9 Regent Street
One of the most complete of Portobello's Georgian streets, laid out in 1815 by Lewis Wallace. Outstanding is Waverley Cottage, No. 48, c. 1830.

Further east, along Straith Place, on the right, is:

10 Marlborough Street
Contains several elegant Georgian villas. No. 24, Wellington Cottage, had a nautical light, now replaced, the original being used to guide ships on the Forth.

Walk down to the Promenade again, passing:

11 The Prince of Wales Fountain, c. 1860
This fountain was presented to the people of Portobello by a Mr. Paterson who had been Portobello's Town Clerk from 1836-1874. This part of the Promenade was named the Prince of Wales Terrace in 1860. [Photo back panel]

Continue east along the Promenade. At the foot of Bellfield Street are:

12 The Public Baths
Opened in 1901 and recently modernised. The provision of public baths was one of the stipulations of the 1896 Act of Amalgamation with Edinburgh.

13 The Parish Church
Built in 1809 by William Sibbald and since altered. The clock tower was added in 1839.

Continue up Bellfield Street. Half way up on the right is:

14 No. 37 Bellfield Street, home of John Lockhart
Lockhart was the son-in-law and biographer of Sir Walter Scott, who frequented this house. It was for Lockhart's younger son that Scott wrote, "Tales of a Grandfather".

Walk down Bellfield Street and east along the Promenade. The second street on the right is John Street, at the foot of which are:

15 The Coade Stone Pillars
Forming the focal point of Portobello Community Garden, these 3 early 19th Century pillars used to stand elsewhere in Portobello. Restored and re-erected here in 2008, with the aid of a Heritage Lottery Grant, the two smaller pillars are identical to the chimneys of Dalmeny House, c. 1814, near South Queensferry. The origin of the larger pillar is unknown. [Photo front cover]