Lakota:

Welcome to Lakota, a nightclub with a history spanning almost 30 years.

The club *officially* opened its’ doors in June 1992. As the police began to clamp down on the free party scene in the UK, ravers in the south west began to look for a more permanent place to party.

One of the most prevalent underground music genres at the time in Bristol was house.

As Lakota grew in popularity, it was able to host new upcoming artists as well as attract big names such as Way Out West and Leon Alexander.

Although the new direction was not popular with the older ‘hardcore’ ravers, house gained a huge following in Bristol and ushered in a new era.

Trinity Centre:

The Trinity Centre was built as the Holy Trinity Church in 1832. It served as a centre point in the working class black community of Old Market for close to 150 years, but was officially deconsecrated in 1978.

It then became a community centre, offering evening classes, youth clubs and importantly, concerts, discos and dances.

Clubs in the centre of Bristol denied entry to most black youths, so Trinity became a cultural home to those without one, hosting nights for reggae, ska and eventually punk; genres which couldn’t find anywhere to host them across the city.

Punk bands playing in a traditionally black venue helped join the subcultures together against racism.   
Later on, similar to Lakota, the Trinity became a place for people in the free party scene to gather. Many local artists had been influenced by concerts they’d attended at the centre earlier, which laid the foundations for genres such as jungle and drum ‘n’ bass to breakout.

The Fleece:

Originally a wool market built in the 1830s, The Fleece started showing live music at 1982