



THE MARSH MOSAICS



CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, LYDD TN29 9DX

At nearly 200 ft long this is the longest parish church in Kent. The 15th century tower is one of the tallest, with a height of 132 feet. All Saints is a magnificent church, known locally as the Cathedral of the Marsh. In the northwest corner the remains of a 4th or 5th century Romano-British basilica have been incorporated into the walls of the 13th century church. The church has a remarkable collection of monuments. These include a brass memorial to John Mottesfont, and a roundel carved in marble by John Flaxman, in memory of Anne Russell and her son.

Dungeness lighthouse and lifeboat have helped sea vessels passing Romney Marsh and Dungeness for decades.

The **Sound Mirrors** were built for military defence, to listen for approaching aircraft and ships. Lydd has a long military history.

Barnacle geese migrate long distances and are critically endangered. According to medieval folklore, the birds hatched from barnacles at sea, as their nests were never seen.

In Spring, the nests of **grey herons** can be seen from the church tower.

European eels are critically endangered. They migrate vast distances.

A **Bronze Age axe head** was found near Lydd, suggesting the area was an early trading post.



In the early days of air travel, **Lydd Airport** was often used by the rich and famous.

Due to its size, **All Saints Church** is known as the **cathedral of the marsh**. It is the longest parish church in Kent and it has one of the tallest towers.

Romney Marsh exists due to **shingle dunes**. These provided a barrier between the open sea and the old coastline, causing marshland to form.

Silhouette of a **Roman Centurion**. A place of worship has stood on this site for over 1,000 years. The remains of an **Anglo-Roman basilica** are incorporated into the walls.

The **tomb stone of Thomas Edgar**, a member of Captain Cook's crew.

The **avocet** is a striking black and white wading bird with a curved bill. They can be seen nearby at the RSPB's Dungeness nature reserve.

Brown hares can be seen in the fields on Romney Marsh—Britain's fastest native land mammal.

