Southwark Local History Library and Archive holds Parish records containing the baptisms, marriages and burials on microfilm for the ten ancient parishes of Southwark from 1500s to the early 1900s (with gaps). It is also possible to access most of these via Ancestry.com free of charge within the archive's searchroom or from any Southwark public library (with a library membership card).

www.southwark.gov.uk/LocalHistoryLibrary/

PROBATE (WILLS)

Wills record how a deceased person wishes their property is to be distributed. Copies of wills may be held in the local Caribbean archive or the UK's National Archive. This will depend on whether the deceased had property in the UK and if the deceased also died in the UK it is possible their original Will is held in the local archive to where they died. Wills may name slaves attached to the deceased and their status.

SHIP PASSENGER RECORDS

Dates and places of embarkation and disembarkation.

Passenger records can be obtained from Ancestry.com and FindMyPast.co.uk (£). The passenger lists cover the period 1878 to 1960 and may include the passenger's name, date of birth or age, the port of departure and arrival and name of ship they travelled in.

You can access Ancestry.com free of charge at Southwark Local History Library and Archive and at any Southwark public library.

SLAVE REGISTERS/SLAVERY

The Slave Registers are crucial records for researching slaves and slave holders for the period c1814-1835. They were first created in Trinidad under British laws and similarly adopted in other Caribbean countries. Copies of the registers are held at the National Archives in the series referenced T 71. You will need to visit the archives to view this original material and digitised records can be accessed via Ancestry.com (£).

The registers will list the name of the slave owner, the names and gender of the slaves, their age and colour (e.g. 'mulatto' for a slave who was of mixed origin or 'negro' for a slave who descended directly from Africa). For more information on the Slave Registers, slave owners and slave compensation go to:

<https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/help-with-your-research/research-guides/slavery-or-slave-owners/>

The Centre for the Study of the Legacies of British Slave-ownership based at University College London have also compiled a list of slave owners, the number of slaves they kept, where the estates were and the compensation they received (following the ending of slavery in 1833). The database is free to use and it is also

possible to explore the different plantations that were in the British Caribbean, browse maps and the legacies of slavery. Go to

<https://www.ucl.ac.uk/lbs/>

CENSUS RECORDS

The census is a complete count of the population of a place or address taken collectively on a specific date. The 1841 Census is considered to be the first modern UK Census and censuses have been taken every 10 years ever since (except during World War 2). However, some censuses were collected before 1841 and these vary from parish to parish and town to town. For example, Southwark Local History Library holds the 1831 Census for St Mary Newington Parish and some census indexes for other parishes for the early 19th Century.

The census can give details about family and other people living in the house at the time. Details usually include the full names of all occupiers of the household, exact age, relationship to head of household, sex, occupation, parish and county of birth, medical disabilities and employment status. For family history researchers, the census is useful not only to make ancestral links but to provide information on other family members living at an address and how they all lived. The census can also be used to substantiate other formal records. People from Caribbean communities may be described in these earlier Censuses as 'negro'.

The UK census collection up to 1911 can be accessed via Ancestry.com free of charge at Southwark Local History Library and Archive or any Southwark public library.

For Census information for the Caribbean islands, contact the record office or archive for the country (see page 6).

ELECTORAL REGISTERS (UK)

These list the names and addresses of people registered to vote. They are produced yearly and held with the local records office. Southwark

Local History Library and Archive hold the following registers for Southwark:

- The Parish of St Mary, Newington 1842 - 1879
- North Southwark from 1894
- Bermondsey from 1887
- Rotherhithe from 1885
- Camberwell, Peckham and Dulwich from 1913
- London Borough of Southwark from 1965 to date

OTHER DOCUMENTS WORTH COLLECTING

The following list documents will give you information about your family's past, the type of people they were and may enable you to make links between family members. Official records, for example, those from school or college may be sourced locally in the country. It may be possible to do a general website search or contact the education department of the country you are searching.

- School records
- Employment record
- Business record
- Documents relating to profession/career
- Personal letters
- Financial documents, e.g. Rates
- Military/Service records
- Land, property deeds
- Press articles
- Books, e.g. bibles, school books, prayer books
- Awards, gifts, prizes
- Old sayings, characterizations (this can give clues to dates and places)
- Audio visual material (film, photographs, audio tapes)

MILITARY RECORDS

Unfortunately, very few records are available with regards to Caribbean people who undertook military service for the British Empire. There are

some records for soldiers of the British West Indies Regiment and the West India Regiment during World War I and these may be found using the reference WO 364 at the National Archives. Otherwise diaries, memorabilia, photographs, films and oral histories are available at The Imperial War Museum, Lambeth Road, London, SE 1 6HZ, telephone 020 7416 5320 and their online catalogue is searchable at www.iwm.org.uk. The Commonwealth War Graves Commission's 'Debt of Honour' register lists the men and women of the Commonwealth forces who died during the two World Wars. You can search their records at <http://www.cwgc.org/>.

NEWSPAPERS

Southwark Local History Library and Archive hold microfilm copies of all local newspapers for the borough of Southwark from 1856. Email: local.history.library@southwark.gov.uk to book a microfilm reader free of charge. Newspapers held are:

- **South London chronicle, 1860-1907**
- **South London Journal, 1856-1871**
- **South London Mail, 1888-1906**
- **South London news, 1855-1861, 1879-1891**
- **Southwark and Bermondsey Recorder, 1868-1933**
- **South London Observer/ Camberwell and Peckham Times, 1870-1969**
- **South London Press 1865-present (with gaps)**
- **Southwark News, 1993- present (with gaps)**

STORING AND PRESERVING DOCUMENTS AND VISUAL MATERIAL

Think about how you will store your documents and information. Protect fragile, old photographs, film and documents. They are valuable! Advice on preserving family history documents can be sourced from family history

magazines and websites. We have listed the most important points here:

- Keep documents and photographs flat and file them in acid free folders.
- Do not laminate documents or photographs.
- Precious documents should be handled as little as possible.
- Keep documents and photographs in a dark place (daylight will cause them to fade).
- Remove paperclips and other such metal stationery from documents and photographs as they can cause damage.
- Make a copy of your films, video and audio and if possible a digital copy that preserves the integrity of the images and sound (We advise that you get advice about film transfer).
- Keep all material in a safe, dark and damp free place.

MAKING THE TREE

Try to build a timeline for your family members using the information you have gathered. This is called the family tree.

You can do this yourself by hand or you may like to do it electronically using a genealogy website and choose from one of the many free family tree builders on the internet. Some of the books listed under our Bibliography section or one of the genealogy websites listed on the following pages will be able to help you get started. Remember, some of the websites may charge a fee for using the family tree software or may ask you to register before giving you access to free software.

www.genesreunited.com

www.misbach.org/pdfcharts/

www.familysearch.org

www.ancestry.com

www.RootsMagic.co.uk

www.sog.org.uk/ (Society of Genealogists)

Once you have planted the roots of your tree with your initial research your tree can start to grow and family members can be added branch by branch. We wish you luck.

FAMILY HISTORY RESOURCES AND SERVICES

CARIBBEAN RELATED FAMILY HISTORY, LINKS AND FORUMS

The following websites offer a range of information, advice and records around Black Caribbean family history. Some give examples of the experience of undertaking Caribbean family research or provide more historical context in regard to slavery and immigration and the migration of Caribbean people throughout the

world. There are also a few online family history forums where people can find out who else is tracing their family. These can be very useful in terms of sharing information with other family members, preventing duplication of research, making connections and even reunions!

Most of these websites are free to browse.

www.caribbeanfamilyhistory.org

<http://www.caribbeanmemoryproject.com/about.html>

www.everygeneration.co.uk

<https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Caribbean>

<https://candoo.com/genresources/>

<https://www.solihull.gov.uk/caribbeanfamilyhistory>

http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/familyhistory/get_started/caribbean_01.shtml

<https://gleaner.newspaperarchive.com/>

<http://livelb.nationalarchives.gov.uk/first-world-war/a-global-view/the-caribbean/>

<http://www.bcaheritage.org.uk/>

www.afrigeneas.com

www.rootsweb.com/~caribgw/

<https://caribbeanfamilyhistorygroup.wordpress.com/>

https://www.genesreunited.co.uk/boards/board/genealogy_chat

<https://www.genealogy.com/forum/>

GENERAL FAMILY HISTORY

Southwark Local History Library and Archive has put together a number of Resources for Family History Research. These are available online at <https://www.southwark.gov.uk/events-culture-and-heritage/heritage-and-local-history/research-your-family-history>

The websites below are just some of the more well-established and popular family history resources. Some of the sites may require a subscription fee or registration.

For births, marriages, deaths, census, church records and other indexes for the World, go to www.familysearch.org (free to browse, further research may require a subscription fee).

As well as records above you will be able to see the slave registers for the period 1812-1834 for Britain's former colonies including the Caribbean at www.ancestry.com. The registers list the names of the slaves and the names of the slave owners.

www.genesreunited.com – useful for contacting other families.

www.findmypast.com (subscription, free index), contains passenger lists from the UK 1890-1960 and includes migrants and people returning to the Caribbean, UK births, marriage and death indexes 1837-2005, UK censuses (partially indexed by name).

For information on plantations, slave records, Aliens Registration cards, Naturalisation records, and passenger lists contact The National Archives Tel: 020 8876 3444, www.nationalarchives.gov.uk

The Society of Genealogists, National Library and Family Education Centre is the UK's foremost family history society providing a wealth of information and resources including a genealogical library and education centre. Their address is 14 Charterhouse Buildings, Goswell Road, London EC1M 7BA, Tel: 020 7251 8799,

website: www.sog.org.uk .

A website which looks at the genealogy of your surname is www.surnameweb.org.

INFORMATION AND SOURCES BY COUNTRY

Many of the Caribbean countries divided their lands into parishes where the church was responsible for the keeping the parish records which included births and baptisms, deaths and burials and marriages. They also acted as the local government for their parish. This administrative arrangement is mostly no longer in place as central government departments for those countries assumes control. It is therefore likely that the parish records (at least copies of them) will be with a government department like 'a department of archives' or 'record office' or 'genealogy office'. However, for some islands, it may still be necessary to contact the parish church to find out what records they hold. For some countries, there may be many parish churches whose records have not yet been centrally organised.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints have digitised and indexed many of the Caribbean Island's civil registration records. These are searchable via Familysearch.org. There may be charges for further research. It is also possible to search microfilms at the London branch of the LDS Family Search Centre - <https://londonfamilyhistory.org/visit-us/>

The archives or records departments for the Caribbean countries are worth pursuing as they may hold useful documents like plantation records, old newspapers, immigration and emigration records and business records.

LIST OF CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES AND THEIR ARCHIVE/RECORD/LIBRARY DEPARTMENTS

Anguilla

For civil registration certificates go to:

<http://www.gov.ai/vitalrecords.php>

Solihull Central Library hold a list of civil registrations records and some parish records. A list of the records they hold can be found here:

https://www.solihull.gov.uk/Portals/0/libraries/Caribbean01_FH_films.pdf

Antigua and Barbuda

National Archives

Tel: (268) 462 3946/57

Email:

antiguabarbudanationalarchives@gmail.com

Bahamas

Tel: (242) 393 2175/2855

Email: archives@batelnet.bs

www.bahamasnationalarchives.bs

Barbados (1890)

National Archives

Tel: (246) 425-1380

Email: bda@caribsurf.com

<https://dloc.com/IBARBADOSARCHDEPT>

Registration Department, Supreme Court of Barbados, Law Courts, Collieridge St, Bridgetown, Barbados, tel: (246) 426-3461.

Tombstones and Burials (Barbados and Antigua)

www.tombstones.bb

Plantation Owners Index

<http://www.plantations.bb>

Barbados Manumission

<http://www.plantations.bb/manumission/>

Slave Compensations

<http://compensations.plantations.bb>.

Belize (British Honduras)

Belize Archives and Records Service, Department, 26/28 Unity Boulevard, Belmopan City, Belize

Tel: (501) 822 2247, e-mail:

Email: info@archives.gov.bz

Bermuda

The Bermuda Archives, 30 Parliament Street, Hamilton HM 12, B Bermuda

Tel: (441) 297-7737

British Virgin Islands

Civil Registry and Passport Office, 33 Admin Drive, Wickhams Cay 1, Road town, Tortola, Virgin Islands

Tel: 1 (284) 468 3701

Email: gis@gov.vg.

Cayman Islands

Cayman Islands National Archive, 37 Archive Lane, George town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands.

Tel: (345) 949 9809

Email: cina@gov.ky

<http://www.cina.gov.ky>.

Dominica

National Archives Unit, 2nd Floor, Documentation Centre building, Kennedy Avenue, Roseau, Commonwealth of Dominica,

Tel: (767) 266 3093

Email: archivesunit@dominica.gov.dm,

<http://www.dlis.gov.dm>

Grenada

Public Library/National Archives, 2 Carenage, St George's, Grenada,

Tel: (473) 440 2506

Email: 9lsl@caribsurg.com

Guyana

National Archives of Guyana, Department of Public Information, Area 'B' Homestretch Avenue, D'urban Park, Georgetown, Guyana, Tel: 26 Main Street, Georgetown, Guyana
Tel: (592) 223 6715
Email: info@dpi.gov.gy
<https://dpi.gov.gy/tag/national-archives-of-guyana/>

Jamaica

National Archives of Jamaica, Corner of King and Manchester Streets, Spanish Town, Saint Catherine.
Tel: (876) 984-2581/5001
Email: jarchives@jard.gov.jm
<https://www.jard.gov.jm/>

Government Records Centre, 59-63 Church Street, Kingston
Email: grecords@jard.gov.jm
Tel: (876) 922 3705/3706

Montserrat

Montserrat Public Library, Woodlands, Montserrat
Tel: (664) 491-4706
Email: publiclibrary@candw.ag
Registrar General, PO Box 22, Plymouth, Montserrat, tel: (664) 491-2129.

St Kitts and Nevis

National Archives of St Kitts & Nevis, Government Headquarters, Church St, Basseterre, St Kitts, West Indies
Tel: (869) 467 1208
Email: stkitts.archives@gmail.com

St Lucia

St Lucia National Archives, PO Box 3060, Clarke St, Vigie, Castries, St Lucia,
Tel: (758) 452-1654
Email: stlunatarch_mt@candw.lc

Civil Status Registry documents contact Registrar of Civil Status, Brazil Street, Castries, St Lucia
Tel: (758) 468 3195,
Email: civilreg@candw.lc

St Vincent and the Grenadines

Grenadines National Archives, cotton Ginnery Compound, Frenches, Kingstown
Tel: (784) 456 1689
Email: document@vincysurf.com
Registry of Historical Family Records
Court house General Office, Kingstown
Tel: (784) 457 1220
Email: SVGregistryhighcourt@gmail.com
Email: office.registry@mail.gov.vc

Trinidad and Tobago

National Archives, PO Box 763, 105 St Vincent St, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad
Tel: (868) 625-2689/623 2874
Email: enquiries@archives.gov.tt
www.natt.gov.tt

Turks and Caicos Islands

Turks and Caicos National Museum, Guinep House, corner of Front Street and Murphy Alley, PO Box 188, Grand Turk, Turks and Caicos, BWI
Tel: (649) 946-2160
Email: info@tcmuseum.org
www.tcmuseum.org

THE DNA ROUTE

DNA research is available to trace your family lineage. DNA research does not tell you the history of your family but will tell you about your family's heritage, roots and migration patterns. It will enable you to make links with family members in other parts of the world who share your DNA. This route for tracing the family tree has become popular with the advent of family history television programmes. There are a number of companies offering DNA testing. Do your research as there are different types of DNA tests, some more extensive than others and talk to others who have pursued this route for family history research.

USEFUL PUBLICATIONS

Some of these publications are available at Southwark Local History Library and Archive and at some of Southwark's public libraries. You can check the catalogue at:

<https://capitadiscovery.co.uk/southwark/>

Tracing Your Caribbean Ancestors, Guy Grannum (3rd. Ed., Bloomsbury, 2012)

A Tree Without Roots: the Guide to Tracing British, African, and Asian Caribbean Ancestry, Paul Crooks (Arcadia Books Ltd, 2008).

Tracing Your West Indian Ancestors: Sources in the Public Record Office, Guy Grannum (Public Records Office, 2002).

Tracing Ancestors in Barbados: A Practical Guide, Geraldine Lane, (Genealogical Publishing Co., 2006).

Jamaican Ancestry: How to Find Out More, Madelaine E Mitchell (Heritage Books, 1998).

Jamaican Records: a Research Manual, Stephen D Porter (Stephen D Porter, 1999).

Immigrants and Aliens: Guides to Sources on UK Immigration and Citizenship, R Kershaw & M Pearsall (PRO, 2000).

Tracing Your Family Tree:

Discover Your Roots and Explore Your Family's History, Kathy Chater (Lorenz Books, 2003).

The Genealogist's Internet, Peter Christian (PRO/The National Archives).

Immigrants and Aliens: a Guide to Sources on UK Immigration & Citizenship, R Kershaw and M Pearsall, (The National Archives, 2004).

Caribbeana: Miscellaneous papers relating to the history, genealogy, topography & antiquities of the British West Indies, Vere Langford Oliver (c.1910, The National Archives).

CARIBBEAN HISTORY

Windrush: the irresistible rise of multi-racial Britain, Mike Phillips and Trevor Phillips (Harper Collins Publishers, 1998).

Pieces of the Past: a Stroll Down Jamaica's Memory Lane by Rebecca Tortello, Ian Randle Publishers, 2007.

In the Shadow of the Plantation: Caribbean History and Legacy, Ed. By Alvin O Thompson, Ian Randle Publishers, 2002.

The Making of the West Indies, by F R Augier, S C Gordon, D G Hall, M Reckford, Carlong Publishers (Caribbean) Ltd., 2005.

India in the Caribbean, Ed. By Dr David Dabydeen, Dr Brinsley Samaroo, Hansib Publishing Ltd., 1987.

Jamaican Volunteers in the First World War: Race, Masculinity and the Development of National Consciousness by Richard Smith, Manchester University Press, 2004.

Reflections in Black: A History of Black Photographers 1840 to the Present by Deborah Willis, W W Norton & Co., 2000.

Van Der Zee: Photographer 1886-1983, Harry N Abrams, Inc., 1998.

The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah Equiano or Gustavus Vassa, The African, written by Himself, Ed. By W Sollors, W W Norton & Co. Inc., 2001.

The Wonderful Adventures of Mrs Seacole in Many Lands, Mary Seacole, Black Classics, 1999.

Speak Of Me As I Am: the Black Presence in Southwark Since 1600 by Stephen Bourne, Southwark Council, 2005.

Keep on Moving: The Windrush Legacy: The Black Experience in Britain from 1948, T Sewell, Voice Enterprises Ltd., 1998.

The Trader, The Owner, The Slave: Parallel Lives in the Age of Slavery, by James Walvin, Jonathan Cape Publ., 2007.

Black Tudors: The Untold Story, Miranda Kaufmann (Oneworld Publications, 2017

Black Voices: The shaping of our Christian experience, David Killingray and Joel Edwards (Inter-Varisty Press, 2007)

Black Londoners 1880-1990, Susan Okokon, Sutton Publishing, 1998

Southwark Local History Library and Archive

at the John Harvard Library
 211 Borough High Street,
 London SE1 1JA
 Tel: 020 7525 0232
 LHLibrary@southwark.gov.uk

Rail: Borough Underground station (Northern Line)
 London Bridge Station (Main Line Rail and Jubilee and Northern Lines)

Bus: C21, 343, 21, 35, 133

Parking: On street parking is limited. There is a NCP car park in Snowfields. Blue Badge holders may park in front of the Library in Borough High Street between 10am and 4pm.

Opening hours

Monday	10.00 a.m. to 7.00 p.m.
Tuesday	10.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.
Wednesday	CLOSED
Thursday	10.00 a.m. to 7.00 p.m.
Friday	10.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.
Saturday	10.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m.
Sunday	CLOSED

Keep in touch

-  heritage.southwark.gov.uk
-  twitter.com/swkheritage
-  southwarkheritage.wordpress.com
-  pinterest.com/swkheritage