

This provides some advice about living in London and Conway Hall.

First, you should not wear any apparel that uses the phrase 'Fighting Irish.' In the not too distant past, people in the UK experienced bombings and other incidents attributed to the IRA or other Irish nationalist groups. UK residents do not know the 'Fighting Irish' as our teams' nickname. So simply avoid any misunderstandings or confrontations, and do not wear apparel with the phrase 'Fighting Irish.'

## Local Resources around Conway Hall

Found on <http://www3.nd.edu/~ndlondon/ug/CHlocal.html>

# Local resources - Conway Hall

Conway Hall is located on South Bank: students are incredibly fortunate to be living in such a central location, surrounded by world-class galleries, theatres and concert halls.

**Southbank : Emergency Medical : Shopping : Local Churches : Gyms**

**The Southbank Centre** – the largest single-run arts centre in the world. (**Events calendar**) The **Southbank Centre** is literally right next door! The Centre consists of several different **buildings** along the south bank of the Thames and is home to a diverse array of cultural performances, exhibitions and shows.

- Royal Festival Hall. Built for the 1951 Festival of Britain, this concert venue is celebrating its 60th birthday this year. It hosts concerts by the London Philharmonic Orchestra, Philharmonia Orchestra, and many others. The concert hall is also used for recitals, ballet, dance and talks. - Hayward Gallery. This gallery has no permanent exhibitions but instead houses three or four major temporary exhibitions each year. It exhibits works of art from all periods. The Hayward Gallery Project space shows installations and small exhibitions of works by emerging artists and admission is free. - Queen Elizabeth Hall boasts daily musical events encompassing classical, jazz, and avant-garde music and dance. It is linked to the smallest Southbank venue, the Purcell Room, which is used for musical and poetry recitals covering a range of genres. - **Saison Poetry Library** – the most complete and accessible collection of twentieth-century poetry in Britain, focused on poetry from the UK and English-speaking countries. Membership is free and the library is open daily.

**Elsewhere on the South Bank**

- **The National Theatre (Events calendar)** Comprising three different theatres, the National hosts both plays and musical performances. Free concerts are put on most days in the foyer: Mon-Fri at 5.45pm, Saturdays at 1pm and 5.45pm and most Sundays at 1pm. In the summer, the free concerts are only on Mondays and Tuesdays. The National offers some great tickets for students: there are £10 student standby tickets available on the day of a performance, and there are also £5 tickets for space to stand.
- - **British Film Institute (BFI)** The BFI promotes understanding and appreciation of film and television. It boasts the richest and most significant film and television collection in the world, and its archive is preserving almost one million titles. The BFI on Southbank screens almost 1,000 films each year, as well as running the annual London Film Festival in the second half of October – watch this space for some of the best of world cinema on your doorstep!
- - **The Globe** No mention of South Bank would be complete without the Globe. Raised as an architecturally accurate re-creation of Shakespeare’s own Globe Theatre, the Globe offers wonderful Shakespearean adaptations between May and October. Tickets start at just £5 for standing space in the area immediately in front of the stage. Not to be missed!
- - **Tate Modern** Free to enter and a raging success when it opened in 2000 in the converted Bankside power station, Tate Modern has firmly cemented its place as the world’s favourite modern art gallery. Tate Modern is the premiere international modern art gallery of the Tate group, which also includes Tate Britain, Tate Liverpool, Tate St Ives and Tate Online. The collection is hung to focus on key moments in the history of modern art.

## **EMERGENCY MEDICINE**

**St. Thomas' Hospital** Westminster Bridge Road – follow red signs to the Accident & Emergency Department (A&E).

## **SHOPPING**

Part of the fun of moving to a new city is exploring your local neighbourhood. In Waterloo you’ll find that Lower Marsh St. is a great place to begin, and covers most bases in terms of your general shopping. You’ll also find that a number of the stores listed here have branches on the Strand—particularly useful if you need to pick something up on your way home from the London Centre.

Click through for [a local area shopping map](#).

### **Groceries:**

1. **Sainsburys Local**, 101 Waterloo Road. Small, but close and with a good

selection of reasonably-priced food.

2. **Iceland**, 112-113 Lower Marsh. The cheapest option. Think Walmart, but smaller.

3. **Greensmiths**, 27 Lower Marsh. Gourmet grocery store. Great for treats.

#### **Other Amenities:**

1. **Boots Pharmacy**, Waterloo Station. This small store just inside the station is the closest pharmacy. You'll find bigger branches on Lower Marsh and the Strand (between Trafalgar Sq and Charing Cross Station).

2. **Ryman the Stationer**, 4 Lower Marsh.

3. **Houseware Centre**, 42 Lower Marsh. Utensils, water filters, food storage.

4. **Post Office**, 125-131 Westminster Bridge Road. (There's also a big post office on William IV St, which is the street just opposite the entrance to the National Portrait Gallery – right around the corner from the London Centre.)

## **LOCAL CHURCHES**

Going to a local parish church or cathedral is a great way to burst out of the Notre Dame bubble, meet friendly people and experience more of the everyday life of where you are living.

Catholicism is not a dominant religion in London and the vast majority of the churches in the city are Anglican. Owing to the strong English cathedral tradition that retained 'high' worship, it can be hard to tell the difference between Anglican and Catholic churches. If a church advertises 'Evensong' (as opposed to nothing or 'Vespers') then it is probably Anglican.

Click through for [a map showing local churches](#).

### **Some Catholic churches in London:**

**St Patrick's**, Cornwall Road, Waterloo – the nearest church to Conway Hall, right around the corner away from the river. Sunday Masses: 9am, 11am, and Saturday 5.30pm (vigil). Run by Franciscans, this is the smallest church in the Archdiocese of Southwark and known for its friendly cultural diversity. Go and experience global Catholicism in London and a real parish of local people.

**NEWMAN HOUSE**, the University Catholic Chaplaincy (111 Gower St, London WC1 6AR [www.universitycatholic.net](http://www.universitycatholic.net)) are an international chaplaincy centre. You will always be welcome to go there, meet other students and get involved. Sunday Mass is at 10.30am and 7.30pm.

**St George's RC Cathedral**, Southwark – where we sometimes have our opening Mass of the semester. This is right by the grand Imperial War Museum, the other side of Waterloo Station. Not to be confused with the Anglican Cathedral in Southwark, which is right by London Bridge Station. Sunday Masses: 8am, 10am (Family Mass), 11.30am (Sung Mass), 1pm

(Spanish Mass), 6pm (Contemporary Music), and Saturday 6pm (vigil).

**Westminster Cathedral** – NOT Westminster Abbey by the Houses of Parliament, but instead further up Victoria St on the left hand side behind a 'piazza' or square. It is instantly identifiable by its distinctive Byzantine style and red-and-white stripes. It is home to a wonderful organ and world-class choir that offer arguably the best Catholic music in England. If you want to hear the full choir, aim for the 10.30am Sunday Mass or Vespers at 3.30pm on Sunday (which is followed by a free organ recital). During the week Vespers is sung at 5pm (without the boy choristers on Wed), with Mass at 5.30pm. The choristers will be on holiday until early September.

**Corpus Christi**, Maiden Lane – unassuming from the outside, this beautiful church is right by Covent Garden. Sunday Masses: 9.30am, 11.30am and Saturday 6pm (vigil). Latin Mass, 6.30pm Mondays; weekday Masses 1.05pm.

**St Etheldreda's**, Ely Place – the oldest Catholic Church in England. Sunday Masses: 9am and 11am (Sung Latin)

**St Patrick's**, Soho is a popular church for young Catholics in the city. They have daily Mass at 12.45pm and their music at the weekend is renowned for being particularly fine. Sunday Masses: 11am, 5pm, 6pm (Spanish), and Saturday 6pm (vigil).

**The Brompton Oratory** – traditional liturgy in upmarket South Kensington, perfect for a Sunday of museum-visiting down Exhibition Road, which is home to the Natural History Museum, Science Museum, and the Victoria and Albert Museum. Sunday Masses: 8am, 9am (1962 Missal), 10am, 11am (solemn Latin), 12.30pm, 4.30pm, 7pm, and Saturday 6pm (vigil).

### **Some Protestant churches in London:**

**St John's Church at Waterloo** – Conway Hall is right next to St John's. Morning prayer 8.30am Monday to Friday. Sunday Masses: 9am and 10.30am.

**Westminster Abbey** – used for the coronations of monarchs and home to the tombs of kings, queens and notable national figures. There is an admission fee for tourists, but entry for services is free. There is always a major celebration at the Abbey on 13 October in commemoration of the translation of Edward the Confessor's body to the shrine in the Abbey (the church that he had built as king). Holy Communion 8am on Sundays and weekdays, and 12.30pm on weekdays.

**Oasis Church Waterloo** – This is a church with a long history and a variety of names, where many Christian societies and initiatives were born. It initially had two buildings – Christ Church and Upton Chapel – both of which

were bombed in 1940. Consequently the churches worked together to form a united congregation, Christ Church and Upton Chapel, which in 2003 joined the Oasis Trust, an organization which provides education, housing, health care, employment and training for church leaders around the world. Sunday Masses: 11am and 6.30pm.

**St Paul's Cathedral** – across the Millennium Bridge from Tate Modern, this is the famous church built on a grand scale after the Great Fire of London in 1665. Sunday Masses: 8am, 10.15am, 11.30am, 3.15pm, 6pm.

**St Martin's in the Fields**, Trafalgar Square – famous for its homeless outreach project (The Connection), the cafe in its crypt, and its wonderful lunchtime and evening concerts. It has an active Chinese-speaking congregation. Sunday Masses: 8am, 10am, 5pm, 6.30pm.

## **GYM MEMBERSHIPS**

LUP students can join the King's College gym just across the road from Conway Hall on Stamford St. For more information about their rates, facilities, classes and hours, please see the **[their website](#)**.

<http://www.kcl.ac.uk/campuslife/sport/facilities/fitnesscentre.aspx#ad-image-0>

Alternatively, if you wish to explore other gyms, the LUP office can provide proof of address for membership purposes.

## **Near the Notre Dame Centre**

found on <http://www3.nd.edu/~ndlondon/ug/LClocal.html>

# Close to Suffolk Street

There are many things to see and do that are within a five-minute walk of Marian Kennedy Fischer Hall. Here are just a few.

**St. Martin's in the Fields**, in Trafalgar Square, is a famous church that has been drawing visitors for over 700 years. Rebuilt in the early eighteenth century in the English Baroque style, the church is now well known for its

**Café in the Crypt** and for its lunchtime concerts on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Fridays at 1.05pm. Evening candlelight classical concerts begin at 7.30pm for £6 to £20.

**Her Majesty's Theatre**, in the Haymarket, is home to one of London's most famous West End productions, **The Phantom of the Opera**. The show is performed Monday to Saturday at 7.30pm, with additional matinee shows on Thursday and Saturday afternoons at 2.30pm. Cheap tickets can be purchased at **The Half Price Ticket Booth** in Leicester Square, which is the only official discount ticket outlet, or at the theatre box office one hour prior to show time. The show runs approximately 2½ hours.

The **Theatre Royal Haymarket** has been home to some of the most popular theatre productions in London. Shows are performed Monday to Saturday at 7.30pm, with Wednesday and Saturday matinees at 2.30pm.

The **Odeon Cinema** in Leicester Square offers a variety of mainstream films throughout the afternoon and evening hours, as well as hosting premieres from time to time. **The Prince Charles Cinema**, just round the corner, provides a home for film festivals and arthouse, foreign, and second-run films at much more reasonable prices.

The **Garrick Theatre**, in Charing Cross Road, is home to many of the West End's best-known theatre productions. Shows change regularly but are performed Monday to Saturday evenings at 7.30pm, with Friday and Saturday matinees at 2.30pm.

**The Criterion**, located on Piccadilly Circus, is currently home to **The 39 Steps**, based on a classic Hitchcock and following the protagonist through a hilarious and gripping quest to solve the 39 steps, clear his name of murder, and save King and country. The show is performed Monday to Saturday at 8pm, with matinees on Wednesday at 3pm and Saturday at 4pm. Book online or call the box office on 0844 847 1778

**The National Gallery**, in Trafalgar Square, houses one of the world's finest collections of European paintings ranging from the thirteenth to the nineteenth centuries. See the works of Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael, Michelangelo, Rembrandt, and many more. Open daily from 10.00am to 6.00pm and Friday until 9.00pm. Admission to the main galleries is free.

**The National Portrait Gallery**, located on the corner of Trafalgar Square and Charing Cross Road, contains the nation's leading collection of portraits of the most notable figures of British history. Admission to main galleries is free.

# Medical Care

From

<http://www3.nd.edu/~ndlondon/ug/CHmedical.html>

**If you are ill, please contact your RA, or the LUP Office between 9am and 5pm.**

- The Rectors and the Program Office have up to date information about how you can make an appointment with a doctor. **If you are missing class due to illness, you should also contact the LUP Office, by phone (020 74847811) or by email (london@nd.edu).**
- **EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT** The emergency phone number for the UK is 999. If you need to go to hospital, always make sure that the Rector on duty knows what has happened. The nearest Accident & Emergency Department (ER) to Conway Hall is at St. Thomas' Hospital on Westminster Bridge Road (Tel: 020 7188 7188)."
- **NON-EMERGENCY TREATMENT** As a Notre Dame study abroad student, you are enrolled in HTH Worldwide insurance, which will cover most non-emergency medical treatment that you need outside of the US, *as long as you visit participating health-care providers.* To make an appointment with a participating provider, students should contact the HTH Global Health hotline on 00 1 610 254 8771. All calls are free of charge. For further details, including names and contact information for specialist medical providers, please see the HTH Website ([www.hthstudents.com](http://www.hthstudents.com)), or contact the Rector on duty.
- **MINOR AILMENTS** Pharmacies (or "chemists") are one of the best resources in the UK for the treatment of minor ailments and illnesses. The most popular chain is Boots (think CVS or *Walgreens* in the US), which has stores on Lower Marsh, in Waterloo Station, Charing Cross Station, and on the Strand between Charing Cross and Trafalgar Square. At the prescription counter you can talk to a qualified pharmacist and receive advice on over-the-counter medicines. Only doctors can issue prescriptions, but pharmacists can give extremely helpful advice, particularly if you're not sure whether or not you need to see a doctor. They can also sell stronger medicines than you'll find on the open shelves.
- **DRUG NAMES** For the record – as you know, some things are referred to by different names in the UK and US. Band Aids, for instance, are known as 'plasters' here. Quite a few drugs are also known by different names. For example, acetaminophen (the active ingredient in Tylenol) is called paracetamol in the UK. Ask a pharmacist or the doctor who's seeing you. HTH worldwide's **mPassport** iPhone app also has a translation feature for names of drugs.

- **DENTAL PRACTICES** There are two HTH approved dentists in central London: Norman Bloom, BDS(LON), LDS, RCS(Eng) 31 Queen Anne Street London W1G 9HX Phone: 020.7580.2193 Mobile: 07990.6424.75 Website: [www.bloomdental.com/](http://www.bloomdental.com/) Michael Carling, BDS 72 Harley Street London W1G 7HG Phone: 020.7580.3168 Website: [www.carlingdentistry.co.uk](http://www.carlingdentistry.co.uk)
- **MENTAL HEALTH** The Rectors and the Program Office have up to date information about how you can make an appointment with a doctor.

## OPENING HOURS

Conway Hall And Fischer Hall (Fisher Hall is the Notre Dame London Center, your classroom building).

From

<http://www3.nd.edu/~ndlondon/londoncentre/hours.html>

During the main academic year the Fischer Hall is open at the following times: 7.00am to 4.00am

Anyone wishing to enter or stay in the building after 6.30pm must register their presence at reception, and sign out upon leaving the building.

Entrance to the building will not be permitted after 3.00 am so that security personnel can begin the process of closing the building. At approximately 3.30 am, security personnel will make final patrols of the building to ensure that each room is vacated. To assist in this process, we ask that you begin exiting the building, including rearranging furniture and disposing of any trash, no later than 3.45 am and exit the building by 4.00 am.

From 12 am, the outer door of Fischer Hall will be closed, but not locked. If you wish to enter after midnight, please close the outer door behind you.

We recommend that students leaving Fischer Hall late at night either take a taxi or walk back to Conway Hall in groups of three or more. Security personnel can assist with calling taxis.

Opening hours vary during the summer session, Christmas and Easter vacations, and some other public holidays.

Entry at all times is by means of a proximity card system using pass cards issued in London. Students and faculty must show ND ID on request.

Students must leave the building at closing time upon the instructions of the security staff. The intruder alarm system is set at this time and movement detectors are in place which will alert the police.

# IT at Conway Hall

The flats are equipped with a wi-fi network and details on how to use the wifi and printers at Conway Hall can be found at [this OIT page](#).

## Personal Laptops

Students should ensure that their laptops are adequately covered by their insurance policy for travel overseas.

Students bringing laptops to London should bear in mind that British electrical outlets run on 220-240 volts whereas American electrical outlets run on 120 volts. British plugs are also a different shape to American plugs.

Most laptops run on direct current, so they come with transformers that convert alternating current into direct current. If you look on the power supply that came with your laptop, you will see (probably in very small print) some specifications concerning an input voltage range.

If your power supply indicates that it can accept an input voltage range from 100 to 240 volts, then you do not need to buy a new transformer to use your laptop in London. All you will need is a plug adapter which lets you insert an American-style 2- or 3-prong plug on one side, and in turn plugs into a British-style 3-prong outlet on the other side. In short, the voltage is not usually a problem, but the difference in the shape of the electrical plugs is. Experience has shown that some converters bought in the USA do not work in the UK, so we recommend that converters should be purchased in the UK. These can be purchased at any pharmacy or electronics store.

If your power supply can accept an input voltage range of only 100-120 volts, then you will need to buy a power transformer as well. These can be purchased at an electronics store (preferably in the UK) or at an airport.

## Laundry facilities

Details of the laundry facilities at Conway Hall will be provided soon.

As laundry detergent and fabric softeners store well and are substantially cheaper in bulk, you might want to consider a whole-flat purchase at the start of semester. Please store these materials in your flat, and not in the Laundry.

# IT at Marian Kennedy Fischer Hall, Suffolk Street. Also known as the Notre Dame London Centre

Details of the IT systems at Marian Kennedy Fischer Hall can be found at [this OIT page](#).

Marian Kennedy Fischer Hall's information technology resources, including the classroom and presentation equipment, are supported by a full time IT Officer, Mr Rich Jervis. If you have any questions about IT at Marian Kennedy Fischer Hall, please contact him on [londonit@nd.edu](mailto:londonit@nd.edu)

(For more information about personal laptops in London, see the [Residence Life IT page](#))

# Travel Information

**TRAVEL IN LONDON : TRAVEL IN THE UK AND EUROPE : AIR TRAVEL : TRAIN SERVICES : BUS SERVICES**

## **TRAVEL IN LONDON**

London's public transport system provides a safe and economical way of moving around the city. The system integrates travel by buses, underground trains (known as the Tube), overground trains, trams, the Docklands Light Railway (DLR), and river boats. By these means, every part of Greater London is accessible to the visitor. Most students use buses and the Tube to get around London. The [Transport for London Journey Planner](#) is an excellent tool for discovering what methods will best suit your journey.

The pricing structure of travel on London Transport is calculated according to the Zones through which one travels. The entire network is divided into a series of concentric [Zones](#), with Zone One at the centre covering central London. London Program students spend most of their time within Zone One.

[Transport for London](#) is moving towards a cashless and ticketless public transport system, and offers a significant discount to people using [Oyster Cards](#).

On the Tube, travellers merely touch their Oyster Card against the circular yellow touch pads on the entry gates when they enter the system and touch the pads once again when they exit the system.

Travellers on buses need only touch in once on the pads beside the driver.

Oyster Cards can be used in two ways. There are Pre-Pay Oyster Cards which work like debit cards. Travellers credit their cards with money – which is easily done online and at ticket machines in Tube stations and other outlets – and then the appropriate fare is deducted from the card for each journey made.

Oyster Cards may also be used for weekly or monthly travel cards which are good for travel for any number of journeys on any form of transport within a specified period and specified Zones. However, the Oyster Card used with such a long-period ticket you must register your card online or at a station ticket office.

Given the complexities of the pricing structure, it is impossible to advise on which form of payment is best for all students. It depends on how much a student intends to travel on public transport and which form of transport the student wishes to use. For further information, please consult [Transport for London](#).

## **Black Taxi Cabs**

Official black taxi cabs are a safe but relatively expensive way of moving around London. Taxis are on the streets 24 hours a day and empty cabs (identified by a lit amber light on the front of the roof) may be hailed, or flagged down, anywhere on the street. Taxis may also be found in taxi ranks at mainline stations and other central locations. Black taxi cabs can also be booked in advance for specific journeys, and called, for a fee, through [these services](#).

Students are strongly advised not to use any of the mini cabs whose drivers tout for business outside bars and clubs at night. These are invariably unlicensed and un-insured mini cabs in which the safety of passengers is easily compromised. You can find details of legitimate, licensed mini cab operators from [this website](#), or by texting the word HOME to 60835, which uses GPS to send you the numbers of two licensed mini cab companies close to your location.

## **TRAVEL IN THE UK AND EUROPE**

During their time in the Program, many students take the opportunity to travel outside London. This can often be a rewarding and exciting experience, but spending time travelling on the continent leaves less time for [exploring London and the UK](#). Indeed, with fascinating day trips and weekend trips to places such as [Oxford](#), [Cambridge](#), [Canterbury](#), [Brighton](#), [Windsor](#), [York](#), and [Edinburgh](#), staying in the UK for a weekend is often the wiser choice. For longer breaks, a trip to the [Lake District](#) (home to Wordsworth, Shelley, Byron, and Coleridge among others) is a must; and a tour through the [Highlands and Islands of Scotland](#) is an experience not to be missed.

## **TRAVEL ADVICE**

All students leaving London at the weekend should fill out the online [travel form](#). It's quick, simple to do, and can save you a lot of hassle when there's an incident overseas.

Always make sure your phone is charged and got credit on it, and please be aware that call charges abroad can be extremely high.

If you get into trouble, please contact the Rector on Duty as soon as possible using the number listed on your yellow emergency card.

Students should consult the Consular Information Sheets on the [US Department of State website](#) for the countries they plan to visit. These sheets include the location of the US Embassy or Consulate, unusual immigration practices, health conditions, minor political disturbances, unusual currency and entry regulations, crime and security information, drug penalties, and descriptions of any unstable conditions.

Students should never travel without photocopies of their passports, credit cards, and other important documents. Keep these in a separate bag. Take your yellow card, with the Notre Dame emergency numbers (issued in

London) and your insurance cards.

If you lose your passport overseas, try to make contact with the nearest US embassy or consulate as soon as possible, and please also let us know. We can help and advise you on what to do, and even send through scans of any documentation we have on file.

## **AIR TRAVEL**

Travelling by air is one of the fastest ways to get around Europe. Budget airlines can be very economical if you book early and travel at off-peak times. Check to see if there is a comparably priced flight from any of the major airlines. If you are booking late, major airlines sometimes offer the best deals.

<http://www.skyscanner.net> is a dedicated flight search engine which can be a useful resource to compare flights

### *Budget Airlines*

**RyanAir**, the so-called "king of budget air travel", offers some of the cheapest flights and flies out of Stansted and Luton airports. But be sure to check the actual location of the airport you are flying into. The website also gives information on buses to and from the airports and city centres. **EasyJet**, a budget airline, offers cheap flights from Luton and Gatwick throughout Europe. Again, it is wise to book well in advance. **British European** is another smaller budget airline. **Air Berlin** offers services throughout Europe **Niki** offers services throughout Europe **Sky Europe** offers services throughout Eastern Europe **Wizz Air** offers services throughout Eastern Europe **Transavia** offers services to the Netherlands **German Wings** offers services to Germany **Norwegian Air Shuttle** offers services to Norway

### *Major European Airlines*

**British Airways** flies mainly out of Heathrow, with flights to destinations throughout the world. It is sometimes a bit more expensive than its competitors, but it is widely regarded as one of the best airlines in the world. **BMI British Midlands** offers inexpensive flights out of Heathrow and London City Airport to locations across Europe. At times, it offers very low prices to places such as Paris, Dublin and Barcelona. Book early. **Virgin Atlantic** offers international flights out of Heathrow to the USA and other places such as Asia and India. **Lufthansa**, the major German airline. **Air France**, the major French airline. **KLM**, the major Dutch airline.

## **GETTING TO THE AIRPORTS**

## *Heathrow*

**London Underground** All four Heathrow terminals are served by the Piccadilly line. The tube runs from around 6.00am to midnight. The journey from central London takes about one hour. **Heathrow Express** This mainline train leaves from Paddington. It runs from about 5.00am to midnight. The journey takes approximately 15 minutes and the service runs every 15 minutes during peak hours. **National Express** This coach service provides a bus service to Heathrow via Marble Arch and Baker Street. It runs from about 4.00am to 10.00pm. The journey time is about one hour. **Black Cab** Official black taxi cabs service Heathrow at any time of the day or night. Book 48 hours in advance. The journey time is anywhere between 45 and 90 minutes, depending on traffic, and is an expensive option.

## *Stansted*

**National Express** Buses from Marble Arch and Baker Street run 24 hours a day. The journey takes a minimum of 90 minutes. **Stansted Express** A fast mainline train from Liverpool Street Station takes about 45 minutes, and runs from about 5.00am to midnight. The fare may be discounted for Ryan Air passengers - check when booking your tickets. **Black Cab** Official black taxi cabs service Stansted at any time of the day or night. Book 48 hours in advance. Journey times vary greatly, depending on traffic, and is an expensive option.

## *Gatwick*

**Gatwick Express** A fast mainline train from Victoria Station takes about 30 minutes. It runs from about 4.30am to 12.30am. **Thameslink Trains** A mainline train from Farringdon Station takes about 30 minutes. **Black Cab** Official black taxi cabs service Gatwick at any time of the day or night. Book 48 hours in advance. Journey times vary greatly, depending on traffic, and is an expensive option.

## *Luton*

**Greenline Buses** A bus service runs from Marble Arch from about 4.00am to 2.00am. It takes a minimum of 90 minutes, but the fare is discounted for Easy Jet passengers. **Thameslink Trains** A mainline train from King's Cross Station or Farringdon Station takes about 40 minutes. **Black Cab** Official black taxi cabs service Luton at any time of the day or night. Book 48 hours in advance. Journey times vary greatly, depending on traffic, and is an expensive option.

## *London City*

**London Transport** Take the Jubilee Line to Canning Town to connect to the Docklands Light Railway direct to the airport. London City is the only airport actually in London - the London City Airport DLR station is in Zone 3, and is

connected to the airport Terminal making transport to and from the Airport fast and convenient.

**Black Cab** Official black taxi cabs service London City Airport at any time of the day or night. Book 48 hours in advance. Journey times vary greatly, depending on traffic, and is an expensive option.

## **TRAIN SERVICES**

The British Isles are served by an excellent railway network, making it easy to get to almost any city in Britain. Purchasing tickets well in advance can save a lot of money.

### *International Travel*

**Rail Europe Connection Page** offers both schedules and prices (in US dollars) for major cities. Some of the smaller cities, although listed, are not in the database. This site also allows you to book trips and reserve seats in advance. **Deutsche Bahn** offers a search engine for all trains in Western Europe, but it provides booking and prices only for Deutsche Bahn Trains. **EuroStar** offers links to plan and book Eurostar trains to Paris, Lille, and Brussels from London. **Euro Railways** offers information on a variety of rail and youth passes. Also, under the link for point-to-point travel, the site offers information on the connexions and rates for train travel from one city to another. The site also contains timetables for train travel throughout Europe. **EU Rail** offers information and prices for youth rail passes.

### *British Isles Travel*

**National Rail** offers online booking and train schedules for all major British train services. **Brit Rail** is mainly train travel within Britain. Information is provided on rail passes, train times, and fares. **Iarnród Éireann** is the official website for train travel on the Irish Railway system.

## **BUS SERVICES**

Travelling by bus (coach) is by far the cheapest means of travel in Britain and Europe. Inevitably, however, it is usually less comfortable and many European routes have prohibitively long travel times.

### *Long-Distance Bus Services*

**Eurolines** is an international bus network that covers most of Europe. It provides links to its national sites. **National Express** is the British partner in Eurolines. It provides bus services to all parts of the UK out of Victoria Coach Station in London. This website offers travel, fare, and booking information to locations across Europe and to Heathrow, Luton, Gatwick, and Stansted airports. Travel must begin or end in the UK. **Greenline Buses** offers great value day trips as well as airport shuttles. **Megabus** offer limited, but extremely cheap, bus travel between an ever expanding range of UK

destinations with fares as low as £1.

#### *Airport Bus Services*

**National Express** offers bus service to Heathrow and Stansted via Marble Arch and Baker Street. **Greenline Buses** offers service to Luton from Marble Arch. Check for discounts if you are flying with EasyJet.

#### *Regional Bus Services*

**The Oxford Tube** offers frequent low-cost service to Oxford by bus. **Oxford Bus** is another company offering frequent low-cost service to Oxford by bus.