Substantial remains of the church and adjoining east claustral range of the Dominican friary (Blackfriars) founded 1239 by Sir Stephen de Hermshall (Harnhill) and largely built with funds and materials donated by King Henry III; consecrated 1284; late C14 alterations principally to church. After dissolution of the friary the church reduced in size and remodelled in conversion to house, and the claustral buildings converted as a cloth manufactory, for Sir Thomas Bell, a merchant cloth maker and draper; various alterations in C18, C19 and C20 for multiple domestic and commercial uses; from c1960 an Ancient Monument in the care of the Ministry of Works and successor government departments with the implementation of a programme of conservation continued since 1964 by English Heritage for public display and use of the building.

Friary buildings of stone rubble with dressed stone features, added structure in ashlar for conversion to house, roofs relaid c1970 in plain tile, with stone slate verges to the roofs of the former church.

PLAN: originally a cruciform church comprising a long chancel, crossing with north and south transepts, and an aisled nave.

In C16 conversion to house the former chancel and nave were truncated and closed by gable-end walls with central projecting chimney-stacks; the north nave aisle completely and the south aisle partially demolished, and the nave arcades infilled and partly refaced; a large canted bay window added at the west end of the north wall; the former chancel remodelled with new fenestration to form the great hall, and floors and partitions inserted into the former transepts and nave to form chambers; the south transept subsequently demolished. In mid C20, following the removal of internal post-medieval features, the south side of the former crossing was closed by a glazed, steel frame screen, c1970. The north end of the east claustral range abuts the south wall of the chancel on the east side of the south transept. The southern end of the east range, including the former chapter house, is demolished.

EXTERIOR: the north side of the church remodelled 1540-45 as the main front of the house and altered in late C18 when the house was divided into two dwellings; two storeys and attic with a central projecting wing (the former north transept of the church); to left of the wing two large four-light mullioned windows inserted to light the great hall (the former chancel). The gable-end of the central wing has corner buttresses set back from canted angles; the infill in the former C14 large gable-end window is pierced for late C18 sashes, three sashes to each of the former two floors and one lighting the former attic, all of similar size and framed in mahogany with glazing bars (3x4 panes) and a trefoiled head to each pane, the window openings now blocked internally; in the north wall of the wing a reset C14 three-light window with restored tracery.
INTERIOR: since 1960 all post medieval floors and partitions removed to expose the proportions of the church and surviving medieval features. These include portions of the moulded C14 crossing piers, C14 flying arches in the west wall of the north transept, and in the east bay of the north arcade of the nave an arch inserted to support the north-west pier of the crossing when the former central tower was rebuilt; remains of C13 piers in the nave are largely concealed by C16 infill; in the chancel evidence of C13 arcading originally framing lancet windows above a continuous string course on the north wall and on part of the south wall. The C16 walls blocking the truncated ends of the former nave and chancel retain moulded chimney pieces at the former ground and first-floor levels of the house, on either side on each floor, mullioned windows with arched heads to the lights. Above the nave and chancel is a remarkable surviving example of an open timber roof with C13, close-set scissor trusses. The north end of the east range has doors and windows of various dates and C13 timber scissor trusses in the open roof.

Scheduled Ancient Monument in guardianship since 1960.

includes North End of West Range, Blackfriars LADYBELLEGATE STREET.

Part of Dominican friary (Blackfriars), the north end of the west claustral range converted and extended as a house. Mid C13, remodelled 1540-45 as part of house or as cloth manufactory for Sir Thomas Bell; late C18 alterations and additions; now in the care of English Heritage. Stone rubble with dressed stone features, ashlar, brick, slate roof.

PLAN: north end of C13 range divided from the main part of the range (the refectory) by C13 cross wall; a small closet wing added on the west side in late C18 and a gabled wing on the east side with a further cross wing projecting north.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and cellar; the upper storey now opened into the former attic. The north gable-end of the range remodelled as main front of the house with ashlar facing and coped gable; the ground floor, partly obscured by a temporary building to the north, has a three-light, stone-framed mullion window to right; on the first floor a symmetrical pair of stone-framed mullion windows of two lights with moulded architraves; a similar two-light window to first floor of wing to right; each light contains a late C18 sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes); in the gable a pointed arched window with hoodmould contains a late C18 sash with intersecting glazing bars in the head.

INTERIOR: on the ground floor exposed C13 and C16 masonry and a C19 chimney-piece with a stone surround; exposed above the first floor a remarkable surviving C13 open roof with close-set timber scissor trusses within former attic; cellar formed in late C18.

Formerly listed as No.11 Ladybellegate Street. Now part of Ancient Monument which includes Blackfriars Church (qv), in the care of English Heritage.
Part of Dominican friary (Blackfriars) comprising the south range and the adjoining south end of the west range of the former claustral buildings. Mid C13, remodelled 1540-45 for conversion to cloth manufactory for Sir Thomas Bell; later alterations for multiple domestic, manufacturing and commercial use; late C20 programme of conservation by English Heritage. Stone rubble with dressed stone features and details, tile roofs.

PLAN: south range extends along the south side of the former friary cloister and at its west end abuts the south end of the west range; further north the vestigial remains of the central portion of the west range are incorporated into a terrace of houses, Nos 13-17 Ladybellegate Street (qqv). Originally the south range contained the farmery at the east end and the buttery at the west end with a long dormitory or library on the upper floor; the west range contained the refectory.

EXTERIOR OF SOUTH RANGE: two storeys; on the north side of the ground floor at the west end the remains of a C13 lavabo in an arcaded recess; in the centre an arched doorway; on the first floor a series of identical, small rectangular windows; on the south side at the west end a large doorway with weathered moulded jambs and arched head; further east other original and later openings; on the first floor a series of windows similar to those on the first floor of the north side.

INTERIOR OF SOUTH RANGE: on the ground floor a central row of timber posts support bridging beams; on the first floor along both the north and south walls the remains of identical carrels separated originally by thin screen walls with segmental, moulded arched heads over each recess; remarkable surviving example of C13 open roof with close-set timber trusses.

EXTERIOR OF WEST RANGE: in the south gable-end wall a stepped triplet of lancet windows with moulded jambs and heads; in the west wall the remains of closely spaced lancet windows with similar mouldings.

INTERIOR OF WEST RANGE: a full height storey; the triplet of lancets in the south gable-end wall framed in an arcade of slender shafts with moulded capitals and bases under a wide relieving arch. Now part of Ancient Monument in the care of English Heritage which includes Blackfriars Church and Adjoining remains (qv).
Cathedral church. Formerly the conventual church of the Benedictine Abbey of St Peter on or near the site of a monastery founded by Osric c681. After the dissolution of the monastery the church refounded 1541 as a secular cathedral. Includes major portions of the Romanesque church built 1089-1100 for Abbot Serlo, the nave completed 1104-22, the timber roof of nave replaced by vault completed 1242; south aisle of nave rebuilt in Decorated style 1319-29; south transept remodelled with innovative use of Perpendicular details 1331-6; presbytery remodelled in developed Perpendicular style 1337-67, followed by the north transept 1368-73; the two west bays of nave and west front rebuilt and the south porch added c1420; central tower rebuilt c1450; Lady Chapel rebuilt late C15. Major repairs for Bishop Benson 1734-52; restorations by FW Waller 1847-63, Sir Gilbert Scott 1866-73, and FW Waller 1873-90, JL Pearson consultant for restoration of Lady Chapel 1896-7, C20 repairs.

MATERIALS: limestone ashlar and squared coursed rubble, lead and stone slate roofs.

PLAN: cruciform, with tall central tower above crossing; aisled nave of nine bays, the principal entrance through a large, two storey porch projecting from the second bay of the south aisle of the nave; the choir, entered through pulpitum occupies the east bay of the nave and the crossing; north and south transepts each of two bays with a two storey, polygonal chapel projecting from the east side of each of the outer bays; ambulatory around presbytery of five bays with the east bay canted outwards to accommodate the greater width of the C14 great east window which replaced the C12 apse (evidence of early Romanesque pier left visible in the second pier from the NE corner at Tribune level); apsidal ambulatory with north-east and south east, two storey, radiating chapels with polygonal apses, the upper chapels entered from the tribune galleries above the aisles. Lady Chapel to east, entered below a gallery inserted to replace the section of the C12 tribune gallery removed in C14, of five bays, with symmetrical north and south chapels, with singing galleries above, which project from the fourth bay to the east; below the presbytery an apsidal crypt divided into three aisles and enclosed by an outer ambulatory aisle with three outer apsidal chapels at the east end and passages to crypt chapels below the transept chapels.

EXTERIOR: WEST FRONT: gable-end of nave flanked by lower aisles; at the corners of the nave buttressed and panelled turrets with octagonal top stages supported by miniature flying buttresses and capped by spirelets; the west doorway with moulded jambs and arch in a rectangular frame, the wall crowned by an open-arcaded crenellated parapet; set back behind the parapet, within deep reveals, the great west window of nine lights divided by two buttressed king mullions, 3+3+3, with Perpendicular tracery; above the window arch panelled spandrels and an ogee gablet with finial above the crown of the arch rising into the centre of a crowning, open-arcaded parapet linking the corner turrets, and surmounted by a pierced cross; perpendicular windows in the end walls of the aisles and in the west bay of the south aisle.

SOUTH PORCH: heavily restored, projecting from the second bay of the south aisle; two storeys with buttressed, square angle turrets, the pierced top stages crowned by spirelets; on each side of the moulded entrance archway a canopied niche and above a row of six richly canopied niches filled in C19 with statues of saints by JL Redfern; crenellated, pierced parapets between the turrets with an open ogee arch rising through and above the front parapet and surmounted by a cross.
SOUTH AISLE: to east of porch the south aisle to the nave of seven bays each with a three-light window with identical Decorated tracery except for Perpendicular tracery in the seventh window, all the mouldings enriched with ball flower; aisle buttresses in three stages with the two lower stages capped by enriched gablets, canopied niche in the face of each upper stage and crowned by tall, crocketted, crowning pinnacles with gablets; the niches on three of the buttresses contain badly weathered C14 statues.

NAVE CLERESTORY: in each bay a three-light window with reticulated tracery in four-centred arches.

SOUTH TRANSEPT: at each outer corner a large, projecting C12 turret linked at lower level across the south, gable-end wall by a projecting wall face surmounted by a tier of blank arcading crowned by a parapet of open arcing; in the south gable wall and recessed behind the parapet, a large eight-light window divided by a king mullion, 4+4, with early Perpendicular tracery; the outer order of the window arch of reused C12 chevron moulding; in each spandrel a C12 blank arch cut by the insertion of the window and above, a crenellated, pierced parapet masking the lower part of the recessed C12 transept gable, the gable with a stepped blank arcade of five bays with chevron moulding and on the apex a crocketed finial; each corner turret of plain ashlar to the level of the transept parapet then a lower stage of blank interlaced arcading with double shafts and an upper stage of blank arcading with single shafts, each turret crowned by a small octagonal spire with finial; against the east and west walls massive raking buttresses added in C15 to support the central tower and in each wall a four-light Perpendicular window with four-centred arch; on the east side C12 polygonal projections containing chapels at crypt, aisle and tribune levels; at each level most of the original C12 windows altered and infilled with Perpendicular tracery; the ambulatory aisle to the presbytery and the south-east polygonal projection containing chapels also has C12 windows with inserted Perpendicular tracery. Clerestory to presbytery has a tall four-light window in each bay with transom and foiled panel tracery; great east window designed as a shallow bay with slightly canted sides; overall fourteen lights divided 4+6+4 by buttressed mullions at the angles of the bay, with transoms and Perpendicular tracery; the shallow end gable flanked by square corner turrets with the upper stages of open tracery panels and crowned by spirelets; on the gable between the turrets an open arced parapet with a cross at the apex; on each side a crenellated, open panel parapet.

LADY CHAPEL: on both sides in each bay a five-light window with transoms and Perpendicular tracery; in the fourth bay the projecting side chapels with loft storeys above rise to just below the springing level of the main window arches; at the east end diagonal corner buttresses and window of nine lights with transoms and Perpendicular tracery; crowning pinnacles at the corners, on the sides and the gable-end crenellated, open panel parapets. On north side of the church, except where former monastic buildings abut, details are generally similar to south side.

CENTRAL TOWER: two principal stages, both with elaborate Perpendicular panelling; at each corner a tall, square turret, the upper stages of open tracery panels with pierced spirelets; on both stages on each face a pair of two-light windows with flanking blind panels; a gablet over each window and each blind panel rising into a tall crocketted finial; between the pinnacles crenellated, open panel parapets.

INTERIOR: SOUTH PORCH: blind Perpendicular panelling on the side walls incorporating a two-light window in each wall; lierne vault.
NAVE: two west bays with Perpendicular arcades and lierne vault, bays to east with C12 arcades with tall cylindrical piers with convex caps and semi-circular arches in three orders with chevron and billet mouldings; a low triforium; in each bay an arched pair of two-light arched openings with circular shafts, all on a continuous chevron base moulding; clerestory windows inserted in C15; C13 quadripartite, ribbed vault rises from clustered, corbelled shafts inserted above and below the triforium string course; north nave aisle has composite wall piers with scalloped capitals, quadripartite vault with plain transverse ribs and double roll diagonal ribs. South aisle has early C14 ribbed vault with the ribs of the three eastern bays decorated with ball flower.

SOUTH TRANSEPT: the C12 walls refaced with early Perpendicular panelling integrated with the glazed panels in the south window; on the east and west walls the panelling is intersected by the inner faces of the raking buttresses supporting the central tower; moulded wall piers support a complicated lierne vault; on the east side a screen incorporating a pair of doorways, on the left leading into the south aisle of the presbytery and on the right the entry to the crypt, the openings with elaborately moulded, ogee-arched heads and arches above with an angel carved in high relief in a foiled frame on each spandrel; on the pier to the right of the screen an angled lamp or image bracket, its soffit carved with a miniature vault and incorporating the figures of two masons, the younger apparently falling from the vault. Within the crossing the lierne vault is supported on the east and west sides by vertical ribs rising from the crowns of flying arches inserted between the C12 piers.

PRESBYTERY: the C12 arcades and galleries faced in C14 with grids of Perpendicular panelling, with open panels across the original voids, and continued into the C14 clerestory level; the bays are defined by wall shafts supporting the continuation of the lierne vault in the crossing.

NORTH TRANSEPT: C12 walls also faced with C14 Perpendicular panelling and with a lierne vault; rebuilt against the north wall an elaborate C13 stone screen with openings to a narrow, lateral vaulted chamber (built as reliquary); the front a symmetrical arcade of three bays with arched doorway in central bay and a two-light arched window inset in each side bay; Purbeck marble shafts with stiff leaf caps on the jambs of the arcade and the openings; foiled lights in the tympana of the arcade arches; the stops to the hoodmould over the central arch carved with crowned heads; in the north and south aisles of the presbytery the C12 arcade piers and quadripartite vaulting; chapels off the ambulatory vaulted.

LADY CHAPEL: the bays defined by moulded wall shafts supporting a lierne vault, fan vaults in both the side chapels; in the east bay on the south side a canopied sedilia and on the east wall the remains of a badly damaged reredos with canopied niches.

CRYPT: between an outer, vaulted, ambulatory aisle and the central area an arcade of massive piers with some later strengthening; within the central area two rows of circular columns supporting bays of quadripartite groin vaulting.

FITTINGS: many important fittings including carved wooden canons' stalls with canopies and 58 misericords, c1350; with C14 painted panels on the backs of the stalls on the north side; in the sanctuary a decorative encaustic tile pavement, 1455, for Abbot Seabrooke; stalls and quire and presbytery floors by Sir George Gilbert Scott; high altar with elaborate reredos in Decorated style by Sir George Gilbert Scott with statues in niches by JL Redfern; medieval pulpitum refronted in C19 and supporting organ in a case with painted pipes of 1665; brass eagle lectern by JF Bentley; in the Lady Chapel a late C12 font from Lancaut; in the north transept a clock case in Art Nouveau style, 1903, by Henry Wilson.
STAINED GLASS: of major importance, the glass in the great east window believed to be a memorial of the Battle of Crecy but also incorporating some other panels of medieval glass; in the east window of the Lady Chapel a confused assembly of medieval glass of various dates; except for some medieval fragments other windows with C19 glass of varying quality, the majority by Christopher Whall and his daughter Veronica Whall.

MONUMENTS: many good funerary monuments of all periods including early C13 effigy of Duke Robert (Curthose) of Normandy on C15 tomb chest with an iron hearse frame; C13 canopied effigy of Abbot Serlo; alabaster effigy of King Edward II on Purbeck marble chest surmounted by elaborate arcaded canopy in sumptuous Decorated style, c1330; cenotaph monument to Osric as founder of monastery, c1330, for Abbot Parker; tomb of Abbot Parker with alabaster effigy, c1355; chantry chapel of Abbot Seabrooke, d1457, with alabaster effigy on tomb chest; alabaster effigies of Alderman Abraham Blackleach and wife; in wall of nave south aisle under an ogee- arched and vaulted canopy effigies of Sir Thomas and Lady Brydges; the kneeling figures of Alderman Thomas Machin and wife against screen of Corinthian columns supporting entablature, 1615; half-effigy of Alderman John Jones on wall tablet, 1630; effigies of Elizabeth Williams and infant, early C17; tablet to Sarah March by Flaxman, 1784; bust of the reformer Sir George Onesipherous Paul on sarcophagus by J Siever, 1820; and statue of Edward Joiner by Siever; in choir gallery a monument with bust to William Little by John Ricketts the Elder of Gloucester.
The chapter house of the former Benedictine Priory of St Peter, now the chapter house of the Cathedral Church of the Holy and Indivisible Trinity (qv). c1100, largely rebuilt late C12, and altered c1380. Ashlar, stone slate roof with coped gables.

PLAN: a large chamber on the east side of the Cathedral Cloister (qv) between the Treasury and the Cathedral Library (qv) to the south, and the site of the former dormitory of the abbey to the north; three C12 bays originally with an apsidal east end, the apse replaced in the C15 by a fourth bay with canted sides; the entrance at the west end from the east alley of the cloister remodelled in C15; projecting into the north-west corner the stair to the library; remains of stair to dorter on north side.

EXTERIOR: above the roof of the east alley of the cathedral cloister the west gable-end wall with a C12 window of three large, stepped, semi-circular arched lights slightly recessed below a segmental relieving arch, nook shafts with cushion capitals to the jambs and mullions and moulded arches with chevron enrichment to the arch of the central light; in the east gable-end wall a large nine-light window with Perpendicular tracery panels, a central transom and foiled arched heads to the lights below and above the transom. At the north-east corner the stub of the south wall of the former adjoining monastic dormitory with the moulded jamb of a window decorated with ball flower.

INTERIOR: above a continuous, high ashlar plinth the three C12 bays are defined by wall shafts with scalloped capitals and transverse ribs to the pointed barrel vault with a pair of shafts and ribs at the east end of the east bay; between the wall shafts in each bay a tall dado of three bays of blank arcading capped by a string course, the two eastern arches of the arcading in the east bay on each side have chevron moulding; the C15 canted east bay is faced with Perpendicular arched panels similar to or extending the pattern of panels in the east window, wall shafts at the corners of the bay support an elaborate lierne vault with carved bosses. The east bay had to be canted outwards so that the NE and SE corners of the east elevation were supported on the Romanesque crypt walls below, the C14 east window replacing the C12 apse. Evidence of early Romanesque pier left visible in the second pier from the NE corner at Tribune level.

SO8318NW GLOUCESTER CATHEDRAL PRECINCTS

Cathedral Cloister and Lavatorium
(Formerly Listed as:
CATHEDRAL PRECINCTS
Cathedral Church of the Holy and Indivisible Trinity)

23/01/52

GV I

Cloister on the north side of the nave of the Cathedral Church of the Holy and Undivided Trinity (qv); until 1538 the great cloister of the Benedictine Abbey of St Peter. Six bays of the east alley from the transept of the Cathedral Church to the door of the Chapter House (qv) built c1360, probably by Thomas of Cambridge, master-mason, for Abbot Horton, and notable as the earliest recorded use of fan vaulting in England; the other alleys built 1381-1412 to the same general design, but with slightly different details, by Robert Lesyngham, master-mason; restored in C19 and C20.

MATERIALS: ashlar, lead roofs; roof timbers above the south alley replaced c1960 by pre-stressed concrete construction.

PLAN: a large, square garth with a cloister alley on each side, each of ten bays between corner bays; the lavatorium in the cloister projects into the garth at the west end of the north alley (bays 2-5).

EXTERIOR: the garth wall of the east alley of nine bays with a narrower tenth bay at the south end, the bays defined by mostly narrow but also several wider buttresses, all in two stages, with lower raking offsets and thin strip buttresses above which offset under a continuous, crowning, moulded string course with coped parapet; at the bases of the lower offsets to the buttresses a moulded string course which continues across the face of the window in each bay as a boldly projecting transom designed to throw off rainwater; in each of the nine full-width bays a large eight-light, arched window with a central super-mullion supporting two major arches which divide the tracery pattern of intersecting ogee arches to the lights at springing level and foiled panels above, the narrow tenth bay at the south end of six-lights with similar tracery. In the garth wall of the south alley each of the ten bays, defined by similar buttresses, is infilled to the level of the moulded string course at the base of the buttress offsets by walling pierced by two small two-light windows with traceried heads which light carrels within the alley; above the string course in each bay a six-light window with tracery of similar but less complex pattern than in the windows of the east alley.

The west alley also of ten bays with full-height windows with tracery similar to the south range; in the north range, except for bays which contain the lavatorium, the design of the windows and buttresses is similar to the west range. The outer wall of the lavatorium projecting onto the garth is of four bays defined by buttresses with offsets and crowned by pinnacles, in each bay two two-light windows facing the garth, and a similar window at each return end of the projection.

INTERIOR: the design of exceptional interest; generally in each alley the bays defined by slender wall shafts with moulded bases and capitals which rise to support the springing of the conoids of the fan vaulting, on the inner walls in each bay a blind panel, framed by the wall shafts and vaulting, reflects the pattern of the opposite window in the garth wall unless interrupted by a door or window opening.

In the east alley are doors to the Chapter House and former Monks' Dormitory (qv).
In the south alley within the garth wall are twenty carrels or desk recesses, two to each bay, each opening with a moulded segmental-arched head, and all surmounted by a richly embattled cornice, and with cloister windows above. In the north alley four bays of the garth wall open through two arches in each bay into the lavatorium, and within the lavatorium are eight bays with fan vaulting; along its outer wall a stone bench for a trough for washing, opposite in the inner wall a groined recess for towels, in the west corner bay a C13 doorway with jamb shafts and moulded arch to the former Refectory; against the north wall a stone bench with scratched lines for games identified as Nine Men's Morris.

Excavated masonry remains of a water reservoir in the north-west corner of the garth of the Cathedral Cloisters (qv). Early C13. Built in conjunction with a drain supplying water in the cloister and lavatorium of the former Abbey of St Peter. Ashlar. Rectangular reservoir chamber exposed at ground level, with inlet at east end and funnelled outlet at west end; spanning the chamber four ashlar transverse arches which originally supported the cover above the chamber.
Cathedral treasury and cathedral library. c1100, late C12 and C14, restored in C19 and C20. Ashlar and rubble, gabled stone slate roof.

PLAN: a single width range between the north transept of the church of the former Benedictine Abbey of St Peter, now the Cathedral Church (qv), and the Chapter House (qv); originally a wide, vaulted passage or slype of c1100 which led from the east alley of the Cathedral Cloister (qv) to the former monastic cemetery to the east of the east claustral range; the passage extended further to the east in C14 when the vestry and library above were built above the passage, with a staircase to the library entered from the cloister at the north-west corner; the former passage, originally open at either end, now used as the cathedral treasury and entered from the north transept though a small doorway formed in 1978.

EXTERIOR: three storeys. At the west end a wide archway infilled in C14 when the Cloister was rebuilt; in C19 the blocking pierced for a small doorway on the west side, above the lean-to roof of the cloister; in the gable-end of the range on the first floor a C16 six-light window with flat head, and on the second floor a seven-light arched window with arched lights above and below a transom; in the east gable-end wall at ground-floor level a doorway with a five-light window above the arch and on the upper floors a large seven-light panelled window similar to the window at the west end but with a row of blind panels at second-floor level; at second-floor level on the north side eleven windows each of two lights with square heads.

INTERIOR: the original passage of c1100 has a plain, plastered barrel vault, continuous blind arcading of fifteen bays along the north wall and similar arcading between the pilaster buttresses of the north transept wall which forms the south side of the passage, the arcading has shafts with moulded bases, scalloped capitals, and plain arches; the C14 eastern extension of the passage has plain walls and barrel vault; on the first floor the vestry is entered from a staircase in the north-west corner of the transept, (not inspected); on the second floor the library has an open timber roof, the trusses with moulded tie-beams supported on timber corbels, each finely carved with a head wearing a crown or a hat, and exposed purlins and rafters; the windows on the north side originally lit carrels or study bays.

Originally the monastic library, the second floor was used as the first school room of the King's School until mid C19 when refitted as the cathedral library.

Remains of the Infirmary Cloister (Little Cloister) of the former Benedictine Abbey of St Peter; item includes the west alley of the cloister below the east side of Little Cloister House (qv). Early C15, except for the garth walls the east and west alleys demolished c1650, the remains restored in C20. Ashlar, lean-to possibly lead covered roof above the south alley.

PLAN: an approximately square garth, originally on each side an alley of five bays between the corner bays; the south alley abutting part of the north wall of the former monastic refectory, above the west alley the east side of the timber-framed upper floors of Little Cloister House (qv), on the north and east the surviving garth walls.

EXTERIOR: each bay of the garth walls on the north, east and south sides are defined by offset buttresses and on the west side by strip buttresses, a substantial ashlar buttress in the south-east corner; in each bay a full-width window panel of three-lights with the mullions intersecting with a moulded cornice over the panel, in the head of each panel tracery comprising an arch cut by the mullions and with trefoiled heads to each light and with a quatrefoil in the head of the arch, above the arch a pair of foiled lights in each spandrel; in the south bay of the west alley a segmental-arched doorway incorporated into the tracery of the panel.

INTERIOR: in the garth walls the window panels framed by single shafts rising to a continuous rollmoulding with moulded cornice above, in the south alley exposed roof framing. Scheduled Ancient Monument.

Part of the conventual buildings of the Benedictine Abbey of St Peter, now public school house, part of the King’s School (qv). C13 with substantial C15 additions, C16 conversion to house and later alterations. Ashlar, timber frame and brick, tiled roof, brick stacks.

PLAN: three parallel ranges aligned north-south, the east range built on top of the west alley of the Little Cloister (qv), in the central range on the ground floor a large early C13 vaulted chamber, formerly the undercroft below the monastic Misericord or Chequer; the misericord refitted later as a large chamber on the first floor; on the west side a C15 timber-framed range built above a recessed C13 entry to the vaulted undercroft; the principal entry to the house is from the west alley of the Little Cloister.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic; the north front with a gable to each of the three ranges, and on the right the timber-framed upper floors supported at ground level at the north-west corner by a timber post with braces to the first-floor bessumer; inset below the upper floors a C13 arched doorway framed by nook shafts with moulded bases and capitals, and a moulded arch with hoodmould; the gable-end wall to the central and east ranges of brick. The east side of the east range is timber-framed with a first-floor jetty above the garth wall of the Little Cloister (qv), and has a moulded bressumer to the jetty and close studding with intermediate rails; in the northern half of the wall two inserted C18 sashes with glazing bars (4x4 panes) and in the southern half two three-light casements with glazing bars (2x3 panes in each light). The south gabled end of the east range rendered on timber framing.

INTERIOR: entrance hall in the centre of the east range with early C18 dog-leg staircase with closed string and turned balusters; in the first floor of the east range exposed timber-framing. The early C13 undercroft on the ground floor of the central range of three quadripartite vaulted bays with transverse and diagonal ribs rising from short wall shafts with moulded bases and carved foliage capitals; in the central bay on the east side a large fireplace with a restored segmental arched head.

On the first floor a chamber largely refitted in C19; in the east wall an elaborate C19 timber chimney-piece to the large fireplace incorporating earlier decorative features, principally two heads in profile carved in relief, dated 1534, each panel reset in a later frame at either end of the chimney-piece, within the fireplace blind Gothic arcading to the sides and back; across the front of the chimney-piece a C19 frieze of panels carved with sunflowers. Early C18 panelling and below the inserted ceiling a frieze painted with armorial shields.

In the roof space the early C13 roof with braced collars altered in the C15 when the original tie beams cut out and a form of crown post construction inserted; the remains of the painting discovered during restoration work on the face of the gable at the north end removed for display in the Parliament Room in Church House (qv). Within the west range exposed timber-framing.

Part of the precinct wall of the former Abbey of St Peter on the south side of Pitt Street between the entrance to the King's School (qv), on the north side of the precinct, and the north-west corner of the precinct at the junction of Pitt Street and St Mary's Street. Originally C12, the eastern half heightened and altered c1535 for Abbot Parker to serve as the north wall of a long gallery at first-floor level and linked to the Abbot's House; after 1540 the Bishop's Palace, which except for the wall was demolished in the mid C19; the wall repaired at various dates. Rubble, ashlar and brick. A length of wall which incorporates some of the fenestration of the former C16 gallery added against it.

EXTERIOR: the north front of the wall facing Pitt Street of rubble with weathered coping to most of its length, at left-hand end a boldly projecting C19 buttress to right of the entrance to the forecourt of the King's School. From the buttress to the right at the first-floor level of the former C16 long gallery is a four-light window with stone mullions and Tudor-arched lights in a moulded stone frame with eared hoodmould, further right a late C16 or early C17 two-light stone-mullioned window; to right of this, in the approximate centre of the former gallery, an oriel window of four-lights to front and canted, single, side-lights on an ashlar apron supported on steeply raked corbelling courses of ashlar, the window with stone mullions, Tudor arches in the lights, and a moulded stone sill, at the base of the corbelling the wall strengthened by the addition of a low buttress with weathered offset; to right of oriel a late C16 two-light window and further right a three-light window with arched lights, both with details similar to the two windows to the left of the oriel; further right the end of the former gallery indicated by the reduction in the height of the wall which then continues to the north-west corner of the precinct and returns on the west flank facing St Mary's Street.

Scheduled Ancient Monument.
SO8318NW  GLOUCESTER  CATHEDRAL PRECINCTS

844-1/8/44 Passage from Cathedral Cloisters to former Monastic Infirmary
(Formerly Listed as: CATHEDRAL PRECINCTS
Remains of Abbey wall, Abbot's Palace; Little Cloisters & Monastic
remains on North side)

23/01/52

GV I

Passage or slype; part of the former conventual buildings of the Benedictine Abbey of St Peter. Early C13. Ashlar and rubble. A wide, vaulted passage or slype leading north from the north-east corner of the Cathedral Cloister (qv) towards the west end of the Remains of the Abbey Infirmary (qv).

EXTERIOR: rubble walls with indications of former monastic structures adjoining on east side.

INTERIOR: a passage with plain ashlar walls and four bays of ribbed quadripartite vaulting.
Remains of the former Infirmary of the Benedictine Abbey of St Peter. Early C13. In C17 the east end of the infirmary, formerly St Bridget's Chapel, demolished, and the west end incorporated in a cluster of tenements called Babylon; in 1860 the tenements removed and the surviving C13 masonry exposed and consolidated. Ashlar and rubble. The remains of the ailed infirmary hall comprise the lower part of the wall at the west end, six western bays of the south arcade, and two western piers of the former north arcade.

EXTERIOR: in the west wall the entrance doorway with moulded arch with hoodmould; the piers to both arcades have attached shafts with fillets, the capitals either moulded or carved with stiff-leaf; the arches of the south arcade elaborately moulded and framed by hoodmoulds with carved stops; above the south arcade the wall is topped by a C19 weathered capping with overhangs supported on corbels.

Scheduled Ancient Monument.

Formerly known as: College Gate COLLEGE GREEN.

Gatehouse, now includes offices. Late C12, refronted and heightened in early C13; for the Benedictine Abbey of St Peter as the Great Gate to the Outer Court of the monastery, now part of College Green; altered in C18 and restored in late C19 by FS Waller for the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral. Ashlar, rubble, tiled roof, wrought-iron gates.

PLAN: gate passage leads from St Mary's Square into north-west corner of College Green, passage covered by two bays of quadripartite vaulting; with a large chamber at first-floor level above the passage.

EXTERIOR: two storeys with cross gabled fronts facing the street and the court; the outer front facing St Mary's Street has a large arch to the passage with recessed orders to the jambs, formerly with nook shafts, and at first-floor level an arcade of four bays with the two inner bays flanked by smaller bays; the inner bays framing windows with flat lintels; in the gable a recessed triangular panel within which are the jambs and arches of a three-bay blank arcade with the shafts removed. The inner front above the archway to the passage restored in late C19; similar to outer front.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

Scheduled Ancient Monument.

SO8318NW GLOUCESTER COLLEGE GREEN

844-1/8/82 (North side)
Inner Gate adjoining No.15 College Green

(Formerly Listed as:
COLLEGE GREEN
Inner Gate (between No.15 College Green and No.7 Millars Green))

23/01/52

GV I

Gatehouse. C14, with C16 and C18 alterations. Rubble, ashlar and dressed stone details. Stuccoed upper storey, cross-gabled tiled roof. A square block with carriage passage through lower storey linking College Green and Miller's Green; access to the upper storey from No.15 College Green (qv) adjoining on west side.

EXTERIOR: two storeys; south and north fronts similar each with a wide C14 archway with plain stone jambs and moulded, pointed arches with hoodmoulds with weathered finials at the crowns; on the south side of the first floor, a central C18 sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes), plain barge boards to the gables.

INTERIOR: within the passage a C14 lierne vault with central boss and in the west wall a blocked doorway; on the first floor a room lined with late C16 square framed panelling capped by frieze of moulded panels; C18 chimney-piece with bolection moulding, the window has C18 panelled jambs.

Abbot's Lodging in the former Benedictine Abbey of St Peter, from c1325 the Prior's Lodging, from 1541 the Deanery of Gloucester Cathedral, and from 1941 diocesan offices, now offices, reception rooms and restaurant. Early and mid C12 with major additions and alterations in early C13, C14 and C15; refitted internally in late C16, extensively restored with some alterations, 1863 to 1870, by Fulljames and Waller for Dean Law; restoration c1962 by Waller and Ashwell. Ashlar and rubble, timber frame, lead and tile roofs.

PLAN: three linked blocks.

BLOCK 1: at south end adjoining the west end of the Cathedral Church (qv), built C12, comprises two parallel, front-gabled ranges; the narrow south range contains the slype, originally the monastic outer parlour, leading to the west alley of the monastic cloister, now the Cathedral Cloister (qv); above the slype the former chapel of the medieval lodging. In C15 the front of the south range set back to align with rebuilt west front of the Cathedral Church (qv). In the block's wider, northern range, on the ground floor an entrance lobby inserted c1200 and service rooms, originally on each of the upper floors a large chamber, later sub-divided. Linking the first block, at its north-west corner, to the second block is a large C14 polygonal stair turret.

BLOCK 2: large and double-depth, originally a first-floor hall and chamber, aligned on a north-south axis and to the west of the first block; originally C13, but substantially rebuilt in C14, with courtyard at rear between the block and the west alley of the cloister.

BLOCK 3: built against the northern end of the second block, is the eastern two bays of a C15, timber-framed, first-floor hall aligned east-west and reduced to present length in 1649, now known as the Parliament Room; the C15 timber-framed hall built above an undercroft incorporating C13 masonry walls from an earlier hall on the site. The northern side of the block faces Miller's Yard.

EXTERIOR: two and three storeys.

BLOCK 1: to right with coped gables to both ranges; the steeply pitched, front gable-end wall of the south range probably rebuilt in C15 reusing C12 and early C13 features: on the ground floor a doorway to slype with nook shafts and moulded semicircular arch, with C15 window tracery inserted in recessed tympanum above a richly-carved, segmental-arched door lintel, the timber, panelled door dated 1614; on the first floor a large, C19, early Perpendicular-style window of three-lights, the upper part of tracery infilled. To left a short, canted wall, with pierced, arcaded parapet, partly infills the re-entrant angle between the fronts of the two ranges.
The gabled front of the north range, extensively restored in C19, of two bays; on the ground floor a C13 two-bay arcade with shafts to the jambs and richly moulded arches, each former opening infilled in C19 with window to left and doorway flanked by windows to right in C13 style; on the first floor two windows with outer jambs and semicircular arches of c1200, each infilled in C19 with a window of four arched lights with shafts to mullions and early C13 style plate tracery; on the second floor two large two-light windows, with C13 outer jambs with nook-shafts and moulded arches, the windows renewed in mid C14 with Perpendicular tracery and central transom; each window arch within an applied gablet, between the window gablets the head of the steeply pitched roof gable is decorated with a C12 blind arcade of five stepped panels with chevron moulding in the arches.

To left of the front of the block a C14 polygonal stair turret of three stages, with offset plinth, a string course defining each stage, and crenellated parapet, in the lower stages in each face of the turret a slit window placed to accord with the ascent of the stair, and in the upper stage in each face a single light with trefoil head; at the junction of the turret with the south face of the second block a secondary C19 turret supported on a corbel in the angle, the upper stage capped by a small spirelet with finial supporting a cross.

BLOCK 2: at its south-west corner has angle buttresses in two stages with weathered offsets and a string course at base of crenellated parapet, in the south wall on the ground floor three two-light C16 windows, on the first floor a large, C16, four-light window with arched lights and flat head with hoodmould; on the west side a projecting stack in three stages, the upper stage and three octagonal flues added in C19; on the first floor to right of stack a C15 two-light window, other windows to left inserted or altered in C19.

BLOCK 3: to left comprises two bays of an end-gabled, timber-framed, first-floor chamber, which formerly extended further west; on the north side the upper floor is slightly jettied above C13 stone wall with altered fenestration; the first floor of two bays and close studding between lower and upper intermediate rails, the north-east corner post with carved tracery panels at the foot is supported on a small curved, moulded timber bracket; in each bay a canted oriel window restored c1960 on basis of surviving evidence; west gable-end wall of C17 square panel framing built to close the reduced hall.

INTERIOR

BLOCK 1: In the C12 southern block in the south, narrow, range is the slype with barrel vault in three bays defined by transverse ribs; on the upper floor the former abbot's chapel, now an office entered from north range, also has barrel vault with transverse ribs supported on wall shafts with scalloped capitals, and floor paved with C15 encaustic tiles.

The north range entered through lobby formed as part of the remodelling of the front c1200; the lobby with quadripartite vault with transverse ribs supported on wall shafts with stiff-leaf and trumpet-scallop capitals; in room to north of lobby a C19 timber staircase replacing former C14 stair within the polygonal turret, in the turret wall at first-floor level a C15 stone lantern on corbel; on the first floor in the north range a two-bay lobby of c1200, the walls with shafts with capitals similar to ground floor lobby, but vaulting not carried out; to east of first floor lobby a former chamber with four C12 windows in the north wall, each window of two lights with jambs enriched with billet mouldings and chevron outer mouldings, the window heads altered.
BLOCK 2: the first floor has two chambers on the west side of the inner lateral wall within the former C14 hall with open timber roof; two chambers formed probably in early C16 and comprise Laud Room to south end, and the shorter Henry Room at north end. The Laud Room has carved and moulded panelling, in a style similar to panelling in Red Lodge, Bristol, in five zones of square panels with frieze between the third and fourth zone and richly carved frieze and modillion cornice in crowning entablature, in each of the panels a recess framed by a semicircular arch supported by miniature fluted pilasters; doorcases with fluted Ionic pilasters on pedestals and entablatures, each door with panel in the centre similar to the wall panels but larger, and a panel above carved with radiating, fluted fan. The Henry Room has exposed timber roof framing with C16 painted decoration, and C16 fireplace.

BLOCK 3: to north on the ground floor the beams are supported by central row of chamfered timber posts; on the first floor the Parliament Room with walls of exposed timber-framing and open timber roof with central truss with tie beam and secondary arched brace, collar trusses, two purlins to each side and two zones of slightly curved windbraces; in the south wall a C15 ashlar fireplace; now fixed onto the west wall are portions of a C15 wall painting removed from Little Cloister House (qv).

Pedestrian gateway in the former precinct wall of the Benedictine Abbey of St Peter, now the Cathedral (qv); formerly known as Upper College Gate, an entrance leading into the south-east corner of College Green from College Court. Above the gateway and on its northern side at first-floor level a small C18 wing projects from and forms part of No.1 College Green (qv). C14, refaced in early C16 for Abbot Parker in Perpendicular Gothic Style. Ashlar, the outer, southern face badly weathered in part and capped with lead.

EXTERIOR: the south front richly decorated, the archway with moulded jambs and shallow basket arch, above the arch remains of a shallow gablet with finial and the lower parts of blank panels; on each side of the arch the remains of a canopied niche.
Greyfriars House and attached remains of Greyfriars Church
Formerly Listed as:
GREYFRIARS
Greyfriars House and attached remains of Franciscan Church with medieval wall)

23/01/52
GV I

Town house and the adjoining remains of the nave and north aisle of the church of the former Franciscan Friary, now library. The friary founded c1231, the church rebuilt c1518 in Perpendicular Gothic style with funds provided by the patron, Maurice Berkeley, Lord Berkeley. After the Dissolution in 1538 the buildings of the friary adapted to various uses, in 1643 they were severely damaged in the siege of the city by Royalist forces and by 1721 only the nave and its north aisle survived, later in the C18 houses were built within the walls; in c1810 a substantial house in a classical style built into the west end of the medieval remains for Philo Maddy, currier; in the 1960s the remains of the church to the east of the house cleared of later structures and the masonry consolidated by the Ancient Monuments Branch of the former Ministry of Public Building and Works, and the house converted for use as a public library for Gloucestershire County Council.

REMAINS OF THE CHURCH: ashlar and rubble.

PLAN: remains of church comprise nave and slightly narrower north aisle originally of seven bays; the house occupies the site of the two western bays with remains of the south wall of the nave and the north wall of the north aisle incorporated into its side walls.

EXTERIOR: the south wall of the nave and north wall of the north aisle are similar and survive to full height, externally the bays are defined by buttresses with three weathered offsets; the tall arcade between the nave and aisle, which has moulded lozenge-plan piers with moulded bases, capitals and arches, is partially infilled by later rubble blockings; in each bay of the outer walls, the nave and north aisle are the remains of a large four-light arched window and at the east end of the north aisle the remains of a six-light window; some windows retain portions of perpendicular tracery partly preserved by later infilling; at the bottom of each window the lights are infilled with panels each carved with an escutcheon in high relief; the wall faces between the windows are decorated with blind panelling; at east end of nave moulded piers support a transverse arch at the former crossing; on the south side of the nave evidence of the former north walk of the cloister abutting the eastern six bays. Reset in the outer face of the nave south wall two stone shields carved with the arms of Chandos and Clifford of Frampton, possibly from a former funerary monument.

GREYFRIARS HOUSE: ashlar, slate roof.

PLAN: double-depth block.
EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar. Symmetrical entrance front, facing west, of five bays with a slight projection to the three central bays, offset plinth, a plain raised band at first-floor sill level, crowning entablature with modillion cornice, a modillion pediment above the three central projecting bays and parapets above the outer bays; the central bay is slightly recessed on the upper floors above the first-floor sill band and in the tympanum of the pediment the recess has a cambered arched head; on the ground floor in the central bay a projecting, single storey entrance porch in Roman Doric order with columns at the outer corners supporting entablature and pediment, in each bay to either side sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes); on the first floor five sashes with similar glazing and on the third floor short sashes with glazing bars (3x2 panes), all in openings with projecting stone sills; in the side walls similar sashes with glazing on bars on each floor.

INTERIOR: largely refitted in C20.

Scheduled Ancient Monument.
SO8218SE  GLOUCESTER  LADYBELLEGATE STREET

844-1/11/14  (East side)
North End of West Range, Blackfriars

23/01/52

GV

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See under: North End of West Range, Blackfriars BLACKFRIARS.
Remains of the range between the Outer and Inner Courts of the Augustinian Priory of Llanthony Secunda. Late C14 and early C16; mullioned windows reset after 1646; C18 and C19 alterations. Squared and coursed limestone, C18 and C19 brick dressings; early C16 timber frame to upper floor; plain tile roof with C18 brick stack off centre to ridge on right.

PLAN: formerly a long range of about thirty bays of which six bays in the approximate centre of the range remain to full height; at their southern end the six bays abut the side of the mid C19 farmhouse (qv) built on the site of the continuation of the range to the south and the Inner Gate which gave access to the Inner Court; the northern end of the range is indicated by the remains of its ashlar plinth.

EXTERIOR: remaining six bays of two storeys, the lower storey of rubble, the upper storey timber-framed in close studding. East elevation has C20 windows to first floor; timber lintels over 2 windows left of large blocked doorway in chamfered 4-centred architrave; chamfered surround to 3-light C16 window to ground-floor right with hollow-chamfered 4-centred architraves to each light, set in cyma-moulded architrave. West elevation has C20 first-floor windows; one similar 3-light C16 window to ground-floor left, C20 door in inserted (probably C19) opening and later C16 window with chamfered architraves and sunk spandrels.

INTERIOR: ground-floor beams of heavy scantling; first floor has signs of former window openings with slots for shutters and collar truss roof with 2 tiers of butt purlins with windbraces, angle side struts to 3 trusses; the disposition of mortice slots indicates that the upper floor was divided into 2 rooms.

Probably built as a guest range. In the 1460s it was recorded that 80 people were taking communion in the precincts of the Priory.

Scheduled Ancient Monument.

PLAN: originally a rectangular structure with carriage way on the left hand (north) side and pedestrian entry on the right hand (south) side; The southern half of the front wall extant to full height, the other walls excavated and marked out at ground level.

EXTERIOR: the front facing the road originally of two bays defined by three buttresses; moulded crowning cornice and crenellated parapet with weathered copings; the surviving central and southern buttresses with weathered offsets; the central buttress rises to the underside of the cornice, the right hand buttress is capped by a cusped gablet; to the left of the central buttress the surviving right-hand jamb and the haunch of the carriage entrance archway with a double chamfer and eared hoodmould; in the right hand bay the smaller pedestrian doorway with four-centred, double chamfered arch and eared hoodmould; at first-floor level above the pedestrian entry a single-light arched window, formerly cinquefoiled, with a rectangular, eared hoodmould, which lit former chamber for the gatekeeper; set into the upper part of the wall face three coats of arms carved in relief: the shield to the right of the window with the arms of the prior, Henry Dene, the shield to the left with the arms of the Bohuns, patrons of the priory from 1175 to 1373, and the shield immediately above, now defaced, with the arms of France and England quarterly for King Henry VII.
Precinct wall of Llanthony Priory to the north of the Remains of the Outer gatehouse (qv) on the west and north sides of the Outer Court. C15, rebuilt or extended in C17 and C18, later repairs. Ashlar and brick.

EXTERIOR: the low central portion of the west wall with the remains of five equally spaced buttresses on the outer face, all in ashlar, formed the west wall of the west range within the Outer Court; cobbled floor relates to cattle shelter which stood on site from 1830 to 1880; the northern part of the west wall and the west end of the north wall of C18 masonry incorporating a reset medieval angle-buttress at the north-west corner; the continuation of the north wall to the east, of blue lias limestone for about 12m to each side of a bricked-up doorway, formed the rear wall of a C15 range with timber-framed upper storey demolished in 1800; beyond the former range the continuation of the wall to the east in C17 masonry to link with a cross wall which returns to the south-west corner of the Remains of the Tythe Barn (qv).
Precinct wall of Llanthony Priory to the south of the Remains of Outer Gatehouse (qv) on the west side of the outer court.

Early C16. Red brick in English bond with patterns in vitrified headers.

EXTERIOR: crenellated wall from which the original weathered coping stones have been robbed; about 1m below modern ground level the base of the wall is built above the revetment to the former outer moat; on the outer face, approx 18m south of the gatehouse, three decorative patterns in vitrified brick, the right-hand pattern in the form of a wayside cross, lozenge patterns on left side and chequer patterns to middle. The wall is a very early known example of brickwork in Gloucestershire, and in a regional context of a type more common in the south-east of England.

EXTERIOR: north elevation has stone quoins to large inserted double doorway and to former windows on 2 floors, all blocked; 4-centred window with sunk spandrels to first-floor right, then 3 corbels for beams to lean-to with large window; to left is large 4-centred chamfered arch to wide blocked doorway; truncated to left (east) end with C19 brickwork to left (east) gable end. West elevation has 3 windows to first floor and 2 to ground floor, all with chamfered architraves and sunk spandrels; splayed course of slabs over projecting ground floor.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: wall projects north from west end, of brick for 10 metres then rubble for 3 metres; stone arched window; wall truncated and originally met range between inner and outer courts (qv).
Remains of the Tythe Barn on the north side of the Inner Court of Llanthony Priory. C15. Ashlar with inner core and some internal wall faces of brick. An imposing, symmetrical, double entry threshing barn of ten bays with two wagon porches on south side, one projecting from the third and the other from the eighth bay, and reflecting doorways in the same bays on the north side.

EXTERIOR: on the south side most of the wall between the east porch and the south-west corner demolished to near ground level; the bays are defined by offset buttresses, diagonal buttresses at each gable-end and at the outer corners of the porches; continuous offset plinth with moulded capping to walls and buttresses; chamfered ventilation slits; front of buttresses flush with north porches, which have hoodmould over chamfered 4-centred archway to east and partly surviving similar detail to west. Gabled east porch to south side, with carved cornice continued across front and hollow-chamfered 4-centred arch.

Scheduled Ancient Monument.
Town house, now offices. Built c1704 for Edward Wagstaffe, remodelled 1740-43 for Henry Guise, later C18 alterations, restored late C20. Stuccoed brick, stone details, slate roof. Double-depth block behind shallow forecourt; wide central hall with stair well at rear, and on the first floor above the hall a cross-gallery, later subdivided.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar. Symmetrical front of seven bays with offset plinth, raised and chamfered quoins at the corners of the front and crowning modillion cornice with stone capped parapet above; the entrance doorway in the central bay is framed by three-quarter Ionic columns supporting an entablature and pediment; the door with a lower cross-braced panel and four fielded panels above; on each-floor sashes of similar size with renewed glazing bars (3x4 panes) in plain openings with projecting sills. Kip's view of Gloucester, c1712, shows the front with a crowning central pediment: the existing doorcase and crowning pediment are mid to late C18 alterations. Rear elevation has raised bands at first and second-floor levels, irregular fenestration of sashes with glazing bars (mostly 3x4 panes) and, lighting the stairwell, at low level a semicircular arched sash, and at higher level a larger, semicircular arched sash, both with glazing bars.

INTERIOR: contains mid C18 features of exceptional quality; entrance hall has decorative stone paving, fielded dado panelling with full height fielded panels above, and fielded panel doors; at rear of hall open well staircase with bottom curtail step and quarter landings rising to first and second floors has open strings with richly carved tread-end brackets, panelled risers, twisted column-on-vase balusters, two to each tread and four close-set balusters on a common base in lieu of newels, ramped handrail swept around the bottom curtail step and a raised and fielded stair dado. Richly moulded plasterwork in rococo style of 1740-43 to the hall ceiling, above the stairwell, on the soffits of the flights of the staircase, and in many of the principal rooms, with modillion cornices and elaborately moulded panels incorporating the swan crest of the Guise family; the ceiling over the stair well modelled in high relief with the figure of Jupiter sitting on clouds with an eagle, other ceilings incorporate heads in roundels. In one room a carved stone chimney-piece with a niche above. A large brick vaulted cellar. Of principal note for the outstanding quality of the 1740s plasterwork.

HISTORY: from 1732 to 1757 the house was sub-let to Robert Raikes senior except for 1740 to 1743, when it was leased to Henry Guise of Elmore. From 1757 to 1772 it was leased to Robert Raikes junior.
Inn, now hotel, restaurant (No.16), and two shops (Nos 18 & 20). Mid C15 with many later alterations and minor additions. By J Twining. Massive timber frame of oak, not chestnut as recorded earlier, with rendered panels including some original lathe and plaster nogging, brick partly rendered; brick stacks, plain tile roof on north range, otherwise gabled and hipped slate roofs.

PLAN: a large, rectangular building of four ranges enclosing a courtyard entered from Northgate Street through a carriage way in the west range; within the courtyard open galleries providing access to chambers (originally 7.9m x 4.7-5.9m, since subdivided) on each of the upper floors of the four ranges, underbuilt at ground-floor level; facing Northgate Street on the north side of the carriage way the two shops and on the south side the restaurant; a cross-gabled wing projects from the south end of the east range, an enclosed yard at rear of the main building is entered from the main courtyard through a carriage way at the south end of the east range. Pantin considers that the hall and adjacent kitchen were probably sited in the south range, stabling to rear and parlour in centre of north range.

EXTERIOR: all the ranges enclosing the main courtyard of three storeys and attics; the front of the west range facing Northgate Street originally of seven framed bays with continuous jetties to the upper floors; in late C18 the front above inserted shop-fronts remodelled as a rendered facade with sash windows, the front further altered in 1924 by the addition of boards imitating timber storey posts supporting a plate at eaves level with a parapet of small panel framing above; the north bay was restored to its original jettied form in 1924; on the ground floor C20 shop-fronts to left and restaurant front to right of carriageway; at north-west corner an original, richly decorated dragon post carved with a niche containing the mutilated figure of an angel under a pinnacled canopy, and with panels of Perpendicular tracery, supports carved brackets below the dragon beam; the former first floor jetty to the right-hand side of the carriageway is supported by a gilded bracket with leaves carved in the spandrel on the exposed left-hand side of the bracket; at first-floor level the jetty of the restored bay is concealed by projecting shop-front; the first floor dragon post, carved with Perpendicular panels, supports moulded bracket to dragon beam in the jetty with moulded bressumer at second-floor level; on both upper floors restored intermediate rails with close studding below and C20 three-light, timber-framed, casements with upper transoms and leaded lights above; to right of the restored bay, in the second bay on the first floor a late C18 large tripartite sash window with glazing bars (3x4 panes and 1x4 in the side-lights); otherwise in all bays on both floors sashes with glazing bars (on first floor 3x4 panes, on second floor 3x3 panes); in New Inn Lane the north return elevation is jettied at both upper-floor levels with moulded bressumers supporting bay posts and in most bays intermediate rails with close studding; the east front of the east range originally jettied on both upper floors now altered in part. Within the courtyard is a continuous gallery at first-floor level on all sides, with evidence for wooden mullioned windows with traceried heads; reached by an external flight of stairs originally in another position and rebuilt in the north-east corner in the C19; on the east side on the ground floor a carriage way to right leading
to the rear courtyard and to left a large tripartite window with glazing bars; the plain front of the balustrade to the gallery is inscribed "NEW INN" in lettering which replaces C19 original; above the balustrade is an arcade of six bays, probably the original timber posts encased or replaced in late C18 as piers with impost moulding, and with segmental arches; the second floor extends over the gallery with a pair of linked cross gables above projecting from the lateral roof over the east range, the gables have plain timber barge boards and knapped finials; on the second floor below each gable a sash with glazing bars (4x4 panes); on the north side the walls and gallery parapets are rendered; on the ground-floor later door and window opening; in the open gallery at first-floor level and in a gallery at second-floor level the original posts are partly concealed by the parapets above; on the south side the jettied first floor is underbuilt at the east end with a projecting porch with glazed door and windows with glazing bars; the gallery above, similar to the gallery on the north side on the west side, has wide boxed eaves, possibly the encased jetty of a former upper storey; on the east side the carriage way leading to Northgate Street is framed by a pair of massive, moulded timber posts rising to the underside of the second-floor jetty with an arched brace to either side supporting the jetty; above the carriage way lintel beam is an early infill wall of close stud framing with an inserted C18 sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes); on the second floor exposed framing, probably a later remodelling, with two inserted C18 sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes).

INTERIOR: timber-framed walls, posts and beams are exposed throughout the building; in roofs to each range except for two central bays in the west range, in the north and east ranges are closed trusses with diminishing principal rafters with upper and lower collar ties clasping upper and lower purlins an unusual example in a more south-eastern carpentry tradition, three vertical struts between the principal beam and the lower collar and two vertical struts, between the lower and the upper collars; between the two central bays in the west range above the carriage way an open truss with run-out chamfers to the principal rafters, collars and purlins indicating the former existence of an upper hall or chamber; no evidence of other features of interest noted in those parts of the building inspected. Panelling in a suite on the first floor installed in the C20.

HISTORY: originally a large hostelry built for the former Benedictine Abbey of St Peter by John Twyning, a monk of the abbey, on the site of an earlier inn. At the dissolution of the abbey the inn passed to the Dean and Chapter of Gloucester Cathedral and leased to various inn holders until sold in 1858. The building is the most complete surviving example of a medieval courtyard inn with galleries. The tradition that the inn was built to provide lodgings for pilgrims to the tomb of Edward II was not recorded before the C18. (Studies in Building History: Jope EM (ed): Medieval Inns: London: 1961-: 166-191).
The ruined remains of the north aisle of the nave of the former Augustinian Priory of St Oswald. Founded by St Athelflaed c900; major C12 and C13 alterations and additions and later medieval and post medieval alterations of various dates. Following the dissolution the priory was largely demolished except for the aisle which was converted for use as the parish church of St Catherine. Rubble, including masonry reused from Roman buildings, ashlar details. The standing remains comprise the north wall of the Saxon church remodelled in the C12 with the insertion of an arcade when the nave was enlarged by the addition of aisles.

EXTERIOR: four early C12 bays with round arches on piers with scalloped capitals: bays to west infilled with reset C12 masonry (including two blocks with chevron) and C15 doorway with moulded surround; second bay to east infilled; bay to east has Saxon arch over C12 arch which represents later infill; to east of this, and on north-facing wall, is C13 trefoiled piscina and blocked square-headed opening with chamfered jambs and reset medieval masonry; projecting as spur to north-east is early C13 arch and wall with scalloped capitals. Two early C13 bays to the west with higher pointed arches and worn foliate capitals: infilled in rubble and ashlar, with early C16 three-light and 2-light stone-mullioned windows with sunk spandrels; projecting spur wall to south-west and to centre between bays with chamfered single-light window. The form of the Anglo-Saxon church has been established by Heighway.

SO81NW GLOUCESTER RESERVOIR ROAD

844-1/3/247 Well Cross in Robins Wood Hill
Country Park at NGR SO 838 158

GV II*

Well head or cistern above the intake to a pipe laid down initially to supply water to the Benedictine Abbey of St Peter in Gloucester. C12 or C13.

EXTERIOR: built of dressed oolitic limestone slabs held by iron cramps; a low, rectangular structure of vertical slabs supporting a cover or roof slab approximately 2m in length and 30cm thick; the top of the roof slab is dressed in the form of a flat cross defined by a chamfer at each corner of the slab; drilled into the horizontal face of the cross and six holes 5cm deep and 2.5cm diameter symmetrically placed and thought to be the fixing holes for a lead or bronze cross which formerly stood on the slab; an inspection opening between the two wall slabs on the east side is fitted with a late C20 timber door replacing an earlier door, the iron strap hinges are possibly reused.

HISTORY: this is possibly the structure mentioned in a grant made by Philip of Mattesdon (Matson) to Abbot Reginald, 1163-1184, when the abbey was allowed to collect into an existing cistern the outflows from springs at a higher level on the hill. The right to pipe water from the springs on the hill to the abbey was confirmed by William Geruad of Matson who, at the same time, granted a similar right to the Grey Friars c1230. In 1355 a dispute between the abbey and the friary about interference in the supply of water was resolved by Edward, the Black Prince, at the behest of King Edward I; the judgement confirmed by a licence from the king which allowed the friars take one third of the supply of water from the hill. In 1483 the friars granted three quarters of their supply of water to the bailiffs and community of Gloucester. With the Well House (qv), this is of outstanding significance in a national context for its rarity and importance as part of a medieval water supply system; there is a reservoir in the Cathedral Precincts which was built in conjunction with a drain supplying water in the cloister and lavatorium in the former Abbey of St Peter.
Merchant's house, now shop (No.9) and restaurant (No.9A) above. 1664/5 with C18, C19 and C20 alterations. Built for Thomas Yate, apothecary and alderman of Gloucester. The date 1650, inscribed on a chimney piece, may be several years earlier than the construction of the house. Restored 1992 for Gloucester City Council. Timber frame and brick with timber panelled facade, tiled roof with hipped dormers. C17 timber-framed front block; rear wing to left rebuilt in brick in C19.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, attic and cellar; on the front a C20 shop-front, the upper floors of three bays jettied at first and second-floor levels with moulded timber cornices planted on the bressumers, and with a moulded timber crowning cornice. On each upper floor three large C18 sashes with glazing bars (4x4 panes) in original openings; on the first floor the openings have moulded architraves flanked by carved drops, and a continuous sill board; below each window a pair of raised panels and above a shallow pediment with a carved tympanum; on the second floor carved drops placed centrally between segmental-pedimented windows with single panels below carved in an oval pattern of strapwork; on both floors pilasters at either end of the front. Two hipped roof dormers each with a pair of leadlight casements. Mid C19 2/2-pane sashes to rear wing.

INTERIOR: on the ground floor no visible features of interest in shop. Entrance passage to right leads to C19 staircase. Upper floors remodelled in C19 and C20. First-floor front room has decorative plasterwork with cherubs and cartouches to ceiling; bolection-moulded panelling and frieze with lozenges and lions' masks; mid C19 moulded fire surround framed in magnificent carved surround with cherubs, cornucopia etc and segmental pediment to overmantle broken by arms of Yate crossed with Berkeley and date 1650 (see historical note below). Mid C17 dog-leg stair rises from first to third floor, with turned balusters to closed string and large turned finials to newels. Second floor panelled room, with lozenges to frieze and bracketed cornice and very fine carved stone fire surround which has addorsed lions flanking sheep in nowy-headed tympanum, frieze with foliate and floral carving and bracketed cornice. Attic has butt purlins to central truss and timber-framed side walls.

HISTORY: of principal note for the outstanding architectural quality of its carved and panelled timber facade; fine traces of colour in the grain show that this woodwork was once painted an orange russet colour. Thomas Yate was a younger son of the Yate family whose family home was at Arlingham, south of Gloucester: the date on the overmantle commemorates the date of his first marriage in 1650. Pat Hughes has suggested that the first four sons are portrayed as cherubs in the plasterwork and that the other heads show Thomas and his two wives. In the C19 the property was known as the "Old Blue Shop", when it was the property of a bluemaker named James Lee; traces of a dark grey-blue substance have been found on the facade and under the floor board.
Parish church. First recorded c1140. Mainly C14, late C15 and early C16 incorporating some C12 and C13 structure and features. Extensive restoration, 1844-5, by SW Daukes and JR Hamilton, further restoration in 1866, 1876, 1903, and 1908 when the tower battlements and pinnacles were removed as unsafe. Ashlar, dressed stone in courses, slate roofs.

PLAN: cruciform; with aisled nave of three bays, south porch, crossing with tall central tower, transepts of one-bay, and chancel of three bays with slightly shorter north and south chapels, a crypt below the west end of the nave and vaults below the chancel.

EXTERIOR: the west front facing street has a steeply pitched gable-end wall to nave and aisles, a renewed or re-cut central, semicircular arched doorway, C12 but mostly renewed or re-cut in C19, with nook-shafts and moulded arch with billet hoodmould enclosing a typanum carved with Agnus Dei in bas-relief above a lintel carved with diaper; above the doorway a large, inserted, late C14, six-light window with foiled panel tracery; on each side, lighting the aisles, a late C14 three-light window with similar tracery; coped gable with cross at the apex.

On the south side of nave is C14, two storey, end-gabled porch with diagonal corner buttresses with offsets, arched doorway, and a single-light window above to the upper room; in the re-entrant angle with the nave on the west side of the porch an octagonal stair turret with a moulded string course at nave eaves level, a crenellated cornice and capped by a stone spire surmounted by a foliated finial; in the gable-end of each transept is a tall, C14, four-light window with foiled panel tracery.

C14 central tower of two stages with slightly projecting, panelled corner buttresses; on each face of the tower a full height three-light window divided at mid-height by a transom, with infilled panels below the transom and open tracery panels above to the belfrey stage; crowning moulding formerly surmounted by crenellated parapets with tracery panels and pinnacles.

The chancel with a clerestory window to each bay and flanking the east gable-end wall diagonal corner buttresses with three offsets each surmounted by a pinnacle with gablets and a crocketed spirelet; in the east wall a very tall C15 four-light window with Perpendicular tracery and hoodmould; in the apex of the gable above the window a niche and a cross on the apex; set back from the east gable wall on both sides the chapels, each of two bays, with lean-to roofs flanking the chancel; in the short projection of the chancel on each side a two-light window with a central transom and foiled lights; diagonal buttresses with two offsets at the corners of the chapels and in the east wall of each chapel an early C14 four-light window with reticulated tracery in the south chapel and a C15 window with Perpendicular tracery in the north chapel.
INTERIOR: C13 semicircular west responds to the nave arcades with moulded capitals and waterholding bases otherwise the arcades, with slender cruciform chamfered piers, rebuilt in late C14; in the porch a ribbed vault; above the crossing a stone lierne vault; in the chancel late C14 arcades with clerestory added in early C15; in both arcades the western piers rise from the crowns of the ogee arches over the doorways set in the stone; arcaded screens separate the chancel from the chapels and in early C20 similar screens inserted at the west end of both chapels. In the east bay of the chancel on the south side a triple sedilia and a piscina, and in the east bay on the north side a single sedilia and an Easter sepulchre, all with elaborate ogee canopies set against panels of niches with canopies and with crowning string courses on both sides which continue to the east and form central transoms in the two-light windows in the east sides of the eastern bays.

On the east wall on each side of the altar a restored statue niche with an elaborate polygonal, gabled and crested canopy; the reredos installed 1889 is a triple arcade of carved Caen stone arcade with gablets and crocketed pinnacles enclosing panels of Venetian mosaic with figures of Christ and apostles; in the altar a medieval stone mensa was replaced during restoration of 1844-5; on the wall surfaces vestiges of early C16 wall paintings.

Above the chancel the early C16 timber roof has carved wooden bosses and angels playing musical instruments; in the south chapel a C15 piscina, refitted c1930, with panelling by H Stratton Davis, as a memorial to Robart Raikes; timber boarded roofs above both chapels.

STAINED GLASS: includes the east window and a south window in the south chapel by Rogers of Worcester, c1857; and in the chancel the east window, said to be a copy of the medieval glass in Drayton Beauchamp church, Buckinghamshire.

FITTINGS: include early to mid C16 pulpit carved with renaissance ornament and a sounding board; C17 communion table in south transept, early C18 stone baluster form font, and early C18 civic mace rest.

MONUMENTS: include in the south chapel a recessed wall tomb reputed to be for Richard Manchester, d.1460, with an ogee arch and Perpendicular panels; tomb chest with effigies removed of Sir Thomas and Lady Bell, d.1567, with shields in lozenges and a moulded top; wall monument to Dorothy Snell, d.1746, by Peter Scheemakers, a mourning female figure with a portrait medallion on which leans a weeping putto with overturned cornucopia and torch; in the north chapel a Baroque monument to Daniel Lysons, d.1681, with frontal kneeling figure in a segmental-arched recess framed by barleysugar columns supporting an entablature, with broken segmental pediment enclosing an achievement of arms, by Reeve of Gloucester; on a window sill the sculpted bust from a former monument to Richard Lane, Mayor of Gloucester, d.1667; in the north transept restored brasses to John and Joan Cooke, d.1544, founders of the Crypt Grammar School; in the north aisle brasses of William Henshawe, d.1519, and his two wives, taken from St Michael's Church, Westgate Street, in 1959; late C15 grave-slab with incised cross and inscription to Isabel Pole, wife of a mayor of Gloucester.

The late perpendicular work is particularly fine, and its patronage is attributed to Henry Dene, Prior of Llanthony from 1461 to 1501.

A fine example of a town church, prominent in views down Westgate Street.
Parish church. Of medieval church the tower and chancel, c1190, the chancel extended by one-bay and vaulted in mid C13; the nave rebuilt 1825-6 by James Cooke, a local mason, in a plain Early Gothic style; chancel restored 1850, further restorations 1865, 1869, 1885 and 1912; west part of nave converted to church hall 1980.

MATERIALS: ashlar and rubble, the nave stuccoed, gabled plain tile roofs.

PLAN: broad nave of four bays with north and south aisles, north and south porches projecting from east bay, central tower and two-bay chancel, south-east vestry.

EXTERIOR: nave and aisles with gabled west wall, the bays defined by buttresses and with diagonal buttresses with pinnacles at the west end, all with tow offsets, a crowning string course and embattled parapets; in west wall a two-light window to nave and a two-light window to each aisle, on each side in each of the three western bays of the aisles a two-light window, all with simple cusped tracery in pointed arched heads with stopped hoodmoulds; each porch has diagonal buttresses, coped parapet and arched doorway, above each porch a circular window inserted 1845; square, central tower of three stages has clasping angle buttresses to the upper stages, in upper stage on each face a two-light belfrey window, and above an open, arcaded parapet between attenuated pinnacles at the corners. Chancel with diagonal buttresses at east end and bays defined by a buttress on each side, all with two weathered offsets, coped east gable wall with window of three C19 stepped, trefoil-headed lancets, and a small vesica window in the gable, in the sides in each bay restored two-light lancets with trefoil heads.

INTERIOR: nave arcades with cast-iron columns, in east wall access to chancel through arches supporting west and east sides of the central tower; on the west side C12 archway has square responds with scalloped capitals and arch with outer order of chevron moulding formerly supported on angle shafts; within the tower a barrel vault; the C13 arch on the east side has clustered shaft responds with foliated capitals and a plain roll moulding. The chancel has a two-bay quadripartite vault with diagonal and transverse ribs springing from clustered wall shafts with foliated capitals, mostly restored or recut.

FITTINGS: include octagonal pulpit probably made up with C15 richly-carved wood panels; C18 organ brought from Church of St Nicholas, Westgate Street (qv), 1972.

STAINED GLASS: includes windows in chancel by Rogers of Worcester, other windows have Art Nouveau glass.

Well house and adjoining water trough. Well house built for the Manor of Hempsted in late C14, held by the former Augustinian Priory of Llanthony Secunda, Llanthony Road (qv), the trough probably added in C18 or C19. Well house of ashlar with gabled roof of dressed limestone slabs, trough defined by dressed stone kerb walls. The well house a small, square building above a natural spring with entry to chamber on the east side, the rectangular water trough for stock at low level on the east side extending to north.

EXTERIOR: original ground level now eroded exposing the well house foundation of squared rubble in courses; above the foundation a lower chamfered offset plinth of one course and an upper chamfered offset plinth of two courses; in the east gable-end wall slightly to right a small doorway, its threshold lowered by the removal of part of the top course of the upper plinth, and with a continuous hollow chamfer to the jambs and the ogee arch cut in the lintel block, in the east gable a small vent slit; the other walls plain; both gables crowned by hipknobs carved with trefoils on the outer faces and may have supported finials; roof slabs with interlocking rebated edges; within a central recess cut into the west gable a badly weathered relief of three figures reputed to represent St Mary standing between St Anne and an angel.

INTERIOR: a small, square chamber with water inlet at low level. A substantially complete, rare and important surviving example of a medieval well house. Gloucester has a number of other important structures associated with medieval water supply (qv Reservoir Road and Cathedral Precincts), of which this is most 'architectural' in its conception.

Scheduled Ancient Monument.
Inn, now part of a hotel. C15 range above late C12 undercroft, the range altered and extended in late C16, late C18 and in C19. The undercroft of stone rubble with dressed stone details; the range above timber-framed with later brick extensions rendered in part; slate roof.

PLAN: a long C15 range above undercroft at right angles to the street, with a short cross-gabled wing at the south end, on the east side of a courtyard set back from Westgate Street and entered through a carriageway below the west end of No.17 Westgate Street (not included) and from Bull Lane. C18 extensions to the west front of the range and extensive C19 additions at the south end of the range.

EXTERIOR: the range of two storeys and attic, placed at right angles to the street, is built above the earlier undercroft; the north gable-end wall abuts the rear wall of No.17 Westgate Street. Late C18 single-storey extension on ground floor to front of range facing yard has a large, semicircular bow window to left lit by a row of four curved sashes with glazing bars (each 4x4 panes). Entrance doorway to undercroft to right and entrance doorway to hotel lobby approached by flight of steps. Further right a large C18 bay in extension with sashes with glazing bars. The roof of the extension is a balcony with a timber balustrade of square posts and stick balusters. Above the extension the front of the gabled wing has exposed timber-framing of square panels and diagonal braces.

INTERIOR: within the range portions of timber-framing exposed on both floors; late C19 staircase from entrance lobby to first floor; large bar to right of lobby opens into C18 extension to front of range, a storey post to the former front wall of the range, now within the bar, carries a curved brace which may have supported the former first-floor front jetty. The fireplace in the rear (east) wall of the bar has moulded stone jambs of c1500 and a shallow ogee-arched head without moulding, probably a replacement of the original. The larger part of undercroft below the southern end of the range has a segmental barrel vault in five bays defined by transverse chamfered arches which spring from semicircular wall piers with concave capitals and square abaci; in the rear wall a doorway with a flat lintel and a segmental-arched recess in each of two adjoining bays in the west wall at the north end. The lateral walls of the vaulted undercroft incline as though pushed outwards by the thrust of the vault. Flagstone floor is raised above the original level. Above the smaller northern part of the undercroft two timber bridging beams, the northern beam with stopped chamfers. A brick walled passage from the north-west corner of the undercroft leads to a brick vaulted cellar below No.19A Westgate Street (qv).
HISTORY: the undercroft, an exceptionally fine and early surviving example of its type which bears comparison with examples elsewhere in the country and in Northern Europe, is the surviving part of a merchant's house in a property which originally extended westward to Bull Lane, and recorded in the St Peter's Abbey rental of 1455 as a great tenement that had belonged to Benedict the Cordwainer in the reign of Henry III. The property is believed to have been developed as an inn in c1500 by the abbey, and is first recorded as the Golden Fleece Inn in 1673. Considerable alterations and repairs were recorded between 1772 and 1778.

Shop and former dwelling flanking the west side of Maverdine Passage, warehouse and office buildings added at rear and linked by bridge over the passage to offices at the rear of No.24 Westgate Street (qv). Late C15, greatly enlarged and remodelled in late C16/early C17, and altered in early C18; altered 1772 for William Bishop, grocer; refronted and altered internally c1815; altered and extended from 1886 for Winfields, Seed Merchants.

MATERIALS: timber frame, partly rendered, standing on ground-floor walls of stone rubble and brick; the rear of the elevation facing Maverdine Passage has retained some C17 limewashed comb-decorated render (a significant and rare survival); in late C18 the street front rebuilt in brick and now painted, brick extensions at rear, brick stacks, plain tile and slate roofs.

PLAN: a long range in two parts at right angle to street; to rear is a late C15 three-bay range and to front a mid C16 two-bay range; late C16/early C17 three-bay range with cross gabled dormers and a gabled stair turret in the north-west corner, clearly replacing earlier range; on the ground floor the full length of both parts of the range now a large shop area, but at upper level 4 phases of the c1575-1620 building are discernible (see Price); gables added to mid C16 front bays when 3 bays to centre built c1600, which connected it to rear stair turret and outward extension to Maverdine Lane; presence of first-floor door to stair turret suggests former existence (prior to c1600) of gallery which connected front and back ranges; late C19 extension at rear linked by first floor bridge over Maverdine Passage to C19 warehouse and offices not included in item behind No.24 Westgate Street (qv).

EXTERIOR: the longer front part of the range of four storeys, cellar and attic; the rear part of the range of three storeys, C19 extensions of three storeys. The early C19 front to street has a crowning cornice with close set modillions and a parapet masking the attic, on the ground floor a late C19 shop-front, on each of the first and second floors two tall sashes and on the third floor two short sashes, all with glazing bars (3x2 panes on the lower floors, 3x2 panes on the third floor) and in openings with painted brick flat arches and projecting stone sills.

The elevation of the higher south part of the range facing Maverdine Passage retains elaborate late C16/early C17 architectural features and detail; the ground floor of rubble wall believed to contain reused Roman masonry; on the timber-framed upper floors the south bay is masked by the adjoining side of No.24 Westgate Street, on the four exposed bays the first and second floors are jettied with close studding, the bay posts are decorated with pairs of shafts with knee brackets below the moulded bressumer to the second-floor jetty; on the first floor in each of the three right-hand bays a timber oriel window capped by the second-floor jetty and supported on carved end brackets, and with five casement lights with ovolo-moulded mullions and an upper transom; on each of the second and third floors a similar oriel window in each bay, except where replaced by a later and smaller casement in the third bay to left on the third floor, each oriel capped with a shallow gable like a pediment; in each of the dormer gables a four-light casement with timber mullions and an upper transom; the three gable dormers to right have stepped barge boards. The lower and late C15 three-bay range to the right (rear from Westgate Street) is jettied at first and second-floor levels and has exposed storey posts on the first-floor with brackets to the second-floor jetty, otherwise rendered panels, in the central bay on the first floor an early C19 sash with sidelights and glazing bars; on the second floor a casement pair to left and a sash to right, both with glazing
bars; between them, off-centre to right, a late C16 projecting blocked casement with sill supported on carved brackets.

The gable-end wall to rear of range also jettied at second-floor and gable levels but masked by C19 extension. On the west side of the front part of the range, above No.28 Westgate Street (qv), four gabled dormers similar to the dormers on the east side but with rendered framing.

INTERIOR: on the ground floor several exposed bridging beams; to right stairs to first-floor lobby, lined in part with late C16 panelling, giving access to a large first-floor reception chamber formed to the rear c1815 as part of conversion to Judges' Lodgings, and fitted with moulded skirting, dado rail, moulded plaster cornice and two acanthus moulded ceiling roses; in other rooms exposed timber-framing and chamfered storey posts; on west side a stair well with early C18 open well staircase from first to second floor with closed string, barleysugar balusters and toad back handrail, from second to third floor the stair is probably early C17 with knopped newels and bulbous turned balusters; on the third floor in the front room, in several of the oriel windows on the east side, are early C17 wrought-iron casements with original elaborately patterned leadlight glazing and original iron catches.

HISTORY: an exceptionally fine merchant's house, notable for the quality of its surviving detail which includes (rare) original surviving patterned leaded glass, which is one of the most substantial timber-framed merchants' houses to have survived in any English town. The house was the Hall of the Grocer's Guild in the C18 and used as the Judges Lodgings in the early C19. The formerly impressive multi-jettied front was recorded by JC Buckler in the early C19. The ground-floor front room was panelled, with the Browne arms to the overmantel (Alderman John Browne is recorded as the owner before 1585).

Scheduled Ancient Monument.

Merchant's house, later shop and dwelling, now public house. Associated with and possibly built for the family of Richard Whittington, Mayor of London. Late C15 with C16 alterations, refronted for conversion to town house in early to mid C18, altered in conversion to shop and dwelling in late C19, and altered in conversion to public house with manager's accommodation in mid C20. Timber frame, the front of brick with stone dressings, slate roofs, brick stacks.

PLAN: front block a timber frame with outer walls rebuilt in brick, a long timber-framed wing at rear facing onto the former lane on the east side of St Nicholas Church and former churchyard.

EXTERIOR: two storeys, attic and basement; symmetrical front in a provincial classical style, of five bays with a slight projection to the central three bays, raised and chamfered quoins on the outer corners and on the corners of the central projection, offset plinth. On the ground floor a stone sill band mostly cut away for the insertion of later windows; on the first floor a similar sill band, crowning entablature with modillion cornice, pediment over the central projection with modillion eaves cornices, and above the bay on each side a stone balustrade with turned balusters and flanking piers with moulded caps, each supporting a large stone urn with swags carved on the bowl.

On the ground floor the central entrance doorway remodelled and the windows in each bay on either side enlarged in early C19 and framed by timber reeded architraves with paterae carved on the corner blocks.

In the window openings early C20 mullioned frames with upper transoms and with leadlight glazing in the upper lights, the enlarged windows in openings with rubbed brick flat arches which, in the side bays, are set with the original C18 raised keystones. On the first floor three sashes in the central projection in openings with eared and shouldered architraves stone frames, with a sculpted head above a swag over the head of the central window, and a raised, three-facet keystone in the architraves of the heads of the window on each side; in each of the side bays a similar sash in an opening with brick jambs and a rubbed brick, flat-arched head set with a large, raised, three-facet keystone, all the sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes).
The east side of the front block of plain brick, on the ground floor a sash to left with glazing bars (3x6 panes). The east side of the rear wing is timber-framed in five bays above a stone plinth with openings into the basement and with a continuous first-floor jetty; on the ground floor, except where removed or concealed by later oriel windows, the storey posts and a central intermediate post in each bay are each faced with a slender shaft cut in the solid which supports a knee brace under the first-floor jetty; in the left hand panel of the right-hand bay a C18 doorway with a semicircular fanlight with radiating glazing bars; in the panel to right and in two panels to left between the posts are C18 sashes with glazing bars (4x4 panes), to left in the centre a shallow oriel with two sashes and further left a canted oriel, also with sashes, and supported on a timber bracket above an entrance doorway to the basement, all the sashes with glazing bars; the first floor is rendered, a shallow oriel to right with a pair of C18 sashes and three similar sashes to left, all with glazing bars (4x4 panes).

INTERIOR: on the ground floor most internal walls removed and posts support timber bridging beams; joists and some wall framing exposed in the wing; on the left hand side a mid C18 staircase in two flights with open string, curtail step, richly carved foliage tread-end brackets, barleysugar balusters and swept handrail; on the first floor, off the stair landing a recess with the face of a wall to right has been opened and framed to expose part of a decayed C15 or C16 wall painting, probably a townscape, on plaster; off the corridor on the east side of the wing a room with a mid C17 panelled dado of which several sections have been removed to expose a late C16 painted dado of fruit, flowers and foliage on plaster, possibly the lower portion of a full height scheme of painted decoration. Access not possible to other parts of interior.

A very important late medieval town house, with C18 alterations of high architectural quality, which merits detailed investigation: the C16 fresco decoration is a rare and significant survival. Scheduled Ancient Monument.

Parish church, redundant since 1971. The early C12 church largely rebuilt in C13 retaining some features; C14 alterations, early to mid C15 alterations and west tower and spire added, north-east vestry extended in C16 and C17; the spire reduced in height and capped 1783 by John Bryan; restored 1865 by John Jaques and Son, repaired following a fire 1901, the west tower stabilized 1927, the north aisle rebuilt and the church re-roofed 1935-38. Vested in the Redundant Churches Fund 1975 and programme of repairs commenced. Limestone ashlar, stone rubble, gabled slate roofs.

PLAN: imposing west tower and spire, nave of six bays, on the south side of the nave towards the west end a deep porch with an upper room, from the third to the sixth bays and against the first bay of the chancel a wide south aisle with a small porch to the priest's door towards the east end; on the north side a porch against the side of the west tower and from the first to fifth bays of the nave an aisle with a wider transeptal chapel off the east bay of the nave; two-bay chancel continuous with the nave, with a vestry on the north side.

EXTERIOR: mid C15 west tower of three stages defined by moulded string courses, diagonal corner buttresses with offsets rising to the top of the second stage and small panelled buttresses to the third stage, an embattled parapet with pierced tracery panels and corner pinnacles, restored 1993-4; in the first stage of the tower in each outer face a tall three-light window with hoodmould, in the second in each face a three-light window with upper transom and ogee arched head with flanking crocketed pinnacles, and in the third stage in each face a two-light arched window flanked by arched niches, all under crocketed ogee gablets with flanking pinnacles, all the windows with Perpendicular tracery; inset on the tower an octagonal, stone spire with a pinnacle attached to each diagonal face and on each cardinal face a two-light lucarne under a tall ogee crocketed gablet, the apex of the spire removed above a pinnacle coronet and replaced by a lead ogee cap with ball finial; fixed onto the south side of the tower in 1716 a large bracket clock.

On the south side of nave the gabled south porch with upper room, added 1347 and rebuilt mid C19, with arched entrance doorway and iron gates; within the porch the C12 arched doorway with nook shafts and tympanum carved in relief with an Agnus Dei and foliage. The five bays of the end-gabled south side of the nave defined by buttresses with two offsets rising to the underside of a continuous corbel table, and in each bay a large three-light window in a C13 opening, the moulded shafts to the jambs with moulded capitals and bases, and with a moulded semicircular arched head; in C15 the windows remodelled and Perpendicular tracery inserted, in C19 the window in the west bay restored to C13 design, a similar C13 window in the east end of the aisle is infilled with C14 Decorated tracery. In the north aisle C14 and C16 windows; in the gabled east wall of the chancel a C15 five-light window with Perpendicular tracery.
INTERIOR: within the tower a lierne vault, and above in the belfrey stage a C15 timber bell frame. In the north arcade of the nave the west bay has a pointed arch, the next two bays are early C12 with thick cylindrical columns and round arches, and the three eastern bays are early C13 with pointed arches on cylindrical columns, the two eastern columns with stiff-leaf capitals, the four-bay south arcade also early C13 and has cylindrical columns with stiff-leaf capitals; over the nave a C19 open timber roof of five bays with four king-post trusses and an arch braced truss between nave and chancel, the trusses supported on carved stone corbels; in the chancel in the north and south walls early C16 squints inserted for viewing the altar from the aisles, in the south wall a large piscina and credence, and encaustic tile paving.

FITTINGS: include at the east end of the south aisle the richly moulded, panelled timber front of the former west gallery installed in 1621 and removed in 1924 from within the lower stage of the tower; above the south doorway the arms of Charles II, otherwise C19 fittings.

MONUMENTS: include at the east end of the south aisle chest tomb with robustly sculpted and coloured effigies of Alderman John Walton and wife, d.1626, the front of the chest with two kneeling figures framed in arched panels set behind and pairs portrait effigy of Revd. Richard Green, d.1711, in academic dress; many memorial tablets and ledgers. The decorative C14 bronze closing ring formerly on the south door is now in the Gloucester City Museum.

Farmhouse, later rectory, now house. C16 or possibly earlier; altered in early C17 for William Capel; substantial early to mid C19 alterations in a picturesque Tudor style; after 1890 extended and altered for William Johnstone-Vaughan. Timber frame and brick stuccoed externally and mostly plastered internally, gabled roofs with Broseley pattern clay tiles in diaper pattern and decorative ridge tiles, late C19 brick stacks. Double-depth block in two parallel, gabled ranges with two late C19 wings to rear, garage attached on east side.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic; all the gables with scalloped and pierced C19 timber bargeboards. Symmetrical front of three bays with a cross gable above the central bay, on the ground floor in the centre a late C19 timber-framed entrance porch with gable to front and open arcaded sides; in each end bay a C19 timber oriel window with timber casements; on the first floor, three timber three-light casements with arched lights, horizontal glazing bars and eared hoodmoulds, in the central gable a single light casement with similar details; on the west side the ground floor masked by the garage, on the first floor casements similar to the front and in the end gables of the front range similar two-light casements. C19 wing at rear is timber-framed.

INTERIOR: central entrance hall with C18 tiled floor of marble and slate, probably brought in from another building in C19; restored late C16 or early C17 staircase incorporating carved panelling, also brought in, which includes a door off the landing made up in C19 with C16 linen-fold panelling and a wood panel carved with the arms of the City of Gloucester 1535-1681; on the underside of the staircase a reset wood panel carved with the coat of arms of the Wood family dated 1590; on each side of the hall a large room with original chamfered beams and an ornate C19 cast-iron chimney piece; in the rear range on the left a kitchen with chamfered beams and joists, and an early C16 fireplace partially infilled; on the first floor further evidence of timber-framing and in the attic exposed roof trusses. The house reputed to contain features from the former Tolsey at Gloucester Cross, demolished 1893, and woodwork probably restored with additional carving by GA Howitt who carried out similar work in the Tudor Room at No.8 Westgate Street (qv) in 1891.

HISTORY: the farmhouse was originally called Colliers. From 1759 to 1856 the building was rectory for St Aldate's Parish, Gloucester.

William Capel was Mayor of Gloucester. William Johnstone-Vaughan was also Mayor of Gloucester and an antique dealer and collector.
Farmhouse, now house. Late C16 or early C17 substantially remodelled and extended in C18: minor C19 and C20 alterations. Timber frame, mostly encapsulated in later extensions; stuccoed brick, hipped and gabled plain tile roofs, brick stacks. The original house probably a lateral range with a cross-wing to front right; in C18 a lateral range added onto the front of the cross-wing and a wing added at the rear.

EXTERIOR: two storeys; on the left side of the front range and the cross wing the slope of the roof is continued as a catslide to first-floor level, on the catslide a dormer with a raking roof; on the front a central, single-storey, gabled entrance porch added in early C20, to right a bay window with lean-to roof and casements, to left a three-light timber casement, on the first floor three two-light leaded casements; on the left side in the angle with the lateral range a C20 single-storey, timber-framed, conservatory porch; the left hand gable wall of the lateral range with timber frame underbuilt in brick on the ground floor. On the first floor timber-framing of close studs between bottom plate and intermediate rails in two zones; narrow zone above (under the tie beam), is possibly a later heightening and re-roofing of the range using a different pattern of close studs in the upper zone and in the gable; in the middle zone an ogee tension brace to each corner post; in the gable a collar tie; on the ground floor a central two-light casement and a single-light casement to right; on the first floor a three-light casement, all with C20 leadlight glazing.

INTERIOR: not inspected, but likely to be of interest.
Farmhouse, now semi-detached cottages. Mid/late C16, subdivided as two cottages with alterations and additions at rear in early C19. Roughcast on timber frame and brick, end gabled, steeply pitched tile roof, central brick ridge stack and gable-end stack to left. Single depth range originally a hall and chamber, outshut at rear.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic; on the front No.181 has doorway to right and a double casement with upper transom to left; on the first floor two single casements with upper transoms; No.183 has doorway to right, a double casement to right and on the first floor a similar casement, all the casements with glazing bars.

INTERIOR: in No.183 the ground-floor front room has C16, deep and richly moulded intersecting beams; the interior of No.181 not inspected but believed to be relined with no visible features of interest.
Manor house, now day centre for the elderly. c1740 with substantial early and mid C19 additions and C19 and C20 alterations. Brick with stone and moulded brick details, a stone slate, end gable roof with gabled dormers to C18 range, otherwise Welsh slate roofs, brick stacks. Double-depth block with C18 front range and parallel mid C19 range at rear and a service wing on right hand side.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic; the C18 symmetrical front of five bays with a slight projection to the wider central bay; offset stone plinth; projecting stone band at first-floor level and a crowning eaves cornice in moulded brick with close set modillions; at the outer corners projecting, chamfered, stone quoins, on the corners of the central projection bright red brick quoins.

The central entrance doorway is framed by a stone doorcase with eared architrave, the entablature with pulvinated frieze and pediment, and with a raised keyblock in the centre of the head; a recessed eight-panel door, the lower four panels fielded and the upper panels infilled with later leadlight glazing.

On the ground floor on each side of the doorway two plain C19 sashes in original openings with bright red, rubbed brick flat arches set with projecting stone key blocks, bright red brick jambs and projecting stone sills. On the first floor five sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes), the central sash in an opening framed by stone, eared architraves and a projecting stone sill supported at each end by stone bracket blocks carved with guttae, the sashes to each side in openings with bright red, rubbed brick flat arches set with raised and projecting stone key blocks, bright red brick jambs and projecting stone sills; three attic dormers with pedimental gables, each with a pair of casements with glazing bars (4x3 panes).

Gable-end stacks and a stack at rear of the front range, the left hand and rear stacks with frieze bands and cornices, the right hand stack similar but cornice removed.

Pair of houses in terrace, with shops built over the former front gardens. The houses late C18, the shops added in mid to late C19; later alterations. Brick with stone details, slate roofs, brick stacks. Double-depth block and mirror image with rear wings.

EXTERIOR: the houses of three storeys, on the front the ground floors have C19 shop-fronts which still retain some original features; including wrought-iron decorative scrolled parapet rail over shop-front to No.112, masked by the addition of the single-storey shops at slightly different dates; the symmetrical front to the houses has a stone crowning dentil cornice and a coped parapet; on the front, on both the first floor and second floors. No.112 has two original sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) and No.110 two plain, late C20 sashes, all the sashes in original openings with rubbed brick, flat arched heads and projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Former Picturedrome cinema, now theatre. 1922-3 for E C J Palmer. Red brick on steel frame, the front block rendered. Roofs not seen. Frontage building with offices and foyer, and to rear a double-height auditorium with one balcony. Stage enlarged 1986 for the Gloucester Operatic and Dramatic Society, who have converted the adjoining shops into a bar, studio theatre and greenroom, none of which are of special interest.

Almost symmetrical façade of five bays, that to the right canted on the corner and retaining shop front under plaster swags. Giant pilasters divide the bays, and continue along side elevation of this front range. Upper storey as square leaded windows in plaster surrounds. Broad central bay has canopy supported on iron brackets, obscuring canted opening and sheltering two pairs of double doors which have been brought forward to create a small vestibule where tickets are now sold. Above a plain central block, originally containing the projection suite, carries a modern vertical sign.

Inside, tall, square inner foyer with decorated plaster ceiling surrounded by modillion cornice. Rectangular leaded casement windows to sides and giving borrowed light to circle foyer behind. Stairs on either side lead to circle. Auditorium retains exceptionally rich plasterwork to walls, ceiling and balcony front, although it has been truncated: a passage has been inserted at the back of the stalls, and a new proscenium has been inserted forward of the original, to create a suitable stage for opera and drama. Central circular ceiling rose with rich plaster decoration, with modillion cornice and giant pilasters. Plaster panels between these. Curved balcony front with shields and swags.

The Picturedrome was opened on 15 January 1923. It was remodelled and reopened as the Ritz in 1955 and was taken over by the Gloucester Operatic and Dramatic Society in 1986. Its rich plasterwork and intimate scale make it ideally suited to its present use, which has preserved most of its important features.
Includes: The Vauxhall Inn, VAUXHALL ROAD.

Public house. Late C19. The lower storey faced with glazed, polychrome, ceramic tiles; the upper storey red brick with stone details, hipped slate roof, brick stacks. Arts and Crafts style. A rectangular, double-depth block on south-west corner with Vauxhall Road with a central wing at rear.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and cellar; on the ground floor the tiled frontages to Barton Street and to Vauxhall Road in an exuberant Arts and Crafts style with Baroque details. The front facing Barton Street has seven tiled bays with a narrow eighth bay at the right hand end, all defined by panelled pilasters on pedestals with foliated capitals at the springing level of the segmental-arched heads to the doorway and window openings; entrance doorways in the first and in the fifth bays and large windows in the other full-width bays, all with decorative moulded tile surrounds; plain spandrels above the windows and elaborately moulded foliated spandrels above the arches which project on moulded corbels over the doorways; a moulded entablature at first-floor level, with ceramic tile inscriptions in the frieze: THE VAUXHALL INN above the three windows to the left and WINES AND SPIRITS above the two windows to the right; above the entablature over each doorway a swan-neck pediment supporting a finial. In each window a moulded timber frame with a full-width lower light and, above an upper transom, three segmental-arched lights, windows 1, 3, 4 & 5, have acid-etched privacy panel with Mitchell and Butler monogramme; window 2 has plain glass with inner glass panel. On the first floor stone quoins at the angles; four sashes with central vertical glazing bars, two sashes to the left and two to the right of the pediment over the right hand doorway, all in openings with stone quoins to the jambs, stone lintels and projecting stone sills.

The front facing Vauxhall Road has on the ground floor four tiled bays with a narrow fifth bay at the right hand end, in the left hand bay a doorway with a pediment above the entablature which is inscribed in tile: THE VAUXHALL INN; on the first floor three sashes; all details on both floors are similar to those on the front to Barton Street.

INTERIOR: inner lobby with stained glass to upper panels of glazed screen; lounge bar has panelled bar with turned balusters to cornice with central clock; reset bar-back.

HISTORY: the exterior, with its glazed tiles and etched glass, is a particularly good example of late C19 pub architecture. The name of the inn commemorates the Blenheim pleasure gardens (renamed "Vauxhall" in c1832) that were established just to the south of the site in 1812.
Parish church. 1874-5, altered 1887. By Sir George Gilbert Scott, for the Gloucester and Bristol Church Building Association. Ashlar, tiled roofs with coped gables. Middle Pointed style. Aisled nave with clerestory of five bays and south porch; chancel with south aisle re-ordered later as chapel, the original vestry on north side altered to house organ, and another vestry added in 1887.

EXTERIOR: west gable-end wall has a large six-light window with foiled geometrical tracery between flanking buttresses, a three-light window with similar tracery in the end wall of each aisle.

The gabled south porch, projecting from the west bay of the south aisle, has a cusped arched doorway within a moulded frame; otherwise in each bay of the south aisle a three-light window with reticulated tracery flanked by offset buttresses; lean-to roofs over the aisles behind coped parapets above a continuous string course; in the clerestory square windows with varied patterns of tracery.

The slightly lower chancel has a coped east gable-end wall which contains a large seven-light window with foiled geometrical tracery between flanking offset buttresses capped by gablets, and at the east end on the south side a two-light window with reticulated tracery.

The south chapel has a three-light window with foiled intersecting tracery in the coped gable east wall and a pair of two-light windows with segmental arched heads in the south wall.

INTERIOR: nave arcades with octagonal piers and moulded bases and caps, shallow pointed arches to the clerestory windows; the inner order of the moulded chancel arch is supported on corbels; on the west side of the chancel arch and supported on corbels a decorated rood beam with the figures of Christ on the Cross and the two Marys.

In the sanctuary a finely carved sedilia; between the chancel and the south chapel, a painted screen with serpentine curves designed by J Coates-Carter and sculpted by AP Frith c1920. Good later C19 furnishings throughout including font, painted organ case and pews.

STAINED GLASS: by Clayton and Bell c1875 in the east window, in another window in the chancel, and in three windows in the south aisle.

HISTORY: considered by Verey to be the "finest C19 church in Gloucester", notable for the overall unity in the design of the church and its fittings.

The building was constructed with funds from subscribers and a benefaction from the family of Rev.Thomas Hedley.

Gothic Cottages Nos 7 and 8

12/03/73

II

Pair of semi-detached cottages. c1820. Brick with stuccoed front. Roof in imitation slate, with blue brick capping; left hand house has plain chimney without corbelled courses. Double-depth block with rear wings, a mirror-image pair facing Barton Street at south end of short cul-de-sac.

EXTERIOR: two storeys. Symmetrical front with Gothick details; brick dentil crowning cornice and low parapet; at the centre a pair of adjoining entrance doorways with shallow ogee-arched heads and framed by bolection mould architraves; panelled doors with ogee heads; right hand door replaced by 12 panel door (vertical raised and fielded panels); to either side a window of two arched lights and on the first floor three similar windows of which the central window is divided between the two cottages; all the windows with projecting stone sills and moulded surrounds to the lights.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

HISTORY: the cottages were used as an isolation hospital during the cholera epidemic of 1832.
Assize, quarter session and county courts, now crown courts. 1816, with C20 alterations. By Sir Robert Smirke for the county magistrates in conjunction with the building of the Shire Hall, Westgate Street (qv). Ashlar, slate roof. Severe Classical style.

PLAN: an axial block comprising two full height, semicircular court rooms both backing onto central suites of judges’ chambers and service rooms, all enclosed within an ambulatory corridor at ground-floor level; the entrance passage from the Shire Hall leads into the corridor at the north end of the main north-south axis. At the south end on the axis an entrance porch containing steps rises to the level of the corridor; the porch projects from the block between flanking porters' rooms; above the corridor a semicircular public gallery to each court room reached by stairs at either end; in the basement cells and offices.

EXTERIOR: facing Bearland the symmetrical, apsidal end of the main block is a polygon of nine equal facets in two storeys expressing the ambulatory corridor at ground-floor level, and the tall gallery to the southern court room above; a raised band at the gallery-floor level and a band below the shallow coped parapet; in the centre the single-storey, projecting entrance porch and the flanking porters’ rooms, all with a continuous cornice at the same level as the raised band at the gallery-floor level on the main block.

On the porch above the cornice a shallow parapet and on each of the flanking rooms a taller parapet or blind attic capped by a cornice with blocking course; in the front wall of the porch the entrance doorway, approached by two stone steps, is a large, plain, semicircular arched opening enclosing wooden fanlight with radiating glazing bars, double, fielded panel doors between similar fixed side panels.

On the front of each of the porter's rooms a sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes), and on the ground floor in each facet of the main block a sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes) lighting the corridor; on the first floor in the central facet and in each alternate facet an arched window with glazing bars (4x5 panes) with a central side hung casement and radiating bars in the head, in each of the other facets a blind, plain semicircular niche of similar size; the exterior of the northern polygonal end of the main block has similar details.

C20 single storey additions on the west side of the block are not of special interest.

INTERIOR: southern court room with judge's bench raised within a wide, segmental-arched recess, the soffit of the arch coffered. In the curved face of the wall behind the gallery niches alternate with the windows. Generally all the fittings renewed in early C20. The north courtroom not inspected. A good example of the more developed form of courtroom plan, with separate courtrooms and hall.

Town house, now offices. Late C18 with later alterations. Brick with stone details, slate roof, brick stack. Double-depth block with entrance to house on extreme right of street front and doorway to passage leading to yard at rear on extreme left.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar; the street front of three bays between the doorways; rendered offset plinth and stone modillion crowning cornice; brick parapet with stone capping. Doorway to right is framed by timber doorcase with pilasters and pediment above the lintel supported on shaped brackets, deep panelled reveals and a panelled door, the upper panels glazed. The doorway to left is framed by timber doorcase with pilasters and an open pediment above an infilled semicircular arch; six-panel door, the upper four panels fielded. In each bay, three tall sashes on the ground and first floors, shorter sashes on the second floor, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes) and in openings with rubbed brick flat arches and projecting stone sills; in the ground floor openings have decorative, wrought-iron window guards.

INTERIOR: not inspected; known to contain C18 staircase and other C18 features of interest.
Town house, how offices. c1770 with C19 alterations. Brick with stone details, slate roof, brick stacks. Double-depth with short wing to rear left and service wing to rear right; entrance hall leading to staircase at rear.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar. Front of four bays with rendered offset plinth, a stone modillion crowning cornice with rendered, stone capped parapet above. Entrance doorway in the second bay from left in doorcase framed by applied three-quarter columns with moulded bases on plinth blocks and feathered capitals supporting dosserets decorated with paterae and an open pediment above a semicircular arch enclosing a radiating cast-iron fanlight; six-panel door, the four upper panels fielded. Sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) to other bays on the ground floor and to all bays on the first and second floors, all recessed in similar openings with rubbed brick flat arches and projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: C18 fielded panel doors and other joinery; late C18 open-well staircase with curtail step, open string with shaped brackets to tread ends, slender column newels, stick balusters, ramped handrail and dado rail. Late C18 chimney pieces in several rooms with moulded architrave surrounds; in the first-floor front room to left a chimney-piece with pilasters supporting entablature with classical figures on frieze blocks; the chimney-piece in the front room right has an architrave frame and entablature with rosettes carved on the frieze. Brick walled cellar.
Town house, now flats. c1770 with C19 and C20 alterations. Brick with stone and rendered details, hipped roof with C20 cast cement pantiles, roof dormers, brick stacks. Double-depth block, with short wing to rear altered in late C19; entrance hall leading to staircase on left.

EXTERIOR: two storeys attic and cellar. Front of four bays unequally spaced in the overall width; rendered dado with offset plinth is capped by a moulded string linking the ground-floor window sills; grey brickwork in Flemish bond above; a stone crowning cornice of cyma reversa profile and a rendered parapet above. Entrance doorway in second bay from left framed by crude cement-rendered pilasters replacing original c1960, and original Doric entablature and pediment; six-panel door, the upper four panels fielded. Sashes with glazing bars to all other bays on ground and first floors, all recessed in similar openings with contrasting red brick flat arches and projecting stone sills; three flat roofed dormers to attic behind front parapet.

INTERIOR: dog-leg staircase with closed string, column newels, stick and column-on-vase balusters and ramped, toad back handrail; otherwise the interior refitted in C20. Fine fireplaces with ornamental pilasters and friezes. Cellar walled in brick except for length in stone rubble at south-east corner, perhaps part of earlier building.
Terrace of ten houses, now subdivided as flats and several shops. Begun 1836. By Thomas Fulljames. Brick faced in ashlar, several houses painted; low pitched, hipped slate roofs, brick stacks. Greek Revival style.

PLAN: a long terrace between Theresa Street and Alma Place, set back from Bristol Road behind front gardens; comprises three pairs of double-depth block and mirror image houses with rear wings flanked by a unified, projecting block of two larger houses at either end; the house at each end of the terrace is entered from the side street.

EXTERIOR: two storeys with basements and attics. On the fronts and return end elevations, tall basements with continuous crowning band; on the ground and first floors a giant order of pilasters with moulded bases and capitals defining bay divisions, a raised band at first-floor sill level, and a continuous crowning entablature and parapet; on the front of the central six houses each of the mirror image pairs has two narrow bays framing adjoining and deeply-recessed entrance porches, and two flanking wide bays (W-N-N-W).

On the ground floor of each house its entrance doorway is approached by a flight of stone steps rising into the porch recess, and over the head of each porch, between the giant pilasters, a moulded architrave supported on a console bracket at each end; the doorways, unless altered, have timber frames with sidelights and rectangular fanlights, some with margin glazing bars, and six-panel doors with upper four panels fielded.

In the wide bay of each house on the ground floor a tripartite window with central sash and narrow side sashes, and on the first floor a sash in each bay; all the sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes and 1x4 panes in sidelights), except where replaced by later sashes in Nos 87, 89 & 91; the fronts of the projecting pairs of houses at each end of the terrace are each of five bays, with a slight projection to the central three bays; on both floors sashes in the second and fourth bays, the other bays blank.

The elevations to the side streets are each of three bays, with a projecting, single-storey, closed entrance porch above a basement, and with doorway facing towards the main front approached by a flight of stone steps with flanking solid balustrade; both porches with corner pilasters and crowning entablatures; doorways with fanlights and six-panel doors.

INTERIOR: not inspected. Originally called Theresa Place.

Formerly house in row of 2; now restaurant. Early C17. Timber framed; mostly brick infill; brick chimney; plain tile roof. Single storey with attic; L-plan. West front: timber framed with some diagonal bracing; scattered C20 casements; 2 large timber framed gabled roof dormers with leaded casements; brick addition to right with applied timber framing is not of special interest. North side: half hipped timber framed gable end to right with scattered small framing; gable end leans inwards; small leaded attic casement; small framing to rear wing running left with 2 leaded casements; C20 raking dormer to rear of front range; small C20 addition in angle; ridge-mounted brick chimney now part dismantled, but formerly 3 diagonal brick shafts; large flat-roofed addition to left is not of special interest. East side: timber framed gable above flat-roofed addition.
Two houses in row. Mid C17; C19 alterations. Timber framed; part refaced in brick; brick chimneys; thatched roof. Single-storey with attic; C20 addition at north end. West front: mostly refaced in brick; 3 scattered small-paned casements; C20 projecting brick porch to left; rendered plinth; 2 thatched dormers with lead aprons; scalloped ridge decoration to thatch; large central ridge-mounted brick chimney, now cut down. South end: gable end in random rubble limestone, brick above; projecting stone plinth; single ground floor casement; two C20 attic casements; ridge-mounted brick chimney. East side: scattered small-paned casements in brickwork to ground floor; small framing above under eaves; plank door to left with C20 glazed porch; some exposed framing to right continuing down to limestone plinth; 2 thatched dormers, one with lead, other with tiled apron. North end: C20 single-storey addition below framed gable end with 2 diagonal braces; small-paned attic casement; half hip to thatch. Timber framing is more visible internally.
Small detached house. Early C17 with later C17 addition. Timber framed; brick chimney; concrete plain tile roof. Single-storey with attic; 2-storey with attic addition to east. West end: small framed gable end with straight and curved bracing on rendered plinth; 2 raking brick buttresses to lower part of ground floor; single small-paned casement to ground floor and attic with small upper attic fixed light. North side: 3-bay small framing to right with short straight bracing to principal posts; single small-paned casement with raking roof dormer over; ridge-mounted brick chimney; left of timber framed porch outshut is taller small framed addition with single small-paned casement. South side: timber framed as on north; scattered casements; raking roof dormer to left; lean-to open porch. East end: small framed jettied gable with gabled porch addition; large upper floor casement flanked by smaller casements; jettied gable above with small attic casement.
Formerly large detached manor house; now 2 houses. Probably late C15; C16 north wing; south wing c1811. Timber framed; brick; all roughcast brick chimneys; clay plain tile roof. H-plan; 2-storey with cellar and attic; single-storey additions to north. West side: 2 gables to left, recessed linking range to centre, gable to right; large gable to left has outshut to left; 4 scattered casements to gable with small upper floor casement to left in outshut; timber louvred attic vent in gable; lias plinth; smaller gabled projection to right with upper floor casement and attic vent, possibly former entrance porch. Range in centre said to be close studded; single casement fenestration; masonry projection to right with clay tile coping; ridge-mounted brick chimney. C19 gable end of south wing to right with roof brought down to 2-storey outshut to left; 6-panel door with pedimented porch to outshut; sash above with stepped voussoir lintel; projecting brick chimney to right. South elevation; rendered in imitation ashlar with moulded cornice to parapet and blocking course; 3-window 12-pane sash fenestration. East side: gable ends to north and south wings to right and left; C19 gable to left rendered with ridge-mounted brick chimney; cellar doorway with cambered stone arch. Central range has single casement fenestration; 6-panel fielded door to left with fanlight over in moulded timber architraves. Brick gable end to north wing is rebuilding after fire: single ground floor casement with 2 to upper floor, all with cambered brick arches. C18 timber framed 2-storey service addition to right with brick infill; opening through to service courtyard. North wing said to contain moulded beams to ground floor ceiling; carved timber posts in upper floor room with later coved ceiling; and blocked cambered arched external upper floor doorway. C16 close studded south gable end of central range visible in attic. Early C19 marble fireplace in south wing. Large part of moat survives to west. Before the Dissolution the manor house was a possession of Llanthony Priory, the Prior being recorded as having held court here in 1524, possibly in the north wing.

Formerly 2 houses; now single detached house. Early C17. Timber framed; part refaced in brick; brick chimneys; concrete replacement tile roof. Single-storey with attic; L-plan; single-storey outshut to east. West front: projecting gable end to left with small framing and curved bracing; long projecting C20 oriel with tiled hood; C20 attic casement with tiled hood; small framing to right with tiled hood to C20 oriel; small-paned flat-roofed attic dormer over; brick plinth. South end: roughcast with projecting brick chimney stack. North side: square framing with straight bracing on part rendered plinth; projecting bay window with C20 casement in former door position; C19 casement to left; C20 canted oriel to end of outshut to left. East side: half hipped roof to right with central brick chimney; scattered C19 casements; flat-roofed attic dormer to left; single-storey outshut is early C20 to right, late C20 to left.

Interior mostly timber framed.
House, now offices and shop. c1820 with slightly later added wing, late C19 and C20 alterations. Brick with stone details, slate roof, brick stacks. Single-depth plan, end-gabled range with later wing projecting forward from the right hand end; the wing altered to incorporate a corner shop.

EXTERIOR: two storeys; on the ground floor, approximately central in the front to the range, the entrance doorway to the house is recessed in a semicircular arched opening with keystone in a projecting, painted stone frame capped by entablature and blocking course; fanlight with radiating glazing bars and a fielded six-panel door; on each side of the doorway a sash, original on the left with glazing bars (4x4 panes), replaced on the right in later C19 by sash with single vertical glazing bar; on the first floor three sashes, the central and right-hand sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes), the left-hand sash replaced by sash with a single vertical glazing bar; in the north gable-end of the range a sash on each floor with glazing bars (3x4 panes); in the wing on the ground floor to the front and on the return north side a late C19 shop-front; a blocked window opening on the south side; on the first floor a small, late C19 sash and in the gable-end above the shop-front a sash with glazing bars; all the window openings with five raised and stepped voussoirs to flat arched heads and projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
House, now offices. C1820, late C19 alterations. Brick with ashlar details, slate roof, brick stacks with chimney pots. Three-storey block with a slightly later, three-storey cross wing projecting to front left, and a single-storey entrance porch built into the re-entrant angle; added onto the front of the wing a single-storey late C19 bow window in ashlar.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, attic and cellar; offset stone plinth; on the front the main block has boxed eaves supported on pairs of brackets; a parapet to the front wing; on the ground floor the entrance doorway to the porch with brick jambs and a semicircular stone arch set with a raised keystone has a fanlight with radiating glazing bars; to right of porch two sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes); on the first floor above the porch a narrow sash with glazing bars (2x4 panes) and to the right two sashes similar to the sashes below on the ground floor; on the second floor three shorter sashes with glazing bars (3x2 panes above the porch and 3x3 panes to the right); on the front of the wing the added, late C19, single-storey, ashlar bow has a moulded crowning cornice with frieze band and blocking course and three curved, plate-glass sashes in openings with moulded stone jambs, flat arched heads, and sloping sills; the front of the wing on both the first and second floors has two sashes with glazing bars (on the first floor 3x4 panes and on the second floor 3x3 panes); on the return north side of the wing sashes with glazing bars (on the ground and first floors 2x4 panes and on the second floor 3x3 panes); all the original sashes in openings with five raised and stepped voussoirs to flat arched heads and projecting stone sills. Mid C19 rear block with full-height canted bay, glazing bar sashes and rusticated quoins.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

House is built on the site of the bastion at the south-east corner of the defences constructed 1644-51 to defend the City of Gloucester in the Civil War siege by Royalist Forces.
SO8318SW    GLOUCESTER    BRUNSWICK ROAD

844-1/12/19    (West side)
No.28

03/11/98

GV    II

House. c1820. Brick with stone details, slate roof, brick stack. Double-depth block, recessed
to rear of deep forecourt; attached to the south side of Bastion House, No.26 Brunswick
Road (qv).

EXTERIOR: three storeys with parapet; on the ground floor a narrow entrance doorway to
right and a sash with glazing bars (4x4 panes) to left; on the first floor two sashes with
glazing bars (3x4 panes); on the second floor a central sash with glazing bars (4x3 panes);
all in openings with flat-arched heads of five raised and stepped voussoirs and projecting
stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
SO8318SW  GLOUCESTER  BRUNSWICK ROAD

844-1/12/473  (West side)
No.30

03/11/98

GV II

House, now offices. c1820. Flemish bond brick with parapetted slate roof and brick stacks. Deep plan, flanking left-hand side of yard bounded by No.26 (qv) to right and with No.28 (qv) recessed to rear.

EXTERIOR: 3 storeys. All window openings with five raised and stepped voussoirs to flat arched heads and projecting stone sills. 2-window front to projecting wing on left, with late C19 sashes (2x2 panes); 2 similar sashes to right-hand return, with mid C20 porch in re-entrant angle with thin projecting block set back to rear, with stone lintels over 2 similar sashes.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

Part of a good early C19 group adjoining Nos 26 & 28 (qv)
SO8318SW GLOUCESTER BRUNSWICK ROAD

844-1/12/20  (East side)
Nos.43 AND 45

23/01/52

GV  II

Pair of terrace houses, now offices. Mid C19 with C20 alterations. Stuccoed brick, slate roofs, brick stack on the party wall. Double-depth block with left-hand entrances and rear wings to left, No.43 is wider than No.45.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellars; on the fronts a raised band at first-floor sill level which is raised to a slightly higher level on No.45, a continuous crowning cornice and coped parapet; each house with a flight of stone steps to its entrance doorway in a plain opening with semicircular arch containing a fanlight with radiating glazing bars, to right of each doorway a C20 sash in original opening, wider in No.43; on the first floor of each house two sashes in openings more widely-spaced in No.43, with all the lower sashes replaced with plain glass but the upper sashes retaining glazing bars (when complete 3x4 panes); on the second floor all the sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes); all in openings with flat heads and, on the ground and second floors, projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

Not shown on Causten's map of 1843.
Pair of terrace houses, now offices. Mid C19; later minor alterations. Stuccoed brick, slate roofs, brick stacks on party walls. Replicated and double-depth block with rear wings to left.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, semi-basement and attic; identical fronts with rusticated stucco on the basements and ground floors, at first-floor level a continuous cantilevered balcony with a delicate, decorative wrought-iron balustrade with dividing panel between the houses; at second-floor level a raised band; continuous crowning cornice with frieze band; the attic storey with coped parapet is probably a later addition. To left on the ground floor of each house a flight of stone steps to the entrance doorway with a semicircular arched head enclosing a decorative metal fanlight (No.47, umbrella pattern; No.49, batswing pattern).

To right of each doorway a sash, with glazing bars in No.47 (4x4 panes) and later plain sash in No.49; on the first floor of each house two tall sashes with glazing bars (3x5 panes), the lower sashes in No.49 replaced by plain glass sashes; to the basement of each house a casement with glazing bars (4x4 panes); on both the second floor and the attic storey of each house two sashes with glazing bars (second floor 3x4 panes; attic storey 3x3 panes), all the sashes on the ground and second floors in openings with projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

Not shown on Causten's map of 1843.
Terrace of three houses, now subdivided as offices and flats. c1820, later minor alterations. Stuccoed brick, slate roofs, brick stacks on the party walls. Replicated and double-depth block with rear wings.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, semi-basements, and attics with dormers. Identical fronts with rusticated stucco on the basements and ground floors, on the first and second floors the fronts of the houses are defined by a giant order of shallow pilasters, each enriched with a moulded running fret, and with anthemion capitals supporting a crowning dentil cornice with frieze band and blocking course; at first-floor level a continuous cantilevered balcony with a delicate, decorative wrought-iron balustrade and dividing panels between the houses; at second-floor level, between the pilasters, a raised band decorated with a moulded, running pattern of vines. To left on the ground floor of each house a flight of stone steps to the entrance doorway with a semicircular arched head in which the keystone in the rusticated stucco voussoirs is decorated with a moulded mask; in each doorway except No.51 a decorative metal fanlight and fielded 5-panel door with oval moulding in full-width lower panel. To right of each doorway a sash, all originally with glazing bars (4x3 panes) but replaced by plain sashes in Nos 51 & 55; on the first floor of each house two tall sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes); on the second floor two shorter sashes with glazing bars (3x3 panes) with a large, moulded stucco laurel wreath above each window; the window openings on the ground and second floors have projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
SO8317  GLOUCESTER  BRUNSWICK ROAD

844-1/15/23  (East side)
No.59
Beaufort House
(Formerly Listed as:
BRUNSWICK ROAD
(East side)
No.59
Granville House)

23/01/52

GV    II

House, now offices. c1818; the interior remodelled in part in 1987, for the Ecclesiastical Insurance Company. Stuccoed brick, hipped slate roofs. The house forms the western end of Beaufort Buildings, Spa Road (qqv); a three storey, single depth block facing Brunswick Road, with a two storey wing on the west side linking with other houses in the Beaufort Buildings terrace facing Spa Road.

EXTERIOR: front block of three storeys and semi-basement, wing of two storeys and semi-basement. Front block and wing have offset plinth with scribed masonry joints, raised band at first-floor level, and crowning entablatures with frieze bands and coping parapets; the front of the main block of three unequally spaced bays. On the ground floor is single storey entrance portico, offset to left of centre, in the Roman Doric order with a pair of columns at each outer corner supporting entablature with blocking course; within the portico a recessed entrance doorway with fanlight, to left of portico a sash, and more widely spaced to right a sash; on both the first floor and second floors three sashes, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes on the ground and first floors, 3x3 panes on the third floor); on the return ends of the front block on each floor a sash with bars similar to the sashes on the front; in the semi-basement sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) each in a sunken areas protected by a wrought-iron window guard; on the south side of the wing facing Spa Road on both floors three sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes); the sashes on the ground and the first floor of the front block in openings with moulded architrave surrounds, other sashes in plain openings, all with projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected; in 1987 the first-floor rooms refitted as a conference suite with new cornices, marble statuary and early C19 chimney piece.
Parish church. Begun 1822, consecrated 1823; by Thomas Rickman and Henry Hutchinson for subscribers occupying houses in the Gloucester Spa development; chancel enlarged and north vestry added 1865; internal alterations 1883; the west front rebuilt in a monumental Italian Romanesque style and other alterations, 1899 to 1900, by Henry Prothero.

MATERIALS: original structure stuccoed brick with slate roof; west front of brick, partly rendered in roughcast, with red terracotta details.

STYLE: Plain Classical.

PLAN: nave of seven bays; at the west end the added front comprises an added bay across the width of the nave with a central, projecting, narrower block, one-bay deep and four bays wide; recessed to either side of the central block an entrance doorway to an internal porch; at the east end a polygonal, five-sided apse projecting from the end-gable.

EXTERIOR: west front has central projecting block in three stages which reduce sequentially in height, with the two lower stages replicated on the recessed bays on each side; brick offset plinth, a cornice at top of the tall first stage, on the intermediate stage a continuous string at sill level of blind arcading on the front projection, its returns and on the recessed bay to each side; the cornice at the top of the intermediate stage forms the sill of blind arcading on the front of the top stage; central on the crowning cornice a bellcote with crowning pediment; on the front of the first stage of the projection four lancet windows with terracotta voussoirs to semicircular arched heads; on the intermediate stage the four-bay arcade of red terracotta is applied to a recessed face between brick piers at the outer angles and has columns with moulded bases and foliate capitals and semicircular arches with a continuous drip-mould; in the recessed wallface in each bay of the arcade a lancet window; the design of the four-bay arcade on the front of the top stage is similar but without a drip-mould, in each of the two central bays a small lancet with louvres; in the bellcote twin arched openings with bells.

INTERIOR: not inspected, but recorded that the original flat ceiling replaced in 1899 and 1910 by a central barrel vault which terminates in the semi-dome within the apse, and a flat ceiling on either side of the vault; the apse decorated in 1911 with a mural of angels in Art Nouveau style; most windows in the aisles retain stained glass with an all-over honeysuckle motif contemporary with original structure.

MONUMENTS: mainly signed commemorative wall tablets; by Cooke of Gloucester between 1828 and 1824; Lewis of Cheltenham, 1842; J Lewis of Gloucester, 1823; W Wingate, 1849; T Tyley of Bristol and William Bussell and G Sharp of Gloucester.

Museum and art gallery. 1898. By FS Waller for Margaret Hall as a memorial to her husband William Edwin Price; extended to the rear by the same architect. Coursed, rock-faced rubble with ashlar features and details, red plain tile roof surmounted by a timber cupola with a copper dome. Designed in an eclectic early Renaissance style inspired by the work of TG Jackson. A large, rectangular, block with entrance hall wing at south end.

EXTERIOR: 2 storeys and cellars; on the main block the ground floor has no fenestration and forms a tall podium to the upper floor; the front of the main block is symmetrical, with five bays defined by piers at ground-floor level and pilasters at first-floor level, with wider clasping piers and pilasters at each corner. Above the central bay an ashlar fronted dormer, an octagonal cupola above the parapet at the outer corners, and a larger, central cupola on the roof ridge; on the ground floor a tall rock faced plinth with two offsets both capped by a chamfered ashlar course; below the first-floor sill level a corniced ashlar band incorporating an apron panel below the large three-light ashlar framed and mullioned leaded window in the central bay and the similar two-light windows in the other bays, all the windows have central transoms and semicircular arched heads with key stones to the upper lights; above is a crowning, ashlar entablature which breaks forward slightly over each window with a carved panel in the frieze; above the cornice of each projection an anthemion with flanking scrolls carved in relief against the parapet except for the central bay which has a blank heraldic shield with dragon crest in relief against the front of the dormer under an arched canopy. On the left side of the main block the lower, slightly recessed bay with an elaborate, applied frontispiece in two stages; the rusticated lower stage is crowned by the continuation of the corniced band on the main block to each side of the entrance doorway which is framed by pilasters with moulded corbels supporting a shell hood with a scalloped edge; the hood projects in front of the central panel on the upper stage, the panel is framed by pilasters and entablature with a swan-neck pediment above and parapets on each side supporting scrolls against the sides of the panel; the wide double doorway has rusticated jambs and a cambered arched head with a projecting keystone.

INTERIOR: original features include joinery and staircase. Original staircase of 1898. The most important internal feature of 1892-3 is the main ceiling at eaves level, coved and offered with three sun-burner centrepieces. The interior also includes part of the scheduled Roman colonia wall. Main staircase of 1957 by RD Fitzsimmons, when first floor built.

HISTORY: originally the Price Memorial Hall built as a lecture hall for the Gloucester Science and Art Society, 1892-3. In 1902 adapted for use as a museum and art gallery for the Corporation of the City of Gloucester.

Schools of Science and Art and a museum, now a public library. 1872, by Fulljames, Waller and Son for the Gloucester Science and Art Society and funded mainly by subscribers; converted and extended to the south as public library, 1897-1900, by FW Waller and Son for the Corporation of the City of Gloucester.

MATERIALS: squared rock-faced rubble in courses with ashlar features and details, coped gables with kneelers, red tile roof with decorative courses and an upper zone of diaper in blue tiles, gabled dormers, stone stacks.

STYLE: C13 Gothic, inspired by the work of GE Street.

PLAN: a double-depth range of five bays parallel with street, with a cross-gabled, right-angle range at each end; at the right hand end the right-angle range and two bays to the left are the earlier building.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and cellars, chamfered offset plinth; on the front to right the original entrance doorway in the bay to left of the north cross-gabled range: above the doorway an arched canopy within an applied gable supported on corbels, the archivolt of the arch decorated with blind foils; the doorway, framed by nook shafts with foliated capitals and a moulded arch, has a Caernarvon-arched lintel and a foiled window in the tympanum; in the wider bay to right of the south cross-gabled range a similar doorway with arcading framed by miniature buttresses recessed on each side of the upper part of the canopy gable, and on either side a single-light window with a transom and trefoiled head.

In each of the three bays between the doorways a slight, full-height recess; each recess on the ground-floor frames a three-light arched window with a transom and with trefoiled heads to the upper lights, and on the first floor, including the two doorway bays, a two-light arched window rising into a dormer gable with a shaft applied to the central mullion and trefoiled heads to the lights, and with a blind, circular, foiled recess with a carved central boss in the tympanum of the window arch.

The gable of the front gable wall to the right-hand cross range has convex curves reflecting the curved roof with skylights over the range; weathered offsets on either side of the upper part of the gable wall rise in steps to the base of a tall gable-end stack; on the ground floor two, two-light, trefoil arched windows each with a transom, a quatrefoil light in the head of the arch, and a hoodmould; at first-floor level a central, corbelled statue niche with flanking shafts and a projecting gablet to the hood. The front gable wall to the left-hand cross range has a central four-light window, the lights of the same height with transom and trefoiled heads, below a relieving arch; on each side a similar single-light window; at first-floor level a panel inscribed "PUBLIC LIBRARY" forms the apron for a tall four-light window with transom and trefoiled heads to the lights; the frame of the window is crowned by a blind, cinquefoiled arch enclosing an armorial shield. The south end elevation is similar to the central bays of the front.
In the centre of the ridge of the roof of the south range a timber fleche with copper spire, probably the fleche originally placed above the roof ridge over the entrance bay at the north end for which the seating remains.

INTERIOR: the most notable feature is the 'quasi-hammerbeam' arrangement in the main reading room which is braced out in order to support glazed 'atrium' roof; composite roof with wrought-iron tension bracing to upper floor reference library.

House, now flats. c1860. Brick, faced in ashlar on front and on the east side facing Brunswick Road, hipped slate roof with boxed eaves, ashlar stacks. Italianate style. A large rectangular block set back behind front area.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and full basement. On the front and east elevations a raised band at first-floor level, a moulded string at first-floor sill level, and a moulded band at second-floor sill level; on all sides a crowning, ashlar, frieze band with pairs of shaped brackets supporting the eaves; at the corners of the block raised and chamfered quoins; the front of two asymmetrical bays, on the ground floor to right, a projecting, single storey entrance porch approached by a long flight of stone steps, the opening to porch flanked by antae and with a crowning entablature to front and sides with paterae on the frieze, to left of porch a canted bay window to basement and ground floor with crowning cornice and sashes to both floors in each face; on the first floor to right, a sash in opening with architrave frame and a floating, open segmental pediment supported on consoles; further to right a tripartite window with sashes framed by pilasters and a floating cornice supported on consoles above each side sash and an open segmental pediment above the wide central sash; on the low second floor a single sash to right and a tri-partite sash to left in openings with eared architrave frames.

On the east side facing Brunswick Road plain irregular openings to the basement; on the ground floor five sashes in irregularly spaced openings, all with architrave frames and moulded sills supported on shaped brackets; on the first-floor sashes spaced at intervals to ground floor but the central window of two lights with sashes, all in architrave frames with floating cornices supported on consoles; on the second floor short sashes spaced at same intervals as floor below in openings with eared architrave frames.

On brick garden front at rear an ashlar, canted bay window to basement and ground floor, with crowning entablature and blocking course; on the ground floor a pair of French doors with fanlight and a narrow sash in each canted side, to left of the bay a single sash and on the first floor two sashes, all in openings with flat arched heads of five raised-and-stepped stone voussoirs and projecting stone sills; on the second floor two casements with glazing bars. Generally on all elevations the sashes on the ground and first floors have a single horizontal glazing bar in each sash frame, sashes on the second floor on the front and sides have central, vertical glazing bars.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: on the street front the basement area fence to left has an ashlar plinth below a decorative wrought-iron railing set between tall, square, ashlar piers; to right a third pier flanking the entrance steps, all the piers with moulded bases and caps.
SO8318SW  GLOUCESTER  BRUNSWICK SQUARE

844-1/12/28  (North side)
No.2

GV    II

House. c1870. Stuccoed brick, hipped slate roof with boxed eaves, brick stacks. Double-depth block with long rear wing.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and full basement. Front of two bays, with a raised band at second-floor level; on the ground floor to right a projecting, single storey, decorative cast-iron porch approached by a long flight of stone steps, and to left a canted bay window to basement and ground floor with a wide sash to front and narrow sashes in the sides all framed by pilasters, crowning cornice and a continuous, projecting sill; on the first floor two sashes and on the second floor two similar sashes, all with central vertical glazing bars and in plain openings with projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

An integral feature in a good group of early/mid C19 houses in Brunswick Square.
House. c1840, minor late C19 and C20 alterations. Stuccoed brick, slate roof, C20 dormers with segmental roofs, brick stack. Double-depth block with rear wing, at east end of terrace of houses and set back behind front paving and fenced basement area.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, basement and attic. Front of three bays with banded rustication on the ground floor, string courses at first and second-floor sill levels, moulded crowning cornice and coped parapet.

Entrance doorway to right approached by a flight of stone steps with simple cast-iron balustrades, the door frame recessed with rectangular fanlight and four panel door; in the basement to left of steps two sashes in openings with segmental heads; on the ground floor to left of doorway two sashes with plain, later C19 horned sashes in openings with projecting stone sills; on the first floor three horned sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings framed with moulded stucco eared architraves, each with a moulded patera above the centre of the flat head; on the second floor three horned sashes with central, vertical glazing bars, in openings framed with moulded stucco, eared architraves, each with a moulded patera above the centre of the flat head within a segmental arched moulding to the architrave; on both upper floors the window sills project from the string courses.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: on the stone curb to the basement areas is a decorative cast-iron balustrade, probably reused C19 panels.
Pair of houses in terrace. c1825. Brick, the front faced in ashlar, slate roof, brick stacks. Replicating, double-depth block, with rear wings, front basement areas.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and semi-basements. On the front a raised band at first-floor sill level, moulded crowning cornice with frieze band, and coped parapet. On the ground floor the entrance doorway to each house to right is approached by a flight of stone steps, both doorways with semicircular arched heads, batswing pattern metal fanlights, and 6-panelled doors; to left of each doorway a large sash with glazing bars (4x4 panes); on the first floor and on the second floor of each house two sashes, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in plain openings; first-floor windows to No.4 have decorative wrought-iron, bow-fronted window guards.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Pair of houses in terrace. c1825. Brick, the front faced in ashlar, slate roof, brick stacks. Replicating, double-depth block, with rear wings, front basement areas.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and semi-basements. On the front a raised, first-floor sill band and a moulded crowning cornice with blocking course; on the ground floor the entrance doorway to each house to right is approached by a flight of stone steps with wrought-iron balustrades, both doorways with semicircular arched heads, batswing pattern metal fanlights to No.6 only and 6-panelled doors. To left of each doorway a large sash with glazing bars (4x4 panes); on the first floor of each house two sashes and on the second floor two shorter sashes, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in plain openings; the ground floor and first-floor windows to No.7 have decorative wrought-iron bow-fronted window guards.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: wrought-iron railings to front area of No.7.
SO8318SW  GLOUCESTER  BRUNSWICK SQUARE

844-1/12/32  
(North side)
Nos.8 AND 9
(Formerly Listed as:
BRUNSWICK SQUARE
(North side)
Nos.4 TO 11 (Consecutive))

23/01/52

GV    II

Pair of houses in terrace. c1825. Brick with stuccoed fronts, slate roofs, brick stacks on party wall with chimney pots. Mirror image and double-depth block with rear wings.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and semi-basements. On the front a coped parapet, and on the ground floor of No.8 to right, and No.9 to left, entrance doorways approached by a flight of stone steps with wrought-iron balustrades, both doorways with semicircular arched heads, fanlights, and 6-panelled doors; to the inner side of each doorway a large sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes); on the first floor of No.8 two tall sashes with C20 metal window guards and on the second floor two shorter sashes, on the first floor of No.9 two sashes and on the second floor two similar sashes, all the sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in plain openings with projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
House in terrace. c1825. Stuccoed brick, slate roof with C20 flat roofed dormer, brick stack. Double-depth block with wing to rear.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and semi-basement. On the front a crowning moulded cornice and coped parapet; entrance doorway to left approached by flight of stone steps with wrought-iron balustrades, the doorway with semicircular arched head, radiating metal fanlight and panelled door. Large sash to right of doorway with glazing bars (4x4 panes), on the first floor two sashes and on the second floor two similar sashes, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes) and projecting stone sills; to the basement in area a double casement with glazing bars; both first-floor windows have decorative wrought-iron bow, fronted window guards.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
End of terrace house. c1825, minor C20 alterations. Stuccoed brick, hipped slate roof, brick stack. Double-depth block with wing recessed to rear on left side and the entrance porch to left in the re-entrant angle with wing.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and semi-basement, two-storey added wing to left. On the front and returned to left side an offset plinth to ground-floor level, with a small area to basement window in front, and moulded crowning cornice and coped parapet. At the front, on the ground floor two sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes), on the first floor two tall sashes with glazing bars (3x6 panes), and on the second floor two sashes similar to ground floor; both first-floor sashes have decorative wrought iron, bow-fronted window guards; on left a C20 single-storey timber-framed and glazed entrance porch approached by a flight of stone steps with wrought-iron balustrade.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Terrace of seven houses; mostly converted for use as professional offices and flats. 1825, later internal alterations. Stuccoed brick, slate roofs, brick stacks on the party walls. Double-depth block with rear wings, the front set back from street with basement areas in small gardens; a lower, recessed, entrance bay on the north side of No.12.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and semi-basements; the entrance bay to No.12 of two storeys and semi-basement. On the front a slight projection to No.15, the central house in the terrace; continuous rustication on the basement and ground floors capped by a continuous raised band at first-floor level; from this level, on the first and second floors the fronts of the individual houses are defined by a giant order of pilasters with moulded capitals supporting a deep crowning entablature and coped parapet. The entrance bay to No.12 has a raised band at first-floor level and a moulded eaves cornice. On the ground floor the entrance doorway to other houses on right is approached by a flight of stone steps and, except for the doorway in the front side entrance bay to No.12, with wrought-iron balustrades, the doorways in the main front have rusticated jambs and semicircular arched heads with decorative metal fanlights and panelled doors; the doorway to No.12 is similar but in a plain opening with plain fanlight. To left of each doorway, and off-centre to left on the front of No.12, a single sash; on the first floor of each house two sashes and on the second floor of each house two slightly shorter sashes; a small sash on the ground floor of the side return wall of No.12 and on the first floor of the side entrance bay a similar sash; all the sashes with glazing bars (4x3 panes) in openings with projecting stone sills; on the first floor of the main front all the openings have delicate, decorative cast-iron, bow-fronted window guards, all other sashes in openings with projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: most houses reputed to contain original staircases and other joinery, ceilings with moulded plaster cornices and fireplaces.
Terrace of six houses, now flats. c1820, late C20 alterations. Stuccoed brick, slate roofs with inserted C20 roof lights, brick stacks on party walls demolished to ridge level in late C20. Replicating, double-depth block with rear wings, C20 additions at rear; the front set back from street behind small gardens and basement areas.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, semi-basements and attics. On the front a continuous raised band decorated with a running moulding at both first-floor and second-floor sill levels, moulded crowning cornice and coped parapet; on the ground floor the entrance doorway to each house on right approached by a flight of stone steps with wrought-iron balustrades, all the doorways with semicircular arched heads with plain fanlights, except No.21 which retains original decorative metal fanlight, and six-panel doors; the doorway to No.22 is framed by panelled pilasters and console brackets supporting a flat canopy. To left of each doorway a large sash with glazing bars (4x4 panes), above on the first floors two sashes and on the second floor two shorter sashes, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes) and in openings with projecting stone sills; the basement windows mostly renewed in C20; all the first-floor sashes have decorative wrought iron, bow-fronted window guards.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Pair of houses in terrace. c1835 with minor C20 alterations. Stuccoed brick, slate roofs, brick stacks. Mirror image and double-depth block with wings to rear.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar; symmetrical front with a moulded crowning cornice and coped parapet; a central pair of three-storey canted bays, one to each house, with moulded cornices at first-floor level and crowning cornices with coped parapets, the entrance doorways to right and to left of the bays. Each doorway, approached by a short flight of stone steps, has a semicircular arched head with fanlight and a panelled door; on each floor of both canted bays a sash in the front and a narrow sash in each side; to each side of the bay a sash on the first floor, with a decorative wrought-iron window guard, and a similar sash on the second floor; all plain, horned sashes.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
End of terrace house. c1860. Stuccoed brick, hipped slate roof, brick stacks. Double-depth block with rear wing, garden front on west side.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar; on each elevation raised bands at first-floor and second-floor sill levels between giant strip pilasters to first and second floors, and crowning cornice with closely set modillions.

On the front to left on the ground floor a recessed porch, leading to entrance doorway with fanlight, is entered through a semicircular archway in a slightly projecting, rusticated, panel crowned by a moulded cornice at first-floor level; the cornice continues to right on each side of a single storey, cantied bay window with crowning frieze band and hipped lead roof.

A wide sash in the front of the bay and a narrow sash in each cantied side, all in openings with projecting keystones in flat-arched heads. On first floor two sashes in openings with moulded architraves with raised keystones in the flat heads; the left-hand window with a projecting moulded sill supported on volute brackets at each end flanking a moulded panel below the sill: on this sill and at the sill level of the right-hand window on top of the roof of the ground-floor bay are cast-iron window guards; on second floor two shorter sashes in openings with moulded architraves with raised keystones in the flat heads, and moulded sills projecting from the sill band supported on shaped end-brackets.

On east elevation the details of ground floor not visible from street at inspection; at left-hand end a two storey, cantied bay window to ground and first floors, with modillion crowning cornice and hipped lead roof, in the front of the bay on the first floor a wide sash and in each cantied side a narrow sash, on the first floor and on the second floor a sash and on the second floor above the bay window a wider sash, all in openings with similar details to second-floor windows on the front.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

An integral feature in a good group of early/mid C19 houses in Brunswick Square.
Formerly known as: St Mary de Crypt Rectory BRUNSWICK SQUARE. House, now offices. c1825, late C20 alterations. Brick, formerly stuccoed, now rendered in roughcast painted white, stone details and balustrade, slate roof with boxed eaves, stuccoed brick stacks. Rectangular central block with a recessed bay on each side; on the front a forecourt and basement area.

EXTERIOR: central block of two storeys, semi-basement and attic; the side bays of two storeys and full basement with floors not at the same levels as those in the central block. Symmetrical front of five bays and a single recessed bay on each side; on the front of the central block a raised band at first-floor level continued onto the fronts of the side bays at first-floor sill level; on the ground floor a central, Roman Doric porch, the entablature without a defined frieze, is approached by flight of stone steps, on each side of the porch an arcaded balustrade in stone, entrance doorway with a plain semicircular arched fanlight and six-panel door. On each side of the porch two sashes, on the first floor five sashes, on the front of each side bay on both the ground and first floors a single sash, all with glazing bars (4x4 panes) in openings with projecting stone sills; sashes with glazing bars to the basement.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: enclosing the forecourt a mid C19 ashlar fence with offset plinth arcaded balustrade and moulded coping; a pair of central gate piers and a similar pier at the end of each of the side returns against the outer corners of the building, all with recessed arched panels on the outer faces and with pedimented caps; cast-iron entrance gate. House was the rectory for the former Parish of St Mary de Crypt.
The coach house to Dulverton House (qv), now store, part of the King's School. Early C19. Brick, half-hipped tiled roof. A long, rectangular building, its north side on the boundary of the Cathedral Precinct along the south side of Pitt Street with the north precinct wall continuing to each side.

EXTERIOR: a tall single storey and attic. In the half-hipped wall at the west end, a large carriage way entrance with basket arch infilled in timber and set with a raised keystone, double ledged and braced timber doors, above in the half gable a circular window. The north wall built up on the precinct wall, on the ground floor at high level a casement in opening with segmental arch, and a casement above to the attic; in the half gable at the east end a casement.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

Significant group value as part of an important group of buildings around the Cathedral Precincts.
Gazebo in south west corner of the grounds of the King's School (qv), formerly the garden of the Bishop's Palace; early to mid C18 for Bishop Benson (1734-52) in classical style; originally built further to the north close to the west flank of the of the cathedral precinct wall and rebuilt in 1988 on present site following partial collapse of the precinct wall. Dressed and carved stonework re-used, C20 or re-used brick in side and rear walls, lead roof. A small, rectangular, building, the east side open towards garden.

EXTERIOR: the open front framed by two fluted Roman Ionic columns, entablature and pediment; the entablature returned along the top of the brick side and rear walls, its pulvinated frieze carved at each corner with laurel leaves; in the tympanum of the pediment on the east side a central shield carved with the arms of the Bishop Benson in a rococo frame with flanking cornucopia spilling fruit carved in bold relief; rear pediment with plain tympanum.

INTERIOR: rendered walls and ceiling, stone slab floor.

Scheduled Ancient Monument.
King's School Gymnasium
(Formerly Listed as:
CATHEDRAL PRECINCTS
Cathedral Church of the Holy and
Indivisible Trinity)

23/01/52

GV    II

Gymnasium. 1852. FS Waller for the King's School in a style modelled on late C14 work in the cathedral church. Rubble with ashlar details, steeply pitched slate roof with small lourved dormers and coped gables and kneelers. A large rectangular hall at the west end of the site of the dormitory of the former Benedictine Abbey of St Peter on the east side of and entered from the cloister.

EXTERIOR: offset plinth, short weathered buttresses; in the east gable-end wall a four-light window with Perpendicular tracery and a linked pair of quatrefoil roof vents in the apex of the gable. 4-bay west elevation with 2-light ogee-headed windows set in square-headed openings.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
844-1/8/48 Railings to school playground on north side of Gymnasium

GV II

Railings between stone piers enclosing playground on the north side of the Gymnasium of the King's School (qv). 1852. The fence runs from the north-east corner of the gymnasium to the north end of the east wall of the Infirmary Passage (qv). Panels of wrought-iron railing on a stone plinth with weathered capping between dressed stone piers with similar capping; the railing standards with clover leaf finials.

Included for group value.
Formerly known as: Cathedral House CATHEDRAL PRECINCTS. Independent school house, part of the King's School; the larger portion used as the headmaster's residence, the former service wing now a flat. 1500. Incorporates a small house built c1590 for William Blackleech, Chancellor to the Bishop of Gloucester; enlarged in 1623 for Archdeacon Abraham Blackleech, further enlarged and refronted in late C18; a school house since c1920.

MATERIALS: encapsulated timber frame, ashlar, brick, shallow pitched slate roof and a stuccoed wing with tiled roof, brick gable-end stacks.

PLAN: a long range facing garden on east side with lower wing attached at left-hand end extending to the rear.

EXTERIOR: three-storey range and two-storey wing. The range has a long symmetrical front of seven bays faced in ashlar, including a slightly projecting and wider central bay; offset plinth, boxed eaves on brackets; on the ground floor in the central bay the entrance doorway with side-lights, segmental fanlight with bars, and fielded six-panel door, in a timber frame recessed within a segmental arched opening framed by reeded pilasters and entablature with a raised panel in the centre of the frieze and above the cornice; on each side three sashes, on the first floor seven similar sashes, and on the second floor seven shorter sashes, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes and 3x2 panes on the second floor), and in openings with projecting stone sills. The wing to left stuccoed, on the front two sashes on each floor with glazing bars (3x4 panes); similar sashes on the left side and at rear.

INTERIOR: the headmaster's residence not inspected but believed to contain exposed C16 framing, and on the first floor a room with an early C17 stone chimney-piece of two tiers of Corinthian columns with entablatures, and early C17 panelling. In the wing exposed beams.

HISTORY: this building was formerly assigned as the cathedral prebendal house for the prebend of the fifth stall, who was from 1718 'ex officio' the Master of Pembroke College, Oxford.

The coach house, stables and servant's lodgings of the former Bishop's Palace, now independent school building of the King's School (qv). Dated 1861 on rainwater heads, with C20 alterations. By Ewan Christian. Ashlar and squared rubble in courses, slate roof with three bands of white slates on each slope, decorative ridge tiles, coped gables with moulded kneelers, two tall brick ridge stacks. In Tudor style. A long range with the former residential accommodation in the centre extending into a short cross-wing on the south side.

EXTERIOR: single storey and attic; coped gables with moulded kneelers; on the north front irregular fenestration; in the gable-end wall of the rear wing on the ground floor two two-light stone-framed and central mullion casements and a similar casement in the gable.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

Despite some C20 alterations, this ancillary building by Christian makes a significant contribution to an important group of buildings around the Cathedral Precincts.
SO8318NW  GLOUCESTER  CATHEDRAL PRECINCTS

844-1/8/59  Wardle House

23/01/52

GV  II

A prebendal house for a residentiary canon of Gloucester Cathedral, now public school house, part of the King's School (qv); 1677-1686, C18 alterations, remodelled and extended c1800. Rendered brick and rubble, slate roof, brick stacks.

PLAN: double-depth block, built against the east side of the remains of the medieval wall which formerly separated the monks' cemetery from the lay cemetery within the precinct of St Peter's Abbey; entrance front on the north side with a large semicircular bow to left, garden front on the east side.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic; entrance front of four bays and to left a large projecting bow, on the ground floor in third bay from right a late C19, gabled, timber-framed entrance porch with side-lights, within porch the entrance doorway, of c1800, framed by fluted pilasters with leaf capitals and entablature.

INTERIOR: central hall has stone paving in diaper pattern with slate inserts at the corners of the slabs; excellent mid C17 open well staircase with pulvinated, closed string, square newels surmounted by carved urns and with pierced drops, twisted balusters and handgrip handrail; on both the first and the second floor landings are three c1800 suspended arches with drops and carved spandrels; room to left refitted in early C19, C19 slate chimney piece; other rooms with C18 panelling arched.

HISTORY: in C19 the home of Mary Anne Lewis (Evans), later, as the wife of Benjamin Disraeli, Countess of Beaconsfield.

Cemetery chapels within Gloucester Cemetery. 1857, by Medland and Maberly for the Corporation of the City of Gloucester. In Ashlar with features in darker stone, gabled tiled roofs with later repairs but retaining original red and black tiles in diaper pattern and decorative ridge tiles. Decorated Gothic Style. Symmetrical; two parallel chapels, one for Anglicans, the other for Nonconformists, flanking a tall central tower enclosing a central carriageway; each chapel is entered either through a cross passage from the carriageway, or from an entrance porch in the centre of the outer side of each chapel.

EXTERIOR: offset plinth to all parts of the building, and a moulded string course below the fenestration; the central tower of two square stages and an inset octagonal stage capped by the bottom courses of a proposed spire; the two lower stages of the tower have diagonal corner buttresses with gablet offsets at the top of the first stage, and panelled pinnacles and pieced parapets crowning the second stage; the octagonal stage has angle buttresses and a crenellated parapet and each canted face of the octagon is supported by a pierced flying buttress springing from the base of a pinnacle.

On the east and west sides of the tower tall arched entries to the carriageway; on each cardinal face of the octagon a two-light window with cusped tracery; both chapels have diagonal corner buttresses and coped gables with kneelers. Each of the west gable-end walls has a central offset buttresses between a pair of two-light windows and in each of the east gable-end walls a three-light window, all with cusped tracery and hoodmoulds, in the apex of the gables to each chapel an arched roof-light with varied tracery and hoodmoulds.

In the side walls of each chapel, on each side of the linking passages and the outer porches, two-light windows with cusped heads to each light; the outer porches have coped gables, moulded arched doorways with hoodmoulds and a quatrefoil light in each side.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

The building is a fine example of the type of linked chapels often provided in corporation cemeteries in the C19.
SO8418NW  GLOUCESTER  CHELTENHAM ROAD

844-1/10/185  (West side)
Gates and Railings to Churchyard to
S and SW of Church of St Catherine

GV  II

See under: Gates and Railings to Churchyard to S and SW of Church of St Catherine
LONDON ROAD.
SO81NE GLOUCESTER CHURCH LANE, Barnwood

844-1/4/442 (West side)
Two chest tombs approx 3m and 6m north of tower of Church of St Lawrence

GV II

Two chest tombs. Late C17 or early C18. Dressed and carved stone slabs. Both chests have base slabs and projecting cover slabs with moulded edges supported by end slabs, each of which is shaped with volutes projecting to each side of the chest and side slabs; on the chest nearer the tower the volutes on the end slabs frame a seated figure in relief now badly weathered, on the each side slab an inscription panel is framed by curtains in relief; on the chest further from the tower the volutes on the end slabs frame oval panels in relief, on each side an oval panel with scrolled edges and flanking ribbons.
No.2 Clarence Street

Formerly Listed as:
BARTON STREET
(North side)
No.1

23/01/52
GV    II

Includes: No.57 EASTGATE STREET.

No.57 Eastgate Street shown on OS map as No.1 Barton Street. House facing Clarence Street and a smaller house attached at rear facing Eastgate Street, both houses designed as a single block, now linked as a single block of offices. 1832-3. Part of the development of Clarence Street by William Rees, builder. Late C20 alterations. Ashlar facing on brick, hipped slate roofs, brick stacks. Double-depth block.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and basement, the former basement areas now infilled. Symmetrical front to No.2 Clarence Street of three bays with a slight projection to the central bay, offset plinth, a raised band in the side bays at first-floor level, a similar continuous band at second-floor level and a deep crowning entablature; on the ground floor at the corners clashing piers with moulded bases and, above the piers, giant Ionic pilasters supporting the entablature. Central doorway with stone steps to threshold and doorcase with pilasters and entablature, panelled door; in bay to each side of doorway a sash, and on the first and second floors three sashes, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in plain openings with projecting sills.

The front facing Eastgate Street has the return end to No.2 Clarence Street of two bays on left and front to No.57 Eastgate Street of two bays to right, both with raised bands, crowning entablature and giant Ionic pilasters at the corners similar to front to Clarence Street, and with a central pilaster strip (former Ionic pilaster removed); on the ground floor the wall faces between the corner piers and the central pier are rusticated; the sills to the two ground-floor sashes to left were lowered, and the ground floor of No.57 Eastgate Street remodelled in late C20 with insertion of a central doorway framed by pilasters and entablature and a sash to each side; on the first floor two tall sashes to left and two tall sashes to left, and on the second floor two sashes to left and two sashes to right, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes).

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Pair of large town houses, now offices 1832-3. Part of the development of Clarence Street by William Rees, builder. Late C20 alterations. Stuccoed brick, slate roofs. Double-depth block with short rear wings, originally a mirror image pair.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, basements and attics; to both houses a single symmetrical front of seven bays with each end bay slightly recessed and the three central bays slightly projected (1+1+3+1+1); the former basement areas now infilled, the ground floor rusticated with a strip pilaster at each end and crowned by a raised band at first-floor level; on the upper floors the three central bays defined by a giant order of four Ionic pilasters and at each end a giant pilaster with moulded impost at second-floor level between the pilasters; a raised band and a crowning entablature with a mutilated cornice; on the entablature over the three central bays a pediment with mutilated eaves and with coped parapets to either side.

On the ground floor the entrance doorway to each of the former houses in the second and sixth bays with three stone steps to thresholds, both door frames recessed in openings with moulded architrave surrounds, with side and transom lights; in the three central bays between the doorways and in the end bays sashes with glazing bars (3X4 panes); on the first floor five tall sashes and on the second floor five shorter sashes, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes), all in openings with projecting stone sills. The former iron railings to the front areas have been removed.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Terrace of four town houses, now offices. c1840. Part of the development of Clarence Street by William Rees, builder. Late C20 alterations. Ashlar, hipped slate roofs, brick stacks. Nos 8 & 10 a double-depth, mirror-image pair, No.12 a similar house but now part of 10: a large former house on corner of street with entrance front and single-storey wing to left facing Russell Street.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, basements and attics. On the fronts facing Clarence and Russell Streets the rusticated ground floor is capped by a raised band at first-floor level; the two bays at the north end are defined by shallow piers; on the upper floors the width of the houses, each of two bays, is defined by slender, giant pilasters with moulded bases and capitals, with a raised band between them at second-floor level, supporting a crowning entablature with parapet above masking the roof dormers.

On the ground floor a recessed doorway with rectangular fanlight and panelled door to each house, to left or right, approached by stone steps above the basement areas, and a single sash, except for two sashes at north end of No.12; on the first floor two sashes and on the second floor two sashes to each house, all with vertical bars to the sides except for sashes in the two bays at north end which have margin bars. Symmetrical front of No.12 facing Russell Street of three bays with slightly projecting central bay, on the ground floor in the centre the wide entrance doorway to No.12 Clarence Street, with rusticated jambs and segmental-arched head, is framed by pilasters and entablature with segmental pediment, recessed in the doorway a glazed late C20 door and surround; in bay to each side of doorway a sash; on the first floor in the central bay a semicircular arched sash with moulded imposts and archivolt with raised keystone, in the bay to each side a sash in opening with moulded, eared and shouldered architraves with raised keystone in the head and projecting sill on end-brackets; on the second floor in the central bay two narrow semicircular arched sashes in a frame of panelled pilasters above a balustraded apron and shaped brackets supporting a cornice, in the bay to each side a sash in opening with shouldered architrave with projecting sill on end-brackets; all the sashes with margin bars; single storey wing to left has offset plinth, moulded cornice with parapet and a seven-light window with stone mullions and projecting sill.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: wrought-iron railings to basement areas.
Terrace of eleven town houses, later nursing home and offices, now all offices. 1832-3. Part of the development of Clarence Street by William Rees, builder. C20 alterations including conversion of the four former houses at the south end of the terrace to nursing home with a new attic storey in mansard roof. Stuccoed brick with stone details, except ashlar above first floor of No.26; slate roofs, and hipped mansard slate roofs with dormers, brick stacks. The houses originally all double-depth block with rear wings, except the larger house (No.18 Clarence Street) at the south end with front facing Russell Street.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, basements, and attics. Facing Russell Street the front of No.18 Clarence Street of four bays of varying width with offset plinth, band at second-floor level interrupted by the raised heads of the first-floor windows, and crowning entablature, on the ground floor at the outer corners clasping piers; above the piers on the upper floors, giant clasping pilasters, with moulded bases and caps, supporting the entablature; on the ground floor in the second bay from left a recessed entrance porch framed by Roman Doric pilasters and entablature with modillion cornice, to left a sash and to right two sashes in openings with moulded architraves and projecting sills; on the first-floor four sashes, each in an opening framed by pilasters, entablature with pediment supported on console brackets, and projecting stone sill on end-brackets, on the second floor four short sashes in openings with projecting sills; all the sashes with glazing bars (4x3 panes on the ground and first floors, 3x2 panes on the second floor).

Facing Clarence Street each house in the terrace of two bays with a slight projection to the four houses at the south end and to the two houses at the north end; across the front a continuous raised band at first-floor level; on the upper floors the fronts of the projecting houses at each end are defined by a giant order of pilasters, all with moulded bases and caps and set on blocks projecting slightly from the first floor band.

On the ground floor No.18 has two sashes to right in end of former house facing Russell Street; other houses have sashes infilling former doorways with flanking larger sashes with glazing bars (4x4 panes) and an original doorway with rectangular fanlight with radiating glazing bars and six-panel door to former house at left. No.20 has C20 double sash window and doorway with plain fanlight to left, both framed by C19 pilasters supporting fascia. Nos 22, 24, 26 & 28 have doorways with fanlights, mostly with radiating glazing bars, and sashes to left with glazing bars (originally 4x4 panes) in the upper sash frames in Nos 22 & 24. No.30, originally two houses, has to right a former doorway infilled with a sash and sash to left, and to the second house, further left, the doorway with fanlight and a sash to left, all with plain sashes; to each house on the first floor two sashes, and on the second floor two shorter sashes, mostly with glazing bars (3x4 panes).

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Row of five shops and former dwellings. Nos 1 to 7 are C18 with C19 and C20 alterations, but may incorporate C15-17 structure; No.9 substantially remodelled in 1979 as The Beatrix Potter Centre for Messrs F Warne. Brick and stucco, slate roofs. Row of small shops of varying widths, Nos 3 to 9 double-depth block.

EXTERIOR: Two and three storeys. Nos 1 & 1A attached to rear of No.60 Westgate Street (qv), of 2 storeys and attic and 3-window range with first-floor sashes with glazing bars (6x6 panes) and three C20 dormers; c1920s shop-front in severe style with angled brackets to fascia continued through to lower 2-storey, one-window range which has segmental brick header arch over similar horned sash, and to gabled front of No.3 which has 2 similar sashes and mid C20 casement to apex of gable.

No.5 of 2 storeys with attic, 2-window front, with segmental arches over horned late C19 sashes (2x2 panes) and late C19 shop-front with iron columns to plate-glass windows with splayed brackets to fascia and glazed door.

No.7 of 3 storeys, 3-window front; reconverted to dwelling in 1953 with keyed flat arches over bowed tripartite windows with glazing bars flanking doorway with bracketed entablature and segmental pediment, framing 6-panel door with 1953 date to glass; similar arches over paired first-floor and second-floor sashes with glazing bars (all 6x6 panes); dentilled eaves.

No.9 of 2 storeys: shop window with small panes in glazing bars to right, above a timber hood supported on knee brackets, on the first floor a horned sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes) and wrought-iron bracket with shop sign.

INTERIOR: not inspected, but much alteration in C19 and C20 with some older beams; mid C18 staircase with column-on-vase balusters to No.3.

EXTRA INFORMATION: the Beatrix Potter Centre (No.9) alterations were designed to copy more exactly the illustrations of the tailor's shop in the story for children: "The Tailor Of Gloucester" by Beatrix Potter, published 1902.

The VCH (p.72) notes a building lease for 4 tenements on west side of Crafts Lane (now College Court) which were to have hall and shop on ground floor and solar on jettied upper floor: a detailed investigation would reveal whether any of this structure has survived.

Three tenements, later house, now two flats and an office. c1740 with C19 alterations. For Henry Williams, Yeoman. Red brick with gauged work to fine facade; end-gabled slate roof, gabled dormers, two brick stacks. Double-depth block with an inner yard at rear and a projection at the east end at first-floor level over the public passage way leading into College Green from St Michael's Gate (qv).

EXTERIOR: two storeys, attic and cellar; the front of eight bays with a strip pilaster at either end and between the third and fourth bays from the left, probably an indication of an original division between tenements; a raised band at first-floor level between the pilasters and a cogged brick eaves cornice; the five bays to right are symmetrical on the ground floor in the central bay the entrance doorway with rectangular fanlight and four-panel door with fielded panels, in the two bays to each side C19 plain, horned sashes in original openings; in the three bays to left a blocked doorway in the left-hand bay and two similar C19 sashes. On the first floor the five bays to right have C19 sashes with central vertical glazing bars, but the opening for the left hand sash moved to the left closer to the intermediate pilaster in the C19; in the three bays to the left a blocked window in the left-hand bay and two similar sashes. All the openings have rubbed brick flat arches with projecting key stones; the door and sash frames have moulded architraves. Three dormers with low pitched gables and casements with glazing bars (3x2 panes).

In the short wing built above the passage into College Green from St Michael's Gate (qv), on the north and the south sides a sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes).

INTERIOR: beyond the entrance lobby mid C18 dog-leg staircase with solid strings, square newels, column-on-vase balusters and moulded handrail. In room to right on ground floor a fireplace with original bressumer with stopped chamfers; some C18 joinery in rooms on the first floor.

This building replaced an earlier house on site leased from the Cathedral Chapter.

(Eward S: No Fine but a Glass of Wine, Cathedral Life at Gloucester: Salisbury: 1985-: 299, 312).
House, now offices. 1665, but substantially remodelled or rebuilt c1820. Brick, stuccoed on front; slate roof. Double-depth block, a small enclosed yard at rear.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; symmetrical front with pilaster strips at either end, raised band at first-floor level, crowning cornice over a frieze band, and parapet; on the ground floor the central arched entrance doorway in a plain architrave frame, on each side of the doorway a large, single storey, canted bay window with sashes, each sash with a single vertical glazing bar in the lower frame, and glazing bars (4x2 panes to the front sash, 3x2 panes to the side sashes) in the upper frames; on each of the upper floors three sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

(Eward S: No Fine but a Glass of Wine, Cathedral Life at Gloucester: Salisbury: 1985-: 299, 312).
House, now offices. c1740 for Elizabeth Palmer; early C19 and C20 alterations. Red brick with stone details, slate roof. Double-depth block with rear wing to left and small enclosed rear yard.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and basement, wrought-iron railings; the front of three bays; stone modillion crowning cornice, and brick parapet with stone coping; on the ground floor to left the entrance doorway with flight of three stone steps to the threshold and doorcase in Roman Doric order with flanking half-columns, dosserets and open pediment framing semicircular fanlight with intersecting glazing bars; two sashes to right of doorway; on the first floor three sashes of similar size, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes); on the second floor three short sashes with glazing bars (3x2 panes); all the sashes in openings with rubbed brick flat arches and projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: on the ground floor, room to right of entrance hall has fielded panel dado, panelled shutters, and an Adam style chimney piece. Early C19 open-well staircase with open strings, column newels, stick balusters and toad-back handrail; some C18 joinery in other rooms.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: C18 wrought-iron front area railings with urn finials.

(Eward S: No Fine but a Glass of Wine, Cathedral Life at Gloucester: Salisbury: 1985-: 300, 313).
House, now offices. Early C18, late C19 and C20 alterations. Red brick with stone and timber details, slate roof hipped at south end, gabled dormers. A long, double-depth range with short wings at rear to either end enclosing a small yard.

EXTERIOR: two storeys, attic and basement; the front of seven bays including the bay at the right hand (west) end added 1900 in carefully matched construction following the demolition of the former No.5 College Green; the offset to the basement walls rises to form the ground floor plinth; crowning modillion cornice. On the ground floor a central doorway with three stone steps to the threshold, and Roman Doric doorcase with flanking pilasters, entablature with a patera in the central metope of the frieze, and pediment; six panel door, the upper four panels fielded; to either side sashes in flush frames with glazing bars (3x4 panes); on the first floor seven sashes (3x4 panes), the four sashes to the left with thicker glazing bars; all the sashes of similar size in openings with rubbed brick flat arches set with raised projecting key stones. The openings for the basement windows have segmental arched heads. Between the first and second bays from the right a cast-iron rainwater pipe with a C18 moulded lead rainwater head.

West elevation to late C19 extension at end of range has a large sash with sidelight sashes on the ground floor, and a single sash on the first floor; the wing to right with a single sash on each floor may be earlier in date; all with glazing bars in openings similar to front.

INTERIOR: central entrance hall, early C18 dog-leg staircase has closed strings, column newel at the bottom otherwise square newels with drop finials and column-on-vase balusters, ramped handrail and dado; some C18 joinery and moulded cornices in other rooms. Room to right on ground floor has a C19 white marble chimnney piece with shelf on brackets.

Basement contains a vaulted brick cellar.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: mid C19 wrought-iron railings to the areas have standards with anthemion finials.

(Eward S: No Fine but a Glass of Wine, Cathedral Life at Gloucester: Salisbury: 1985-: 300, 313).
House. Incorporates C16 or early C17 structure, considerably enlarged and remodelled 1807. Brick, partly faced in ashlar and stucco, timber-framing mostly concealed, slate roof with dormers, two brick stacks.

PLAN: double-depth block with wing at rear to right; the wing is the remaining portion of the Sexton's House which faced east, it now overlooks a walled garden at rear of the main block; between the south end of the wing and the south flank of the monastic precinct wall a short portion of a longer timber-framed range now partly enclosed within the wing.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attics with a cellar below the main block; symmetrical front of main block faced in ashlar, of five bays with a slight projection to the central bay; offset plinth, band at first-floor level, frieze band and crowning cornice with parapet above, raised quoins at the outer angles; in the central bay a wide entrance doorway with semicircular arched head containing fanlight of batswing pattern with metal glazing bars, three stone steps to threshold, doorcase of three-quarter Roman Doric columns, dosserets and an open pediment, a six-panel (2x3) door with the upper four panels fielded; on the ground-floor sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in the bays on each side and on the first floor similar sashes with the central sash set within a basket arched recess, all in openings with flat-arched heads and projecting sills; three roof dormers with segmental curved roofs and sashes with glazing bars (3x2 panes).

At either end of main block a shaped and coped gable supports a stack with crowning cornice and ceramic chimney pots. The east gable-end wall stuccoed on the ground floor and the stone band at first-floor level continued from the front, brick above; to right on each floor a single sash similar to the front sashes and on the first floor to left a blocked window recess.

The rear wing, two storeys and attic; on the east side the three southern bays of the former five-bay front of the Sexton's House now faced in stucco and with timber crowning cornice, on both floors sashes with glazing bars, 3x4 panes, roof dormer.

INTERIOR: large central hall, an open well staircase to rear with open string, curtail step, shaped tread-brackets, fluted stick balusters and mahogany wreathed and swept handrail; reeded architraves to doorways with corner blocks carved with paterae; drawing room to left has early C19 joinery, moulded plaster cornice with decorative ceiling frieze, and panelled shutters; room to right has a plainer moulded cornice; the principal room on the ground floor in the rear wing has mid C17 small panel panelling and a late C17 fireplace with surround of fielded panels and a raised keyblock in the lintel.

From first floor to attic an early C17 dog-leg staircase with moulded closed strings, turned balusters and toad back handrail; first-floor room at east end of main block has early C19 joinery; over the timber-framed bays at the south end of the rear wing a double purlin roof with chamfered purlins and inserted collars; doors in the attic are made up from salvaged C17 and C18 panelling.

HISTORY: in late C17 this building was the Sexton's House.

(Eward S: No Fine but a Glass of Wine, Cathedral Life at Gloucester: Salisbury: 1985-: 315-6).
House assigned to the Prebendary of the Fourth Stall of Gloucester Cathedral, now apartments (Nos 7, 7A and 7B) and accommodation for School for the Ministry (No.7C). C16 and C17 house, believed to incorporate late medieval monastic building, possibly the Granary, altered in C18, and extensively remodelled in late C19; converted to apartments mid C20. Roughcast on rubble with ashlar features and details, some timber-framed features, gabled slate roofs with timber barge boards, two gabled dormers, brick stacks.

PLAN: a long range of stone facing College Green; on the front, approximately in the centre, a projecting, cross-gabled porch wing; towards the left-hand end a slightly projecting cross-gabled wing, with the end bay of range to left incorporating passage through to garden and to long rear wing, now No.7C; at the right-hand end a larger, slightly projecting, cross-gabled wing.

EXTERIOR: two storeys, attic and cellars; the front generally remodelled in late C19 in Domestic Revival style for enhanced picturesque effect; rubble walls with ashlar details except for timber framing to first floors and gables of the three cross-wings; on the ground floor the enclosed porch of ashlar with offset plinth and in front wall an archway with moulded jambs and pointed arch; above the porch the timber-framed cross-wing with front jetty and close studding, six panels wide to front and four panels to each side with intermediate lower and upper rails, the four central and upper panels on the front, and the two central and upper panels on each side fitted with plain casements; in the gable a pattern of studs and quadrant braces; in range to left of porch on the ground floor a four-light, stone-mullioned casement window, and on the first floor a window with similar details with upper transom.

In the front of the cross-gabled wall to left on the ground floor a stone-mullioned casement window; the first floor and gable timber-framed with close-studded panels with upper intermediate rail, the four central and upper panels panels fitted with casements; in the timber-framed gable a two-light casement and in central panels below and above quadrant braces.

In range to left a doorway with pointed arch to passage and a stone-framed, single-light casement; above on first floor a similar two-light casement In range to right of porch on the ground floor a stone-mullioned window, and on first floor further right a similar three-light window with upper transom. On the cross-gabled wall to right on the ground floor a stone-framed, canted bay window with mullions and central transom has four-lights to front and two lights to sides, all fitted with casements, the first floor and the gable timber-framed with close-studded panels; on the first floor, above an intermediate rail, a two-light casement to left and a four-light casement to right, in the gable two of the lower panels and one of the upper panels have quadrant braces, and in the apex a two-light casement.
INTERIOR: in No.7A the principal room on ground floor has late C16 panelling of small, framed panels, reputedly brought in and re-arranged in late C19, fireplace with C18 bolection mould surround; room above has a late C16 timber chimney-piece on carved brackets comprising three square panels above three carved frieze panels, all framed by caryatids supporting a carved frieze, in the central panel a carved shield, and in each side panel a lion's head all within strapwork cartouches. C18 door architraves.

Rear wing largely refitted in late C20, contains some C18 panelling and chimney-piece painted white. Other interiors not inspected.

House assigned to the Prebendary of the First Stall of Gloucester Cathedral, now apartments. C15 structure, many later alterations including refronting in mid C18, additions in early C19, and substantial alterations and refitting in late C19. Brick, some timber framing; rear wing and outbuilding, facing College Yard, is timber-framed with rubblestone rear wall to outbuilding; slate roof, brick stacks.

PLAN: double-depth range facing College Green with a large bow added at its western end, rear wing to left. The former wing of the house to right, now Nos 1, 2 and 3 College Yard, is a C15 structure with, on its west front, a projecting c1900 structure (part of No.1) and a C16 outbuilding to the south end.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and cellar; the C18 front of three bays to left, to right the projecting, semicircular bow, originally single storey, added in early C19, and heightened to two storeys in late C19; the bays of the C18 front with a raised brick band at first-floor level. To both the front of the range and the bow a moulded timber, dentil eaves cornice; entrance doorway in third bay from left in doorframe with moulded architraves, entablature with pulvinated frieze and pediment.

To left of doorway two sashes with flush frames and glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with rubbed brick segmental-arched heads; on the first floor three similar sashes in openings with flat-arched heads, the two sashes to left with decorative cast-iron window guards; on ground floor of bow three sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with flat-arched heads each of four stone voussoirs and raised keystone; 5 tall late C19 first-floor windows floor, each with a short upper sash frame with lead light glazing. Mid C18 right-hand (west) wing, probably incorporating an earlier structure and some of No.3 College Yard: in north gable end a raised brick band at first-floor level, doorway to right and two sashes to left with glazing bars (4x3 panes); on the first floor two similar sashes; in gable a three-light casement. This block is clearly secondary to the C15 wing which extends at right angles to the rear (south).

The C15 wing, which incorporates all of Nos.1 & 2, is a long timber-framed range with moulded fascia to jetty with Perpendicular shafts to ground-floor bay divisions. Mixture of C19 and C20 fenestration, with glazing bar sashes to the north end. Much of this west-facing front has been obscured by later additions, most notably a c1900 partly-roughcast range to the centre which adjoins a mid C20 addition set between this range and the outbuilding which extends westwards to meet boundary of Three Cocks Lane.
The outbuilding has been partly rebuilt in C19 brick, but has retained a timber-framed south gable and some elements of original framing.

INTERIOR: No.8 not inspected. In No.8A mostly late C19 joinery, with especially elaborate details in double-depth drawing room on first floor, C18 fireplace surround noted in rear part of room. Nos 1, 2 & 3 College Yard not inspected but likely to have retained C15 features. Outbuilding has retained chamfered beams and original trenched-purlin roof (not seen).

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: C18 brick wall extends north from outbuilding, along Three Cocks Lane, to meet range to rear of No.9 (qv).

(Eward S: No Fine but a Glass of Wine, Cathedral Life at Gloucester: Salisbury: 1985:: 316).
House. 1735-6, later alterations. By John Pasco. Red brick in Flemish bond, stone details; slate roof, dormers. Double-depth block with wing projecting to left which contains the entrance close to the angle in the L-plan front of the house.

EXTERIOR: two storeys, attic and cellar; on the front a stone band at first-floor level, coped parapet. Plain doorway, six panel door with fielded panels and rectangular fanlight with vertical glazing bars. To left a sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes) to each floor and a roof dormer; to right of the wing the main block has two sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) to each floor and a roof dormer; the sashes in openings with rubbed brick flat arched heads set with raised key stones; early C19 wrought-iron window guards on the first floor of the main block.

INTERIOR: entrance hall to right and early C18 open well staircase to full height with solid strings, suspended newels, column-on-vase balusters, toad back handrail; room in north wing on ground floor is panelled with fielded panel dado and plain panels above, moulded cornice, and chimney-piece surround of raised and fielded panels with a fluted key block in the lintel. On the first floor in room in the main block a similar chimney piece; in other rooms some C18 joinery.

HISTORY: house built by John Pasco, master builder of Moulsey, Surrey, as a speculation in partnership with Barnabas Gunn, cathedral organist, on ground leased from the cathedral chapter.

(Eward S: No Fine but a Glass of Wine, Cathedral Life at Gloucester: Salisbury: 1985-: 303, 315).
House, now offices. 1735-6 with possible medieval origins and later alterations. By John Pasco. Brick with stuccoed front, slate roof with gabled dormers, a brick ridge-stack to right. A small, double-depth block.

EXTERIOR: two storeys, attic and cellar. On the two-bay front later stucco with ruled masonry joints, a raised band at first-floor level, and stone coped parapet; entrance doorway to left in plain opening, an eight-panel fielded panel door, the upper two panels replaced with glazing; on the ground and first floors sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with flat-arched heads with raised keystones; in the two roof dormers sashes with glazing bars (3x3 panes).

INTERIOR: original staircase with solid string, square newels, column-on-vase balusters and moulded handrail; C18 chimney pieces in both ground-floor rooms to right of entrance hall; front room has fielded panel dado, fielded panels above and dentil cornice. Cellar has rubble stone walls, possibly medieval, and a brick vault.

HISTORY: built by the same partnership as No.10 College Green (qv) on a similar leasehold agreement with the cathedral chapter.

(Eward S: No Fine but a Glass of Wine, Cathedral Life at Gloucester: Salisbury: 1985-: 317).
SO8218NE  GLOUCESTER  COLLEGE GREEN

844-1/7/76  (West side)
No.12
Beaufort House
(Formerly Listed as:
COLLEGE GREEN
No.12)

12/03/73

GV    II

House with an assembly room adjoining to right, now offices. 1735-6 with later alterations. By John Pasco. Red brick in Flemish bond with stone details, slate roof with gabled dormers, brick ridge stacks. The former house double-depth block; the former assembly room the same depth overall as the house, originally one large room, now divided as offices with an upper floor inserted.

EXTERIOR OF FORMER HOUSE: two storeys, attic and cellar; front of five bays with offset plinth, raised stone band at first-floor level, and parapet with stone coping. On the ground floor the entrance doorway in the right hand bay, door of six fielded panels in a plain opening. Sashes in bays to left and on first floor with glazing bars (3x4 panes), all in openings with rubbed brick flat arches set with raised keystones and projecting stone sills; a gabled dormer with sashes with glazing bars (3x3 panes) above the third and the fifth bays.

INTERIOR OF FORMER HOUSE: early C18 staircase to first floor with closed string, square newels, moulded handrail and column-on-vase balusters; room to left of entrance hall has restored C18 fielded dado panels, chair rail, fielded panels above the rail, and moulded cornice; in room to rear a C18 chimney-piece with projecting key block in the lintel; on the first-floor front a panelled room with an early C19 chimney-piece with reeded surround and paterae stops; early C19 staircase to attic with column newels, stick balusters and ramped handrail.

EXTERIOR OF FORMER ASSEMBLY ROOM: a tall single storey of four bays with a large sash with original mid C18 thick glazing bars (6x4 panes) in each bay, all in openings with rubbed brick flat arches set with projecting keystones, a continuous projecting stone band above the window arches and a tall brick parapet with a slightly projecting plain brick panel to each bay; four gabled roof dormers with sashes with glazing bars (3x3 panes).

INTERIOR OF FORMER ASSEMBLY ROOM: fielded panel dado with dado rail and fielded panel shutters in the window embrasures, in the centre of the west wall above the dado a semicircular niche with a shell head in plaster, the fireplace in the north wall is partially obscured.

HISTORY: house built by John Pasco, master builder of Moulsey, Surrey, as a speculation in partnership with Barnabas Gunn, cathedral organist, on ground leased from the Bishop of Gloucester; the site of the bishop's former stables. The assembly room was originally used for concerts and as a coffee room; was built to serve the enclosed community around the Cathedral Close.

(Eward S: No Fine but a Glass of Wine, Cathedral Life at Gloucester: Salisbury: 1985-: 318).
Pair of gate piers to front garden entrance of Beaufort House (qv). Early C18. Square brick piers capped by moulded stone cornices surmounted by stone balls on pedestals; on the front of each pier, immediately below the cornices, a stone panel inscribed "Beaufort" on left and "House" on right.
House. 1735-6. By John Pasco. Brick with stone details, slate roof with dormers, gable-end stacks. Double-depth block, the accommodation increased by a short extension into the south end of No.14 College Green (qv) adjoining to right.

EXTERIOR: two storeys, attic and cellar. The front of three bays, red brick in English bond with raised stone band at first-floor level and a coved and moulded timber eaves cornice returned at either end; entrance doorway in the right hand bay approached by flight of four stone steps to threshold; doorcase with moulded architrave, frieze of paterae alternating with grooved triglyphs and pediment; in other bays on ground and first floors, sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in flush timber frames; above the outer bays gabled roof dormers, each with pair of casements with glazing bars.

INTERIOR: stone paved entrance hall and open well staircase with closed string, suspended newels and barleysugar balusters; on the first floor timber-framing within the south end of No.14 (qv) exposed by the extension to increase the accommodation of No.13; several C18 six-panel doors; brick vaulted cellar with fragment of a medieval masonry wall incorporating part of a door jamb with stopped chamfer.

HISTORY: built by John Pasco, master builder of Moulsey, Surrey, as a speculation in partnership with Barnabas Gunn, cathedral organist, on ground leased from the bishop.
SO8318NW    GLOUCESTER    COLLEGE GREEN

844-1/8/81    (North side)
No.15
Community House and attached wall with piers

23/01/52

GV    II

House assigned to the Prebendary of the Fifth Stall of Gloucester Cathedral, now offices. 1774, replacing an earlier house, but retaining some evidence of a medieval range, mid C19 alterations and additions. On the front the ground floor faced in rusticated ashlar and the upper floors stuccoed with stone details, otherwise brick with stone details, hipped slate roof. 

PLAN: C18 range facing south adjoining St Mary's Gate (qv) at west end and the Inner Gate (qv) at east end, at rear to left a large mid-C19 service wing; internally a central entrance passage leading to staircase at rear, on first floor two large, former reception rooms.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, basement and attic. Plain symmetrical front of five widely spaced bays with the three central bays projecting slightly and crowned by a pediment. The rusticated ground floor is capped by a raised stone band stone, stone crowning cornice with Ionic modillions to eaves and to pediment; on the ground floor the central entrance doorway and on each side two sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) all in openings with cambered arched heads with rusticated voussoirs; the two windows to right of doorway retain wrought-iron window guards on brackets; on the first floor five large sashes with slender glazing bars (3x4 panes) in plain openings with projecting stone sills; on the second floor five short sashes with glazing bars (2x3) panes in similar openings. At rear of front range at east end at low level medieval rubble in wall.

INTERIOR: staircase with solid string, slender column-on-vase balusters and ramped mahogany handrail to first floor, toad back handrail to attic; stair well lit by semicircular arched window with margin lights which contains mid C19 stained glass panel; the two former reception rooms on the first floor, partitioned for offices, have C18 moulded plaster friezes and dentil cornices, moulded skirtings and moulded chair rails, largely replaced in the west room by plain timber, and doorways with moulded architraves and fielded six-panel doors. in the cellars exposed timber beams and rubble walling. On the first floor at east end a late C18 service staircase with stick balusters. From the staircase the access to the room on first floor of adjoining Inner Gate (qv).

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: late C18 wall with pyramidal piers to rear (north), meets wall attached to south of No.1 Miller's Green (qv).

SO8318NW       GLOUCESTER       COLLEGE GREEN

844-1/8/84      (East side)
No.17
(Formerly Listed as:
COLLEGE GREEN
Nos.17 AND 18)

23/01/52

GV    II

House, now offices. Late C1/ early C17 with C18 and late C19 alterations. Timber frame, rendered brick, end-gabled slate roof with hipped roof dormers, brick stack at rear. Single depth, end-gabled range built against the west side of the former wall which separated the former lay and monastic cemeteries.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic. On the front timber-framing at first-floor level may be concealed by render and underbuilt in brick, the outer roof slope raise raised as indicted by timber-framing in the north gable. On the ground floor to left is an added, flat roofed projection with crowning cornice; the right hand end of the projection has a six-panel door with the upper four panels glazed, and to left are two sashes with glazing bars in the lower frames, to right of the projection two similar sashes and a band at first-floor level. On the first floor in the centre a sash and to left a sash, both with glazing bars (3x4 panes), and to right a late C19 three-light casement in projecting timber frame, two dormers each with a pair of casements.

In the north gable-end wall a central, large timber-framed panel inserted in late C19 containing at ground-floor level a pair of sashes and at first-floor level a pair of similar sashes, between the lower and upper sashes four small framed panels with decorative diagonal bracing; in the gable exposed original framing with collar tie and queen posts enclosing rectangular panels, and diagonal struts in the angles.

INTERIOR: no features of special interest noted in partial inspection; C16/C17 features concealed under later work.
House, originally part of a larger dwelling which included No.17 College Green (qv), now offices C17 or earlier remodelled in C18, C20 additions and alterations. Timber frame and brick stuccoed, C18 brick wing, slate roof with hipped dormers; a central, lateral, ridge stack. A single-depth range on the west side of the former wall dividing the former lay and monastic cemeteries, a wing added to front on right.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic, with single-storey wing. On the front in the angle with wing to right, an entrance porch with lean-to roof; to left is a large sash with glazing bars (6x5 panes) and closely set further left a pair of sashes with glazing bars (4x3 panes); on the first floor to left two large sashes and a smaller sash to right, all with glazing bars (4x3 panes) and further right a larger sash with glazing bars (4x4 panes); three roof dormers each with a pair of casements with two horizontal glazing bars.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Two former C17 houses on site rebuilt or substantially remodelled between 1712 and 1722, for Henry Abbott, Vicar of Barnwood, now single house, the ground floor converted to doctors' consulting rooms. The date 1725 inscribed on a brick; later minor alterations. Red brick with stone details, slate roof with gabled dormers, brick gable-end stacks. Double-depth block with small rear wing to left.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic. Symmetrical front of five bays, a brick band at first-floor level interrupted by stone segmental arches above the window openings, crowning cornice with finely detailed dentil moulding, and at each corner raised and chamfered stone quoins; central entrance doorway in stone doorcase with moulded, eared architraves, pulvinated frieze and pediment, recessed six-panel door and rectangular fanlight with vertical glazing bars; in C19 the doorway moved by one-bay to right but now replaced in original position; on each side of doorway are two sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) and flush frames in openings with rubbed brick, segmental-arched heads set with raised keystones, stone segmental arches above, and projecting stone sills; on the first floor are five sashes with similar details, but above each keystone a stone block is carved with a projecting, moulded bracket; early C18 sash with thick glazing bars to right; three roof dormers each with a pair of casements with glazing bars.

INTERIOR: on the ground floor central entrance hall with door to mid C18 open well staircase with open string, curtail step, fret-cut tread brackets, column newels, three column-on-vase balusters to each tread and ramped handrail; room to left has panelled dado with chair rail frieze, and fireplace in frame with eared architrave; other rooms on ground and first floors with C18 joinery including panelled window shutters; on first-floor landing doorway with segmental-arched head has original C18 hinged folding door.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: brick forecourt walls with wrought-iron overthrow arch.

(Eward S: No Fine but a Glass of Wine, Cathedral Life at Gloucester: Salisbury: 1985-: 297-8).
War memorial. Unveiled 1922. By Cash and Wright, with cast bronze bas-relief panels by Adrian Jones. Ashlar and bronze. A tall cross on a high octagonal plinth in the centre of a wider octagonal base or podium surrounded by three steps; a bronze panel on each face of the plinth: four of the panels bas-reliefs, each depicting a scene of soldiers of the regiment serving during WWI in campaigns as inscribed: Siniae 1916, Palestine 1917, Gallipoli 1915, Syria 1918; and alternating with the reliefs four panels inscribed with the names of the fallen.
SO8318NW        GLOUCESTER        COLLEGE STREET

844-1/8/403    (South East side)
Nos.2-8 (Even)

GV          II

See under: No.58 WESTGATE STREET.
House, now part of shop; linked with shop in Nos 60 and 62 Westgate Street (qv). 1825 with late C19 and mid C20 alterations. Brick with stone details, slate mansard roof, brick stack. Double-depth.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and attic; on the front a stone coped parapet, the ground floor refaced in ashlar, on each of the upper floors two late C19 sashes in original openings with flat-arched heads of five raised-and-stepped voussoirs and projecting sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
See under: Nos.52 AND 54 WESTGATE STREET.
SO8218NE GLOUCESTER COLLEGE YARD

844-1/7/72 Nos.1, 2 AND 3

12/03/73

GV II

See under: Nos.8 AND 8A and attached wall and outbuilding to College Yard COLLEGE GREEN.
The Gloucester Savings Bank, now office. 1849-50. By Hamilton and Medland. Ashlar, slate roof, ashlar stack. Italianate style. Designed for the triangular site on the south-east corner at the junction of Commercial Road and Southgate Street with a canted angle facing the street intersection.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar with unified elevations to both streets comprising five bays in Commercial Road, one splayed bay facing the intersection, and two bays in Southgate Street; the ground floor designed as a rusticated arcade with chamfered offset plinths and raised imposts, on the keystones of the semicircular arches sculpted heads, vermiculated quoins at each corner of the building, and a raised band at first-floor level; the upper floors of plain ashlar with raised chamfered quoins at the corners, a moulded string at first-floor sill level, and moulded brackets supporting the crowning cornice with blocking course above.

On the ground floor in the central bay of the front facing Commercial Road the entrance doorway with a plain semicircular fanlight and panelled double doors framed by Roman Doric pilasters and entablature, in the recessed panel within each arcade bay a plain, semicircular arched sash in opening with projecting stone sill. On the first floor in each bay a plain sash framed by moulded architrave with entablature, a pediment on console brackets above the central window in Commercial Road and above the window in the canted bay. On the second floor shorter sashes and a blind window in the canted bay, all framed by moulded, eared architraves and projecting sills supported on moulded brackets at each end.

Above the crowning cornice on the Southgate Street front a tall chimney-stack with offset plinth, recessed panels on each face, and crowning cornice supported on moulded brackets.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

SO8218SE  GLOUCESTER  COMMERCIAL ROAD

844-1/11/94  (South side)
No.3

GV    II

Shop and flats. c1850 with earlier building at rear, C20 alterations. Brick with ashlar front, slate roof. Double-depth block with separate entrances to dwelling and accommodation at rear on left-hand and right-hand side of front.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; the front in Italianate style. Two bays with a narrow recessed bay to left; C20 shop-front with doorway to right; above the shop a string course at first-floor sill level and a crowning entablature with blocking course; on the first floor two horned sashes with single vertical glazing bars in openings with moulded architraves, entablatures and projecting sills; on the second floor similar but shorter sashes in openings with moulded eared architraves and projecting sills; the entrance doorway in the narrow recessed bay is set within a panel framed by plain stone jambs and imposts blocks with moulded head between the imposts, with a semicircular fanlight with moulded stone archivolt above; on each upper floor of the recessed bay a narrow semicircular arched sash in a plain opening with projecting sill.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

Included as a significant part of the streetscape, contemporary in date and architecturally consistent with the other ashlar-faced properties on Commercial Road.
Hotel. c1850 but incorporating at rear a mid C18 wing with early C19 alterations; the wing the surviving part of a former house pre-dating the formation of Commercial Road; the front block part of the terrace which includes Nos 7 & 9 Commercial Road (not included) adjoining to west. Brick, painted on front, slate roof, brick stacks. Front block double-depth block with wing to rear left.

EXTERIOR: front block three storeys and cellar; rear wing two storeys and attic. Wide front with a raised band at first-floor sill level which drops to link with the sill band of the adjoining terrace houses; a copped brick crowning cornice; on the ground-floor to right of centre the entrance doorway with a plain rectangular fanlight and 3-panel door, to either side a tripartite window with a central sash with a central vertical glazing bar and narrow side-light sashes, to the left a second and similar doorway with fanlight and four-panel door to side passage leading to rear yard. On both upper floors a similar tripartite sash above each of the two ground-floor windows; all the door and window openings have slightly cambered arched heads with voussoirs painted black, the keystones raised in the ground and second-floor arches. Across the front between the first and second-floor windows a framed panel painted with the name of the hotel and a painted shield above in a vertical extension of the panel between the second-floor windows.

INTERIOR: the front block has contemporary joinery on upper floors; at junction with rear wing an early C19 staircase with stick balusters and ramped handrail; in the rear wing mid C18 staircase with closed string, square newels and turned balusters; principal room on the ground floor of wing has mid C18 fielded panel dado, moulded chair rail, full height fielded panels above and moulded cornice, in the west wall a mid C19 canted bay window; and an angled fireplace in north-east corner with mid C19 chimney-piece of polished slate painted with fruit and flowers. On the first floor C18 joinery including fielded panel doors; in the attic partly exposed principal rafters to trusses of four-bay roof over wing.
12/03/73

GV    II

Shown on OS map as No.23.

House, now offices. 1848, for a ships' chandler; C20 alterations. Brick with front faced in ashlar, hipped slate roof, brick stack. Double-depth block.

EXTERIOR: two storeys with 2-storey basement at rear. Symmetrical front, on the ground floor a doorway at each end framed by pilasters with banded rustication and moulded impost which support an entablature at first-floor level across the width of the front, its cornice supported on consoles above the outer pilasters; the former opening between the doorways altered in 1985 by the insertion of a matching central pilaster and a sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes) to either side, in the doorways rectangular fanlights with margin-pane glazing, panelled doors. On the first floor raised and chamfered quoins at the outer corners and a crowning entablature; two sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with projecting sills. In the centre of the east wall, lighting the stairwell, a tall, semicircular arched sash with glazing bars.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Offices. 1848, for merchants operating in the Gloucester Docks. Brick, front faced in ashlar, hipped slate roof, central brick stack. Double-depth block and mirror image pair of buildings.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and basement. The front of each building of three bays and a fourth slightly recessed bay at each end, overall 1+3+3+1. The face of the basement wall slightly offset, a first-floor sill band and a crowning entablature with blocking course; on the ground floor in the bay at either end of the central six bays, a large doorway, approached by a flight of stone steps to the threshold, with moulded architrave and a floating cornice on flanking console brackets, and rectangular fanlight with margin glazing and two leaf panelled door. On the ground and first floors in all other bays sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with projecting stone sills. At rear altered sashes to basement and on upper floors a tall sash to the stair well of each building and flanking sashes, all with glazing bars.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: wrought-iron railing to front area, with 3 wrought-iron gates.
HM Custom and Excise Office, now museum. Completed 1845, by Sydney Smirke for the Customs Commissioners. Minor alterations c1985 for conversion as the Regiments of Gloucestershire Museum. Ashlar to front and sides, brick at rear, slate roof, brick stack. Symmetrical double-depth block; the C20 entrance to museum at rear is approached from the Docks.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and basement. Symmetrical front to Commercial Road; offset plinth, raised bands at first floor and first-floor sill levels, crowning cornice and a coped parapet; at the outer corners between the plinth and the first-floor band, and between the first-floor sill band and the crowning cornice, are long raised and chamfered quoins. On the ground floor in the centre a porch of slight projection, the open front framed by pilasters and entablature with parapet above; flanking the porch on either side a sash with a further sash widely spaced to left and right in plain openings with projecting stone sills. On the first floor the same pattern of openings with three closely spaced sashes in the centre and a architraves and floating cornices. All the sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes). Set above the centre of the parapet the royal arms carved in stone.

Elevation at each end has three sashes on each floor with details are similar to the front. Rear elevation facing the Docks of brick, with late C20 glazed extension.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

HISTORY: built in order to handle the great expansion of foreign trade passing through Gloucester Docks in the second half of the nineteenth century.
House of the Governor of Gloucester Prison, now prison warders' recreation accommodation. The earlier turret at the south-east angle of the prison's perimeter wall is incorporated as a wing. House c1850 and turret c1830, C20 alterations. Brick with dressed stone details; main block of house has hipped slate roof with wide, boxed eaves and gabled dormers, brick stacks; turret with flat roof behind parapet.

PLAN: rectangular double-depth block which projects through and mainly forward of the south flank of the prison's perimeter wall; on the east side the wing of one-bay and large semi-octagonal turret.

EXTERIOR: the main block of two storeys, attic and basement. Symmetrical three-bay front with railed area to basement with bridge of three stone steps over the area to the central entrance doorway; stone capping to the offset basement wall turned down on either side at the base of the stone frame of the doorcase; a raised stone band at first-floor window sill level; raised and chamfered stone quoins at the corners of the block.

Entrance doorway framed by stone doorcase of pilasters with moulded imposts, moulded, semicircular arched head with raised keystone, fanlight with radiating glazing bars and double doors partially glazed. In each outer bay of the basement a sash with glazing bars (4x4 panes) in openings with segmental stone arched heads with a raised keystone. On the ground floor in each outer bay a sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with flat stone arches of six voussoirs with a raised keystone. On the first floor a slightly smaller sash in each bay with details similar to ground-floor windows. Three low pitched, gabled roof dormers with plain barge boards, each with a pair of casements with single horizontal glazing bars.

The west side elevation of three bays with sill band and window details similar to the front and a brick stack rising above the eaves with stone capped plinth and stone cornice to right and a gabled dormer to left. A full height, steel-framed fire escape stair built onto the side. The east side elevation with stone sill band has a single central sash on both floors with details similar to front windows.

The east wing, of two storeys and lower than the main block, has a tall ashlar plinth with offset base course and moulded capping; the turret with a raised stone band at first-floor level, raised stone quoins at the angles, and bull-nose crowning cornice with stone parapet above. On both floors C20 fixed light or hopper sashes in openings with stone flat-arched heads with raised keystones; a tall brick stack on the east side of the turret.

INTERIOR: within the main block several rooms on the ground and first floors retain original moulded cornices and door and window joinery, otherwise interiors relined in C20. In the basement a front room with a mid C19 cast-iron range set into an opening spanned by a stone flat arch with a projecting keystone.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: attached wrought-iron area railings.
Parish Church. 1939 by W E Ellery Anderson. Stock brick, red pantiled roofs. Long church of six bays, with nave and aisles, chancel with vestry and Lady Chapel, and very tall tower set proud over entrance. Round-arched windows to nave aisles, clerestory and chancel, round West window over blind round-arched opening. Round-arched openings also at top of high tower, whose Italianate style is enhanced by its pyramidal pantiled roof.

The interior is rendered. Four-bay arcades with cushion capitals frame narrow aisles, beyond which the western bay has a narrow prosessional opening. Larger opening forms entrance arch under tower, matched by a similar opening on the north wall which leads to Lady Chapel. Exposed King post timber roof. Choir stalls, some now removed; otherwise the nave has always been seated with chairs, some now replaced. Round font decorated with wave motif. Plain glass, but with decorative leading in toplights.

Large forward alter set behind alter rails on single step. Two further steps to the site of the original high alter, marked by a simple reredos, panelling and curtains. Round-arched sedilia and stoop in south wall. Double columns with cushion capitals to 3-bay arcade between chancel and Lady Chapel. This is a spare, simple church in the Italianate style, whose lack of mouldings serves to enhance the power of its large space. It is a later work by a noted Cheltenham based specialist church designer, and is a work of great confidence and completeness.
Former large detached house; now undergoing restoration and alteration. C15 north wing; early C17 cross-wing at south end; C19 alterations; extensive C20 restoration and dismantling (at time of survey, March 1985). Coursed and squared limestone; lias rubble; timber framing; roof missing. North wing is former open hall, now 2-storey; 2-storey cross-wing; west porch. All external walls taken down to upper floor level at time of survey; timber framing dismantled for restoration. Two tall openings in east wall of north wing for 2-light pointed-arched C15 stone traceried windows removed for restoration; C19 porch in west wall now demolished but contained late C16 carved timber panel (to be reinstated) and 2 stone corbel heads from open hall; most windows in south wing are C19 stone mullioned, all removed. Stands on former moated site, now filled. Recently surrounded by large late C20 housing estate. House recorded on this site since 1179 was manor house of Field family. Present house a possession of Barrow family from 1511 to 1736; used as a farmhouse since C19. One of the three manor houses in Quedgeley CP, others being Manor Farmhouse (q.v.) and Woolstrop Manor, now demolished. Important historic features have been removed in course of current restoration: 2 C15 traceried windows from north wing; all upper floor early C17 timber framing; stone mullioned windows and carved panel with stone corbel heads from porch. Building to be re-surveyed upon completion of restoration.

(C R Elrington, ‘Hardwicke’ in V.C.H. Glos x, 1972, pp.178-188; and D Verey, Gloucestershire: The Vale and the Forest of Dean, 1976).
Public house. Early to mid C16 with C18 additions; C19 and C20 alterations. Stuccoed timber frame and brick additions painted white, plain tile roof, two brick stacks. A long, end-gabled range of five bays with a short, cross-gabled wing projecting from the central bay at the rear of the range flanked by outshut additions.

EXTERIOR: originally two storeys and attic, but the two bays to left heightened in the C18 above the line of the original eaves by addition of third storey in brick built off the wall plates of the C16 frame; on front the ground floor rebuilt in brick under a continuous jetty supported by the exposed ends of the first-floor cross beams and joists, with a moulded board applied to the bressumer above. Entrance doorway to bar in centre and a second doorway to right with a fixed light window with glazing bars on left side of door frame under a common lintel; otherwise irregular C20 fenestration. On the first floor five C19 windows: two sashes with glazing bars to left, a three-light window in centre with central horned sash, a two-light window to right with a single sash and a fixed light and a two-light casement further right, all with glazing bars. On the second floor to left three C18 sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes); on the roof to right a central cat-slide roofed dormer and further right a segmental, copper roofed dormer, both with C20 casements. Projecting at eaves level in centre a C18 decorative wrought-iron bracket for the hanging inn sign board.

INTERIOR: the ground floor of the main range now mostly opened as bar-room with cross beams supported by posts. On the first floor a stop-chamfered lateral beam exposed in one room, otherwise C20 linings. In two western bays of attic roof purlins and curved wind-braces. Cellar, walled in brick, retains several original C16 bridging beams.
Masonic hall. Late C19 but incorporating an early C17 framed roof and other timber-framing believed to have been removed from a market hall in Gloucester, and other timbers reputed to have been removed from a barn. Outer walls of brick under roughcast render, interlocking cast-cement tile roof with dormers. A long range from Cross Keys Lane along the west side of Mercers' Alley, with a canted angle at the corner of the lane and the alley.

EXTERIOR: two storeys; parapet with stone coping. Entrance doorway in the canted angle has a dressed stone surround with moulded jambs, shallow Tudor arch and eared hoodmould, possibly a feature reused from another building; double doors to entrance lobby.

INTERIOR: lobby with late C19 staircase at south end, to north a ground-floor room seven bays long and two bays wide with central row of timber posts supporting massive lateral and cross beams with step-stopped chamfers, exposed joists; the side and end walls incorporate reused C16 timbers: in the side walls between bay posts a pair of curved tension braces and a rail at high level with three small panels above. On the first floor an open hall entered from an upper lobby at the south end; 7-bay hall with the south end bay screened off to form a passage has an open timber, double framed roof, its trusses with curved, chamfered, angle struts, through purlins, two tiers of wind braces, and exposed rafters. Three dormers on each side of roof in alternate bays have flat lead roofs, each dormer framed in timber with six arched lights, the lead-light glazing blocked from within; on the walls C20 panelling in C17 style.

The scale of the timbers in the roof, the first-floor framing, and the central row of supporting posts suggests that they may all originate from the same building, supporting the received tradition that this was the former Mercers' Hall. Accommodation on the east side of Mercer's Alley reached by a gallery over the alley from the first-floor lobby is not included.

Scheduled Ancient Monument.
Girls' high school. c1900, later C20 additions and alterations. By WB Wood. Red Brick with dressed stone details, tiled roofs with gabled dormers, brick stacks. Northern Renaissance style.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attics. 3:6:3 fenestration pattern to facade with gabled outer wings flanking recessed outer block. Centre: flat-roofed projections to ground floor with segmental-arched lights flanking gabled porch with "GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL" in cartouche and chamfered arch of 3 orders dying into splayed jambs and with angled pilasters; first floor articulated into recessed bays by pilasters; 3-light double-transomed windows with segmental-arched lights; crenellated parapet with arched links to stepped merlons; gabled dormers with 3-light casements; louvred ventilators. Wings have tall segmental-arched casements with small-paned timber casements and ashlar imposts; ground-floor left is blank. Right and left-hand returns each have tall stair tower with crenellated parapet set behind more modest but similar porches, to Seniors on right and Juniors on left. Parallel-gabled rear wing, with cross-gabled rear elevation then flat-roofed range.

INTERIOR: not inspected, but known to be complete with original joinery and stained and patterned glass.

A most distinctive and richly-detailed design, interpreting with flair and imagination the Free Style commonly adopted for Board School designs from the later C19.
Large house, now local government offices. c1867. By John Giles. Built by Albert Estcourt, master builder, for Charles Walker, timber merchant. Brick with the principal facades faced in ashlar; low pitched, hipped slate roofs, stone stacks.

PLAN: a large block with a central, top-lit atrium which provides access to the principal rooms; the main doorway, on the east side under a tall, square tower, is entered from a porte cochere; at the rear, on the north side of a service yard, a long wing projects from the main block.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and cellar, four storey tower. The entrance front asymmetrical with the porte cochere and tower slightly off-centre and the tower and a short wing to left projecting from the main alignment; plinth, moulded string at ground-floor sill level, entablature at first-floor level, band at first-floor sill level and crowning entablature; raised quoins at the corners of the left hand wing; the entablature of the porte cochere is supported at the corners by slender square piers flanked by columns-in-antis on pedestals, all with foliated capitals, roof balcony above with a balustrade of turned balusters between corner piers; behind the porte cochere quoin strips at the corners of the ground floor of the tower, and the entrance doorway with fanlight in an arched opening with architrave frame and raised keystone, two-leaf, fielded panel doors.

On the ground floor tall arched sashes: a pair of sashes to right of the tower, a single sash further right and to left of the tower, two sashes to the front of the left hand wing, all in openings with foliated impost capitals and moulded arches with raised, foliated keystones; a smaller sash to each side of the tower in similar openings. On the first floor the same pattern of fenestration in openings similar to the ground floor except for the two sashes to the front of the wing in openings with architraves and cornices on console brackets. On the first floor of the tower a pair of arched sashes and on the second floor three arched lancet windows; the third floor contains a prospect viewing chamber: triplets of three tall arched sashes in each face set in arcades with a continuous moulded impost, moulded arches with raised keystones; on each face a balcony with turned balusters between solid piers and supported on brackets; the crowning cornice is supported on closely set, moulded brackets; the low pitched pyramidal roof is crowned by a decorative wrought-iron finial.

The garden front facing south is symmetrical with three central bays flanked by short wings two bays wide linked by a single storey three-bay arched loggia with columns on pedestals, foliated capitals, moulded archivolts with raised bracket keystones and foliated spandrels; on the ground floor a short projection on the front of both wings each with a pair of arched sashes in two-bay arched openings with details similar to the loggia; the crowning entablature on the projections is returned onto the fronts of the wings and the cornice and frieze continues above the loggia; crowning modillion
cornice to the second storey; raised quoins to the corners of the wings; on the second-floor sashes in openings with architrave surrounds and cornices on console brackets; across the width of the front a terrace approached by a central flight of steps.

The north side of the main block and the rear wing is faced in brick, sashes on both floors mostly in openings with segmental arches.

INTERIOR: entrance lobby leading into a richly decorated, central, full height, top-lit atrium with cantilevered balcony on all sides at first-floor level; the atrium entered through a three-bay colonnade of columns with foliated capitals and moulded arches, on the other walls at ground-floor level and the walls at first-floor level applied arcades with panelled pilasters with foliated capitals and semicircular moulded arches, and crowning entablature, the panels of the pilasters at first-floor level are carved with drops of fruit and flowers; the entry to the staircase is through the central archway in the three-bay arcade in end wall opposite the entrance; dog-leg staircase with stone steps and balustrade with square, panelled newel and bulbous balusters opens onto the atrium balcony which has an elaborate wrought-iron balustrade supported on carved stone brackets on each side; in the arches of the arcade bays infilled doorways to the principal rooms on both levels richly carved tympana, and in the spandrels carved roundels; in the stair well two semicircular arched moulded stone windows with richly coloured stained glass; other rooms not inspected but believed to contain contemporary fittings.

HISTORY: the house had extensive grounds which are now a public park (Hillfield Rest Garden). Originally the building was approached through Entrance Gates in London Road (qv). A good example of a mid C19 villa, particularly notable for its fine interior.
Shop and flat, now shop. Late C18 with C20 alterations. Brick, stuccoed on front, slate roof. Double-depth block and wing to rear.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar; shop-front remodelled 1991; shallow crowning cornice with close set modillions, parapet with stone coping; on the first floor three tall sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes); on the second floor three short sashes with glazing bars (3x2 panes).

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Bank. 1898, by FW Waller and Son. Red brick with granite ashlar and terracotta details, tiled roof. Northern Renaissance style.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, cellar and attic. Symmetrical front of five bays with a slight projection to each end bay; a large gable above the three central bays is flanked by a smaller gable above each end bay. Ground floor rusticated in rock-faced courses capped by a moulded band at first-floor level, a large arched opening in each bay, the arches with tilted and panelled keystones except in the crown of the arch in the central bay which has a rock-faced corbel incorporating a keystone which supports a canted bay window in stone on the upper floors; on the first floor an ashlar apron with raised panels below the windows; at the angles of the projecting end bays above the apron raised stone quoins rise to the stone crowning entablature with dentil cornice at attic-floor level; a false parapet above the cornice supports the attic gables. On the ground floor C20 metal framed doorways with plain fanlights in each of the end bays and metal framed windows in the three central bays; on the first floor a cross mullion and transom window with casements in the front of the canted bay with transom lights to the sides; in the bays to either side cross mullion and transom windows with casements in architrave frames with entablatures crowned by segmental pediments on the projecting bays and triangular pediments on the inner bays; on the second floor similar fenestration, except that windows in the inner bays are single lights with transoms, all with moulded stone sills on brackets; in the central gable a three-light mullion and transom window in an architrave frame with entablature crowned by a swan-neck pediment and above, in the apex of the gable, an oculus under a hoodmould; window and oculus are flanked by polygonal shafts capped with spike finials; another capped finial above the apex of the gable.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

A fine example of a provincial architect's work in this style, forming a group with Gribble's bank at No.21 (qv).

EXTERIOR: three storeys, attic and cellar. Symmetrical front; on the ground floor an Ionic colonnade of four wide bays with three-quarter columns applied to narrow piers between rusticated piers at each end, all with moulded bases on granite plinths and a crowning entablature; the doorway to the banking hall in the right-hand bay and a large plain glazed C20 window in each bay. The upper floors are recessed between piers at either end to provide a balcony with a wrought-iron balustrade above the ground floor colonnade; on the first floor a large central, canted bay with Ionic pilasters applied to the angles, two French windows to the front of the bay, single French windows to the canted sides and to the single bays at either end; above in the centre a pediment, with a wreath enclosing the initials "NB" in the tympanum; the central attic dormer, flanked by volutes, has two sashes framed by pilasters supporting a segmental pediment with a carved shell in the tympanum.

INTERIOR: not inspected, believed to contain a section of Roman pavement.

A good example of Gribble's work for the National Provincial Bank, which forms a good group with No.19 (qv).
SO8318NW  GLOUCESTER  EASTGATE STREET

844-1/8/109  (North side)
No.23  
Guildhall

12/03/73

GV    II

Guildhall, now offices and arts centre. 1890-2. George H Hunt for Gloucester City Council; ground floor altered c1987 for conversion to offices, the upper floors converted to arts centre c1991 with minor alterations. Ashlar, slate roof. French Renaissance style.

PLAN: entrance to ground floor office on left, entrance to arts centre on right with lobby to principal staircase leading to a central atrium chamber on first floor giving access to former council chamber, mayor's parlour, the sheriff's room, and members' room, etc.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and basement; five bays with a slight projection to the outer bays (1:3:1); on the ground floor banded rustication above a chamfered offset plinth and ashlar course capped by a moulded string course, at first-floor level an entablature. Central doorway in a projecting frame is flanked by panelled pilasters and consoles supporting a hood formed by the projection to the entablature. On each side of the doorway a later, inserted, display window and in each end bay a doorway in opening with raised flat arch projecting keystone and panelled double doors; the taller first floor treated as a piano nobile, with an applied, recessed Ionic order to the three central bays, and with entablature with modillion cornice also slightly recessed between above the central bays, in each of the central bays a large semicircular arched opening framed by an outer order of pilasters and archivolt and in each French doors with fanlight leading onto a stone balustraded balcony, the central balcony above the projecting hood over the central doorway on the ground floor, in each end bay a large opening with flat head, moulded architrave and cornice and French casements above balustrades within the jambs; in the attic storey the three central bays defined by shaped piers supporting a crowning cornice, in each central bay a circular window with moulded architrave supported by boldly sculpted putti; in each end bay a slightly projecting centre framed by similar piers and a pediment at the level of the crowning cornice, with a two-light window with sashes framed by architraves; on each side of the projections an elaborately carved trophy, above the cornice a parapet with piers crowned by vases.

INTERIOR: the staircase remodelled c1930; all the principal rooms on the first floor retain original joinery and plasterwork of high quality; the first floor atrium has a three-bay Ionic colonnade at either end, blank arcades on the side walls with decorative plaster spandrels, a coffered ceiling and a mosaic floor; the former council room to rear has a clerestory roof and elaborate joinery and plasterwork.
SO8318SW GLOUCESTER EASTGATE STREET

844-1/12/61 (North side)
No.57

23/01/52

GV  II

See under: No.2 CLARENCE STREET.
SHOWN ON OS MAP AS NO.14 BARTON STREET.

HOUSE, NOW SHOP. EARLY C19, MINOR C20 INTERNAL ALTERATIONS. BRICK, THE FRONT FACED IN ASHLAR, SLATE ROOF, BRICK STACKS. DOUBLE-DEPTH BLOCK WITH WING TO REAR. PERHAPS ORIGINALLY INTENDED TO FORM PART OF A TERRACE DEVELOPMENT.

EXTERIOR: THREE STOREYS. SYMMETRICAL PROJECTIONS FRONT OF THREE BAYS; OFFSET PLINTH; RAISED BAND AT FIRST-FLOOR LEVEL CARRIES GIANT ORDER OF SHALLOW IONIC PILASTERS RISING THROUGH THE TALL FIRST FLOOR AND SHORT SECOND FLOOR TO SUPPORT ENTABLATURE AND PEDIMENT; SECOND-FLOOR SILL BANDS BETWEEN THE PILASTERS. ON THE GROUND FLOOR A CENTRAL, PROJECTING, SINGLE STOREY Entrance porch with two fluted doric columns in antis between square corner piers and entablature with plain frieze; doorway with rectangular fanlight, to either side a sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with raised sills; on the first floor three taller sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with recessed panels below the sills. ON THE SECOND FLOOR THREE SHORT SASHES WITH GLAZING BARS (3X2 PANES).

INTERIOR: SOME ROOMS RETAIN ORIGINAL FIREPLACES AND JOINERY; FROM GROUND TO FIRST FLOOR A GEOMETRICAL STAIR WITH STONE TREADS AND CURTAIL STEP WITH WROUGHT-IRON STICK BALUSTERS AND SWEPT-TIMBER HANDRAIL.
Shown on OS map as No.18 Barton Street.

Pair of shops and former dwellings. Mid to late C18 with C19 and C20 alterations. Rendered and painted brick, tiled end gabled roof. Double-depth block.

EXTERIOR: three storeys. Front of four bays with crowning cornice and coped parapet; both shop-fronts framed by C19 pilasters with drop arched brackets at the ends of angled fascias; No.62 has original cast-iron shop window frame with recessed entry on right; shop window to No.64 replaced in C20; on the first floor four sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) and on the second floor four shorter sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) all in openings with projecting stone sills.

On rear elevation, eaves cornice and two hipped roof dormers each with casement pairs with single horizontal glazing bars. Rear extension to No.64 has doorway with Ionic pilasters, broken pediment and 6-panel door with fanlight (C18 but probably salvaged from another building).

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Shop and former dwelling. Mid C18 with C20 alterations. Brick with stone details painted on front. Double-depth block.

EXTERIOR: three storeys. On the front, to either side of C20 shop-front, are the ends of the original plinth and the raised and chamfered quoins to the corners rising to full height, a band at first-floor level, and coped parapet; on the first floor two tall sashes with glazing bars (3x5 panes) in openings with flat arches set with raised key stones; on the second floor two C20 casements in original C18 openings with projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

The mid C18 facade makes a significant contribution to the streetscape consistent with Nos 62 & 64 (qv) and sited in the historic core of Gloucester.
SO8318SW  GLOUCESTER  EASTGATE STREET

844-1/12/114

(North side)
Nos.67 AND 69
(Formerly Listed as:
BARTON STREET
(North side)
No.9
Oddfellows Hall)

23/01/52

GV II

Shown on OS map as No.9 Barton Street (Oddfellows Hall), but item also includes the former No.11 Barton Street.

Pair of houses, now offices. Early C19 with C20 alterations. Stuccoed brick, slate roof, rendered stack. Double-depth block, a mirror image pair of houses with extensions on right hand side and to rear of No.69.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and basements with a recessed full-width dormer added in C20 to No.69. Symmetrical front of six bays; a first-floor sill band, crowning cornice on No.67 with parapet, parapet rebuilt on No.69. On the ground floor in the centre a projecting double entrance porch with a central wall and side walls supporting a single pediment, the mouldings of the pediment mostly obliterated by repairs in cement; three stone steps to thresholds of doorways, with tracery fanlight to mid C20 door to No.69 and 6-panelled door with rectangular fanlight to No.67; to either side two sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with projecting stone sills; on the first floor six sashes with glazing bars similar to ground-floor sashes; on the second floor six shorter sashes with glazing bars (3x3 panes) in openings with projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: original staircase with stick balusters noted in No.69, otherwise not inspected.
Formerly known as: No.68 EASTGATE STREET.

Former house at rear of No.68 Eastgate Street (not included). c1845. Stuccoed brick, slate hipped roof, brick stack. Single depth block facing forecourt to No.72 Eastgate Street (qv).

EXTERIOR: two storeys; on the ground floor on the front and on the south end banded rustication in stucco. Sashes with glazing bars (3x4 and 4x4 panes), on first floor in flush architrave with incised outline; late C20 panelled door in plain timber frame with 3-light fanlight over, set in doorway with plain stucco pilasters with entablature and cornice. South elevation has 12-pane casement and short raking buttress.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

A substantially complete mid C19 stuccoed facade makes a significant contribution to the streetscape, grouping with a good group of listed buildings in the historic core of Gloucester.
House. c1800, later minor alterations. Brick partly stuccoed, stone details, slate roofs, brick stacks. Facing Eastgate Street at the south end of a cul-de-sac, a double-depth block with a full height bow projection at rear and a small entrance wing attached on the right hand side.

EXTERIOR: main block of three storeys and basement, two storey entrance wing. Front of the main block of three bays with the basement storey set within a partly railed area and painted white; stone band at first-floor level, stone crowning cornice with close set modillions, brick parapet; the basement has a single sash with glazing bars; on both the ground and first floors three sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes); on the second floor three shorter sashes with glazing bars (3x3 panes), all in openings with flat-arched heads of five raised and stepped stone voussoirs and projecting stone sills. The stuccoed front of the entrance wing has arched doorway to left with fanlight crudely renewed in C20 and framed by stone doorcase of Tuscan pilasters and entablature; an eight panel door of raised and fielded panels; a sash window to right and a central sash on the first floor, both with glazing bars (3x4 panes). The garden front at rear has details similar to the entrance front except for fully exposed basement storey; on each floor the bow to right has three sashes and to the left of bow on each floor a single sash, all with glazing bars.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

HISTORY: a panel fixed to the front is inscribed: "This building previously named "Richleigh" and later known as School House formed part of Sir Thomas Rich's School sited here 1889-1964."
Shop and former dwelling. Late C18 with late C19 alterations. Painted brick, slate roof with hipped dormers. Double-depth block.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic, brick dentil eaves cornice; on ground floor inserted late C19 shop-front in a plain timber surround with central doorway; to left of shop-front an arched doorway to former side passage, infilled with late C19 timber frame for glazed panel door and side and top-lights; on the first floor two plain sashes in openings with rubbed brick flat-arched heads; two roof dormers, in each a pair of casements with single horizontal glazing bars.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

Makes a significant contribution to the streetscape in the historic core of Gloucester.
844-1/12/118

No.87

(Formerly Listed as:
BARTON STREET
(North side)
No.29)

12/03/73

GV II

Shown on OS map as No.29 Barton Street.

House, now shop and dwelling. Late C16, C19 and C20 alterations. Timber frame with stuccoed front above shop, plain-tiled roof with gabled dormer. Double-depth block, parallel-plan with rear wing to left.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic; C20 shop-front with fascia above; the first floor jettied with the bressumer supported on brackets at either end; on first floor two C19 plain horned sashes; eaves gutter with rainwater head and pipe to right; central dormer has pair of casements with glazing bars (2x3 panes). At rear an original gable believed to be visible.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

The building reputed to be connected with the Siege of Gloucester, 1643.
House, now dental clinic. Late C18 with minor C20 alterations. Red brick, the side walls rendered, tiled roof. Double-depth block set back behind forecourt, full-height bow at rear.

EXTERIOR: three storeys. Symmetrical front of three widely spaced bays; central doorway with rendered reveals and rectangular fanlight with radiating glazing bars, eight panel fielded panel door, under cast-iron porch with hipped roof of glass supported on slender columns; in bays to either side of porch and on upper floors, sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with rubbed brick flat arches and projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

The single storey addition on left hand side and the C20 wrought-iron gates and railings to forecourt are not included.
Formerly known as: Nos.52, 54 AND 56 BARTON STREET.

Shown on OS map as Nos 52, 54 & 54A Barton Street. House, now shops and offices. c1800, built for William Fendall, barrister and banker. Extended and altered in mid to late C19 with shops along street frontage, C20 alterations to shops. Brick, faced in ashlar to front and rear of original house, stuccoed later additions, slate roofs. The house apparently incomplete, a central cross-range with bowed walls at front and rear, a two-bay wing to right and a single-bay wing to left, shop extensions in several phases.

EXTERIOR: house of three storeys with full attic storey above the central range and roof attics above the wings. Two lower storeys of the original front elevation masked by shops; above the third storey a crowning cornice, shallow pilasters to either side of the central bow and to each bay of the right hand wing, all with feather capitals on a continuous frieze band below the cornice; the central attic storey has a thin crowning cornice with a low coped parapet above; on the third storey in the bow sashes with glazing bars (the central sash 3x4 panes) in a tri-partite window, a sash with glazing bars (4x3 panes) in each of the two bays to right and in the bay to left; the central attic storey on the bow has a Diocletian window, the central sash with glazing bars. The rear elevation, originally the garden front, has a partly rusticated ground-floor storey capped by a moulded string course and a crowning cornice similar to the front elevation; on the first-floor the bays of the wings are defined by raised quoins and on the second floor by shallow pilasters; on the first and second floors of the bow tripartite windows with sashes; sashes in the bays to either side except for casement in first floor bay to right; on the second floor the sashes in the bay to either side of the bow are set within slightly recessed arched panels.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

This building was called Mynd house during C19.
SO8318SW  GLOUCESTER  EASTGATE STREET

844-1/12/121  (North side)
No.105
Annandale House
(Formerly Listed as:
BARTON STREET
(South side)
No.49
Annandale House)

12/03/73

GV  II

Shown on OS map as No.49 Barton Street.

Town house, now offices. Late C18 with mid C19 alterations. Brick stuccoed on front with painted stone details, plain-tiled end-gabled roof, truncated brick stacks. Double-depth block with rear wing to left, entry from street to the yard at rear through gateway in wall on right hand side of the front.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and four bays; a low offset plinth, stone band at first-floor level and a crowning dentil cornice with blocking course; on the ground floor in the second bay from left the entrance doorway with arched fanlight framed by stone doorcase of Roman Doric pilasters, entablature and blocking course; two mid C19 sashes to right and one to left with central vertical glazing bars in openings with moulded architrave surrounds and raised keystones set in the flat arched heads, projecting stone sills and decorative wrought-iron window guards; on the first floor four sashes and on the second floor four shorter sashes replaced by late C20 windows with top-hung lights. In the wall to right of the front a carriage-way with segmental arch with a raised band and parapet above.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
SO8318SE GLOUCESTER EASTGATE STREET

844-1/13/122 (South side)
No.108
(Formerly Listed as: BARTON STREET (South side)
No.62
The Hope Inn)

12/03/73

GV II

Shown on OS map as No.62 Barton Street.

Public house, now two shops and dwellings. Probably C17 with C18 and C20 alterations. Brick stuccoed on front but may incorporate a timber frame, slate roof, brick end stack to left. Double-depth block with wing to rear right.

EXTERIOR: three storeys with coped parapet; the ground floor remodelled in early C20, five large sashes between doorways now the entrances to the shops; on the upper floors a jettied projection to right supported on three large, moulded timber console brackets, to left a canted oriel supported on a plain cove and rising to full height; on the first floor a sash in the jettied projection and immediately to left of projection with glazing bars (3x4 panes), in the oriel a front sash with glazing bars (4x4 panes) and side sashes (1x4 panes); on the second floor shorter but otherwise similar sashes to the projection (3x3 panes) and in the oriel (3x4 panes to the front and 1x3 panes to the sides). Fixed to the front of the jettied projection to the left of the sashes, and one above the other; two C18 decorative wrought-iron hanging inn sign brackets.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Town house, now offices. Early C19 with C20 alterations. Brick with dressed stone details, front gabled slate roof.

Double-depth block.

EXTERIOR: two storeys, basement and attic. Symmetrical front of three bays, the basement faced in rusticated stone capped by a plain band at ground-floor level, a moulded stone string course at the impost level of the arched windows to the ground floor, a stone band at first-floor level and crowning dentil cornice and pediment; on the ground floor stone steps to the central entrance, the doorway with arched fanlight is framed by a stone doorcase with three quarter Ionic columns, dosserets and open pediment, to either side a semicircular arched, plain horned sash in a slightly recessed stone frame with projecting stone sills; on the second floor three plain horned sashes in openings with moulded stone architraves and projecting stone sills; in the tympanum of the crowning pediment an oculus in a moulded stone frame.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Originally an entrance to the former Eastgate Market. 1856. By Medland and Maberly. Removed and rebuilt on present site as an entrance to Eastgate Shopping Mall (not included), 1988.

Ashlar. Monumental Italianate style.

EXTERIOR: a tall, three-bay arcade framed by a Corinthian order of half columns applied to the two central piers, and pilasters applied to the end piers, all on pedestals; the entablature with modillion cornice and a crowning pediment, with modillion eaves set against and rising above a parapet; above and behind the apex of the pediment a tall plinth flanked by consoles supports an inset, open, arched bell turret also flanked by scrolls at the base, and crowned by a pediment. The bays of the arcade have moulded impost to the piers and semicircular arches with moulded archivols, enriched keystones and carved spandrels; in the tympanum of the pediment a central circular moulded frame for a clock is supported by adorsed seated figures sculpted in high relief: Father Time on the right and Ceres on the left; at the feet of both figures realistically carved market produce. The former carved urns on the outer corners of the parapet and the pairs of wrought-iron gates in each bay of the arcade were not replaced when portico rebuilt on present site.
Bridge keeper’s house. c1830 with C20 addition; by Robert Mylne, engineer to the Gloucester and Berkeley Ship Canal. Stucco; brick chimney; asbestos cement slat roof. Greek revival; single-storey; portico facing canal. Gable ends to original house with low-pitched pediment over continuous entablature. Front: portico off-centre to right with fluted Greek Doric order columns on circular bases: distyle in antis, with engaged flanking walls each with small square window; central doorway with original architraves and C20 glazed door; single C19 four-pane sash to left. South end: C19 four-pane sash; pediment filled and rendered. North end: C20 casement with glazed C20 door to left. Back: pediment on axis with portico; brick chimney; large C20 flat-roofed addition is not of special interest. An example of one of the 2 standard designs for bridge keeper’s houses on the canal (c.f. that at Sellars Bridge, Hardwicke CP, q.v.), attributed to Mylne but executed after his death. (D Verey, Gloucestershire: The Vale and the Forest of Dean, 1976).
Parish Church. Designed 1959-61, built 1962-4 by Potter and Hare, E W H Gifford and Partners structural engineers in conjunction with the Faculty of Engineering at Southampton University. Reinforced concrete frame, clad in brick, with large areas of clear glazing and with a timber hyperbolic paraboloid (hypar) roof clad in copper. Reinforced concrete spirelet with timber cladding. Fan-shaped plan determined by the ideas of the Liturgical Movement, bringing celebrant and congregation closer together and with a forward altar; sharply angled west end entrance under spirelet, lower chapels to side and east end vestries, all reinforcing what Potter has described as the buildings thrust, appropriate to its prominent corner site. Brickwork and Iroko timber windows, with strong mullions, indicative of the firms attention to the use of fine materials and detailing.

The interior also makes prominent use of Iroko hardwood, for the underside of the roof, the sanctuary fittings, with lectern and pulpit on opposite sides of a simple forward altar on a single step with communion rail, and the spandrels beneath the windows. The clergy seating has been reconfigured using the original materials. Screens have been inserted between the altar and side chapels in a most sensitive fashion. West end choir gallery, as preferred by Potter, reached by open timber stair and with underneath eighteenth-century font that has been entirely retooled and placed by Potter on a new base. Inscription on plain white East end wall, that God so loved the world that he gave his only son that everyone who has faith may not perish but have eternal life. Gallery front inscribed ‘Go to every part of the world and proclaim the gospel to the whole creation’. Foundation stone by Michael Harvey, laid by the Bishop of Tewkesbury 20 May 1962, the finished building consecrated by the Bishop of Gloucester on 13 June 1964.

St Aldate’s was a later Saxon foundation in the city centre which was demolished in 1653 and rebuilt in the eighteenth century. In 1927 it was declared redundant and profits from its sale were used to found a new parish serving the council estate being built around the Finlay Road in Gloucester’s outskirts. A temporary timber church erected in 1928 now serves as a hall. However, it was only in 1958 that it was resolved to build a permanent church, following a bequest and Robert Potter was approached on the advice of the Diocesan Board of Finance. The earliest plans, still held in the church, show a much more regular, geometrical design, with a larger East end, but as the concept of a hypar roof was evolved with the engineer E W H Gifford, so the building took its dramatic form. Hypars, a thin shell of timber or concrete held in tension, was a briefly fashionable idiom around 1961 but was rarely used for churches despite the precedent of the Smithsons much published competition entry for Coventry Cathedral a decade earlier. The Faculty of Engineering at Southampton University produced a detailed model of St Aldate’s, which was exhibited by the Central Council for the Care of Churches at its 1963 exhibition of new architecture, held in London. The model was published, but not the completed church. The church is a good example of the work of Potter and Hare, who have emerged as the designers of some of the most innovative and attractive churches of the 1950s and 1960s, working predominantly in the west of England. Robert Potter (1909-) trained under W H Randoll Blacking, who was himself a pupil of John Ninian Comper. Potter was inspired by the latter’s St Philip’s, Cosham, whose influence can be clearly seen in his early works: rectangular churches with a baldacchino and western choir gallery. Here, though the choir gallery remains, the design is a notably early example
of the mature liturgical plan with a fan-shaped auditorium, as first seen in Britain at RC St Paul’s Glenrothes, 1956, but not taken up elsewhere until the early 1960s. This is among the very first Anglican examples.

Sources:
Architectural Review, January 1962, pp. 30-1;
Neil Bingham, Elain Harwood, Kenneth Powell and Alan Powers, The Twentieth Century Church, RIBA Heinz Gallery exhibition catalogue, 1997;
Information from Robert Potter;
A fine collection of plans and parish records is held at St Aldate’s.
Canal mile post. 1827. Painted, triangular, stone post with rounded top. Incised serif lettering and numbers: on left face, "G2" on right face, "S14".
SO81NE  GLOUCESTER  GREEN LANE, Hucclecote

844-1/4/456 (West side)
No.4
Parsonage Cottage
(Formerly Listed as:
GREEN LANE, Hucclecote
Parsonage Cottage)

12/03/73

II

Cottage. Probably mid/late C16, in early C17 extended and divided into 2 dwellings, in 1890 altered and converted to one dwelling, C20 alterations. Timber box frame with large panels infilled with brick painted white; plain tile roof half-hipped at left end and gabled at right end; a central, axial, stone stack with a pair of later brick shafts, the crease moulding on the stack suggests roof originally thatched, a C19 brick stack added against right hand gable-end wall.

PLAN: a lateral range of three rooms of which the right hand and central rooms are the original house; both rooms heated by back-to-back fireplaces in the axial stack which was possibly inserted into a central smoke bay; to front of stack a lobby with blocked doorway onto street; right-hand end room added in C17 originally unheated, later converted to kitchen with added fireplace; at rear a straight flight staircase.

EXTERIOR: single storey and attic; asymmetrical front, to left of centre the blocked original entrance doorway with segmental-arched head; in centre a later doorway with vertical plank door; to left of doorways a single casement and to right of doorways two double casements, all with glazing bars and C20 renewals of originals; at left hand end of range an early C20 canted bay window and in the half-gable above a C20 metal casement; at right hand end a small projecting brick stack; at rear a gabled dormer, C20 brick porch and C20 casements.

INTERIOR: in left hand room later exposed joists and a large stone fireplace with the lintel removed; in the central room a chamfered bridging beam with straight cut stops, broad chamfered joists with diagonal stops and an ashlar fireplace with chamfered jambs and lintel with circles incised on the face of the lintel, the right-hand wall has a deeply chamfered rail and a jowelled post at rear; the small right-hand room has rough exposed joists and is partitioned at rear for staircase and bathroom; in the roof very large purlins; the principal rafter in the putative smoke-bay was cut short when the stack was inserted and appears smoke-blackened. An early example of the lobby-entrance plan for this area.
The surviving portion of a former house on the south side of the former Bell Lane, now offices. 1864, later alterations. For TF Addison, a lawyer. Ashlar, dressed stone in courses, and rubble rendered in part; some of the masonry probably medieval and from demolished parts of the Franciscan Friary (Greyfriars) (qv), slate roof. An east-west, gabled range, formerly a wing at the rear of house, with the tower attached on the south side at the west end built as a feature within the former back garden of the house.

EXTERIOR: tower of three tall storeys, range of three storeys; the tower at first-floor level on the west and south sides has a raised band, and on all sides a crowning cornice and crenellated parapet with weathered coping; on the west side the entrance doorway in doorcase with pilasters and entablature, on the south side to right on the ground floor a small square sash, above on the second floor a tall sash, both in openings with flat arched heads with key stones, on the third floor in each face a tall, semicircular arched sash; all in similar openings with plain architraves, raised keystones in the arches and projecting sills on moulded end-brackets. The adjoining range at its east end has a stone-coped, open pedimental gable with moulded verges; on the ground floor a doorway with C20 French doors, on the first floor a tripartite sash, and on the third floor extending into the gable a similar but taller tripartite sash; on the south side on the ground floor two sashes and on the first floor to right a sash.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

HISTORY: plaque attached to west wall is inscribed: "ADDISON'S FOLLY was built in 1864 by Thomas Fenn Addison in memory of Robert Raikes who, together with Thomas Stock (both pioneers of the Sunday School Movement), in 1780 started a Sunday School to teach poor children to read".
Includes: Service range at rear of No.31 SOUTHGATE STREET.

Service range at rear of No.31 Southgate Street (qv), now a public house. Mid C18 with later alterations. Flemish bond brick with slate roof and brick lateral and ridge stacks.

Rectangular plan.

EXTERIOR: 3-storey, 5-window block adjoining No.31 and lower 2-storey, 2-window block to rear. Segmental brick arches over late C19 horned sashes (2x2 panes); upper-floor windows to main range tucked beneath eaves, this range having string course and 2 lateral stacks corbelled out above ground floor; rear block has entry widened in late C20.

INTERIOR: has retained C18 roof structure but otherwise remodelled.

Included as a substantially complete mid C18 block, originally integral with No.31 Southgate Street (qv).
Meeting house. 1834-5 by SW Daukes. For the Society of Friends (Quakers). Red brick with stone details, hipped slate roof. A rectangular block on south side of a walled forecourt entered through a Gatehouse (qv) on the north side.

PLAN: a square block.

EXTERIOR: single storey; the front of three bays has a slight projection to the central bay with pediment above, in the central bay the entrance doorway with moulded stone frame doorcase, in bay to each side an arched recess framing a sash with glazing bars.

INTERIOR: not inspected, but noted as having 2 rooms divided by a screen with hung shutters.
Gatehouse to forecourt of the Society of Friends Meeting House (qv). 1834, late C19 alterations. Brick with stone details, hipped slate roof. A range with a wide entrance to forecourt towards east end, extended to west in late C19 for caretaker's or porter's accommodation.

EXTERIOR: two storeys; on irregular front to street, the earlier portion to left with a weathered ashlar plinth on each side of the carriage archway with dressed stone jambs and segmental head; in the archway a pair of gates in timber with open panels crossed with vertical iron bars and concave head rail; on each side of archway a brick pilaster strip rising to eaves; above the arch a recessed, rectangular panel with inscription in a moulded stone frame stone; on ground floor to left a single light window with stone lintel and projecting stone sill, in late C19 addition to right a narrow sash and, further right, a wider sash, above on the first floor to right two widely spaced sashes, all in openings with stone lintels and sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Merchant's house, now shop and restaurant. Early C16 with later alterations. Timber frame and brick, tiled roof, brick stack to left. A right-angle house of broad plan, the rear wing to left may be the original hall which adjoined former chambers in the front range above the shop; entry to shop and rear yard on right.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar. On the front the jettied upper floors underbuilt on the ground floor in C18 with red brick in header courses painted white in C20; the upper storeys timber-framed in two bays jettied at first and second-floor levels with bressumers supported on exposed ends of cross beams and joists, the former knee braces below the beam ends removed in C20, close studding on both floors; on the ground floor C20 windows in timber frames, on both the first and the second floors two early C19 three-light casements with glazing bars in openings with original sill rails.

INTERIOR: some evidence on upper floors of timber-framing.
Formerly known as: The Old Raven Tavern HARE LANE.

Merchant's house, now old peoples centre. c1520 with late C16 additions and alterations; from the later C17 a tavern; extensively restored with some alterations for trustees of the Raven Fund by HF Trew, with support from the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings, c1950; altered 1964 for use as old people's centre, later single storey extensions in yard at rear. Timber frame with rendered infill panels, tiled roof with two large cross-gabled dormers, brick stack. Front range and one-bay of the former long rear wing to right, large brick stack between the front range and the wing.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic; the front range of three structural bays, the left-hand bay largely rebuilt and in the front on the ground floor large windows with glazing bars inserted c1950 between the bay posts with entrance doorway in the framing of right hand window; at first-floor level a continuous jetty supported on knee brackets off the posts; above the bressumer a pair of massive, slightly curved tension braces in each bay with a three-light leadlight casement inserted c1950 in the centre of each bay between the braces replacing a C18 sash; two gabled dormers added in the late C16, the fronts with close studding and a central quatrefoil below the middle rail, above the middle rail a three-light leadlight casement and in the apex of each gable a quatrefoil panel; the barge boards are cut in a stepped pattern with a drop finial at each apex; the left-hand dormer was rebuilt c1950.

INTERIOR: mostly refitted c1950 including staircase to first floor, on the first floor some exposed framing and bridging beams with stopped chamfers.

HISTORY: the house is popularly associated with the Hoare family. Wrongly called the Raven Tavern; the Raven actually stood in Southgate Street.
Country house, now flats. 1830 altered in conversion to flats 1986. For John Higford incorporating some remains of a house built in mid C17 for Viscount Scudamore on the site of a grange built for the Augustinian Priory Llanthony Secunda. A long, double-depth range.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and basement; symmetrical front of eleven bays with a slight projection to the central three bays on which the former, single-storey, portico of three bays is indicated by wall scars; basement wall exposed within basement window areas rises to slight offset plinth at ground-floor level offset plinth; lighting the basement are two-light stone-mullioned windows, some with hoodmoulds, probably part of the mid C17 house.

INTERIOR: C19 joinery, including staircase and panelled doors, and C17 beams in cellar.
House. c1835. Red brick with stone details, hipped slate roof, brick stacks. Double-depth block with an extensive wing to the left of the main block.

EXTERIOR: two storeys. Symmetrical front of three bays to the main block; offset plinth, raised stone band at first-floor level, wide boxed eaves, stone quoins at the outer corners; on the ground floor the central entrance doorway is framed by stone Ionic half-columns and entablature with blocking course, within the opening a four panel door with timber-framed, narrow sidelights and a plain rectangular fanlight; to either side a stone-framed, two-light window with moulded architrave, a central mullion and projecting sill supported on three shaped brackets, a casement in each light; on the first floor three sashes with central, vertical glazing bars, in stone-framed openings with moulded architraves and projecting sills on two shaped brackets. On the south elevation windows with similar details.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: front garden forecourt enclosed by quadrant wing walls from the corners of the block and terminating in piers formerly linked across the front by a wrought-iron fence.

HISTORY: formerly the house of the Governor of the Horton Road Hospital.

Included for its historic interest and as a complete example of its type and date.
Large house, now a nurses' home. Built for Thomas Horton in early C18 and shown in engraving by Kip dated 1712; mid C19 and C20 alterations and extensions. Brick laid in English bond with stone details, hipped slate roof with gabled dormers, tall brick stacks. C18 double-depth symmetrical block with central bow at rear, C19 canted bay added to front on left and early C20 additions at both ends.

EXTERIOR: main block two storeys and attic. Symmetrical front of seven bays altered by the addition of the canted bay replacing the first and second windows from the left on the ground floor; brick offset plinth, raised brick band at first-floor level and timber crowning modillion cornice, raised and chamfered quoins at the corners. On the ground floor the entrance doorway in the central bay is framed by a shallow stone porch with two fluted Corinthian columns supporting a richly moulded entablature with dosserets at either end and in the centre and a segmental pediment above, fielded six-panel door; on ground and first floors sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in flush timber frames set in openings with rubbed brick flat-arches and projecting stone sills; dormers with double casements; C19 canted bay has stone sill band, crowning stone band and a plain sash in each facet.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Farmhouse, now house. Probably late C17, but substantially remodelled in C18 and in C19; C20 alterations and additions. Brick, may encapsulate some timber-framing, slate roof, three gable-end brick stacks, C20 dormers over catslide roof at rear. A primary, two-room range with wide lean-to addition at rear under cat-slide roof; at the left-hand end, and set back, a lateral, gable-end wing; projecting from the wing to beyond the front of the wing is a low, cross-gabled, C19 wing.

EXTERIOR: 2 storeys and attic; on the front of the primary range, in the centre, a brick, single-storey, gabled porch, the entrance doorway in the front with segmental-arched head and vertical board door; to each side of porch a timber three-light casement with upper lights above transom, on the first floor above each ground-floor window a similar window, all with lead light glazing and in openings with wide, rubbed brick flat-arched heads; in the front of wing, to left on the first floor, a two-light casement with glazing bars in opening with brick segmental-arched head.

INTERIOR: in the primary range on the ground floor a central entrance corridor, in room to left on the gable-end wall a large inglenook fireplace, in other rooms some C18 joinery including fielded two-panel doors; in the attic the roof framed in three bays with trusses of raised cruck form, collar ties and purlins, probably reused.
House, now flats for the elderly. c1835, C20 additions and alterations. Brick under painted stucco with scribed masonry joints and painted stone details, slate roofs mostly hipped with boxed eaves, but a large gable at rear, gabled dormers, brick stacks. Double-depth block with a short wing on front left and a wing a short wing set back on left side; C20 wing set back on right side.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic; on the front and sides offset plinth and raised band at first-floor level. A symmetrical front of three bays to right of wing; on the ground floor the entrance doorway in the central bay approached by flight of stone steps and framed by ionic columns and entablature, within the opening a timber door frame with sidelights and six panel door; on each side of the doorway a sash, on the first floor three sashes, and on the front of the wing on each floor a sash, all with a single central glazing bar and side margin glazing bars in each sash frame, all in openings with projecting stone sills; above the central bay a roof dormer with a pediment gable and a pair of casements; in the left-hand side on each floor similar sashes.

At rear in the extended ground floor with canted bay on the right-hand side is a doorway with French doors to left of canted bay, three sashes to left and a sash in each face of the bay with side margin glazing bars; on the first floor under the gable to left a central narrow sash with margin glazing bars and a wider sash on each side with glazing bars (4x4 panes), a sash with margin bars in the side of the wing to right; in the gable a pair of sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes).

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Former houses, now house. c1820 with later minor alterations. For John Major, landowner. Stuccoed brick and stone details painted white, hipped and mansard slate roofs, two gabled dormers on the front of mansard roof, brick stacks with chimney pots.

PLAN: central block with hipped roof, a smaller block with mansard roof to right, and a wing incorporating garage to left.

EXTERIOR: the central block and wing to left two storeys, the smaller block to right single storey and attic. The front of the central block of three widely-spaced bays with a raised band at first-floor sill level and a coped parapet; on the ground floor a central, projecting, entrance porch with crowning entablature and in the front wall the entrance doorway with moulded architrave and four-panel door with upper panels glazed; to left of porch a cantilevered bay window with crowning entablature has a sash in the front and a narrower sash in each canted side, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes to front and 2x4 panes to sides); to right of porch a pair of C20 French doors with glazing bars; on the first floor three sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes).

The lower front of the block to left is flush with the front of the central block and the raised band continues across, the parapet wall above has a crowning cornice; on the ground floor two large sashes with glazing bars (4x4 panes) in openings with floating cornices above and projecting stone sills, above on the mansard roof two large dormers with barge boards to the gables and sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes); on front of wing to left on the ground floor a projecting with garage doors and on the first floor a sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes).

Rear elevation has irregular fenestration of mostly sashes with glazing bars; on the central block to left a two-storey canted bay with a sash to front and a narrower sash in each canted side, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes to front and 2x4 panes to sides), to right a C20 French door with sidelights.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

HISTORY: originally called Chosen or Coles Villa. From 1862 to 1952 Hucclecote Vicarage.
House, now two cottages. Mid C17, altered, extended and divided in late C19. Timber box frame with large plastered panels painted white, plain tile, end gabled roof with three gabled half dormers to front with cat-slide roof to rear, brick axial stack to right and brick gable-end stack to left. Originally a single-depth range of two rooms with gable-end stacks, the right-hand room the hall/kitchen and the smaller left-hand room the parlour; in late C19 a short extension to the right hand end of the range and large outshuts added along the back when the house was divided into two cottages.

EXTERIOR: single storey and attic; asymmetrical front with three zones of square panels and a shallow top zone added in late C19 when the eaves level raised; to left a single-storey entrance porch to No.101 with lean-to roof, and to right a single-storey entrance porch to No.103 with gable roof; a C19 bay window with three-light casements to right of left-hand porch and a similar bay window to left of right-hand porch; pairs of casements in each of the half dormers, all the casements with diamond leaded panes. In the left-hand gable-end wall original panel framing and principal rafters to the original gable with curved struts in the apex below the later raised roof pitch; on the right-hand gable-end wall is imitation framing.

INTERIOR: in No.101 the front room has deeply chamfered intersecting ceiling beams, scratch-moulded joists in the four ceiling compartments, and C20 staircase in rear corner; No.103 is believed to have a large original fireplace.
Threshing barn. Mid to late C17, minor C19 additions and alterations. Timber frame on stone rubble plinth, waney-edge weatherboard cladding, brick additions; end-gabled slate roof weatherproofed with pitch.

PLAN: barn forms the far side of a yard entered from the road; five bays with central, gabled waggon porch projecting into yard, and opposing waggon doors in outer wall; to left of porch a C19 lean-to brick addition with cat-slide roof against the inner wall, and a C19 lean-to addition against the right-hand gable-end wall.

EXTERIOR: the framing mostly concealed by weatherboard cladding and later additions; in the front of the waggon porch a pair of full-height vertical boarded doors (clad with corrugated iron); on the outer side the opening for the opposing doors has been infilled.

INTERIOR: jowelled bay posts with angle braces to the principal beams of the trusses; in some bays the wall framing has an intermediate rail at high level and in the panels above the original infill of vertical staves laced with laths; double purlin roof with trenchied purlins, each truss with angle struts to the lower purlin level and a collar tie at the upper purlin level; timber braced strays on each side of the threshing floor.

Barn and yard may be part of former farmstead which included the former farmhouse to west now called Gartage Hall (qv).
Farmhouse, now house. Mid to late C17, remodelled and extended in late C19 or early C20. Timber frame with plastered panels set on a plinth of squared stone in courses; in late C19 the framing exposed for picturesque effect by the removal of the original render; steeply pitched slate roof with lead rolls to hips and ridge and boxed eaves supported on widely spaced timber brackets along the front; a central, axial, brick stack; C19 and C20 additions at rear mostly rendered with hipped and gabled tiled roofs; added onto the front in late C19 a timber-framed entrance porch built of old timbers and with a shallow hipped slate roof.

PLAN: the original house a block of two rooms with a central lobby entered from added porch and leading to a cross passage on the left-hand side of the axial stack; extensions at rear may incorporate earlier service rooms.

EXTERIOR: two storeys; the front and sides of the main block are box framed with sill, first floor and top plates and straight tension braces to the corner posts on both floors and thin, close set studs; the front almost symmetrical. n the centre the added two-storey framed porch; originally the upper floor of the porch supported on two round timber posts at the outer corners but on the ground floor the sides later infilled with leadlight windows and the front with an outer entrance doorway with ovolo-moulded frame and leaded sidelights; boards applied to the first-floor bressumers to the porch and the bases of the first-floor corner posts are carved with scrolls in bas-relief; on the first floor of the porch on each side a two-light, diamond leaded casement; on the ground floor to right of porch a late C19 or early C20 bay window; to left of porch a late C19 narrow horned sash, further left a C18, three-light, rectangular leaded, wrought-iron casement probably C18; on the first floor to each side of porch a similar three-light casement; on the ground floor of each of the end walls of the block a late C19 bay window and on the first floor a C18, three-light, rectangular leaded, wrought-iron casement.

INTERIOR: largely refitted in late C19/early C20 but C17 features include the following; inside the porch early C17 reused carved panels; staircase with twisted balusters and a landing in the upper level of the porch; left-hand room, probably the parlour of the original house, has deeply chamfered ceiling beams with hollow step stops; the right hand room, probably the hall-kitchen, has chamfered ceiling beams with straight cut stops and a large fireplace with chamfered stone jambs and chamfered timber lintel. Both a notable example of the final phase of the timber-framed tradition in the Vale and of the centralised lobby-entry plan type.
SO81NE GLOUCESTER HUCKLECOTE ROAD, Hucclecote

844-1/4/464 (North side)
Forge House
(Formerly Listed as: BARNWOOD ROAD, Hucclecote
Forge House)

10/01/55

II

Cottage. Late C16 or early C17 with C19 and C20 alterations and additions. Partly timber box frame with large panels and partly brick, the panels and brick painted white; late C20 pantiles replacing earlier pantile roof, dormer with catslide roof. Single-depth range with gable-end bay towards street rebuilt in brick; outshut added at the rear with catslide roof.

EXTERIOR: single storey and attic; on the front exposed timber frame with brick nogging to right and brick to left with a buttress to the gable wall; to left of centre a C19 decorative wrought-iron open gabled porch; on each side of porch a two-light casement window and in the roof dormer to right; in the end gable wall facing street, on the ground floor, a two-light casement on and a similar casement in the gable.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Large house, in mid C20 hotel, now offices. c1775. For Sir William Strachan, Bt, with part of cost paid by Samuel Hayward, landowner. C20 alterations and additions, renovations for conversion to offices c1990. Brick painted white on front and stuccoed at rear, stone details, gabled and hipped slate roofs, brick stacks. A central, double-depth block, front gabled block balanced by single depth flanking wings with an extension to the east wing.

EXTERIOR: 2 storeys, semi-basement, and attic over central block; the front symmetrical, except for extension to left, with the gabled central block projecting slightly beyond the matching wings; a raised stone band at first-floor level on centre and wings and on the central block a raised stone band at attic-floor level; the gable of the central block originally masked by a crowning cornice, now indicated by a raised band across the gable, and a pediment now removed, the stone-framed oculus in the former tympanum remains in the apex of the gable; the gable remodelled in late C20 with plain pedestals crowned by balls added at the corners; coped parapets to the wings.

A landing to the central entrance doorway is approached by a flight of steps with quarter landings on each side; in the centre of the front wall of the base of the landing a semicircular arched opening framed by the tops of flanking pilasters and a Gibbs surround to the arch, and the arch infilled by an iron grille, on each side of the opening a decorative framed stone roundel; a simple wrought-iron balustrade to steps and landing.

Entrance doorway framed in a stone doorcase with moulded architraves and a with a moulded cornice and pediment on consoles at each end; C20 panelled double doors; on each side of the doorway a sash and on the first floor three shorter sashes; in the centre of the front of each wing a sash to the basement, a sash on the ground floor, and a shorter sash on the first floor, all the sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with projecting stone sills. In the front of the recessed extension to the left-hand wing on the ground floor a semicircular arched sash with Gothic glazing bars in the upper sash frame, and on the first floor a sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes), both in openings with projecting stone sills.

On the rear or garden front a C20 single storey addition in the angle to left of the projecting gabled end of the central block; on the projection of the central block at first-floor level a raised stone band and in the centre of its front a single storey canted bay with parapet crowned by a moulded cornice with blocking course; a doorway at ground-floor level in the front of the bay, approached by a straight flight of stone steps, has a C20 panel door and a late C18 fanlight of elaborate gothick pattern; on each canted side of the bay a late C19 sash with a central vertical glazing bar; on the first floor of the central block two sashes, and on the first floor of each wing and on the extension to the east wing similar sash, and all with glazing bars (3x4 panes); in
the gable of the central block a pair of small C19 sashes with central vertical glazing bars.

INTERIOR: in the central block the front entrance hall with bracketed cornice contains elongated geometrical staircase rising to attic with open string, stick balusters and swept handrail; former saloon to rear of hall has C18 moulded doorcases, six-panel doors, moulded skirting, moulded dado rail and a marble chimney-piece with flanking pilasters carved with drops and lintel entablature with a central block sculpted with cupids playing with a lion in bas-relief; former dining room on the ground floor of wing to left has an arched alcove and panelled doors.
Turnpike tollhouse, now house. 1822. Mid C20 alterations. Mainly stucco with ruled masonry joints on brick; unrendered brick on blank north wall; hipped slate roof with boxed eaves, two brick stacks. An octagonal block at the junction of Kingsholm Road and Sandhurst Road with a wing on the north side and a short return wing at the north end on the west side.

EXTERIOR: two storeys; a continuous raised band at first-floor level; on the ground floor the original entrance doorway facing Kingsholm Road; the south end of the wing adjacent to the junction with the octagon, has been blocked and replaced by a mid C20 single-storey entrance closed porch in the angle of the wings on the west side; in the octagon on both floors in the north-west and south-east sides C20 sashes with glazing bars (4x4 panes) replacing original casements with bars to same pattern, on the east side on both floors a blank window recess with raised sill; on the east side of the wing on the ground floor to right a C20 single sash and on the first floor above a similar sash both in widened original openings with glazing bars; on the first floor to left a C20 inserted sash. Return wing on west side has C20 sashes, two on ground floor (4x4) and two on first floor (4x3).

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Pair of semi-detached houses, c1820. Mid/late C20 alterations and additions. Brick with stucco details, gable-end slate roofs, a tall, brick, ridge stack on the party wall. Double-depth block, mirror-image pair; the original, recessed side entrance wings replaced in C20 by a small lobby and garage wing on the side of No.80 and a wing added to the side of No.82.

EXTERIOR: main block three storeys, added side wings single storey. On the front a string course at first-floor level and coped parapet; on the ground and on the first floors four tall sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) and on the second floor four sashes with glazing bars (3x3 panes), all in openings with flat arched heads of five raised and stepped voussoirs and projecting stone sills; the sashes on the first floor have decorative wrought-iron window guards. No.82 has small C20 window inserted on north side of ground floor.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Pair of semi-detached houses. c1820. Brick with stucco details, gable-end slate roofs, a tall, brick, ridge stack on the party wall. Double-depth block, mirror image, with a recessed entrance wing on the side of each house.

EXTERIOR: main block three storeys, side wings two storeys. On the front string courses at first-floor level, and coped parapets; on the ground floor in the front of each wing an entrance doorway with a plain fielded; wrought-iron porch to No.84 with decorative, pierced standards and a swept canopy; a plainer wrought-iron porch to No.86 with diagonal bracing in the standards may be a C20 renewal; original fanlight to door. To left of the porch to No.84 a small fixed sash with margin panes; on the ground floor and on first floor of the main block four tall sashes, and a single, similar sash on the first floor of each side wing, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes); on the second floor four shorter sashes with glazing bars (3x3 panes); on the main block the first-floor sashes have decorative wrought-iron window guards; all door and window openings have flat arched heads with five raised and stepped stucco voussoirs, all windows have projecting stone sills. Late C20 two-storey extension to No.86.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

PLAN: five-bay ailed nave with tower and spire at the west end of the south aisle, chancel with south chapel and north vestry.

EXTERIOR: imposing tower of three stages; the two lower stages have angle buttresses setback at the top of the first stage and gablets below the offsets at the top of the second stage; the tall belfry stage has a three-bay arcade on each face, the arches supported on slender shafts, hoodmoulds above; the central bays in the arcades are belfry windows with wooden louvres; an arcaded corbel table below the splay-footed spire, a lucarne on each cardinal face of the spire. West gable-end of nave has angle buttresses on north-west corner similar to tower buttresses with an octagonal pinnacle above, a large west doorway with a string course above and a large window of three lancet lights framed by nook shafts and moulded arch with hoodmould; formerly a cross at the apex of the coped gable; the aisles have buttresses with gablets and a lancet window in each bay, in the clerestory a small, foiled, circular window in each bay; in the gabled east wall of the chancel a window of three stepped lancet-lights.

INTERIOR: nave arcades have circular piers with moulded octagonal caps and chamfered arches with hoodmoulds; arched embrasures to the clerestory windows; chamfered chancel arch supported on corbelled shafts with moulded caps; open timber roofs to nave and chancel.

FITTINGS: include a rood installed 1921, by Coates Carter, with figures of Christ on the Cross flanked by the two Marys on pedestals; a small brass eagle lectern; octagonal font by Niblett with projecting heads of king, queen, prince, and princess and oak cover with iron cross; late C19 benches, choir stalls, screens, and pulpit of 1890s with well carved Gothic detail; a finely carved organ case, probably by CE Kempe's firm, of 1907.

STAINED GLASS: includes east window dated 1895 by CE Kempe; west window in north aisle has the only remaining glass of a set of windows designed for the church by Thomas Willement; other windows have glass in decorative geometrical patterns installed in 1847.

A competent and early example of the Ecclesiological style, used here for a church built in a predominantly poor area of the C19 city.

EXTERIOR: two storeys; symmetrical front, on the ground floor a central doorway in doorcase with pilasters and pediment, on each side a late C19 sash and on the first floor three later C19 sashes in original openings. Canted bay windows on ground floor, with large panes. Sashes with glazing bars to first floor (3x4 flanked by 5x4 panes).

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Offices and warehouse later converted to Mariners Hall, now offices. Early C19, later minor alterations, converted to offices c1985. For Samuel Bowley, merchant. Red brick with stone details, slate roof. The offices double-depth block, with segmental curve in the front to echo curve in the road junction of Llanthony Road and Southgate Street, the hall an end-gabled range adjoining to right in Llanthony Road. Small lean-to extension to rear.

EXTERIOR: two storeys; symmetrical front of five bays comprising a very wide, curved bay in the centre flanked on each side by a slightly projecting bay, and a bay at each end; offset brick plinth, in the central and projecting bays a raised stone band at the impost level of the arched openings, a crowning raised stone band, and a low, stone coped parapet; on the ground floor in both of the projecting bays are identical semicircular arched doorways with inner, recessed jambs and arches, the outer arches set with a large, raised key stones; recessed within each doorway a fanlight with radiating bars, and a six-panel door.

In the central bay three semicircular arched sashes with radiating glazing bars in the upper frames (3x4 panes), all in openings with dressed stone apron panels, and rubbed brick arches set with raised keystones, in each of the end bays a sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes) both in openings with rubbed brick flat arches and dressed stone apron panels; on the first floor in the central bay a central sash and a narrow sash to each side, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes in the central sash), in each of the projecting bays and in the end bays a sash with glazing bars (3x4 and 3x3 panes), all in openings with rubbed brick flat-arched heads and projecting stone sills.

The Mariners' Hall is a tall single-storey structure except for two storeys in bay at right-hand end; the front of four bays with a wide, offset brick plinth, from the top of the plinth, and defining the bays, brick pilasters with brick cappings at eaves band, in each of the three bays to left a tall window with fixed light and short, side-hung sash at top with glazing bars (3x6 panes); in bay to right on each floor is a sash with glazing bars (4x4 panes); all the openings with brick segmental-arched heads and projecting stone sills. In the west gable-end wall a central doorway with vertical boarded door and on the first floor a late C19 horned sash.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

An interesting example of its type, historically linked to the nearby Docks development of the early C19.
Shop, dwelling and warehouse, now offices. Early C19, converted to offices c1990. Brick with stone details, slate roof, hipped to front, gabled at rear. A right-angle range on the south-west corner of Llanthony Road and Church Street.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; the front of two bays with low parapet above the original, symmetrical, timber shop-front framed by pilasters and fascia with brackets at each end; in the centre of the shop-front is doorway with rectangular fanlight with margin bars, and to each side a large shop window with glazing bars (5x3 panes); on each of the upper floors two sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with flat-arched heads of five raised-and-stepped stone voussoirs and stone sills. The east side facing Church Street of five bays; in the left hand bay the openings for the former loading doors on each floor altered in late C20 with doorway on ground floor and windows with close-set vertical bars in the two upper floors; the right-hand bay on the ground and first floor is blank but on both floors in each of the three central bays is a sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes), and in each of the four bays on the second floor a shorter sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes), all the sashes in openings similar to the front.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

An interesting example of its type, with a well preserved shop front and historically linked to the nearby Docks development of the early C19.
House and offices, now offices. Built 1840s for Price and Co, timber merchants with large mid C19 extension. Painted brick and stucco, stone details, slate roof. Original building a double-depth block on the south-west corner of Llanthony Road and High Orchard Street; a large addition on east side originally built as offices facing the Docks.

EXTERIOR: two storeys; the symmetrical front of original building of three bays with a full-height canted bay window on either side of central bay, all with a continuous, crowning string course and coped parapet, and at the outer corners of the front raised quoins; on the ground floor in the central bay the entrance doorway has blocked fanlight and C20 door in opening with moulded stone architrave; in each of the bay windows the front sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes), but the sash in left-hand window has had the lower frame replaced without bars, the sashes in the narrow, canted sides with glazing bars (1x4 panes); on the first floor in the centre a C20 sash and in the canted bay windows C20 side-hung sashes, all with glazing bars in same pattern as the sashes on the ground floor; on both floors the sashes in stone-framed openings with projecting stone sills.

Side elevation facing High Orchard Street: on the ground floor to left are three sashes with glazing bars, to right a doorway with original six-panel door with four upper panels fielded, further right an infilled opening with C20 three-light casement, on the first floor to left an original sash, to right a blocked sash opening and a C20 side-hung sash in original opening; further right a pair of horned sashes, all sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with projecting stone sills.

The addition on the east side of two storeys, the front projecting, with a shallow, canted return to the corner of the original building on the right, and at first floor on the left a similar canted return; at first-floor level a moulded string course and a crowning cornice with frieze band and coped parapet; on each floor in the centre of the projection are two sashes, and on each floor in the sides a single sash, on the ground floor the original sashes replaced with side-hung sashes with glazing bars (all 2x4 panes), on the first floor the original sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes in the two front sashes, 2x4 panes in the side sashes), all in openings with projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected but noted to have been renewed mid/late C20 with some C19 panelled doors remaining.

An externally complete example of a mid C19 combined shop and office, historically associated with and facing north towards The Docks (qv).
Bridge-keeper's house. 1852. Replaced the original bridge-keeper's house demolished during the widening of the canal and the construction of Llanthony Quay. Stuccoed brick with stone details, low pitched, hipped slate roof, two stuccoed brick stacks with ceramic chimney pots. Double-depth block.

EXTERIOR: two storeys. Symmetrical front of three bays with shallow offset plinth, raised band at first-floor level, moulded crowning cornice and a blocking parapet; on the ground floor the central entrance doorway with a shallow transom light, the opening framed by pilasters with impost mouldings and a low pitched, moulded pediment, C20 fielded six-panel door; in bay to each side a sash and on first floor three sashes, all with vertical glazing bars (3x2 panes) in openings with moulded architraves and projecting sills on moulded end brackets. At rear on ground floor to right on sash (4x4 panes) first floor three sashes centre (3x4 panes) flanked by two sashes (4x4 panes); west side one sash (3x2 panes) on ground floor; east side one door partly glazed. The two large stacks with moulded cornices are placed symmetrically on each hip.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Railway swing bridge. Constructed 1910, from 1890 Great Western Railway designs. Plate-girder steel swing bridge that pivoted on drum on south eastern bank and rested on two cylindrical iron-clad piers on north west side of river. The iron-clad piers might be the remains of the earlier 1852-4 Brunel swing bridge that he built for the Gloucester and Dean Forest [later South Wales] Railway. The abutments are of stone and brick and the bridge continues on the north west bank as a causeway on stone and brick piers. There is a later footbridge attached to the north east side. The swing bridge was hydraulically powered from Gloucester Docks. The Dock Branch line served the docks and the bridge was required to allow the passage of ships on the East Channel of the River Severn. The bridge has been fixed and is no longer operable as a swing bridge.

Farmhouse, now storehouse. c1870-80 on site and incorporating some remains of the south end (a former gatehouse) of the former C14 range of monastic buildings between the Outer and Inner Courts of the Augustinian Priory of Llanthony Secunda. Built of red brick with patterned blue headers and limestone ashlar dressings; slate roof with brick stacks. Tudor Gothic style. Double-depth block.

EXTERIOR: two storeys. 3-bay east elevation, the centre gabled and broken forward with blind trefoiled light to apex; 2 trefoiled lancets in square-headed architrave to first floor; offset buttresses flank projecting porch with labelmould over hollow-chamfered ogee-headed doorway with 4 similar ogee arches to overthrow; labelmould over lancet in square-headed architrave to left, Caernarvon-arched architrave in square-headed architrave above; these patterns repeated in 2-light transomed first-floor window and 3-light ground-floor window to right with plate-glass sashes. Similar detail to other elevations, the west elevation being articulated by offset stack and gable.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

This building dates from the use of the site as a farm, from the Dissolution until the late C19.
Town house, now shops, offices and flats. 1814. Adjoins the north end of the terrace 2 to 8 Wellington Parade (qv) and built as part of the same development with similar details. A large, single storey shop built over the former front garden across the front elevation of the house c1960. Ashlar front, the return end facing Wellington Parade of stuccoed brick, hipped slate roof, brick stacks. A wide rectangular block with rear wing to left.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and basement; symmetrical front of five bays with capped parapet, on the ground floor the semi-circular arched heads of the former central doorway and the windows set in larger recessed arches in the bays to either side are visible above the roof of the added shop, the heads of the preserved upper sashes with glazing bars; on each of the upper floors five sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes). The end elevation facing Wellington Parade of one-bay; on the ground floor a semicircular arched sash with glazing bars (2x3 and margin panes) set in a recessed semicircular arched opening, on each of the upper floors a sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes) and a sash to the basement.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: the basement area in Wellington Street has a wrought-iron railing.
SO8318NE  GLOUCESTER  LONDON ROAD

844-1/9/164  (South side)
No.20
(Formerly Listed as: LONDON ROAD
(South side)
Nos.20 AND 22)

23/01/52

GV    II

Town house, now offices. c1815. Brick painted white, wrought-iron porch, slate roof, brick stack. Double-depth block with front area, flanked to right by No.18 London Road (qv) and to left No.22 London Road (qv).

EXTERIOR: three storeys and basement; the front has a plain parapet; on the ground floor to right the entrance doorway with semicircular fanlight, a flight of stone steps to the threshold landing bridges the front basement area, in front of the doorway a decorative wrought-iron porch with pierced standards supporting a swept canopy with corner finials; window to left of doorway enlarged in C20, now blocked; on the first floor a tall sash and on the second floor a short sash, both with glazing bars (first floor 3x4 panes, second floor 3x2 panes) in openings with flat arched heads of five stepped-and-raised voussoirs and projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
House, now restaurant. c1815. Minor alterations. Red brick painted white on ground floor and parapet, wrought-iron porch, slate roof. A deep block with bow front and front basement area, to left the entrance is set back on the front of a narrow bay.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and basement. Front has a plain parapet, on the ground floor to left the entrance doorway with semicircular fanlight, a flight of stone steps to the threshold landing bridges; in front of the doorway a decorative wrought-iron porch with pierced standards supporting a swept canopy; on the ground floor and each of the upper floors of the front bow three curved sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) except for plain lower sash replacements on the ground floor, all in openings with flat arched heads of five raised-and-stepped voussoirs and projecting stone sills; on the first floor above the entrance doorway an inserted C20 metal frame casement; in the basement in the centre of the bow a sash with glazing bars.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, attic and semi-basement. Symmetrical front of three bays with offset plinth rising to ground-floor level; on the ground floor the stucco is grooved to imitatemasonry rustication with a quoinéd return at each outer corner, a projecting band at first-floor sill level; the bays pilasters with full-height recessed panels and moulded capitals, the outer pilasters slightly inset from the corners and a crowning entablature with moulded cornice and parapet above. On the ground floor a central, projecting, single-storey porch on a landing approached by a flight of stone steps, the porch in the Roman Doric order with facing pairs of columns at the outer corners supporting an entablature and blocking course; the entrance doorway in a moulded architrave frame with side-lights and a segmental arched fanlight of “batswing” pattern above the lintel; double doors with fielded lower panels and glazed upper panels with glazing bars, similar side-lights. To either side of doorway a sash and on each upper floor three sashes, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Detached villa, now health authority offices. c1825. Stuccoed brick, hipped slate roof, stuccoed brick stacks. A wide block, the entrance in a central projection on the front approached through a single storey porch; single storey wing to left.

EXTERIOR: two storeys, attic and basement. Symmetrical front of three bays with offset plinth, raised band at first-floor level, crowning frieze band and plain cornice band. On the ground floor is projecting, single-storey porch in the Tuscan order enclosed at each end with the inset opening protected by a projecting portico, with columns at the outer corners supporting the entablature and parapet above; doorway with segmental arched fanlight. In the bays to either side of porch a sash, on the first floor a tall sash in the projecting central bay in opening with the sill at the level of the projecting band and flat arched head with five raised-and-stepped voussoirs, shorter sashes in the side bays in openings with projecting stone sills; all the sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes). Similar sashes at sides and rear.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
St Nicholas House
(Formerly Listed as:
LONDON ROAD (North side)
No.47 Offices of Bristol Omnibus

12/03/73

A detached villa now offices. 1820. Stuccoed brick, gable-end slate roof, two rendered-end stacks. Front block with wing to rear.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, basement and attic; symmetrical front of three bays with offset plinth rising to ground-floor level and a raised band at first-floor level. The bays on the upper floors are framed by a giant order of shallow pilasters with moulded capitals, the outer pilasters slightly inset from the corners, a crowning entablature with moulded cornice and parapet above. On the ground floor a central, projecting, single-storey, entrance porch on a landing approached by a flight of steps on the right-hand side, the porch in the Roman Doric order with facing pairs of columns at the outer corners supporting entablature and blocking course; the entrance doorway with moulded architrave and segmental arched fanlight with radiating glazing bars above the lintel; panelled door. To either side of doorway a sash, and on each upper floor three sashes, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Semi-detached pair of houses, No.49 converted to offices. c1820. Red brick with stucco details, hipped slate roof, a central, brick ridge stack. Mirror image pair with wings at rear to left and right.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellars. Symmetrical front with parapet, each house of two bays; in the outer bays the entrance doorways with segmental arched fanlights with radiating glazing bars are recessed in openings with moulded stucco architraves, impost and arches; C20 glazed panel doors. On the ground floor of each house a sash, on the first floor a pair of similar sashes and on the second floor a pair of short sashes, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes on the ground and first floors, 3x2 panes on the second floor); all in openings with flat-arched heads with five raised and stepped voussoirs and projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

An externally complete example having group value with No.47.
Terrace of seven houses. Nos 88 & 90 now part of the Edward Hotel, No.92 London Road (qv). 1827. Later minor alterations. For Joseph Roberts, printer. Painted stucco on brick, slate roofs, a brick stack on each party wall. Double-depth block with rear wings; at the west end of the terrace, No.78 is widened by a narrow bay slightly set back from the front.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and cellars. On the fronts an offset plinth, a continuous raised band at first-floor level, continuous crowning cornice with frieze band and coped parapet; on the ground floor a right-hand entrance to each house; each doorway within a segmental arched opening framed by narrow sidelights and a fanlight; fielded six-panel doors to Nos 78, 80 & 82. To left of each doorway a large sash with glazing bars (4x4 panes) replaced in some houses by plain sashes; on the first floor of each house two sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes); in the narrow, recessed front of the bay on the west side of No.78 a sash on each floor with glazing bars (3x4 panes); all the sashes in openings with projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: Nos 88 & 90 retain original features including dogleg staircases with stick balusters and cylindrical newel posts. Some original plasterwork with leaf moulding; 6-panel doors have reeded architraves with cornices and fleurons and lions' masks to upper corners. Hallways have arches with plaster corbels. One Regency fireplace with circle to upper corner. Otherwise not inspected. This terrace is part of a proposed larger development of which only another similar terrace in Hillfield Parade, Nos 104 to 116 London Road (qv) were built.
Town house, now hotel. c1790. Red brick, slate roof. Double-depth block with rear wing.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar. Plain front, on the ground floor the entrance doorway, off-centre to left, has a rectangular fanlight with vertical glazing bars (3 panes), six-panel door with the upper four panels fielded. On either side of the doorway a flush framed sash, above each on the first floor two similar sashes and on the second floor two shorter sashes, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with flat-arched brick heads.

INTERIOR: dogleg staircase with stick balusters and cylindrical newel posts; arch with plaster corbels to hall. Some original plasterwork with leaf moulding. Built at the same time as Nos 78-90 (qv) and with similar interior features.
SO8418NW  GLOUCESTER  LONDON ROAD

844-1/10/176
Nos.100 AND 102
Hillfield Parade
(Formerly Listed as:
LONDON ROAD
(South side)
Nos.100 TO 118 (Even)
Hillfield Parade)

25/01/52

GV  II

Pair of terrace houses, now flats, at west end of Hillfield Parade. c1827. Part of a terrace development for Joseph Roberts, printer. Painted stucco on brick, slate roof, brick stacks. Double-depth block mirror image pair with rear wings.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, semi-basements with front areas, attic storey. The front of the houses a unified facade of four bays with slightly offset plinth rising to ground-floor sill level and on the ground floor banded rustication capped by a raised band at first-floor level, on the first and second floors the bays to either side are defined by a giant order of shallow pilasters with simple moulded capitals supporting a moulded cornice and frieze band which break forward above the end bays; the shallow attic storey with moulded cornice and parapet also breaks forward above the end bays, with a shallow recessed panel in both projections of the parapet; on the ground floor in the centre of the front the two entrance doorways are each framed by a pair of shallow pilasters with capitals which support a continuous entablature above both. To each side of the doorways a sash; on the first floor of each house two similar sashes and on the second floor two shorter sashes, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes), in the basement area a sash with glazing bars (4x4 panes); in the attic storey No.100 has two casement pairs and No.102 has two sashes, all with glazing bars (4x2 panes).

INTERIOR: not inspected, but believed to contain original features and joinery
Gate lodge. On the west side of the Entrance Gates (qv) to the Hillfield Rest Garden, formerly the grounds of Hillfield House, Denmark Road (qv). c1867, by Albert Estcourt for Charles Walker. Ashlar, low pitched slate roofs with wide eaves, end-gables and gablets on the front block, and hipped at end of rear wing, ashlar stack. Italianate style. A single-depth 2 storey block and a single storey wing at rear, a single storey canted bay window at the east gable end; the entrance faces the driveway in angle behind the front block.

EXTERIOR: 2 storeys with a pronounced batter to the lower storey of the front block; a continuous raised band at first floor partly interrupted by adjoining ground-floor roofs; on the first floor a slight corbelled projection to the upper part of the walls below both the wide eaves and the bracketed barge boards to the gables. Symmetrical front to street has central stack rising in a slight projection from a corbelled arch with its keystone raised to the underside of the first-floor band; on the ground floor and on the first floor an arched sash to either side, all in openings with arches similar to the arch supporting the chimney projection and projecting stone sills on small brackets; on the east gable-end the canted bay has an arched sash in the front face and similar smaller sashes in the side faces in openings with raised arches linked by impost mouldings and a continuous projecting sill; on the first-floor arched sashes in a two-light opening with the arches supported centrally by a column with moulded base and foliage capital. In wing to rear a moulded string at the impost level of the arched openings; the entrance doorway with a semicircular fanlight under a hood which is a catslide extension of the supported on curved timber brackets; to left a pair of arched sashes in openings similar to those in the front block.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellars, Nos 108 & 110 with attics. Fronts with offset plinth, continuous raised band at first-floor level, continuous crowning cornice with frieze band, and parapet; on the ground floors the entrance doorways to Nos 104 & 106 on left, to other houses on right, each doorway is set within a segmental arched opening and framed with narrow sidelights and a fanlight; above the doorway of No.104 a semicircular hood supported on shaped brackets; to one side of each doorway a single large sash with glazing bars (4x4 panes), except No.104 which has two C19 plain sashes; on the first floor of each house two sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes), all the sashes in openings with projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

The terrace is part of a proposed larger development of which only another similar terrace, Nos 78 to 90 London Road (qv) were built.
House. c1800 with C20 alterations. Red brick with stone details, slate roof, brick stacks. Double-depth range set back within grounds, with entrance front on east side.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and attic; stone crowning cornice with close-set modillions. On the front on each floor four sashes with glazing bars, all in openings with flat-arched heads of five raised-and-stepped voussoirs.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
House at east end of Hillfield Parade terrace. c1827, late C19 alterations. Part of a terrace development for Joseph Roberts, printer. Stucco on brick, slate roof, brick stacks. Double-depth block with rear wing to left.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and two storey wing; built at a higher level than terrace of houses adjoining to right. Front with offset plinth, raised band at first-floor sill level, crowning cornice with frieze band and parapet above; on the ground floor the entrance doorway to right is framed within a semicircular arched opening with narrow sidelights and a fanlight with radiating glazing bars; fielded six-panel door; above the opening a semicircular hood supported on shaped brackets; to left of doorway a late C19, single storey, canted bay window with a crowning band and low parapet, a plain sash to front and narrow side sashes; on each of the upper floors two sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with projecting sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
House. c1820. Red brick, cast-iron porch, slate roof with end-gables, two ridge end stacks. Double-depth block.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and basement. Symmetrical front with central entrance doorway with fanlight, panelled door with upper panel glazed; the threshold landing, approached by a flight of stone steps, supports a mid C19 decorative cast-iron porch with pierced standards and arches to front and sides. On the ground floor to either side of the porch a sash and on each of the upper floors two sashes, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes on ground and first floors, 3x3 panes on second floor), and all in openings with painted, flat arched heads and projecting stone sills; the first-floor windows have decorative, bow-fronted, wrought-iron guards.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
House, now nursing home. c1825. Stuccoed brick, slate roof, brick ridge end stacks. Double-depth block with the entrance in a small wing to right and rear wings.

EXTERIOR: main block two storeys and basement, single-storey entrance wing with parapet. On the front of the entrance wing the doorway, approached by a flight of stone steps, is set within a plain projecting frame surmounted by a shallow pediment, and has a rectangular fanlight and six-panel door, the upper panels fielded. The front of the main block of three recessed bays defined by shallow strip pilasters, and a flush linking band below the moulded crowning cornice with low parapet; on the ground and first floors C20 sashes in original openings with projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Parish church. Begun 1912, consecrated 1915. By Walter B Wood for the Gloucester Church Extension Society. The exterior faced in squared vermiculated stone with ashlar details, the interior in ashlar, stone slate roofs, a small timber fleche on the roof ridge at the junction of the nave and chancel. Free C14 Gothic.

PLAN: the main body of the church comprises a nave of four bays entered through a projecting west porch and porches at the east end; the nave has lean-to aisles to the two western bays and two cross-gabled, transeptal bays to the east; chancel of two bays, with a chapel on the south side with a polygonal apse at its eastern end, and the clergy vestry on the north side with the organ loft above; a single bay gabled sanctuary projects from the east gable wall of the chancel; the west end of the south aisle of the nave is the base for a proposed bell tower.

EXTERIOR: at the west end the moulded archway to the entrance porch with a panelled and coped gable above is flanked by vestries with canted corners; the base gable wall at the west end of the nave is masked by the porch; above the porch a large tri-partite arched window, sub-divided by inset buttresses (2+3+2-lights), with Decorated foiled tracery in the sub arches; in the gable three lancet roof vents; on the south side the lower parts of substantial buttresses for the proposed tower are capped in lead; on both sides of the nave two-light windows in the aisle bays, in each of the transeptal bays a five-light window and a six-light window in the east gable wall of the sanctuary, all Decorated foiled tracery of various patterns.

INTERIOR: no structural division between nave and chancel and both covered by a continuous deal roof; nave arcades with shafts to the piers, moulded bases, annular rings, caps and arches; in the aisles diaphragm arches separate the higher transeptal bays; in the chancel two tier arcades on both sides; at the east end an arch supported on corbelled shafts between the chancel and the sanctuary; in the sanctuary a two-bay sedilia in the south wall and encaustic tile floor.

FITTINGS: include a carved and painted wood reredos in the sanctuary by Ellery Anderson, 1937; Gothic wood screen to the south chapel, 1948; the C19 font brought from earlier church, and the font cover, panelled pulpit with sounding board, stalls, and lectern installed 1916; some C19 glass from earlier church. (BOE: Verey D: Gloucestershire: The Vale and The Forest of Dean: London: 1976-: 230-1).
Gates and Railings to Churchyard to S and SW of Church of St Catherine

Includes: Gates and Railings to Churchyard to S and SW of Church of St Catherine

CHELTENHAM ROAD. Gate piers and railings on the south and west sides of the churchyard. c1915. Wrought-iron railings set on a coped ashlar, dwarf retaining wall, the panels with top, bottom and intermediate rails between standards with fleur-de-lys finials. Moulded stone gate piers at the west end of the enclosure. An important part of the setting to the Church of St Catherine (qv).
Entrance gates to public gardens, formerly the gates to the grounds of Hillfield House, Denmark Road (qv), c1867. By Albert Estcourt for Charles Walker. Ashlar piers and balustrade, wrought-iron gates. Carriage gateway and pedestrian gateway to right set back between short quadrant balustrades.

EXTERIOR: massive ashlar gate piers and similar piers at the outer corners of the flanking quadrant balustrades set on a vermiculated base; piers have moulded plinths, a recessed panel in each face, moulded cornices and capstones with semicircular lunettes on each face; balustrades with turned balusters and moulded copings linking with the cornices of the piers. Wrought-iron gates have a lower zone with an elaborate pattern in circles and an upper zone with finials on the intermediate rail and below the top rail between the standards. A short length of solid balustrade links the outer right hand pier with the Gate Lodge No.101 (qv).
Roman Catholic presbytery. C1880. Squared stone in course, ashlar details, end-gabled slate roof with gabled dormers, brick stacks. Double-depth block adjoining the west side of the Roman Catholic Church of St Peter (qv).

EXTERIOR: two storeys, attic, and cellar; an imposing asymmetrical front in a Gothic Revival domestic style; the front of four bays, on ground floor to left a recessed porch framed by nook shafts with moulded bases and capitals, and segmental-arched head with roll moulding; within the porch stone steps to door threshold, panelled door, to right of porch in the second and in the fourth bay a two-light window with segmental-arched head, upper transom, and trefoiled heads in the upper lights; in the third bay, between the two-light windows, a small, single light window; across the front, between the porch and the two-light windows, a continuous moulded, string course raised as a hoodmould above each arch; at intermediate level in the third bay, lighting the stairwell, a similar two-light window with cusped tracery in the head and hoodmould with carved stops; on the first floor, in each of the first, second and fourth bays, a two-light window with shallow segmental-arched head and arched lights, each light with a casement; the attic above the first, second and third bays lit by two dormers with coped gables and shaped kneelers, above the second bay the larger dormer with a two-light, mullioned window and the smaller dormer above the third bay with a single light window, all the lights with casements; at each end of roof coped gables with shaped kneelers crowned by gablets.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

A significant contribution to of the overall design with Church of St Peter (qv).
Almshouses. 1860-1. By Fulljames and Waller for the Gloucester Municipal Charity Trustees to house the United Hospitals formed after the amalgamation of the St Margaret and St Mary Magdelen and St Kyneburgh Hospitals in 1861.

MATERIALS: red brick with decorative bands and relieving arches in white and blue bricks, dressed stone frames to doorways and windows, plain tile roofs with stone coped gables and gablets with stone kneelers and finials, tall brick ridge stacks and projecting stacks with single or double flues in several patterns.

STYLE: Picturesque Domestic Gothic.

PLAN: long, irregular ranges on three sides of a large rectangular court, a former range on the south side of the court at rear demolished. In approximately the centre of the north side the dominating feature is a large, square tower, with a stair turret projecting from its southern side, and flanked by a cross-gabled range on its western side.

EXTERIOR: one and two storeys with gable-end roofs, and tower of three storeys crowned by a steeply pitched, pyramidal roof with a lucarne on each face. The entrance front facing London Road has a continuous offset plinth with a chamfered stone coping; on the front of the tower and the gable-end wall of the cross range to right at first-floor level, a decorative brick band framing diaper panels below the windows; below the eaves of the tower roof a decorative brick frieze; on the front of the tower a central, two storey, canted bay window with lean-to roof; on each floor of the bay timber-framed casements of three front lights and single sidelights with a trefoiled head to each light; on the third floor on each face of the tower a central, double casement; in the gable-end wall of the cross-gabled range adjoining the tower to right and on both floors are stone-framed, pointed-arched windows with a circular light in the head under a relieving arch of brick voussoirs inalternating blocks of blue and white bricks. To west of the tower is a single-storey range with two two-light windows having details similar to windows in the end of the central cross range with their heads within coped gablets; further left a two-storey tower, its pyramidal roof with a lucarne on each face, on the ground floor a stone-framed doorway with moulded arch in a gablet with finial, and on the first floor a single light window; further left a two storey cross-gabled wall at the north end of the east range, with projecting stack to left and to right, on each floor, a two-light window. To right of the central tower and cross range a single-storey range with a central stone-framed doorway set in a projection with the arch of the doorway raised within a cross gablet, at each end of the range a two-light window with trefoil heads to each light, and brick relieving arches with contrasting bricks set in cross gablets. North gable-end of the west range, to right, has on the ground floor a three-light stone-framed window with Caernarvon arches in the head of each light, and on the second floor a three-light
window with trefoil arches in the heads of the lights, and brick relieving arch as described. The long west range of two storeys, with on the west face a short cross-gabled wing at each end; between the wings are three tall, irregularly spaced chimney-stacks, on the ground floor many two or three-light stone-framed windows and on the first floor similar windows, the taller, two-light windows adjoining stacks, with brick relieving arches set within cross gablets.

The east range, also of two storeys, has features and details similar to the west range. Within the courtyard on each side are single-storey verandas, and on the first floors of the east and west ranges are regularly spaced two-light windows, with trefoil-arched lights raised in cross gablets alternating with short two-light windows with flat heads.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

HISTORY: The building was built on the site of the former Leper Hospital of St Margaret and St Sepulchure founded prior to 1163.
SO8318SW  GLOUCESTER  LONGSMITH STREET

844-1/12/257  (North East side)

12/03/73  No.2

GV    II

See under: No.28  SOUTHGATE STREET.
Shop and dwelling, now shop and restaurant. Late C16 with C19 and C20 alterations.
Timber frame with rendered panels, slate roof, brick stack. A front gable range, at right angles to street and four bays deep.

EXTERIOR: two storeys, attic and cellar; the gable-end front with jetties at first and second-floor levels supported by knee brackets at the outer corners of the front; on the ground floor a C20 shop-front with entrance doorway to right; on the first floor exposed timber-framing, with intermediate rail and with studs framing a large panels below each sill of two similar C19 casements with central, horizontal, glazing bars, and a narrow panel below and above the intermediate rail in the centre between the casements, and at each end; on the attic floor a full width panel between the bressumer and the tie beam in the gable, panels in the gable between the beam and the collar tie framing a central C20 two-light window, and panels above the tie beam. The framing in the ends of the side walls has been exposed by the recession of the modern street alignment.

INTERIOR: on the ground floor some exposed framing including a diagonal brace in the east side wall and in the rear wall; on the first floor a single room with step-stopped, chamfered bridging beams, the end of one beam supported by a surviving knee brace; in the attic angle-braced trusses with collar ties and purlins; stone walled cellar with chamfered bridging beams.
Shown on OS map as Larkham Farm. Farmhouse, now country club and restaurant. c1600 with addition to front dated 1866, converted to country club with substantial additions c1974. Timber frame and dressed stone, tiled roofs, stone stacks with flues set diagonally, C19 addition of brick. Timber-framed range with stone wing, the C19 addition built into the angle of the range and the wing.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic, the timber-framed range has timber casements, the stone wing has mullioned casements with eared hoodmoulds, moulded stone cornices to chimney flues; at rear above the doorway part of the coat of arms of the Duke of Buckingham moulded in plaster.

INTERIOR: tiled floors; in several rooms reused C18 panelling taken from the Church of St Katherine, Matson (not included), prior to rebuilding in C19; open fireplaces.

HISTORY: The Duke of Buckingham was billeted in the farm house in 1643 while Charles I was at the former Matson House, now Selwyn School (qv), during the Siege of Gloucester by Royalist forces.
Boundary wall along the frontage of Selwyn School grounds with Matson Lane. Probably late C18, as the front garden wall of the Matson House (now Selwyn School (qv)). Approximately 200m long overall, about half the length of the wall to the north about 1.3m high and the half to the south about 0.75m high. Dressed stone in courses, probably reused, with weathered stone coping in two courses to both halves. Makes a significant contribution to the setting of Selwyn School (qv).
Servants' cottages in the former stable yard of Matson House (now Selwyn School (qv)), now school building in the grounds of Selwyn School. Late C18, for George Augustus Selwyn. Dressed stone in courses and brick, gabled tile and stone slate roof, brick stack. An L-plan, with the long east range formerly the stables and the short north range formerly two cottages, enclosing the north corner of the service yard at rear of the former Matson House.

EXTERIOR: both ranges of two storeys; the fronts facing the court of stone in late C16 style, probably with reused C16 features from the demolished house; moulded string course at parapet level and coped parapet. At the north end of the east range a large carriageway entry with segmental arch, to right of archway on the ground floor a doorway with Tudor arched head and eared hoodmould and 2 two-light stone-framed and mullioned casements with hoodmoulds, on the first floor 3 similar casements. On the front of the north range, the cottage to right on the ground floor, has a doorway with Tudor-arched head and hoodmould to right, a two-light, stone-framed, mullioned casement to left and on the first floor two similar casements; the cottage to left has a similar elevation but with the doorway and window on the ground floor raised to a higher level and first-floor windows blind; the gable-end wall of the range in brick with the gable rebuilt in brick with late C20 window.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

HISTORY: the building incorporates material from the former manor house of the Robins family in Matson purchased by Selwyn from the Dean and Chapter of Gloucester Cathedral in 1766 and demolished.
Terrace of eight houses. Dated 1855. Red brick with cream brick dressings, the front of No.84 painted over, gabled and half hipped plain tile roofs, except No.72 which has interlocking tiles, brick stacks. Gothic Revival style.

EXTERIOR: 2 storeys; one-window to each house, the forward facing gables being interrupted by stacks which are corbelled out at first-floor level, some retaining original diagonally-set flues; gables half-hipped to Nos 74 & 80. Rendered brick pointed-brick architraves to doors and windows, doors to Nos 70 & 84 being in return elevations; 2-light above 3-light latticed iron casements, removed to No.70; No.78 retains original plank door, otherwise replaced.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Malthouse. Dated 1893. Later alterations. Probably by Walter B Wood of Gloucester, for G and WE Downing, maltsters. Red brick with narrow bands of contrasting brick, gabled slate roofs with coped parapets. A large block in L-plan comprising a pair of parallel ranges and a third, attached, parallel ranges on north side with gable-ends facing Merchants' Road, probably a kiln with vented roof ridge, and attached at rear on north side a short, end-gabled range facing High Orchard Street.

EXTERIOR: four storeys to front ranges, three storeys to rear range; the gabled fronts to the southern pair of ranges are similar and symmetrical, each of three bays defined on the two upper floors by recessed panels framed by strip pilasters and the gable parapet; on the ground floor a central semicircular-arched doorway and to each side a circular window; on the first floor three windows with segmental-arched heads; on the second floor within each of the recessed panels and on the third floor in the side panels a window similar to the first-floor windows; on the third floor in the central panel in the left-hand range is a weatherboarded gabled hoist housing, supported on a pair of cast-iron brackets; former similar housing on the front of the right-hand range indicated by a scar on the face of the brickwork; the east gable-end walls of the pair of ranges have similar features but only two recessed panels on the two upper floors and two windows to each floor. The front of the north range has two doorways on the ground floor and two small, blocked, segmental-arched windows on first floor, above two large recessed panes framed by quoin strips, a central pilaster strip and gable parapets; above, masking the end of the ridge vent, is a small gabled panel with recessed stone inscribed with date. On the north side of the range at first-floor level are four widely spaced segmental-arched windows, and above ten recessed panels framed by pilaster strips and eaves strip. The range facing High Orchard Street was probably built as a small warehouse of three storeys and three bays with fourth bay added at north end, the three bays symmetrical with central loading doors to each floor, now blocked, and to each side on each floor a segmental-arched window with projecting stone sill; in the added bay on each floor a similar window with brick sill.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
SO8217  GLOUCESTER  MERCHANTS' ROAD

844-1/15/199 (West side)
Downing's Malthouse Extension
(Formerly Listed as:
BAKER'S QUAY
Gloucester & Sharpness Canal
Malthouse (G & WE Downing))

12/03/73
GV    II

Malthouse. A large extension to Downing's Malthouse (qv) on east side of Merchants' Road, with a gallery bridge linking both buildings at high level above the road. 1899-1901. By Walter B Wood of Gloucester, for G and WE Downing, maltsters; various C20 alterations.

MATERIALS: red brick with white brick and stone details, cast-iron colonnade, internally iron columns, slate roofs behind stone coped gables and parapets.

PLAN: a pair of similar, parallel, end-gabled blocks on north-south axis, the blocks originally separated by narrow gap later infilled with structure faced at south end with corrugated iron, and the west side of the west block projecting over Baker's Quay, its west wall supported on a colonnade above the revetment wall facing the Gloucester and Sharpness Canal; at the north end a large cross range which once contained kilns.

EXTERIOR: six storeys, cellar and loft; in parallel blocks each gable-end wall of five bays and the side walls of ten bays, with tall ground floor storey capped by a raised ashlar band; bays on the upper floors framed by strip pilasters and quoin strips; a horizontal strip across the bases of each gable and deep, raking strips, stepped on the undersides, on the faces of the gable copings; on each side a deep, strip cornice, with raised panels above each pilaster strip, applied to the parapet; at each-floor level a narrow band of contrasting bricks. On the side of the east block facing Merchants' Road in second bay from left a doorway to offices on the ground floor at south end, the doorway within a recess with cambered-arched head, at the top of the recess a stone panel with carved inscription "G & W.E DOWNING" above "MALTSTERS"; on stone lintel over doorway in the centre "OFFICES" flanked by small panels inscribed "BUILT" and "1901"; in bays to each side of doorway and in north gable-end wall large windows to offices with keystones in segmental-arched heads, otherwise in both blocks, on ground floor at high level, and in most bays to each upper floor small windows with cambered-arched heads, now infilled in brick. On the west side of the west block the upper floors supported above Baker's Quay by a colonnade of 13 cast-iron columns with moulded caps and bases set on the revetment. The block at the north end is lower, of three storeys, and three bays to east and fourteen bays on north side, and with similar pilaster strips, quoin strips, parapets, contrasting storey bands and window openings in each bay on the east side, but on the north side mostly in alternate bays.

INTERIOR: some original staircases. Kilns shown in original drawings. (Gloucester Records Office: D2460 Drawings 1-C).
SO8217  GLOUCESTER  MERCHANTS' ROAD

844-1/15/198 (East side)
Iron-framed shed to south of Downing's Malthouse

GV  II

Transit shed. Built 1867 for Midland Railway Company. Iron framed clad in corrugated iron, with hipped slate roof. Square on plan, of 4x4 bays, roofed in two parallel rectangular sections. Single storey. Roof cantilevered out towards quay. Cast-iron columns with moulded capitals; wrought-iron trusses. Built as a transit shed for the temporary storage of grain sacks prior to sending on by rail. A good and complete example both of its type and of a mid C19 iron frame. Part of an outstanding group of dock structures.
Llanthony Provender Mill
(Formally Listed as:
BAKER'S QUAY
Gloucester And Sharpness Canal
Llanthony Provender Mill)

12/03/73
GV II

Also known as: Foster Brothers Oil and Cake Mill MERCHANT'S ROAD. Provender mill. Original block 1862. By George Hunt of Evesham for Foster Brothers, extensive enlargement and additions 1890-5; extensive C20 additions and alterations. Red brick, with bands of blue engineering bricks, gabled slate roof with two gabled roof vents on ridge of main block, large C20 additions faced in corrugated iron.

PLAN: a core block with gable-end wall of five bays towards Baker's Quay and sides of five bays. The west gable-end wall partly obscured by an added hoist housing supported on four cast-iron columns above the Quay, replacing an earlier, timber-framed, full-width, gabled structure above the Quay, taken down when the revetment wall collapsed in 1892; the block extended to the east by about seven further bays and a two parallel, end-gabled, lower ranges added on the south side, and a further short, parallel range for work shops added at the east end of the south side.

EXTERIOR: original block and its eastern extension of five storeys and loft, two parallel ranges on south side of two storeys and lofts, work shop range of two storeys. Much of the detail of the original block obscured by later additions and alterations; generally the elevations of the original block have a tall ground floor storey capped by a stone band, on the upper floors the bays defined by brick strip and quoin pilasters; in each upper floor in each bay a window with brick cambered-arched head set with a key stone below an ashlar course at each-floor level; the east gable-end walls to the extension to the original block and the parallel ranges to south each of three bays, and all with similar brick details with strip and quoin pilasters defining each bay; generally the windows to each floor with cambered-arched heads, in the gable of the southern range in the wide central bay a large, inserted C20 delivery doorway, above in the gable a semicircular lunette window with brick arch set with a keystone. The workshop range adjoining on the south side is painted white, and has flat, composition roof; single-bay wide and the south side of four bays of varying width, the front facing Merchants' Road on the ground floor has a wide doorway with flat head on flush brackets and on the first floor a semicircular-arched recess framing a smaller semicircular-arched fixed light with metal glazing bars, in the side wall similar windows on both floors with segmental-arched heads and fixed lights with metal glazing bars.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
(Conway-Jones H: Gloucester Docks An Illustrated History: Gloucester: 1984-: 69).
Also known as: Pillar and Lucy Warehouses MERCHANTS' ROAD. Identical, semi-detached, bonded warehouses, now public house and restaurant. Probably 1838. By SW Dawkes of Gloucester, the northern warehouse for Samuel Baker, and the southern warehouse for JM Shipton, timber merchant, both warehouses leased to other merchants; restored and converted in late C20. Brick, stone sills to window openings, cast-iron columns; double, end-gabled slate roof with timber barge and eaves boards, internally hollow cast-iron columns supporting timber floors with beams believed to be 28m long.

PLAN: a large rectangular block, at the twin-gabled west end of the block the three upper floors extended over Baker's Quay and the wall supported on a colonnade of cast-iron columns set on the revetment wall facing the Gloucester and Sharpness Canal.

EXTERIOR: four storeys, basement, and loft. At west end is colonnade of seven, large, cast-iron Doric columns supporting beams under the upper floors; above, central to each gable in the three upper floors, a loading door opening with a timber hoist canopy within the head of the gable supported on brackets, to each side of the openings on each floor a window (overall W-D-W-D-W-D-W); ground floor of each warehouse has leading door flanked by 2 windows, at basement level each warehouse has one centre door. On the east, twin-gabled end wall eight windows to each floor, four to each former warehouse, except on ground floor which has 2 doorways to left, possibly inserted and replacing a window; in each of the gables two windows, across the front between the second and third-floor windows a white painted panel inscribed in black letters "PILLAR AND LUCY HOUSE". In each side wall towards the east end a full-height loading door opening infilled with C20 windows and panels, to left of the opening two windows to each floor, to right on the ground floor four windows and at right-hand end the entry to the quay flanked by the colonnade, and on each of the upper floors six windows; all the windows in openings with brick segmental-arched heads and projecting stone sills and refitted with C20 side-hung sashes.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

(Conway-Jones H: Gloucester Docks An Illustrated History: Gloucester: 1984-: 166).
House. The west wing built as a house c1700. Probably incorporates some of the structure of the water mill of the former Abbey of St Peter which remained on the site until C17; the north wing built as a separate dwelling between 1716 and 1727; in late C18 the wings linked to form a single house; late C18 alterations. Brick, end-gabled slate roof, a brick gable-end stack. Double-depth block west wing to left and north wing set back to right.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, cellar and attic; on the front of both wings is a moulded eaves cornice; on the ground floor the entrance doorway in south front of north wing adjacent to west wing, framed by timber jamb linings, architrave and hood supported on a pair of carved timber consoles; to right of doorway in north wing a tripartite timber-framed window, and to left in west wing a similar window with external shutters, in both windows sashes with glazing bars (3×4 panes in the centre, 1×4 in the sides), in openings with slightly cambered brick arches and projecting stone sills; on each of the upper floors of the north wing a sash, and on each of the upper floors of the west wing two sashes, all with glazing bars (3×4 panes) in openings with rubbed brick segmental-arched heads and projecting stone sills. In the rear elevation of the north wing a late C18 tall semicircular-arched sash with glazing bars (3×10 panes) lighting the stairwell; to right in north gable-end wall of west range on the first floor a sash similar to the sashes on front, on the second floor a two-light casement and in the gable a two-light casement, both casements with glazing bars.

INTERIOR: not inspected, but late C18 staircase in the north wing reputed to have stick balusters and swept handrail; the cellar reputed to contain a well and a millstone from the former mill.

SO8318NW  GLOUCESTER  MILLER'S GREEN

844-1/8/206  (East side)
No.4A
(Formerly Listed as:
MILLER'S GREEN
Nos.4 AND 5)

23/01/52

GV    II

House. 1616; with late medieval origins substantially remodelled in C18 and in early
C19, minor C20 alterations. Until late C19 Nos 4A & 4B Miller's Green were the
Schoolmaster's and Usher's houses but then united as one house until sub-divided
again as two houses in 1986. The southern half incorporates medieval stone
structure, including the remains of a culvert below the ground floor, seen during
excavation but now not visible. Rendered brick and stone, gabled plain tile roof, brick
stacks. Double-depth block with parallel ranges.

EXTERIOR: three and two storeys, cellar and attics; entrance doorway on the south
side; irregular fenestration, on both upper floors late C18 sashes with glazing bars
(4x3 panes).

INTERIOR: to right of entrance hall early C19 staircase with open string, column
newels, stick balusters and ramped hand rail; in principal rooms good C18
architraves and doors; on ground floor in room to left a chamfered bridging beam,
C18 architraves and doors, and a late C18 stone chimney-piece with the key-block in
the lintel carved in relief with vase and a patera in relief at each end of the frieze; on
the first floor a room with an arched bed recess flanked by cupboards with arched
heads to the doors; in bathroom exposed chamfered beams; in the gable-end of one
of the attics a late C17 leaded casement with a glass pane inscribed "Sarah Payne
1753" with "1759" and "1761" in column below, the pane set upside down in the
leading. This is the northern part of a late C14 or C15 monastic building of which the
southern half was remodelled as No.4B Miller's Green (qv).

(Eward S: No Fine but a Glass of Wine, Cathedral Life at Gloucester: Salisbury:
1985-: 325).
Public house, mid C19 with early C20 interior alterations. Red brick in English Garden Wall bond, slate roof, painted brick plinth. Rectilinear plan on corner site, rounded to corner.

EXTERIOR: 4 windows, 2 storeys, attached to a range of two houses which have been altered. Dentillated eaves cornice, first floor windows sashed, those at ground floor have have etched and cut lower panes with the words 'Crown Ales' and Cemetery Hotel 'and tripartite lights above with coloured leaded glass in Art Nouveau designs. Rounded corner bay has curved windows of similar design.

INTERIOR: this was remodelled probably in the early C20. Entrance lobby with mosaic floor with the words 'Cemetery Hotel'; glazed screen with central door. Hall with dado of multicoloured Art Nouveau style glazed tiles, bar with bowed front and some late C20 alterations. Parlour has areas of curved fixed upholstered seating divided by screens with carved ionic columns and plain leaded glazing; there is also an ornate chimneypiece. Vault has fixed seating with matchboard backs and a cast iron stove, possibly added later, by Butterworth of Rochdale. Included as a mid C19 public house/hotel probably built to serve the adjacent cemetery which has a good early C20 interior in substantially intact condition.
Stable and later a washhouse, now a small house. Late C16, incorporating medieval masonry wall on south side, C18 alterations, converted to a house in C19. Rubble, mostly reused medieval, with stone dressings, plain tiles on front-gabled roof and lean-to roof at rear against south side of No.4B Miller's Green (qv). Right-angle single range, extended at rear.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic; in the front gable-end wall the entrance doorway to right with solid timber frame and vertical board door with horizontal, scrolled, wrought-iron strap of medieval pattern, and a small glazed panel above. To left a C20 fixed-light window in earlier plain timber frame; on the first floor a restored, stone-mullioned three-light casement window with rectangular pane leadlights.

INTERIOR: in the front and rear rooms chamfered bridging beams and in the attic some exposed portions of roof truss. Formerly an outbuilding attached on the south side of No.4 Miller's Green (qv).

(Eward S: No Fine but a Glass of Wine, Cathedral Life at Gloucester: Salisbury: 1985-: 325).
House, now three flats. 1687 for Thomas Burgis, incorporating some medieval masonry walls; C18, C19 and C20 alterations. C19 roughcast on brick, end-gabled tiled roof with C20 eaves cornice replacing earlier parapet, two hipped dormers, brick gable-end stacks. Double-depth block, with projecting turret in centre of front, and rear wing to right, to rear left a C20 addition incorporating staircase to flats on upper floors.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar; symmetrical front of five bays with turret to full height in the central bay; offset plinth and raised bands at first and second-floor levels returned on each side, C20 timber eaves cornice with close-set modillions, probably a copy of C18 cornice replaced later by a brick parapet; on the ground floor in the front of the turret the entrance doorway with four-centred arched head and on each side of the turret two C19 two-light timber casements; on each of the upper floors a casement in the front of the turret and to each side of the turret two C19 casements; all the casements of the same size and detail with glazing bars in each light (2x4 panes), each light with Gothic glazing in the head; in each of the dormers two similar two-light casements (3x2 panes). In the right hand gable-end wall a blocked four-centred brick arch.

INTERIOR: on ground floor (Flat 6A) the central entrance hall, with C18 cornice, leading to former late C17 staircase at rear on right, the lower flight now infilled with cupboard, exposed closed string, newel with knob and bottoms of suspended newels with pierced drops; in other rooms doorways with moulded architraves and fielded panel doors; in window jambs C18 fielded panel shutters. On the first floor (Flat 6B) the staircase enclosed in cupboard, in front rooms moulded plaster cornice and C18 six-panel door. Second floor (Flat 6C) not inspected.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: forecourt enclosed in C18 by brick walls with a brick pier at each corner; central entrance gateway flanked by tall, brick gate piers surmounted by large stone urns; in C20 the former wrought-iron railings and gates replaced in timber.

(Eward S: No Fine but a Glass of Wine, Cathedral Life at Gloucester: Salisbury: 1985-: 325).
House, the upper floor and attic converted to a separate flat. 1667-70, for William Lambe, gentleman. Incorporates medieval walls; major C18 and early C19 alterations and extension. Stone rubble in courses and random rubble, ashlar quoins, brick with stone and stucco details, tiled roof with gables, gabled dormers, brick stacks. Double-depth block with wide, projecting cross-wing on west side forming L-plan; within the angle a later, single-storey block flanking the entry to the house; on the east side a recessed, lateral, added wing at rear of small yard enclosed by walls.

EXTERIOR: the main block and wing of three storeys, attic and cellar. On the front the entrance to the house through an early C19 archway leading to an open passage between the side of the projecting wing to right, and the small, single-storey end-gabled block to left; steps in the passage ascending to a two-storey porch with lean-to roof in angle of main block and wing; the stuccoed entrance archway, with plain jambs and basket arch, and framed by a square piers with plain, recessed panels on the outer face, links the corner of the wing and the corner of the small block. To right of the archway the front of the cross-gabled wing, of coursed, squared rubble, has an offset plinth, and a buttress at outer corner capped by a weathered offset just above first-floor level; on each floor two late C18 or early C19 sashes, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in plain openings; in the gable a double casement with leadlights; to left of archway the brick front of the small single-storey block has a central tri-partite window, the sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes and 1x4 panes) and in timber frame within opening with brick, segmental-arched head. On the side of the wing and the front of the main block to left are late C17 cross windows, in the large gabled dormer on the side of the wing a fire escape door replacing casement and to left in the similar dormer gable a double casement, the gable-end wall of the main block of brick with coped gable. The garden front on the south side of brick, the main block of four bays, originally with Dutch gables: on ground floor three sashes and C20 French doors to left, on each upper floor four sashes with glazing bars, and four C19 gabled dormers; early C18 wing to right with band at first-floor level. In the east wall at low level medieval masonry.

INTERIOR: dog-leg staircase with closed string, turned balusters and swept handrail, probably C19; principal rooms with C18 and C19 joinery and chimney pieces; in cellar stop-chamfered bridging beams.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: brick walls enclosing yard to north-east, with segmental-arched doorway.

(Eward S: No Fine but a Glass of Wine, Cathedral Life at Gloucester: Salisbury: 1985-: 326).
SO8317  GLOUCESTER  MONTPELLIER

844-1/15/214  (South side)
North Villas Nos 1 and 2
10/11/89
GV  II

Pair of semi-detached houses. c1825. Brick, stuccoed to front and rear, slate roof, brick stacks. Mirror image, double-depth block with a recessed entrance wing on each side.

EXTERIOR: three storey block and two storey entrance wings. Symmetrical front, on the ground floor of the main block channelled rustication, on the upper floors giant pilasters at the corners and in the centre supporting the crowning modillion cornice. On the ground floor of each house a late C19 plate glass sash framed in an original opening with a raised moulded architrave and a segmental pediment, the tympanum decorated with ribbed stucco, which is supported on moulded end-brackets; on the first floor of each house a sash with glazing bars framed in an opening with moulded architrave and a triangular pediment, each sash giving access to a balcony with a decorative stucco balustrade; on the second floor of each house a sash with glazing bars framed in an opening with a moulded, eared architrave; on the recessed front of each side wing front a glazed, lean-to entrance porch with decorative wrought-iron standards; each doorway in an opening with a decorative fanlight and a six-panel door; on the first floor of the front of each wing a sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in an opening with a gauged brick, flat arched head and giving access to a balcony with a decorative, bow-fronted wrought-iron balustrade; on the rear elevation on the first floor each house has a sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes) giving to a similar balcony.

INTERIOR: each house noted as having open well staircases with stick balusters, and other original joinery and fittings including fireplaces and panelled doors and shutters.
Pair of semi-detached houses. c1830, mid C19 and C20 alterations. Stuccoed brick, slate hipped roof with boxed eaves, brick stacks. Double-depth blockflanked by an offset rear wing set back on each side with entrance porch to each house on the projection of its wing.

EXTERIOR: main block two storeys, shallow attic storey and basement, wings two storeys and basement. Symmetrical 3-bay front block has on the ground floor two single-storey canted bay windows with sashes and differing details: bay window to right stuccoed with crowning frieze band, moulded cornice and solid parapet, bay window to left of ashlar with higher frieze band, moulded cornice, and pierced parapet. Between the bay windows a blind recess; on the first floor a large sash to each side and in the centre a blind recess of similar size; on the attic floor a casement to each side and in the centre a blind recess of similar size. On the side of No.1 on the main block of each floor a blind window recess to left and a sash to right with glazing bars (3x4 panes and 3x2 on the attic floor), further right a flight of stone steps to single-storey timber entrance porch with decorative wrought-iron surround to front and on the side of the inner porch a semicircular arched sash with glazing bars. In the rear wing on the ground floor at side and at rear a sash with glazing bars. On the side of No.2 on each floor a blind window recess to right and a late C20 window to left, further left the single-storey entrance porch with decorative wrought-iron surround to front.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Pair of semi-detached houses. c1830, with C19 and C20 alterations. Stuccoed brick, slate roofs with shaped and coped end-gables, central stack on party wall. Double-depth block with recessed wing offset to each side and the entrance porches in the re-entrant angles.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and basement. Symmetrical front to block, with offset plinth, horizontal rustication to ground floor, raised band at first-floor level, crowning cornice with frieze band and parapet; on ground floor to each house a casement of two lights with glazing bars (4x5 panes), in openings with moulded architraves; on the first floor two sashes with glazing bars (4x4 panes), the heads of windows to No.3 flanked by moulded consoles supporting hood boards. On the front of the wing on the side of No.3 a flight of stone steps to a C20, single storey, timber porch with upper panels infilled with rectangular lattice, doorway with semicircular fanlight and six-panel door, on the first floor above porch a sash with glazing bars. On the front of the wing on the side of No.4 a flight of stone steps to open porch with decorative wrought-iron standards and frieze, and metal a canopy; on the first floor above the porch, and on each floor on the side of the wing, a sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes).

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Pair of semi-detached houses. c1830 with late C19 additions and alterations. Stuccoed brick painted cream, slate roofs with shaped and coped gables, painted stacks, a central stack on party wall. Double-depth block with recessed offset wing to each side, the much larger wing to No.6 possibly a later C19 extension, entrance porch to No.5 is recessed in re-entrant angle on side.

EXTERIOR: two storeys, basement and attic. Symmetrical front to main block with plinth, raised band at first-floor level, and coped parapet; on the ground floor two casements and on the first floor two sashes, in No.5 all renewed with glazing bars (5x4 in casement, 4x4 in side hung sash), in No.6 late C19 casement and sash; all windows in the front of the block in openings with projecting stone sills and decorative, bow-fronted, wrought-iron window guards. On the front of the recessed wing to No.5 a flight of stone steps to porch with decorative wrought-iron standards and frieze and metal canopy. On the front of the larger wing to No.6 the entrance doorway at basement level close to the angle with the main block with sidelight sashes, a sash to left and on the first floor two sashes, all with central vertical glazing bars.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Detached house, now offices. c1818, late C20 alterations. Stuccoed brick, slate roof, two brick stacks on each side wall. Rectangular double-depth blockclosing the vista at the eastern end of Spa Road; small wing at rear, a former wing to rear right demolished c1980.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and basement; symmetrical 3-window front with offset plinth, raised band at first-floor level, a crowning bull-nose cornice and parapet; on the ground floor a flight of stone steps with mid C20 wrought-iron balustrades rising into a central entrance porch, the porch in the Ionic order with pairs of columns at the outer corners, pilasters at rear and entablature with pulvinated frieze; the entrance doorway with semicircular arch enclosing fanlight with radiating glazing bars, six-panel door with fielded panels. On each side of portico a sash and on both the first and second floors three sashes, all with glazing bars (4x4 panes on the ground and first floors, 4x3 panes in the shorter sashes on the second floor) and in plain openings with projecting stone sills; on the first floor a bow-fronted, wrought-iron guard to the central window; in the side and rear walls sashes of various sizes with glazing on each floor.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

Attached wrought-iron railings on stone plinth are mid C20 (not included).
Pairs of semi-detached cottages, each converted to two dwellings. Early C19. Later additions at rear. Rubble in courses with dressed stone details, slate roof, two gable-end stacks rebuilt in brick and a central ridge stack of coursed rubble. A single depth, mirror-image pair with rear wings.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic; the front designed as a symmetrical unit; dressed stone quoins to the outer corners. On the ground floor the two entrance doorways have Tudor-arched heads enclosing fanlights with Gothic glazing bars and decoratively panelled wood doors, replaced to No.29A; on the inner side of each doorway a two-light stone mullioned window and on the outer side a similar three-light window, all the lights with Tudor-arched heads; on the first floor, above each doorway, a pointed-arched two-light stone mullioned window with Y-tracery, windows to either side repeat the pattern of the windows on the ground floor; all the window lights have cast-iron casements with glazing bays (2x4 panes and Y-tracery heads); all the door and window openings have eared hoodmoulds. Windows to No.27 replaced, except stone Y-tracery to first-floor central windows. In each of the gable-end walls a single-light window on both floors and two similar windows to the attic all with flat lintel heads and cast-iron casements with glazing bars (3x2 panes).

INTERIOR: not inspected.

An unusual externally complete and distinguished example of a semi-detached pair in Picturesque Gothic style.
Semi-detached pair of houses. c1855. Richly detailed and similar to terrace of houses, Nos 70 to 84 Melbourne Street (qv), dated 1855, and presumed to be by same developer. Red brick in English bond with yellow brick bands and dressings, plain tile roof with bands of fish-scale tiles on outer slopes, brick stacks. Double-depth, mirror-image pair, with entrances on each side.

EXTERIOR: two storeys; offset plinth, on the front a gable to each house to either side of a central stack corbelled out above a narrow pilaster, and supporting four linked shafts with weathered brick capping and original terracotta pots; at each corner in the plane of the wall a buttress with offset weathered in stone at first-floor level, in each front gable wall on the ground floor a three-light casement, on the first floor a two-light casement, and in the gable a small ventilation slit. Each side wall has an offset eaves course, in the centre a doorway with plain fanlight and original-plank door with iron strap hinges, towards the front a blocked opening and towards the rear a two-light casement in a similar opening; all the casements with decorative iron-bar glazing in diamond and hexagon patterns, all doors and windows in openings with shallow, segmental Gothic arched heads with flush key stones; in each arch and above the casements are scalloped panels. At rear on each corner a reduced stack.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Three town houses, now a terrace of three shops and former dwellings. Early C18, C20 alterations. Red brick with stone details, the front of No.8 now painted white, slate roofs, flat to front. Double-depth block.

EXTERIOR: imposing, uniform facade of four storeys, C20 shop-fronts; on the upper floors each unit of three bays is defined by chamfered stone quoins; a moulded stone string course at second and third-floor levels, and a timber crowning entablature (renewed mid C20) with a moulded modillion cornice returned onto the quoins at each end. On the first floors the central window opening of No.6 is blocked and C19 plain sashes with raised sills inserted in the openings on each side, the lower half of later plain sashes in the window openings of No.8 are concealed by a high shop fascia, in No.10 some partial sashes with glazing bars; on the second floors later sashes with thin glazing bars (2x4 panes); on the third floors the central window of No.6 has sashes with thick glazing bars (3x5 panes) and sashes with thin glazing bars on each side, in No.8 sashes with thin glazing bars (3x5 panes) and in No.10 (3x4 panes); all flush sashes in openings with rubbed, light red, flat-arched heads set with raised key stones directly below string courses and crowning entablature.

INTERIOR: mostly refitted in C20; in No.8 on upper floors a C18 staircase. A five-bay four storey building with identical details, including wood modillion cornice and lead-covered flat front roof, existed at Nos 16 & 18 Westgate Street (demolished 1935). It is shown on Kip's aerial view, published in 1712, so the date of this block could be c1710.
Shop and former dwelling. Originally a merchant's house. C16, refronted in late C18, C20 alterations. Stuccoed timber frame and stuccoed brick; slate and corrugated asbestos roofs; central brick stack reduced to below roof ridges. Double-depth block with parallel pitched roofs, cross gables at rear.

EXTERIOR: late C18 three-storey refronting to the C16 two storeys and attic house, cellar below. Late C20 shop-front, the upper floors of four bays with crowning cornice renewed in late C20, parapet above; in each bay on the upper floors flush sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with moulded architraves and projecting sills, the front is recorded as originally three bays with dormers. On the rear elevation only the first and attic floors exposed; small fixed windows apparently fitted into the pattern of the timber-framing which is otherwise concealed by stucco; in the centre of the base of the south gable a grotesque head in relief, possibly C16.

INTERIOR: on the first floor chamfered bridging beams; exposed timber wall framing in room at rear on the south side; in the attic the inner slope of the original central bay of the front pitched roof retains chamfered principal rafters and a chamfered purlin.
Public house. c1890. Brick with stone details, the front partly faced with glazed tiles, slate roof. Double-depth block with rear wing.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and cellar; on the ground floor the front is faced with elaborately moulded and coloured glazed tiles in three bays defined by pilasters raised on a panelled apron with a moulded plinth and with decorative, contrasting, tiled panels in the left and central bays; pilasters with decorative, contrasting, moulded panels on the faces, moulded bases, capitals and foliated brackets supporting an entablature with a frieze framing inscription "IMPERIAL INN" above the left and central bays and a moulded cartouche with flanking swags in the frieze panel above the entrance doorway in the right-hand bay; on top of the entablature a low, decorative, cast-iron balustrade is interrupted by a broken pediment with rosettes in the tympanum above the right-hand bay; doorway with fanlight over transom and six-panel door; in each of the left and central bays a window in a timber frame with a large, single lower light and three-lights above an upper transom; all the openings with segmental-arched heads and moulded tile surrounds; decorative lead-light glazing in the fanlight of the doorway and the upper central lights of the windows. The first floor of red brick with pilasters at either end on moulded stone corbels supporting the moulded stone crowning cornice; parapet above with moulded stone capping; a stone-framed tripartite window containing three plain, horned sashes of equal size with segmental arched heads, with plain mullions, quoin and eared hoodmould above the arches.

INTERIOR: no original features apparent. A fine example of a late C19 decorative tiled frontage.
Merchant's house, now shop and former dwelling. Probably C15, with substantial alterations of various dates, principally C18 and C20. Encapsulated timber frame, brick, slate roof with central offset in lateral ridge, flat roofed dormers. Front block with later extension to rear.

EXTERIOR: single storey and attic; on the ground floor a late C20 shop-front with plain brick wall painted white above to eaves level; two roof dormers, one to left and one to right of centre, each with double casements.

INTERIOR: in 1993 original timber-framing underbuilt in brick exposed during repairs in the north and south gable-end walls and lateral walls of the front block; framing includes parts of storey posts, beams at the original lower first-floor level, and diagonal struts; also portions of a central open truss including principal rafter, collar tie clasping purlin, and mortice for wind brace, all indicating a former first-floor chamber.
Includes: No.1 WORCESTER STREET. Terrace of three shops and former dwellings, a single development on the west corner with Worcester Street. Early C19, following formation of Worcester Street. Stuccoed brick painted white, stone details painted black, slate roof, brick stacks. In Northgate Street No.83 of two bays and No.85 of one-bay with a quadrant return at the corner and four bays along Worcester Street, No.1 Worcester Street of two wider bays.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; 4-window. On the ground floor late C19 shop-fronts, the recessed entrance doorway to No.85 angled below the quadrant corner; a second entrance doorway to No.85 in Worcester Street has original fanlight with margin panes. Stone string at first-floor sill level, crowning frieze band and cornice with blocking course. Window openings of similar size on both upper floors with moulded stone architrave surrounds; moulded stone end brackets under the sill band to the first-floor windows and under the projecting stone sills to the second-floor windows; in No.83 Northgate Street late C19 plain horned sashes, in No.85 and No.1 Worcester Street sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) except for later plain replacement of two lower half sashes on first floor of No.85; the windows in the second bay from the left in Worcester Street are blank on both upper floors.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Merchants house, now public house. Probably late C16 or early C17, refaced in mid to late C18; C19 and C20 alterations. Timber frame, brick, roughcast on front, slate roof, brick stacks. Double-depth block with parallel pitched roofs and pair of steeply pitched cross gables at rear.

EXTERIOR: three storeys to front and two storeys and attic at rear, cellar below front range; street front has C20 doors and windows to public house bars on ground floor; on upper floors chamfered quoins at either end and crowning cornice with close set modillions, on each upper floor three identical, mid C19 sashes in timber frames flush with wall face and with central vertical glazing bars; rainwater pipe to left with C18 lead rainwater head.

INTERIOR: mid C18 open well staircase from first floor to attic with solid string, column newels, column-on-vase balusters and ramped handrail; in the first-floor front rooms bridging beams with ogee stopped chamfers; in rear rooms on upper floors bridging beams with stopped chamfers; in rear wing on first floor bridging beams with stopped chamfers. Roof not accessible, but photograph on premises shows substantial original timbers.
Shop and former dwelling. Early C19 with C20 alterations. Brick with stone details, slate roof, brick stack. Double-depth block with rear wing.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; the front with stone coped parapet; on the ground floor the late C20 shop-front deeply recessed between the side walls; on each of the upper floors two sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with flat-arched heads of five raised-and-stepped stone voussoirs and projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellars; offset plinths, continuous string course at first-floor level except for slightly lower string on No.1A; continuous moulded crowning cornice with frieze band and parapet above. No.1A altered 1990 when the former central entrance doorway on the front infilled with a sash with glazing bars and a new doorway formed in the south end wall, on each of the upper floors a central sash with glazing bars (first floor 3x4 panes, second floor 3x3 panes). Nos 3, 5 & 7 have entrance doorways to left with deep jambs and plain rectangular fanlights; a sash with glazing bars (4x4 panes) to right of each doorway; on the first floor of each house two tall sashes and on the second floor two short sashes, all with glazing bars, (first floor 3x4 panes, second floor 3x3 panes), and with projecting stone sills. Nos 9, 11, 15 & 17 have entrance doorways to right, each with a sash to left with lower sill; on the first floor the window sills at the top of the first-floor string course, otherwise all details are similar to Nos 3, 5 & 7.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Terrace of 10 houses. 1823-5, later alterations include late C19 conversion of No.2 to shop and dwelling. Part of the development of Oxford Street for John Bowyer, attorney. Brick stuccoed, slate roofs, brick stacks on party walls. Ten houses of double-depth block with wings at rear.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellars; Nos 18 & 20 at lower level. Offset plinths; continuous first-floor sill band and second-floor band to Nos 2, 4, 6 & 8, and first-floor band on No.18 & 20; originally a continuous crowning frieze band and moulded cornice, now removed from Nos 4, 6, 8 & 12; parapet with capping above. On the ground floor the entrance doorway to each house to left with deep jambs, stone steps to threshold and plain rectangular fanlights, a sash with glazing bars (4x4 panes) to right replaced by shop-front in No.2 and later sashes in Nos 4, 8 & 10; on the first floor of each house two tall sashes and on the second floor two short sashes, all with glazing bars (first floor 3x4 panes, second floor 3x3 panes) replaced on the second floor of No.2 with C20 metal framed windows.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Public house. 1823-5. Part of the development of Oxford Street for John Bowyer, attorney. Roughcast render on brick, stone details, slate roof. A block at the corner where Oxford Street turns to the north-east and built in conjunction with the terrace of houses, Nos 2-20, Oxford Street (qv) at the northern end of the terrace.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar; the west and north fronts with offset plinth, first-floor string course, a crowning string course and parapet; a moulded crowning cornice similar to that on the adjoining terrace has been removed; raised stone quoins at the north-west corner. On the west front the ground floor has principal entrance to left in a wide opening with moulded architrave frame and a raised keystone in the lintel; the doorway in a timber frame has flanking sidelights with margin glazing and rectangular transom lights with glazing bars forming a diamond pattern; to right of doorway, in the original opening with similar architrave, is a C20 window with side-hung lights above the transom; on the first floor three tall horned sashes and on the second floor three short horned sashes, all with glazing bars (first floor 3x4 panes, second floor 3x3 panes); central above the entrance doorway, on the first floor, a decoratively shaped sign panel inscribed "BANKS/THE VICTORIA INN"; on the north-west front the ground floor has two windows with details identical with ground-floor window on the west front and to the left a doorway with fanlight in a similar architrave frame; on the first floor two sashes and on the second floor two sashes, with details identical with sashes on the west front; on the first floor between the sashes a panel matching the panel on the west front.

INTERIOR: no features of interest to ground floor, otherwise not inspected.
Pair of semi-detached houses. 1823-5, minor later C19 alterations. Part of the development of Oxford Street for John Bowyer, attorney. Brick rendered with C20 Tyrolean finish, hipped slate roof with boxed eaves, two stuccoed stacks. Mirror image with porch entrances set back from the front on each side, wings to either side at rear.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; offset plinth; symmetrical front with two sashes on each floor of both houses, on the ground floor the original sashes replaced by horned sashes with a horizontal glazing bar in each of the tall lower sashes; on the first floor tall sashes and on the second floor short sashes, all with glazing bars (first floor 3x4 panes, second floor 3x3 panes), in openings with projecting stone sills. On the side of No.29 a single storey porch with parapet now supporting a C20 timber-framed and glazed conservatory, semicircular arched doorway to porch with stone steps to threshold and dripmould above, C20 glazed door and fanlight.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
House. Early C17 with late C18 left-hand (south) extension and later alterations, extensively restored in C20. Timber frame and painted brick, thatched roof, brick stacks. Rectangular plan, with end stack and axial sack; C18 extension with axial stack.

EXTERIOR: one storey with attic; 3-window range. Two mid C20 half-glazed doors; C19/C20 wood casement windows, with eyebrow dormers to first floor.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
SO81NW   GLOUCESTER   PAINSWICK ROAD, Matson

844-1/3/472   (East side)
Saintbridge House Old People's Home
(Formerly Listed as:
PAINSWICK ROAD, Saintbridge
Saintbridge House)

12/03/73

II

House, now home for the elderly. Largely rebuilt 1835 for James Wintle in style similar to villas by Papworth in Cheltenham, and believed to incorporate part of earlier house at rear; converted 1954 as home for elderly and a large extension added 1962. Brick, the front faced in ashlar, hipped slate roof with boxed eaves, brick stacks. Double-depth blockset back at right angle to street and with wings to rear.

EXTERIOR: two storeys; modillion brackets to the eaves; symmetrical front facing south of three bays, on the ground floor in the centre a Doric porch and semicircular arched entrance doorway, the fanlight with radiating bars and double doors with glazed upper panels; bays on each side of porch set in shallow, segmental-arched recesses, a tripartite sash with glazing bars (3x4 and 1x4 panes) to ground floor and on the first floor three sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes).

INTERIOR: excellent original fittings on ground floor include central staircase with curtail step, open string, stick balusters and ramped handrail; reeded architraves to doorways, panelled doors, and marble chimney pieces; similar fittings believed to remain on first floor.
Terrace of three houses. Early C19 with later C19 minor alterations. Stucco on brick with C20 textured finish, slate roofs, brick stacks on party walls. Replicating and double-depth block with rear wings.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and basements with front areas; on the fronts coped parapets, on the ground floor of each house to right the entrance doorway approached by a flight of stone steps with wrought-iron balustrades above area; each doorway with semicircular arched head, No.4 has a decorative metal fanlight with radiating glazing bars, and Nos 6 & 8 simple fanlights with radiating bars, all with six-panel doors; to left of each doorway a sash, on the first floor and on the second floor of Nos 4 and 6 a sash, and on the first floor and on the second floor of No.8 two sashes; in No.4 each sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes), except top sash to first floor, and in Nos 6 & 8 each later sash has a central, vertical glazing bar; all the sashes in original openings with projecting sills; to No.4, decorative wrought-iron, bow-fronted window guards.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: wrought-iron railings to front, those to No.4 set between stuccoed piers.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and basement; symmetrical front of three bays with moulded crowning cornice and coped parapet, on the ground floor the central entrance doorway approached by a flight of stone steps with wrought-iron railing balustrades, the doorway with rectangular fanlight with margin glazing bars, and six-panel door with the upper four panels fielded; on each side of doorway a sash and on each of the upper floors two sashes flanking a central, blocked window recess of the same size; in all the sashes glazing bars (3x4 panes), and the openings for sashes and the blocked window recesses framed by architraves and projecting sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Whitefield Memorial Presbyterian Church

II

Presbyterian church. 1871. By Medland and Son. Yellow brick with decorative bands and diaper panels of red and brown brick, stone dressings, tiled roofs with decorative ridge tiles. Eclectic Gothic style. Aisled nave of six bays with a single end-gable roof, tower at the north-west corner with pyramidal tiled roof replacing original ashlar spire; a lower and narrower gabled bay at the east end.

EXTERIOR: tower with entrance doorway on the north side set into shallow porch with gabled arch; west front with double central entrance doorway approached by a flight of stone steps and set in a shallow porch with a stone gabled arch supported on stone columns with foliated capitals; over the doorways a sculpted stone tympanum showing George Whitefield preaching to congregation and inscribed on the trumeau “The love of Christ constrains me to lift up my heart like a trumpet”. Above the doorway and a moulded stone sill band are three stepped windows with moulded brick arches: the central window of three-lights and the side windows of two lights all with foiled Decorated tracery in stone.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

A good example of a non-conformist church designed in a vigorous and eclectic style, by a noteworthy firm of local architects.

SO8318NW  GLOUCESTER  PITT STREET

844-1/8/237 (North side)
Nos.3 AND 4

12/03/73

GV    II

Court of Probate, now offices. 1858. By Fulljames and Waller. Rock-faced rubble in courses with dressed stone features and details, steeply- pitched hipped and gabled red tiled roofs with projecting, timber-lined eaves, two triangular dormers on the outer slopes of the roof of the main block of No.3 and decorative wrought-iron cresting to its ridge, ashlar stacks with clustered flue shafts. Picturesque Gothic style. Units of various sizes placed to fit corner site; the major unit a large block at east end with a steeply pitched, hipped roof; the other units set back to west and north.

EXTERIOR: one and two storeys designed for romantic medieval effect; offset plinth with chamfered ashlar capping; entrances in the assymetrical front facing Pitt Street; entrance to No.3, approximately in the centre, is a gabled porch with arched doorway and hoodmould, to left of the porch the single-storey main block. On the front of the main block a window of eight arched lights of the same size and with trefoiled heads, the stone jambs and mullions faced with marble shafts supporting the outer mouldings to the arches. On the front of No.3 an inscription in a stone panel in raised Gothic lettering: "Gloucester Court of Probate MDCCCVIII".

INTERIOR: entrance lobby to No.3 with encaustic tile floor, on right the main block a single chamber with a high open timber roof, the feet of the trusses restrained by a system of iron tie rods; the lights of windows on the entrance front and east are framed by polished marble shafts as on the exterior; oriel windows. Only the interior of the main block inspected.
House, now part of public school boarding house, linked with and entered from Paddock House, Pitt Street (qv) adjoining to right. Late C18, minor mid C19 alterations. Brick, hipped tiled roof, gabled roof dormer, brick stack. A small block and wing wing to left enclosing small, brick-walled forecourt.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic; on the front of main block and wing to left, a stone eaves cornice with close-set modillions, the entrance doorway, possibly inserted, in the main block adjoining wing, the doorway formerly within a single-storey porch in the re-entrant angle as indicated by scars on the wall faces; on the first floor above the doorway a small side-hung sash with glazing bars (3x2 panes), in the front of the wing on each floor a mid C19 horned sash with central, vertical glazing bar, both sashes in original openings with contrasting, red brick quoin to jambs, rubbed brick, segmental-arched heads and with projecting sills; to front of wing on hipped roof the dormer with pair of mid C19 casements. At rear on each floor a sash with glazing bars to right (3x4 panes); to left on first floor a two-light timber-framed window with a sash with glazing bars (2x4 pane) in each light.

INTERIOR: some original joinery.
House, now part of the King's School and assigned to the School Bursar. Late C18, with mid C19 minor alterations. Brick with brighter red brick details, tiled roof, brick stack. A small double-depth block with rear wing to left making L-plan.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic; the symmetrical front is a slightly cross-gabled wall of three bays, with a shaped, stone-coped gable, and flanked by narrow, slightly recessed walls at each corner; on the ground floor a central entrance doorway with rectangular fanlight and fielded six-panel door recessed in opening with timber-lined jambs and head; on each side of doorway a mid C19 sash, on the first floor in the centre a blind window with recessed brick infill, and on each side a mid C19 sash; all the sashes with central, vertical glazing bars; door and window openings with flat-arched rubbed brick heads, and in the windows projecting stone sills; in the gable a mid C19 two-light casement with upper side-hung lights in original opening with flat-arched head. At the rear a sash with Gothick ogee-arched head.

INTERIOR: mostly refitted in C19 and C20, several C20 panelled doors; in room on first floor at rear a mid C19 slate chimney-piece with original painted decoration of vines bearing grapes.
Terrace of five houses. Late C18 with minor C19 alterations. Brick, end-gabled roof, brick stacks. A long, double-depth range of one build with house units of varying width; in the centre a passage for general access to rear.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; on the front on the ground floor a doorway to each house and the rear access passage, all with vertical board doors, except No.11 with a C20 door with glazed upper panel, and all in flush timber frames in openings with segmental-arched heads; to one side of each doorway a C20 two-light fixed window with horizontal glazing bars and with top-hung sashes; on the first floor nine window bays containing six C20, two-light, top-hung sashes with horizontal glazing bars, and three blind windows with slightly recessed brick blocking, all the windows on both floors with segmental, brick arched heads; on the second floor nine window bays containing seven C20 two-light casements and two blind windows with slightly recessed brick blocking.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
SO8318NW GLOUCESTER PITT STREET

844-1/8/241 (North side)
No.12
(Formerly Listed as:
PITT STREET
Nos.5 TO 13 (Consecutive))

23/01/52

GV II

House. Late C18 with mid C20 alterations. Brick with stuccoed fronts, end-gabled tiled roof, brick stack. Double-depth block.

EXTERIOR: two storeys; symmetrical front with offset plinth and coped parapet, on the ground floor a central entrance doorway with fielded six-panel door recesses in opening with timber lined jambs, and moulded timber head with shallow timber hoodboard above, on each side a C20 two-light, probably metal, casement and on the first floor three similar casements.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
SO8318NW  GLOUCESTER  PITT STREET

844-1/8/242  (North side)
No.13
(Formerly Listed as:
PITT STREET
Nos.5 TO 13 (Consecutive))

23/01/52

GV    II

House. Late C18 with C20 alterations, may incorporate earlier structure. Brick stuccoed on front, end-gabled tiled roof, brick stack. Double-depth block with short wing to rear right.

EXTERIOR: single storey and loft; symmetrical front with coped parapet, in the centre the entrance doorway with rectangular fanlight and six-panel door in plain opening, and on each side a horned sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in flush frames in original openings. In the west gable-end wall a sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in opening with brick segmental-arched head, and above, extending into gable, a loft doorway with vertical board door in timber-framed opening.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
SO8318NW       GLOUCESTER       PITT STREET
844-1/8/322       (North side)
                  College Arms
12/03/73
GV                  II

See under: Nos.2 AND 4 College Arms ST MARY'S STREET.
Formerly known as: No.4 Paddock House PITT STREET. House. Now public school boarding house and adjoining music school, part of the King's School. c1810. Added east range mid to late C19. Brick with stone details, hipped slate roof, brick stacks. Double-depth block with full-height, bow-fronted wing at rear; adjoining the east side a long, lower range, now the music school. No.5 Pitt Street (qv) adjoining to left, is now part of school house.

EXTERIOR: the main block two storeys, cellar and attic, but on the front the attic behind the third storey and parapet; the front of six bays with brick, offset plinth, and stone crowning cornice with close-set modillions and blocking course; on the ground floor in second bay to left the entrance doorway, with semicircular arched fanlight with radiating bars, and fielded six-panel door, the doorway recessed within opening framed by stone doorcase with panelled pilasters, panelled dosserets, and open pediment enclosing the top of arch; in other bays on the ground floor five sashes, and on the first floor six similar sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes); on the third (attic) floor six short sashes with glazing bars (3x2 panes); all the sashes in openings with rubbed brick, flat-arched heads and projecting stone sills. At rear is bow-fronted end of wing of two storeys, with stone string courses at first level and below brick parapet; on each floor in the bow three tall sashes with glazing bars (3x5 panes) in openings with flat-arched heads of five raised-and-stepped stone voussoirs and projecting stone sills; set back to right of wing a hipped projection of two storeys, in its end wall on the first floor a pair of casements with glazing bars and on the attic floor a pair of small casements. The mid C19 lateral range to right of main block, now the music school, of one storey with front of seven bays; on the front in left-hand bay a doorway with rectangular fanlight, and in bays to right six sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes); at rear at right-hand end right a wing with polygonal end, and sashes with details similar to front.

INTERIOR: the main block contains entrance hall with arched doorway leading into a large, central stair well with domed skylight above an open-well staircase with open string, shaped tread-end brackets, stick balusters and swept handrail; principal rooms on both floors retain original joinery, including several doorcases with reeded architraves and paterae on corner stops, six-panel doors, dado rails and enriched cornices; on the first floor large room in rear wing has apsidal end. Brick vaulted cellar.
Terrace of four houses. Early C19, with C20 alterations. Stuccoed brick; slate roofs, replaced in concrete tile to No.7; brick stacks. Double-depth with rear wings.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; 8-window front with late C19 sashes (2x2 pane) and 6-panelled doors with plain rectangular fanlights. String course band; cornice to parapet. Similar sashes to rear; No.5 has tall stair light with stained glass panels.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
SO8318SW  GLOUCESTER  PRIORY PLACE

844-1/12/245  (West side)
Priory House
(Formerly Listed as:
PRIORY PLACE
Nos.5 TO 8 (Consecutive)
and Priory House)

12/03/73
GV    II


EXTERIOR: two storeys; symmetrical front, on the ground floor a cornice over central entrance doorway with mid C20 double doors and plain rectangular fanlight; on each side a sash and on the first floor three sashes, all late C19 with vertical glazing bars; large mid C20 dormer.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

Despite some unfortunate alteration, this is an integral part of the group with Nos 5-8 (qv).
See under: Cider House to east corner of Folk Museum Courtyard WESTGATE STREET.
Formerly known as: Rectory RECTORY LANE Hempsted. Rectory, since 1954 a house. Dated 1671, with C18 and early C19 additions and alterations. For Sir John Scudamore, Viscount Scudamore. Brick partly rendered in roughcast and stucco, dressed stone details and features; gabled slate roof, brick stacks. Originally cruciform; the central projection at rear extended as a long wing in early C19.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic; symmetrical front of five bays rendered in roughcast with a cross-gable over the projecting central bay and gabled dormers over the end bays; chamfered offset ashlar plinth. The central entrance doorway renewed in mid C18 with a stone doorcase in gothic style with an ogee-arched head and a continuous moulded architrave to the jambs and the arch which is crowned with a large foliated finial; the doorcase is flanked by slender panelled pilasters with moulded caps and crowning pinnacles, within each panel thin strapwork in relief; in the doorway an ogee fanlight with gothic glazing bars, and a six-panel door with the four upper panels fielded; repeated from the original doorway the date 1671 and inscribed on the archivolt of the arch the couplet, "Who'eer doth dwell within this door, Thank God for Viscount Scudamore"; the second line of the couplet, as originally inscribed on the earlier doorcase for John Gregory, the first incumbent rector to live in the house and later Archdeacon of Gloucester, reads "Pray God for Viscount Scudamore." Added to the right-hand bay in early C19 a single-storey bay window with shallow gabled roof; scalloped barge boards to the gable and a turned apex finial; the front of the bay a timber mullion and upper transom five-light casement window; on the ground floor in the bay immediately to right of the central projection and in the bays to left stone-framed mullion and upper transom two-light casement windows; on the first floor in each bay a similar window and in the central cross gable and in the dormer over each end bay a shorter two-light mullion window. At the end of the rear wing a two-storey canted bay; in each face of the bay on both floors a sash with glazing bars (3x4) panes in openings with rubbed brick flat arches and projecting sills.

INTERIOR: believed to have been largely refitted in early C19.

HISTORY: John, Viscount Scudamore was a devout Anglican and a friend of Archbishop Laud, formerly Dean of Gloucester, he was also Lord of the Manor of Hempsted. The house was built for his wife, as part of his endowment of the Rectory of Hempsted, but not completed before his death.
Well head or cistern built above a spring which formerly supplied water to the Well Cross (qv), at a lower level on the east side of the hill. Possibly C12, i.e. the same date as the Well Cross for the Benedictine Abbey of St Peter, or C13. Built of dressed oolitic limestone slabs held by iron cramps; a low rectangular structure with a long slab on each side, and a slab infilling the north end, all supporting a cover or roof slab approximately 2m long and 23cm thick which oversails the open south end; the opening protected by three vertical bars inset between the roof slab and a stone sill at ground level; the top of the roof slab has low pitched slopes to each side of a central longitudinal ridge. The wall slabs are believed to be set above a brick pit about 1m deep into which the spring fed through an 8cm pipe.

HISTORY: see Well Cross (qv).
Wells monument in the churchyard approximately 6m east of Church of St James

GV II

SO81SW    GLOUCESTER    SCHOOL LANE, Quedgeley

5/163  (North side)
Unidentified monument in the churchyard approximately 3m north of Wells monument to east of Church of St James

GV    II

Pedestal tomb. Late C18. Limestone. Round ends with fluted frieze; relief portrait to east depicts weeping putto alongside pedestal-mounted urn with tree overhanging; funereal urn to west. Round topped side inscription panels with raised rope moulding to north, waterleaf enriched to south with foliage branches over. Hollow moulded top; moulded base. Inscriptions illegible.
Pedestal tomb. Dated 1756. Limestone. Tall and rectangular, with bow-ends and gadrooned corner balusters. Recessed beaded panel to ends with 5 cherubs heads grouped around sun-burst to west; military trophy to east with central open book. Cartouche in recessed moulded side panels, with 2 cherubs heads under shroud to south. Hollow moulded top; cyma moulded plinth. Inscriptions illegible, but richly modelled decoration. Recorded as inscribed to Christopher Minchin, died 1756. (G Burgess, English Churchyard Memorials, 1963).
Gennings monument in the churchyard approximately 4m north of vestry to Church of
St James.

Chest tomb. Late C17. Limestone. Lyre ended with oval end panels, that on west
with inset panel missing. Recessed moulded rectangular side inscription panels
within scrolled carving. Cyma moulded top; base invisible (March 1985). Inscribed
on south side to SAMVEL GENNINGS, date illegible.
Formerly detached rectory house; not flats. c1840 by Francis Niblett. Coursed rubble with ashlar dressings; ashlar chimneys; shaped-tile roof. Square Cotswold style block; 2-storey with attic; 2 single-storey service wings at north end. East front: central parapet gable above 3-window fenestration; central Tudor-arched moulded doorway with hoodmould and blank shields in spandrels; 3-light recessed chamfered mullioned casements flanking doorway, each with hoodmould; central 2-light with hood to upper floor flanked by 3-lights; 2-light attic casement with hood in parapet gable with cross roll saddle; row of 3 diagonal chimneys with moulded caps behind ridge to right of gable; cluster of 4 to left of gable. South side; asymmetrical with projecting parapet gabled end to right; 3-window 3-light fenestration except 2-light attic casement. West side: asymmetrical with projecting parapet gabled end to right; casements as before 2- and 3-light; large single-storey canted bay with hipped roof to recessed left gable has Tudor-arched moulded doorway with hoodmould and blank shields in spandrels; glazed door; upper part of gable has shaped-tile hanging, pierced by attic casement; row of 3 eaves-mounted diagonal chimney shafts with moulded caps to left of projecting right gable. North side: 2 parapet gables with scattered 2- and 3-light fenestration; hipped roof to single-storey service room to left; service room with lean-to roof to right has side wall extended with Tudor archway.

Interior not inspected.

Forms part of group with Church of St James (q.v.).
(D Verey, Gloucestershire: The Vale and the Forest of Dean, 1976).
Lock keeper's cottage. 1826, with later C19 back range and single storey extension. Built at the north end of the lock on the west side facing the lock. Brick rendered on front and sides, slate roof with gable-end stacks. Double-depth block, including later C19 extension, with parallel roofs; a single storey extension at the north end of the front range with hipped end roof.

EXTERIOR: two storeys; the front has entrance doorway framed by a raised surround of long and short bricks to the jambs and a flat arch and a double casement with horizontal glazing bars to either side; on the first floor similar casements in openings with segmental arches. All the window openings with projecting sills. 2-window rear elevation to later C19 extension, with segmental arches over mid C20 central door and late C19 2/2-pane sashes. North range has segmental arch over mid C20 window to right of 4-panel door; narrow segmental-arched windows to rear.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

An historically important part of a very significant group of buildings at Gloucester Docks.
SO8318NW  GLOUCESTER  SOUTHGATE STREET

844-1/8/251 (East side)
No.5
(Formerly Listed as:
SOUTHGATE STREET  
(East side)
No.5
Baker, Watches and Clocks)

12/03/73

GV    II


EXTERIOR: four storeys and cellar; on the front a fine well-preserved, original shop-front with recessed entry to left, and large windows of plate glass set in cast-iron frame of colonnettes with small, decorative brackets in the upper angles: the windows framed at each end by slender pilasters inset with panels of mirror glass, and with consoles supporting finials at each end of the fascia, the fascia inscribed in centre "BAKER", to left "PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER", and to right "JEWELLER AND OPTICIAN", all in gilt lettering; on the first floor a wide arched recess with a stone basket arch on moulded stone impost; on the second and on the third floor three horned sashes with bars in the upper sashes in openings with stone sills projecting from stone bands and stone lintels; pilaster strips at either end of the front corbelled out from second-floor level, a shallow crowning cornice, and parapet with stone balustrade panels. The building is notable for its clock made by Niehus Brothers of Bristol, with five life-size automata figures striking bells on the hours and quarters; the figures standing within the arched recess on the first floor: in the centre Father Time with an hour glass, to right John Bull and a Welshwoman, to the left a Scotsman and an Irishwoman; above the crown of the arch a decorative, cast-iron, cantilever bracket supporting a clock crowned by a brass finial, and hanging from the bracket a larger bell.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

Two shops and dwellings, now shop (No.12) and bank (No.14). No.14 now part of the bank premises which also occupy Nos 16 & 18 Southgate Street (qv) adjoining to left. Early C19 with C20 alterations. Brick with ashlar facing to street front, slate roof. Double-depth block with later extensions at rear.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar; on the front an early C20 shop-front to No.12, a late C20 front to No.14. Upper floors of four bays, the two bays of No.12 narrower than the two bays of No.14, probably reflecting the difference in width of two medieval burgage plots; a moulded string course at second and third-floor window sill levels and a crowning cornice with a blocking course above; sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings reducing in height from first to third floors in all bays except on the first floor of No.14 where the sashes replaced c1960 by a large tripartite window with a central sash flanked by narrow sashes with glazing bars.

INTERIOR: No.12 not inspected, No.14 relined and refitted C20.
Pair of shops with offices or dwellings, now bank. c1835, with C20 alterations and additions. Brick, the street front faced in ashlar, slate roof. A large double-depth block with later extensions at rear and extensive internal alterations.

EXTERIOR: four storeys and cellar; the front to Southgate Street has steel-framed glazed screen to banking chamber on the ground floor inserted c1965 to replace an ashlar front to the chamber inserted c1920 when the former shops were converted to a bank. On the upper floors the ashlar front of four bays is original with a moulded string at first-floor window sill level, and a band at second-floor window sill level running between grooved quoin strips at the angles of the block, the strips rising to a bold frieze and modillion cornice with dentils above the second storey; the attic storey above the cornice has strips at the angles, a shallow crowning cornice and parapet; on the first and on the second floors sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with moulded architraves; cornices above the first-floor windows supported on consoles, in the attic storey plain window openings each with a pair of plain casements. Side elevation to Cross Keys Lane of brick with stone dressings in three bays of unequal spacing with string cornices and cornices at the same levels as those on the front; early C20 alterations to windows on the ground floor; windows in the upper floors of the right hand bay are blocked, otherwise sashes with glazing bars in openings with flat arches of raised-and-stepped voussoirs, a blocked window opening to former stair well with round arched head of raised stone voussoirs.

INTERIOR: mostly altered and refitted; on the first floor behind the two bays to right on the front elevation, a room retains its decorative plaster cornice with a band of paterae, egg-and-dart and acanthus mouldings, a moulded central roundel on the ceiling; panelled window shutters and picture rail. Cellars not accessible for inspection.
SO8318SW  GLOUCESTER  SOUTHGATE STREET

844-1/12/255  (West side)
Nos.24A, 24 AND 26

GV  II

Two shops and dwellings, now terrace of shops and offices. Mid to late C18 with late C19 and C20 alterations and additions. Brick, stone details, slate roof with dormers, brick stack.

PLAN: double-depth block with rear wings and later additions at rear; on the evidence of C19 alterations, No.24 originally occupied the three bays to the right and No.26 the four bays to the left; after C20 alterations No.24 now occupies all floors except for self-contained ground floor shops, No.24A, in the four right-hand bays, and No.26, in the two left-hand bays, with entry to No.24 between the shops.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, attic and cellars; on the front C20 shop-fronts and fascias. Upper storeys of seven bays; a moulded stone crowning cornice remains intact above the three bays to the right but dressed back above the four bays to the left; a parapet above the three bays to the right and two hipped roof dormers; parapet to the left rebuilt in late C19 to incorporate two gabled dormers with pierced barge boards and ceramic gable finials. On the first floor in the five bays to the right the lower parts of the original window openings left-hand bays C19 sashes in original openings. On the second floor C18 sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in the three bays to the right and C19 sashes in the four bays to the left. All the window openings have rubbed brick flat arched heads and on the second-floor projecting stone sills. A pair of casements in the C18 roof dormers to right and sashes in the C19 dormers to left.

INTERIOR: entrance hall of No.24 leads to staircase on left lit by a large C18 Venetian window from lightwell behind No.26; window has sashes with glazing bars in opening framed by moulded architraves; staircase with closed strings, square newels and stick balusters; principal rooms on both upper floors have moulded plaster cornices. Double framed roofs. Brick walled and vaulted cellars; in the cellar below No.24A the lower part of the front wall is built of stone rubble. A substantially complete C18 urban property, which makes a significant contribution to the streetscape at the end of Southgate Street.
Shop and former dwelling. C16, with C18 and C20 alterations. Timber frame under roughcast, tile roof. A single bay, end-gabled block, formerly part of 3-bay block.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and attic, on the front a C20 shop-front below former first-floor jetty and jetty to second floor; on each of the upper floors a central sash with glazing bars (3x2 panes) in opening with timber architrave.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

EXTERIOR: four storeys and cellar; on the front a late C19 shop-front with recessed, canted entrance and a quadrant return at the corner with Longsmith Street; shop windows with full-height glass panels framed by cast-iron colonnettes and shallow segmental arches and shop fascia with cornice and a cast-iron column supporting the corner of the building outside the quadrant corner. On the upper floors the front to Southgate Street of two bays with moulded stone crowning cornice and blocking course, on the first and on the second floors sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes), on the third floor shorter sashes with glazing bars (3x3 panes), all in openings with flat arched heads of five raised-and-stepped voussoirs and projecting stone sills. Front to Longsmith Street of three unequally spaced bays with sashes of several sizes on each of the upper floors, all with glazing bars; at left-hand end of wing a doorway containing fanlight with vertical glazing bars, and four-panel door; all the openings with flat arched heads of five raised-and-stepped voussoirs.

INTERIOR: to rear right a staircase with stick balusters; in the principal rooms on first and second floors splayed window reveals with panelled shutters and fielded eight-panel doors; the cellar relined throughout.
SO8318SW GLOUCESTER SOUTHGATE STREET
844-1/12/132 Service range at rear of No.31
GV II
See under: Greyfriars Inn in range behind No.31 Southgate Street GREYFRIARS.
Shop and former dwelling. Late C16 or early C17 with later alterations. Timber frame with stuccoed front, slate roof. Double-depth block.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; on the front a late C20 shop-front, on each of the upper floors a single sash with glazing bars (4x4 panes on first floor, 4x3 panes on second floor).

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Shop and former dwelling. Late C18 or early C19, C20 alterations. Brick with stone details, slate roof. Single depth, the wing of No.38 Southgate Street (qv) abutting at rear.

EXTERIOR: 4-storeys and cellar; on the front a C20 shop-front framed by C19 pilasters and brackets at the ends of the shop fascia above, a low, stone coped parapet; on the first and second floors a large sash, and on the third floor a shorter sash, all with glazing bars (4x4 panes), in openings with flat arched heads of seven raised and stepped voussoirs and projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
SO8318SW  GLOUCESTER  SOUTHGATE STREET

844-1/12/263  (West side)
No.42  
(Formerly Listed as: 
SOUTHGATE STREET  
(West side) 
Nos.40 AND 42)

12/03/73

GV  II

Shop and former dwelling. Late C18 or early C19, C20 alterations. Brick with stone details, slate roof. Double-depth block.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar, on the front an early C20 shop-front, the upper floors of two bays with a low, stone capped parapet; on each upper floor two sashes with glazing bars (4x3 panes) in openings with flat arched heads of five raised-and-stepped voussoirs, and projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Town house, now offices. Mid to late C18, mid C19 alterations. Brick, stuccoed front, slate roof with gabled dormers. Double-depth block with carriage way through front range at south end.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic; front remodelled in mid C19, of four bays. Sill band at first-floor sill level and moulded eaves board with decorative scalloped edge; entrance doorway in the second bay from left with moulded architrave and six-panel door; at right-hand end a carriage way with segmental arch and panelled double doors; on each side of entrance doorway a plain horned sash, and on the first floor four similar, shorter sashes, all in openings with wide, moulded architraves; two gabled dormers with moulded barge boards and apex finials and in each a sash with glazing bars (3x2 panes). Rear elevation on the ground floor has central doorway with flat arched head of five raised-and-stepped voussoirs, on each side of the doorway a Venetian window with a raised-and-stepped key stone in the arch, the central sash in the left hand window with intersecting glazing bars and bars in the narrow side sashes, the right hand window altered in C20 by the insertion of French doors with side-lights, on the first floor two similar Venetian windows with raised-and-stepped key stones in the arches and original sashes with intersecting glazing bars in the arches.

INTERIOR: not inspected. The Copner family occupied the house from 1870 to 1938 when it was converted to offices.
Hotel. Rebuilt c1840 as the Ram Hotel on the site of the Ram Inn, completely remodelled internally in C20. Brick, stuccoed front with stone details, slate mansard roof with dormers above the front. A large block with entrance lobby to right, bar rooms and restaurant to left.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, attic and cellar; the front of five bays with projecting band at first-floor level, string course at the sill level of the second-floor windows, crowning entablature stopped at either end by large moulded and carved brackets, and parapet with moulded capping heightened in the form of a shallow gable above the central bay. On the ground floor a C20 two-light window in each bay with, doorway to front bar replacing left-hand light of the central window, and doorway to lobby in the right-hand bay. The first floor treated as piano nobile: in each bay a pair of French doors with two-light fanlight is recessed in an opening framed by plain pilasters and entablature with moulded frieze and cornice supported by consoles, and very shallow pediment with carved tympanum above, and with a projecting sill with C20 guard railing replacing original wrought iron; on the second floor in each bay a plain sash in a slightly recessed, two-light opening with a central mullion; five dormers to attic, each with cornice supported on shaped end brackets, a shallow pedimental gable, and with a two-light casement.

INTERIOR: C20 linings and features throughout; brick walled and vaulted cellar, probably c1840.
Shop and former dwelling. Mid to late C18 with C19 and C20 alterations. Brick with stuccoed front, stone details, slate roof. Double-depth block, with former separate entrance to dwelling on left.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; on the front a late C19 shop-front and plain stone coped parapet, central doorway framed by pilasters with consoles supporting cornice above the fascia; doorway to left infilled with C20 window framed by pilasters with consoles supporting a hood; on the first floor three horned sashes with central, vertical glazing bars in openings with moulded stone architraves, raised key stones in the heads, and projecting sills on moulded end-brackets; on the second floor two similar but shorter sashes above the first-floor end windows in openings with similar details.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Pair of shops and former dwellings. Early C18, with possible earlier origins; C19 and C20 alterations. Brick painted white, slate roof with a hipped roof dormer above each unit, brick stack. Double-depth block.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic; on the front two C20 shop-fronts; on the first floor two windows to each unit with C19 plain sashes to No.55, and C20 fixed lights to No.57, all in openings with rubbed brick, flat arches; in each of the attic dormers a pair of casements; at right hand end of the C20 eaves gutter a rain water pipe with decorative lead rain water head.

INTERIOR: No.57 stop chamfered beams to first and ground floors; 2-panel door to attic and small fireplace with stone surround and cast-iron grate. No.55 has been altered to ground floor but has retained some original beams. One of the earliest properties in this prominent group at the south end of Southgate Street.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; on the front a C20 shop-front, raised and chamfered stone quoins at each end, and a moulded stone crowning cornice with parapet above. On each of the upper floors two sashes with glazing bars in the upper frames (3x2 panes), and projecting stone sills; centred between the first and second floors a C19 drum clock in a metal case supported by cast-iron brackets.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

Principally included for the facade's contribution towards this group of C18 properties which stand prominently at the south end of Southgate Street.
Shop and dwelling. Mid to late C18 with C20 alterations. Brick, slate roof. Double-depth block.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; on the front a C20 shop-front and moulded brick crowning cornice with rebuilt parapet above; on each upper floor two C20 window frames in openings with rubbed brick flat-arched heads.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

The facade makes a significant contribution towards this group of C18 properties which stand in a prominent position at the south end of Southgate Street.
Hotel. 1849-50. By Hamilton and Medland, on the north-west side of the intersection of Southgate Street with Commercial Road formed 1848. Ashlar, brick, slate mansard roof with dormers, ashlar stacks. A range of five bays with curved frontage facing the street intersection; a further three bays which extended the range further along Commercial Road demolished c1965 and rebuilt 1993.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, attic and cellar. Symmetrical Italianate street facade, faced in ashlar, of three bays flanked by wider, slightly projecting end bays (1:3:1); the ground floor, with banded rustication and with vermiculated quoins to the angles of the end bays, capped by a band at first-floor level; at first floor a moulded string course at window-sill level, and a crowning entablature with decorated frieze and modillion cornice and with a pediment above each of the end bays.

On the ground floor in the central bay a former semicircular arched doorway blocked by a later window is framed by pilasters and a shallow canopy above supported on consoles; in each end bay a wide doorway with segmental-arched head containing a panelled door in a timber frame with side and top lights and the upper panels of the doors glazed; sashes in the second and fourth bays in recessed openings with segmental arched heads; all the segmental-arches with rusticated voussoirs set with raised keystones carved with portrait heads; on the first floor each end bay has a tripartite window with a central sash flanked by very narrow side sashes in openings framed by plain pilasters, entablature and pediment supported on consoles, in the three central bays sashes in openings framed by moulded architraves and entablatures; on the second floor a tripartite window in each end bay with sashes in openings framed by eared architraves and projecting sills supported on small moulded brackets; in the three central bays single sashes in openings with similar frames; the sashes on both floors with single vertical glazing bars; in the tympanum of the pediment above each end bay a lunette window; two roof dormers with segmental roofs and casements with glazing bars. Three ashlar stacks with moulded cornices and ceramic chimney pots.

The rear elevation in brick; on the ground floor to right a canted bay window with narrow sidelights and sashes with glazing bars; to left lighting the stair well a tall arched sash with glazing bars (3x10) panes; on upper floors other sashes with glazing bars.

INTERIOR: believed to be completely refitted and without visible features of interest.
Shop and dwelling, now flat. Early C19 refronting of mid C18 structure, later alterations. Rendered brick, tile roof with flat roofed dormer. Double-depth block with additions at rear.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic; on the front a late C19 shop-front and on the first floor a strip pilaster to either side, a band at the former eaves level and a central, late C19, tripartite, plain sash; a central C20 full-width dormer with a four-light metal casement.

INTERIOR: first-floor fireplace with bolection moulding; exposed purlins in attic. Prominent group value position in street.
Shop and flat. Mid C18 with later alterations. Brick with stone details, the front painted white, tile roof.

Double-depth block with later extensions at rear.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic; on the front a late C19 shop-front and on the first floor two sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with rubbed brick flat-arched heads with projecting key stones and projecting stone sills, a raised band above the windows.

INTERIOR: front room has transverse beam, now boxed in. First floor has chamfered axial beam with scroll stop; 2-panel door. Short run of barleytwist on urn balusters and moulded handrail to winder attic staircase. Attic has plank door and exposed purlins. Rear range c1800-20 has straight-flight staircase with stick balusters and wreathed handrail; exposed beams and rafters to first floor of rear range.
Hotel, now offices. 1831 by Thomas Fulljames mid C20 additions and alterations. Ashlar, parapeted roof not visible. Severe Greek Revival. Large double-depth block with short projections to rear at either end and a projecting bay on the north side.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and a plain C20 attic storey; a symmetrical five-bay facade of Bath stone above a high plinth or podium, with a moulded capping in contrasting darker stone which supports a giant order of pilasters with moulded bases, and abaci with egg-and-dart enrichment below a Doric entablature with its crowning cornice of contrasting darker stone; pairs of pilasters frame each of the slightly projecting end bays, the outer pilasters clasping the outer corners of the front. In the central bay within an opening framed by pilasters supporting an enriched Doric entablature, a flight of stone steps rising to an inner doorway framed by pilasters with console brackets supporting a cornice, and narrow sidelights. Sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) to both floors in all other bays except in the right hand end bay which has a single sash at mid height with a smaller window below.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

As a hotel, this building was called The Albion Hotel.
SO8318SW  GLOUCESTER  SOUTHGATE STREET  

844-1/11/275 (West side)  
No.78

GV  II

Shop and former dwelling. Mid C18 with later alterations. Brick with stone details under roughcast on front, slate roof. Double-depth block with wing to rear.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; late C19 shop-front; on the upper floors of the front raised and chamfered quoins to full height on each corner; on the first floor two tall sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) and on the second floor two short sashes with glazing bars (3x2 panes), all in openings with projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: boxed axial beams. First floor has mid C19 fireplace with tiled surround and cast-iron grate. Attic stairs have turned balusters: bobbon-on-vase, then splat balusters; three 2-panel doors.
House, now public house. C18 with C19 alterations but probably encapsulating parts of an earlier building. Brick, partly rendered in pebble dash, slate roof with a single hipped dormer, brick stacks. Single depth end-gabled parallel block with stack to left gable and rear wing to left in Albion Street.

EXTERIOR: two storeys, attic and cellar; symmetrical front remodelled c1870; central entrance doorway with rectangular fanlight and to either side a recess enclosing a pair of horned sashes; the doorway and both recesses framed by plain pilasters supporting a continuous architrave with a cornice moulding; on the first floor at each end a sash with a single vertical glazing bar in openings with projecting stone sills and in the centre above the doorway an inn sign hanging from a metal bracket; in the roof dormer a pair of casements with glazing bars. The north wall of the rear wing in Albion Street has irregular fenestration including, on the ground floor, a C18 sash with glazing bars.

INTERIOR: some indications of residual timber-framing. Prominently sited to east of The Docks (qv).
SO8218SE  GLOUCESTER  SOUTHGATE STREET

844-1/11/277  (East side)
Nos.83 AND 85

12/03/73

GV    II

Shop and dwelling, now public house. C15 with C16 alterations and rear wing with further C18 and C19 extensions at rear. Timber frame, brick, tile roof. Originally a single storey, timber-framed, three-bay range parallel with street and with open timber roof; heightened and an upper floor inserted in the early/mid C17, and a C16 or early C17 two storey wing added at rear to left and extended in C18 and C19.

EXTERIOR: two storeys, the front of brick with a late C19 shop-front altered in C20 with doorway to left and framed by pilasters at each end with consoles supporting the fascia cornice; to right the entrance doorway to side passage leading to yard at rear; on the first floor two window openings with projecting stone sills, formerly with sashes.

INTERIOR: the inserted C17 floor supported by a bridging beam and chamfered joists; above the first floor is chamfered principal rafter of an original truss, and other evidence of timber-framing.

HISTORY: notable as a house which survived the destruction of the suburb south of the South Gate by Royalist forces during the Civil War siege of the City on 10 August 1643. In process of alteration at time of inspection. The building has a complicated structural history which requires detailed investigation.

SO8218SE  GLOUCESTER  SOUTHGATE STREET

844-1/11/278  (East side)
No.105
(Formerly Listed as:
SOUTHGATE STREET
(East side)
Nos.105 TO 119 (Odd))

12/03/73

GV    II

Shop and former dwelling. C1800, C20 alterations. Stuccoed brick, slate roof. Front end-gabled parallel range and gabled wing at rear, on the south-east corner of Southgate Street and Norfolk Street.

EXTERIOR: two storeys; the front with stone-coped parapet, on the ground floor C20 shop-front with entrance on corner, the first floor stuccoed with two horned sashes with glazing bars (4x6 panes) in openings with projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Shop and former dwelling. c1800, with C20 alterations. Painted brick, slate roof, brick stack to left. Double-depth with rear wing making L-plan.

EXTERIOR: 3 storeys; on the front a stone-coped parapet, late C19 shop-front framed by pilasters and C20 shop fascia; on each of the upper floors three late C19 sashes with central vertical glazing bars in original openings with rubbed brick flat-arched heads and projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Shop and former dwelling. Early C19 with later C19 alterations. Painted brick, slate roof, brick stack. Double-depth, with rear wing making L-plan.

EXTERIOR: three storeys: the front with stone-coped parapet, on the ground floor to left original doorway to shop with rectangular fanlight and four-panel door; to right the original timber-framed shop window of three-lights has glazing bars (2x2 panes) in the lower and central rows of panes and a single pane to each light in the upper row, all framed by timber architraves to each side supported on brackets, and a timber fascia above partly hidden by C20 fascia; on the first floor two late C19 sashes with central vertical glazing bars, each in original opening with segmental-arched head set with raised key stone with inset panel and projecting stone sill; on the second floor two similar, shorter sashes in openings originally similar, but the former segmental-arched heads replaced by lintels, above the lintel of the left-hand window the keystone to the former arch.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Shop and former dwelling. Early C19 with C20 alterations. Stuccoed brick, slate roof. Double-depth block with rear wing to right making L-plan.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; on the front a stone coped parapet; late C19 shop-front altered in mid C20 has late C19 entrance doorway with rectangular fanlight to right framed by pilasters and a fascia with cornice flanked by consoles, to left a large C20 shop window; the upper floors stuccoed with raised and chamfered quoins at each corner rising to level of former crowning cornice; on the first floor two late C19 sashes, each with a central vertical glazing bar, and in original opening with moulded, eared architraves and projecting sill; on the second floor two shorter, similar sashes in openings similar to first-floor windows.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Two shops and former dwellings. c1820 with late C20 alterations. Stuccoed brick, slate roof. Double-depth block with wing at rear of No.113.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; on the front the stucco ruled with masonry joints, renewed crowning cornice and stone-coped parapet; late C20 shop-fronts; on the first floor of No.113 two tall sashes with glazing bars (4x6 panes) and on the first floor of No.115 a similar sash; on the second floor of No.113 two short sashes with glazing bars (4x4 panes), and on the second floor of No.115 a similar sash; all the sashes renewed in original openings with projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
House converted to restaurant c1990. c1820 with C20 alterations. Stuccoed brick, slate roof. Double-depth block with wing to rear on the north-east corner of Southgate Street and Spa Road.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; on the front crowning cornice and parapet, on the ground floor C20 windows and a doorway on right to ground floor, another doorway on left to side passage; on the first floor three tall sashes and on the second floor three short sashes, all with glazing bars, in original openings with flat-arched heads and projecting sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar; on the ground floor a C20 shop-front in C19 style painted black; to left the entrance doorway with semicircular arch containing a plain fanlight and a four panel door, to left of doorway a sash. On the first floor three tall sashes, and on the second floor three short sashes, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes in ground and first-floor sashes, 3x3 panes in second-floor sashes), and in openings with flat arched heads of five raised-and-stepped voussoirs, and projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Terrace of five houses. Early C19 with later alterations. Brick, the fronts of No.123 stuccoed and No.127 painted white, stone details, slate roofs, brick stacks with ceramic chimney pots. Double-depth block in mirror-image pairs, service wings at rear.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and basements with front areas; on the fronts the basement walls offset, stone string course at first-floor sill level, and a moulded crowning cornice and blocking course; the entrance doorways closely set in pairs with flights of stone steps rising to the thresholds; rectangular fanlights with glazing bars in a uniform diamond pattern and six-panel doors; doorcases with panelled pilasters and console brackets supporting cornices; the doorcase to No.129 removed; flanking the doorway of each house a large sash with glazing bars to Nos 123, 125 & 127, but a later plain sash to Nos 129 & 131; on the first floor of each house two short sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes); on the second floor two short sashes with glazing bars (3x2 panes), except replaced pivotted sash in No.125; all in openings with flat-arched heads of five raised-and-stepped voussoirs and projecting stone sills. The more widely spaced and linked stone or stucco surrounds enclosing the brick jambs to first and second-floor windows of No.125 may be a later alteration.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Pair of houses within terrace which includes Nos 123 to 131 Southgate Street (qv) to north and No.137 Southgate Street (qv) to south. C1835 with later alterations. Brick with stuccoed fronts, slate roofs, brick stacks with ceramic chimney pots. Double-depth block and mirror-image with service wings at rear.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and basements within areas, the basement walls offset, first-floor sill band to No.133, moulded stone crowning cornice with a low parapet above. Entrance doorways adjoining with flights of stone steps rising to thresholds; plain fanlights and C20 doors. To each house, on the ground floor a single sash and on the first and on the second floors two sashes, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes); the single window to each basement altered in C20.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Formerly known as: The British Flag SOUTHGATE STREET.

Public house. Mid to late C19, on south-west corner of entrance to Docks from Southgate Street. Stuccoed brick with stone details, slate roof, two stuccoed stacks. Italianate style. Range to front with entrance in canted angle at the corner; lower wing to rear right.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and cellar; the west and north fronts have offset plinths, raised band at first-floor level and moulded crowning cornice with parapet above; the entrance doorway is framed by a moulded architrave with a carved key stone in the lintel and pilasters with moulded brackets supporting a cornice; on first floor above the doorway panelled pilasters frame a window concealed by a sign; on the front in Southgate Street three plain sashes on the ground floor in plain stone frames with projecting and raised key stones in the lintels and projecting stone sills; on the first floor three similar but slightly smaller sashes in similar frames; on the front facing the entry to the docks a central projecting chimney-stack capped by a moulded cornice; on either side of the stack on each floor a sash in a frame matching the windows in Southgate Street. The wing at the rear has irregular fenestration with three similar sashes on each floor. On the parapet over the canted angle a wrought-iron frame with decorative brackets and cresting.

INTERIOR: altered on ground floor.

An externally complete public house of this date historically linked with and prominently sited close to The Docks (qv) to the north-west.
House at south end of terrace which includes Nos 133 & 135 Southgate Street (qv) adjoining to north. c1835 with later alterations. Brick stuccoed, slate roof, brick stack with ceramic chimney pots. Double-depth block with service wing at rear.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and basement within an area; the basement wall slightly offset; the ground floor rusticated between pilaster strips and to either side on the upper floors pilasters with recessed panels to full height; plain parapet. On the ground floor entrance doorway to left with flight of stone steps leading to threshold, a plain fanlight and six-panel door; to right a C20 window and on each of the upper floors two C20 sashes in original openings with projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Pair of semi-detached houses. c1835 with later alterations. Brick stuccoed, hipped slate roof, brick stacks. Double-depth block with side entrances, service wings to rear.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellars; the front of No.139 with ruled ashlar joints, the front of No.141 painted white; a stone offset plinth and a moulded crowning cornice with a parapet above; to each house on each floor a single sash, progressively reducing in height, with glazing bars (3x4 panes), the sash frames renewed in No.141 on the first and second floors, and on the third floor partly renewed (originally 3x3 panes); all in openings with projecting stone sills; the sashes on the first floor of both houses have decorative, bow-fronted, wrought-iron window guards.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Pair of houses, now pair of shops and former dwellings. Early C19 with late C19 and mid C20 alterations. No.140 roughcast-faced, No.142 painted brick, slate roof, central brick stack on party wall. Double-depth, mirror-image pair with rear wings.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; symmetrical front with stone-coped parapet, on the ground floor late C19 shop-fronts with a continuous corniced fascia, doorways at each end with rectangular fanlights and panelled doors, and similar C20 shop windows each with three transom lights; on the first floor an original sash to No.140 with glazing bars (3x4 panes) and a late C19 sash to No.142 with central, vertical glazing bar; on the second floor to each former house a sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes), all the sashes in original openings with flat-arched heads of five raised-and-stepped voussoirs and projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Terrace of five houses. c1835 with later alterations. Brick with stone details, slate roofs, brick stacks with ceramic chimney pots. Double-depth block with service wings at rear; the house at each end of the terrace with a slight projection and wider than the three houses between; No.149 slightly recessed.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellars; on the fronts offset plinths and parapet with stone coping; on the ground floor of each house entrance doorways to left, with flights of stone steps to thresholds, and with semicircular arched, decorative metal fanlights to No.143 & No.145, to the remainder plain fanlights, and six-panel doors except four-panel door to No.147. To right of each doorway a single sash with glazing bars; on the first floor two sashes to each of the end houses, and a single sash to the houses between, all with bow-fronted, decorative wrought-iron window guards except to No.147; on the second floor a similar pattern of shorter sashes, but with C20 fixed lights in original openings in No.151; all sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with flat-arched heads of five raised-and-stepped stone voussoirs.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Semi-detached houses, now post office (No.155) and cafe (No.157). c1835 with later alterations. Brick with stuccoed fronts, slate roofs, brick stacks. Double-depth block with wings at rear.

EXTERIOR: two storeys; originally a continuous facade of six bays overall; the three bays of No.155 unaltered, but a shop inserted on the ground floor in the three bays of No.157; the bays defined by slender full-height pilasters with moulded capitals supporting a crowning entablature and parapet. On the ground floor of No.155 between the pilasters horizontal rustication capped by raised bands, the entrance doorway in the central bay has semicircular fanlight with radiating glazing bars and six-panel door; sashes in the bays to either side with glazing bars (4x5 panes). On the ground floor of No.157 a C20 shop-front framed by C19 pilasters with console brackets at the ends of the fascia above. On the first floor a sash with glazing bars (4x4 panes) in each bay of both units. Part of crowning cornice replaced in fibre glass in 1990.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
House, now offices. Early to mid C19, minor C20 alterations. For Thomas Bowley, merchant. Ashlar facing on brick, tiled roof. A large double-depth block with entrance in wing to left.

EXTERIOR: two storeys with short, single-storey wing to left. Front of the block of three bays with a broad clasping pilaster at each corner, between the pilasters at, first-floor level, a raised band; above the first floor a crowning cornice with frieze band and blocking course; on the ground floor three tall sashes and on the first floor three shorter sashes, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with projecting sills. The front of wing to left has a crowning entablature with blocking course and the entrance doorway with rectangular fanlight is framed by pairs of Roman Doric pilasters.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Pair of houses. Early C19. Brick with the front to No.182 stuccoed and the front of No.184 faced in ashlar, slate roofs, brick gable-end stacks. Double-depth and mirror-image pair each with a rear wing.

EXTERIOR: symmetrical front of three storeys and basements; a raised band at first-floor and at second-floor sill levels and a crowning cornice with frieze band and blocking course. The window openings to No.184 are distinguished by remarkable cast-iron draped arrows. On the ground floor the doorway to each house toward the centre is approached by flights of stone steps, with wrought-iron railing balustrades to No.184, each doorway with rectangular fanlight and a six-panel door with the upper four panels glazed. Flanking each doorway a late C19 sash to No.182 and a sash with glazing bars in the upper frame to No.184; on the first floor of each house two sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) and on the second floor two shorter sashes, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes to No.182, 3x3 panes to No.184).

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Former office and store for the former weighbridge at the east gate entry to the
Gloucester Docks. 1849. Brick stuccoed on front and sides; felt roof, originally slate;
central brick stack at rear. A small rectangular building placed diagonally on the
north-west corner of the junction of Southgate Street and the entry to the docks.

EXTERIOR: single storey; on the front three unequal bays with pilasters capped by
abaci supporting a plain architrave, cornice and pediment; the end walls have the
same entablature and similar pediments. On the front a central entrance doorway,
the door with two lower panels and an upper glazed panel; in the right-hand bay a
sash with glazing bars (4x4 panes) in an opening with a projecting stone sill.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

Designed in the same plain classical style as the lock keepers' cottages on the
Gloucester-Sharpness Canal.
One of a semi-detached pair of former houses of which the second house to the south is No.121 Southgate Street (qv), now offices. c1825, offices from mid C20. Painted brick with stone details, slate roof, brick stacks. The front faces Southgate Street; double-depth block, with the north end gable wall and north side of rear wing facing Spa Road; the entrance doorway in the north gable-end wall.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar; the front facing Southgate Street of three unequally-spaced bays with offset plinth and coped parapet; on both the ground and first floors three sashes of similar size and on the second floor three short sashes all with glazing bars (3x4 panes on the ground and first floors, 3x2 panes on the second floor), all in openings with flat arched heads of five raised and stepped stone voussoirs and projecting stone sills; on the side facing Spa Road the entrance doorway to left in the gable-end wall with a flight of stone steps to the threshold, the opening with semicircular arched head enclosing a fanlight and a semicircular canopy supported on wrought-iron brackets above; six-panel door.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Three houses in terrace. Early C19, later C19 and C20 alterations. Stuccoed brick, slate roofs, brick stacks on party walls. Three houses of different widths; double-depth with rear wings.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, and basements with front areas; the floors of No.3 slightly lower, and its front slightly recessed; on the fronts Nos 3 & 5 have crowning cornices, all have coped parapets, the entrance doorways are approached by flights of stone steps above basement areas; No.3 has doorway to right with semicircular arched head and fanlight, and tripartite window to left with later plain sashes, on each of the upper floors two later plain sashes, all in original openings with projecting stone sills; No.5 has doorway to left with semicircular arched head and bat-wing fanlight, and two later sashes with central vertical glazing bars to right, on each upper floor two later similar sashes, all in original openings with projecting stone sills; No.7 has doorway to right with semicircular arched head with fanlight, C20 glazed panel door and two later plain sashes to left, on each of the upper floors three later plain sashes, all in original openings with projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: the front areas are separated by coped parapet walls, and each has wrought-iron railings on street front.
House, now Club (RAF Association). c1820. Stuccoed brick, slate roof; brick stacks on the end gables. Double-depth block with rear wing to left.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar; symmetrical front of three bays, the windows in the end bays set within a full-height, shallow recess with basket-arched head; offset plinth, shallow crowning cornice and blocking course; central entrance doorway, approached by a flight of three stone steps, in a plain opening with semicircular arched head with blocked fanlight and fielded six-panel door; windows in diminishing heights from ground to second floor, on either side of the doorway a large sash, and on each upper floor three sashes, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes on the ground and first floors, 3x2 panes on the second floor), all in openings with projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, basements with front areas, and attics; on the front the ground floor with banded rustication, at first floor and at second-floor sill levels moulded string courses, and a crowning cornice with frieze band and coped parapet; on the ground floor the two entrance doorways in the centre are each approached by a flight of stone steps above the areas, each door frame with transom light and six-panel door is recessed; to the side of each doorway a tripartite window with sashes, and in each of the wide central sashes a central, vertical glazing bar, the door and window openings have slightly raised key blocks in the centres of the heads; on the first floor to each house two sashes and on the second floor two shorter sashes, the sashes to each side slightly wider; all the sashes on the upper floors with central, vertical glazing bars, and in openings with moulded architraves and raised key blocks in the heads; two C20 flat-roofed dormers with casement lights.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: The front areas separated by coped parapet walls, with wrought-iron railings on the street front.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and basement with front area; on the front on the first floor and on the second-floor levels a raised band, a crowning cornice with frieze band and parapet; on the first floor to left, approached by a flight of stone steps over the area, the entrance doorway with semicircular arched head, metal 'batswing' pattern fanlight and six-panel door; to right a large, later sash, with central vertical glazing bar, in original opening; on the first floor two sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with projecting sills and C20 metal window guards after C19 pattern; on the second floor two shorter sashes with glazing bars (3x3 panes) in openings with projecting sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: The area is separated from adjoining area of No.11 (qv) by a coped parapet wall, and a wrought-iron railing to street front.
Hotel. 1829, for John Phillpotts, from 1860 a college for young ladies called Ribston Hall; altered for use as art school annexe 1970. Stuccoed brick, probably slate roof. A large rectangular block with projection to rear right; the facade set back behind a paved railed area, with the former formal garden with railing to the right.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; the front of five symmetrical bays and a slightly recessed, narrower sixth bay at the left hand end (1 + 5); offset plinth, crowning entablature from which the cornice has been removed and shallow coped parapet. On the ground floor the entrance doorway in the central bay of the symmetrical five bays, formerly within a porte cochere now demolished but indicated by flanking pilasters; the doorway in a wide segmental-arched opening with a moulded, eared and shouldered architrave frame and with a raised keystone in the arch carved with a mask; moulded door frame and a decorative fanlight with radiating bars; fielded six-panel double doors; other ground floor bays treated as an arcade in which the faces of the broad piers are each decorated with a Greek Revival pattern channelled into the stucco and are capped by moulded imposts, the face of each impost decorated with a panel of incised Greek key pattern; the arches have plain, raised architraves each enclosing a recessed tympanum decorated with a simple, repeating, incised pattern. In each opening a sash with glazing bars (4x4 panes) and between the piers a stone sill projecting at each end on moulded brackets; on the first-floor sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes), the openings framed by shouldered architraves, moulded cornices on end-brackets, and sills with projecting ends supported on moulded end-brackets; on the second floor shorter sashes with glazing bars (4x4 panes) in openings with moulded eared architraves and projecting stone sills on moulded end-brackets.

The east return elevation (garden front): on the ground floor four arcade bays similar to the entrance front but with narrower openings and lower sills to the sashes (5x3 panes); on the first floor three sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with similar details but smaller than those on the entrance front, and with a pediment above the central window; on the second floor three sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings similar details to the entrance front.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

SUBSIDARY FEATURES: along the street frontage a wrought-iron railing with turned finials on the standards.
HISTORY: hotel was originally called The Spa Hotel and was built to accommodate visitors to Gloucester Spa. Elizabeth Barratt Browning was a guest in the former Spa Hotel for a year during convalescence.
House, now offices. c1820, C19 and C20 alterations. By Thomas Rickman for Alexander Maitland, a former London merchant. Stuccoed brick, hipped slate roof. Rectangular double-depth block with rear wing to right and later addition to rear left.

EXTERIOR: two storeys; symmetrical front of three bays with offset plinth, string course at first-floor sill level, crowning cornice and parapet; on the ground floor a central entrance porch in the Roman Doric order, at each of the outer corners of the porch a square pier and column in antis supporting entablature with laurel wreaths moulded on the frieze, and blocking course; within the porch recessed entrance doorway with rectangular fanlight; on each side of porch a tripartite window, with later C19 horned sashes all framed by a plain architrave shouldered on the outer sides, moulded cornice, and projecting stone sill; on the first floor three later C19 horned sashes in original openings with moulded architraves and sills projecting on the line of the string course.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

Porte cochere formerly extended to meet railings (demolished mid C20).
Pair of semi-detached houses. c1825; later C19 extensions including verandas. Brick, stuccoed front, hipped slate roof, brick stacks, timber-framed and glazed verandahs; the roof of the verandah to No.19 has original spade-shaped zinc tiles; later roof on No.21.

PLAN: double-depth block, mirror image block with a narrow recessed wing on the side of No.19; rear wings; added in late C19 across the fronts of both houses, single storey, mirror image, lean-to verandahs, both with a wide, projecting, cross-gabled bay flanking the entrance to each house at the outer ends of the verandahs.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; symmetrical front to the main block of four bays and a narrow recessed bay on the left-hand side of No.19; on the front the ground floor is masked by the addition of the single-storey verandahs; The fronts of the verandahs, including the cross-gabled wings, are framed with timber corner posts and mullions and an upper transom as a continuous run of tall glazed panels and square panels above, with a Chinese pattern of glazing bars in most of the upper panels, and glazed panels in the gable; at the outer end of each verandah an entrance doorway with glazed panel doors and a transom light; on the front of the main block above the verandahs a raised band at first-floor level. Upper floors articulated by a four-bay giant arcade of shallow, plain pilasters and basket arches, and above a continuous crowning string course (cornice removed c20) and coped parapet; in each bay on the first floor of the main block and the single-bay front of the recessed wing on the side of No.19 are sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes), the sills of the openings to No.19 at the level of the first-floor band; a bow-fronted, decorative wrought-iron guard to the opening on the front of the wing; on the second floor in each bay and on the wing sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
SO8317   GLOUCESTER   SPA ROAD

844-1/15/311
No.1 Beaufort Buildings
(Formerly Listed as:
SPA ROAD
(North side)
Nos 1 to 7 (consec) Beaufort Buildings)

25/01/52

GV    II

House built as part of the Beaufort Buildings terrace, now offices. 1818. For the Gloucester Spa Company. Stuccoed brick, slate roof. Double-depth block.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and basement; symmetrical front of three bays; raised band at first-floor level and crowning cornice; on the ground floor a central entrance porch in the Ionic order with pairs of columns at the outer corners supporting entablature with pulvinated frieze, modillion cornice, and blocking course; the doorway, approached by a flight of stone steps through the porch, is framed with side-lights and a segmental arch enclosing a decorative metal fanlight, and fielded six-panel door; on either side of the portico a tripartite sash with glazing bars (3x4 and 1x4 panes); on the first floor a central sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes) and to either side a tripartite sash with bars similar to the sashes on the ground floor; on the second floor three shorter sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes); all the sashes in openings with projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Three houses, part of the Beaufort Buildings terrace. 1818. For the Gloucester Spa Company. Stuccoed brick painted white, slate roofs, brick stacks on the party walls. Double-depth block with rear wings.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and basement; on the front each house of three bays, including a slightly recessed bay at one end, and between Nos 3 & 4, each with its entrance offset to one side of the central bay; across the fronts an offset plinth, and at first-floor sill level a raised band, the position of the former moulded crowning cornice now indicated by a raised band, a coped parapet above; on the ground floor each house has an identical entrance Ionic porch and entrance doorway approached by flight of stone steps partly rising within the porch, the doorways to Nos 2 & 3 in timber frames with rectangular fanlights and narrow sidelights, the doorway to No.4 with semicircular arched head with fanlight; on each floor of each house three sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes), all in openings with projecting sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Pair of houses, part of Beaufort Buildings terrace. 1818, for the Gloucester Spa Company. Later alterations. Stucco on brick, slate roofs, brick stack on party wall. Double-depth with rear wings; the party wall between the houses abuts at the back of the central bay of the five-bay front.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and basement; symmetrical front to both houses of five bays overall, at first-floor sill level a raised band, the former crowning cornice removed and now a plain, coped parapet; on the ground floor at each end a porch, approached by flight of stone steps, is flanked by decorative wrought-iron panels supporting a metal, tented canopy roof, each doorway with semicircular arched fanlight and six-panel door with upper panels glazed; between the porches three sashes, on the first floor five sashes and on the second floor three shorter sashes, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with projecting stone sills; the sashes in the central bay are set in false openings on the alignment of the party wall.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
SO8317  GLOUCESTER  SPA ROAD

844-1/15/312  (North side)
No.7 Beaufort Buildings
(Formerly Listed as:
SPA ROAD
(North side)
Nos 1 to 7 (consec) Beaufort Buildings)

23/01/52
GV    II

House at east end of Beaufort Buildings terrace. c1835-40; later C19 addition. Brick, stuccoed and painted white on front with decorative wrought-iron balconies, stone details, slate roof, brick stacks. Double-depth block, with the entrance recessed on east side, and rear wing, a later C19 addition on east side.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and basement, the front of two bays and a third recessed bay on right; abutting on the right hand-side of the recessed bay, and projecting slightly to the front, the later C19 addition of one storey and basement; on the two bays to left, the projecting, rusticated front to the basement has panelled, clasping pilasters at the corners and in the centre a pair of similar pilasters; at ground-floor level the top of the basement projection forms the floor of a verandah with a decorative, wrought-iron balustrade; on the rusticated ground floor the outer corners of the two bays to left and the recessed bay to right have clasping strip pilasters, and a pilaster between the two left-hand bays; on the first and second floors above the ground-floor strip pilasters is a giant order of clasping and intermediate pilasters, all with moulded bases and capitals, a raised band between the pilasters at second-floor level; crowning entablature and coped parapet above; on the two bays to left at first-floor level between the corner pilasters a cantilevered balcony in three bays with delicate filigree, wrought-iron standards, balustrade panels, and drop friezes, all supported on iron brackets and with a metal, tented canopy roof; on the first floor of the recessed bay a cantilevered balcony of wrought-iron with similar details. On the ground floor of the recessed bay the entrance doorway is approached by a wide flight of stone steps flanked by decorative wrought-iron balustrades; the doorway with segmental arched head, and framed by moulded architrave, encloses timber-framed fanlight with radiating glazing bars, sidelights, and late C20 door replacing original fielded six-panel door.

On the ground floor in each of the two bays to left a tall sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with rusticated, flat-arched heads, give access to the verandah; on the first floor in each bay a sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes) give access to the balconies, on the second floor in each bay a sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes), all in openings with projecting sills; in the front of the later C19 wing to right clasping pilasters at the corners and eaves cornice, on the ground floor a tripartite window with plain sashes.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

A slightly smaller version of No.29 & 31 Spa Road (qv) by Sir Robert Smirke.
Statue of Queen Anne, on the south side of Spa Fields Sports Ground. 1711-2. Sculpted by John Ricktts. Limestone, badly weathered. Originally erected at the north end of Southgate Street, moved to the garden of Paddock House, Pitt Street (qv) c1780, and from there to College Green in 1839; erected on present site 1865.

Range of three shops and former dwellings. Probably late C16 or early C17, later alterations at various dates. Roughcast on brick and timber frame, tile roof, roof dormer. A long range between Coach and Horses Inn (qv) and No.12 St Catherine Street (not included).

EXTERIOR: two storeys; on the front of Nos 6 & 8 an offset plinth painted black, at first-floor level a timber beam or plank painted black, a continuous eaves gutter to roof; on the ground floor of Nos 6 & 8 similar doorways with flush timber door frames and C19 doors with glazed upper panels; between the doorways to each shop, 2 two-light, stone-framed and mullioned windows, with leadlight glazing in the window to No.8; on the first floor No.6 has a C20 three-light casement and No.8 a C19 three-light casement, both casements in similar openings; in the front of No.10 on the ground floor a C20 shop-front, the windows with glazing bars, and on the first floor a C19 two-light casement.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Coach and Horses Inn

Timber frame, painted render, end-gabled tiled roof, a tall brick stack in front roof slope. The main block comprises early C16 timber-framed range of three structural bays indicated at first-floor level, additions at rear, and a long wing added in C19 at right-hand gable end.

EXTERIOR: two storeys, with single-storey wing to right; on the front of the main block a continuous first-floor jetty with knee-bracket at each end; the ground floor possibly rebuilt and rendered, with a doorway to left with a two-light fixed window to each side, and to right a similar three-light fixed window; the jettied first floor rendered with timber-framing represented in black paint, and infill panels in white paint, and indicating three bays defined by storey posts, each bay with two intermediate posts, curved tension braces to the storey posts at the outer corners and straight tension braces to the intermediate bay posts: probably an approximation of any remaining original framing preserved under the render. In the centre of each bay a pair of casements with leaded lights; in the right-hand end-gable similar painted framing indicating close studs and a collar tie. On the front of the long, single storey, end-gabled wing to right a central doorway and, widely spaced to each side, a two-light, timber-framed, cross window with rectangular, leadlight casements.

INTERIOR: on the ground floor C19 and C20 linings and fittings; first floor not inspected.
House, now offices. Early C19 with later C19 and C20 alterations. Brick with stone details, slate roof. Double-depth block with rear wing to left.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; the front of four bays with dressed stone, offset plinth and crowning cornice with close-set modillions and blocking course; on the ground floor the entrance doorway in the second bay from left, with semicircular fanlight and panelled door recessed in opening with semicircular arched head, and framed by a plain stone architrave; to left of doorway a sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes), to right two plain, later sashes; on the first floor four sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes), on the second floor four short sashes with glazing bars (3x2 panes); all the sashes in openings with flat-arched heads of five raised-and-stepped voussoirs, and projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Top of spire. c1450; removed 1910 from spire on the west tower of Church of St John the Baptist, Northgate Street, now Church of St John Northgate (qv), and rebuilt in former church grave yard, now St Lucy's Garden, on north side of St John's Lane. Ashlar. Upper portion of octagonal, tapering, upper portion of spire, approximately 3m in height, with a roll moulding on each angle.
Monument commemorating Bishop Hooper on the site where the bishop was burnt at the stake in 1555. 1861-63. By Medland and Maberley. Ashlar. A "tabernacle" canopy, in a Decorated Gothic style, containing a slightly larger than life size statue of the bishop by Edward W Thornhill of Dublin. Paid for by public subscription.

EXTERIOR: square base, with moulded plinth and weathered top, rising from the base at each corner buttressed piers, crowned by pinnacles at each corner and on each side between the piers an open, foiled arch and gablet; all crowned by a tall, crocketed spire with finial; within the canopy on an arcaded base the standing statue of the bishop facing east.
Includes: Monument House ST MARY’S STREET. Town house, now converted to include a flat in addition to the main dwelling. c1770, may incorporate earlier structure. Minor late C20 alterations and a small addition on north side. Red brick with stone details, hipped slate roof with segmental roofed dormers. Front block with rear wing to right making L-plan.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, cellar and attic; front of four unequally-spaced bays; stone crowning cornice with close set modillions. In the third bay from the left a narrow, recessed entrance porch with basket arch is framed by stone pilasters and an applied, Gothick style, crocketted ogee arch with a foliated finial above; framing the top of the arch and finial a stepped cornice on brackets arched in the centre above the finial; inside the porch five stone steps to the doorway threshold, six-panel door with the four, fielded, upper panels and basket-arched fanlight with radiating glazing bars. On the ground and first floors sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) and on the second floor shorter sashes with glazing bars (3x3 panes), all in openings with brick flat-arched heads set with projecting keystones and projecting stone sills; three dormers to the front above the first, third and fourth bays from the left all with sashes with glazing bars (2x2 panes); the former segmental-arched windows to the cellar are blocked.

INTERIOR: rooms on ground-floor, now part of the flat, are entered through C20 lobby added onto the north side; the main dwelling on upper floors entered from ground floor hall and staircase; on the ground floor the front room to left of hall has original moulded joinery including skirting, chair rail, and architraves to windows, with bracketed ceiling cornice breaking forward above each window, C19 fireplace surround; room to right has an arched recess in the south wall and dentil ceiling cornice. The main dwelling has C18 central, open-well staircase to full height of house, with curtail step, open string with shaped tread-end brackets, two column-on-vase balusters to each tread, and ramped handrail, on the first floor the room to left has dado panels with moulded chair rail, dentil ceiling cornice and C19 fireplace. Brick walled and vaulted cellar.
Statue of King Charles II. 1662. By Stephen Baldwyn. Limestone, weathered and damaged in part; cleaned and repaired in 1960 and set on new stone pedestal with inset plaque on front inscribed:

"CHARLES II. This statue was carved in 1662 by Stephen Baldwyn and was set up in the Wheat Market in Southgate Street. It was removed in the middle of the eighteenth century and its whereabouts remained obscure until 1945 when it was rediscovered in pieces at Chex Hill. Re-erected in this position in 1960." Slightly larger than life standing figure, crowned and wearing royal robes; originally set within a niche at the north end of the Wheat Market House in the middle of Southgate Street and probably not removed until the demolition of the building in c1785.
Includes: College Arms PITTC STREET. Pair of houses, from early C20 a public house. C17, altered in C18 and C19. Render on brick and probably timber frame; plain tile roof with rendered brick stacks. Block on the corner of St Mary's Street and Pitt Street, with a wing to rear right and a central extension to rear.

EXTERIOR: 2 storeys, with taller one window block to right of 2-window range which continues through to No.6 (qv). Left-hand range has late C19 horned sashes and right-hand late C20 door with bracketed flat hood; block on right is hipped, with similar sashes and C20 door in right-hand return. Rendered C18 and C19 wings to rear.

INTERIOR: the older part appears to be on the left of the axial stack, and includes a heavy chamfered beam to left. Upper floors not inspected.
Row of four cottages. Nos 8 & 10 are probably C16, No.6 is early C19 & No.12 is late C18 with later rear extension. Render on brick and timber frame; plain tile roofs with brick end and ridge stacks. Original L-plan form cannot be determined from exterior.

EXTERIOR: 2 storeys. No.6 has segmental brick arch over mid C20 door to right, flat arches over one glazing bar sash (3x3 panes) to each floor; segmental arch over small 6-light casement to left. Nos 8 & 10 to centre are lower than flanking properties, and have 4-window front with mid/late C20 doors and casements except late C19 tripartite window to right. No.12 to left has flat arches over mid C20 right-hand door with plain overlight, late C19 plate-glass sash over 3-light casement; mid C20 gabled dormer. To rear are mid C19 wings to Nos 6 & 12, the former with hipped roof and the latter roofed parallel to main range.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
SO8318NW  GLOUCESTER  ST MARY'S STREET

844-1/8/327  (East side)
Monument House

23/01/52

GV    II

See under: Monument House ST MARY'S SQUARE.
SO81NW   GLOUCESTER   ST SWITHUN'S ROAD, Hempsted
844-1/3/446   (South side)
Church Farmhouse
GV    II

Farmhouse. Mid/late C16 with C18 and early C19 alterations, including additional bay to left of c1800-1820 (shown on print of 1820). Stucco, over timber frame in part, and on brick; end-gabled roof with C20 pantiles replacing earlier tiles, two hipped roof dormers, two brick stacks. A long range with early C19 narrower extension to south (left).

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic; the front with irregular fenestration on both floors; late C19 entrance porch towards left hand end with shallow open gable and glazing to upper part; on the ground floor on each side of porch are late C20 windows in openings with infilled segmental arched heads; all other windows late C20.

INTERIOR: retains good features. Stop-chamfered beams (with variety of scrolled and notched stops) to both floors and plank doors with strap hinges; the centre room (the left hand room of the original two-unit plan) has inglenook fireplace with bread oven; collar-truss roof with curved bracing and trenched purlins.
Boundary wall (part with coping) on the east side of the churchyard of the Church of St Swithun (qv) adjoining the garden of Hempsted House, Rectory Lane (qv). Late C17 with C18 and C19 repairs. Random bond brick and rubble with dressed stone coping. An example of early brickwork in the Gloucester Vale, particularly significant for the contribution which it makes to the setting of the churchyard and Hempsted House.
SO81NW  GLOUCESTER  ST SWITHUN'S ROAD, Hempsted

844-1/3/448 (North side)
Boundary wall between churchyard of Church of St Swithun and Hempsted House

15/12/98

GV  II

Boundary wall (part with coping) on the south side of the churchyard of the Church of St Swithun (qv) adjoining the garden of Hempsted House, Rectory Lane (qv). Circa late C17 with C18 and C19 repairs. Random bond red brick with concrete coping. At the west end the wall has been raised, or the top courses rebuilt in the late C18 or early C19. At the centre there is a blocked gateway and a section of the wall immediately to the east has been rebuilt using the old bricks. An example of early brickwork in the Gloucester Vale, particularly significant for the contribution which it makes to the setting of the churchyard and Hempsted House.
Chest tomb. Dated 1765, the inscriptions on the sides otherwise not legible. Dressed and carved stone slabs. Chest of upright slabs set on base slab with moulded edge, and the capping slab projecting with moulded edge; the slab at each end carved with a gadroon moulding.
Chest tomb of Captain John Freeman, an officer in the Royalist army, in the churchyard of the Church of St Swithun (qv). Mid C17. A chest of dressed and carved stone slabs. The cover slab with projecting moulded edges is supported on a slab at each end, carved with projecting, foliated volutes and a central escutcheon in an oval, foliated frame relief, and a slab on each side with volutes carved in low relief at the ends. On the south side slab a Latin inscription which in translation reads: "Here lieth John Freeman, Captain of Horse, son of John Freeman, of Bushley, in the County of Worcester, Gentleman, pierced through by the stroke of a gunner's bullet at the siege of Gloucester, in the camp of the King". John Freeman said to have been killed during a sortie by the Parliamentary defenders of the city in 1643, it is believed that his funeral was attended by Charles I.
Group of three chest tombs. The lower, central chest further to the east designated A; two higher chests closer to the chancel of the church, the northern chest designated B, and the southern chest C. All chests of dressed and carved stone slabs.

TOMB A: mid C17; each end carved with fronds of laurel, in the centre on each side an inscription panel, and projecting capping slab with moulded edge.

TOMB B: late C18; moulded base slab, east end slab carved with escutcheon wreathed with acanthus in recessed panel and west end slab with open book and palm fronds, on each side inscription panels with moulded frames; projecting capping slab with moulded edge.

TOMB C: late C18; semi-octagonal at each end including the moulded base slab, at the ends on each face of the semi-octagons fielded panels, in the centre of each side a projecting panel for inscriptions within decoratively-shaped, moulded frames.
II

Pair of semi-detached houses, from later C19 a pair of shops and dwellings, now shop. Early C19 with later C19 and C20 alterations. Ashlar facing on brick, slate roofs, brick stack on party wall. Double-depth block with rear wings.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; symmetrical front with ashlar facing to upper floors, on the ground floor the shop-front to No.5 framed by late C19 pilasters and fascia with brackets at each end, mid C20 shop windows to No.5 and mid C20 shop-front to No.7; on the upper floors the width of each house is defined by slender pilasters with moulded bases and capitals, one at each end and one at the centre of the front; at first-floor level a raised band between the pilaster bases, and at second-floor level a raised band between the pilasters, crowning entablature and blocking course; in each former house front on the first floor two sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) to No.5 and C20 plain sashes to No.7; on the second floor two former sashes renewed in C20 with fixed lights, all in original, plain openings with projecting sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Two houses, may have originally been one house, now offices. Early C19, C20 alterations. Painted stucco on brick, slate roofs. A large block with a full-height recessed bay on the right-hand side containing the entrance, and further right a lower wing projecting to the front.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; the front of the block to left of the recessed bay has a central, semicircular bow to the two lower storeys; on the upper floors at the outer corners, and flanking each side of the bow, a giant order of slender pilasters with moulded bases supported on shaped brackets, and thin moulded capitals; between the bases a raised band and a crowning entablature with coped parapet; in the bow on each floor a central sash and narrow side sashes, all curved and with glazing bars (3x4 panes in the front sashes, 2x4 panes in the side sashes), and framed by slender, attached shafts with moulded bases and capitals and projecting sills; on the second floor above the bow a tripartite window with sashes, the central sash with a central, vertical glazing bar; in the recessed bay to right a flight of stone steps to the entrance doorway with fanlight and sidelights framed by pilasters and entablature above, a C20 glazed panel door; above doorway on the first floor a sash with glazing bars (2x4 panes), and on the second floor a shorter sash with glazing bars in the upper frame.

In the front of the wing to right on the ground floor a large opening with C20 garage doors, a raised string course at first-floor sill level, on the first floor in each of two shallow, semicircular arched recesses a sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes) and on the second floor two sashes with glazing bars (3x3 panes) in openings with projecting sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Terrace of six houses. Early C19. Stucco on brick, slate roofs, brick stacks on party walls. Double-depth with rear wing to each house, the entrance doorways to either right or left.

EXTERIOR: two storeys with basements; on the front at first-floor level the width of each of the houses defined by pilasters with moulded bases supported on acanthus brackets and with moulded capitals, between the pilaster bases at first-floor level a raised band, and above the pilasters a crowning entablature and coped parapet; to each house an entrance porch with ornamental wrought-iron panels on each side supporting a tented roof, the doors mostly renewed in C20. Flanking each doorway a window, and on the first floor two windows; on both floors the windows with original sashes with glazing bars in Nos 23, 25 & 31 (3x4 panes), the former sashes to windows in Nos 27 & 29 replaced in C20 by fixed lights, and in No.33 in late C19 by plain sashes.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
SO81NW GLOUCESTER STROUD ROAD

844-1/3/332 (West side)
Nos.257 AND 259
Gothic Cottages Nos.1 and 2

12/03/73

II

Formerly known as: No.257 Gothic Cottage STROUD ROAD.

House, now subdivided as two dwellings. C1830s with C20 addition at rear. Ashlar, fish-scale slate roof with elaborately scalloped eaves boards, steeply-pitched gables with elaborately scalloped barge boards and shaped apex finials, ashlar stack and two brick ridge stacks. Picturesque Tudor Gothic style. A parallel range with a central cross-gabled projection to front with gabled entrance porch to left and a hipped wing to rear.

EXTERIOR: one storey and attic; the front gabled projection has large four-light stone mullioned casement window with an upper transom and an eared hoodmould above; porch to left has coped gable with kneelers and arched entrance doorway with C20 vertical boarded door; above the porch a cross-gable; within the central gable a two-light casement with a central stone mullion and in the gable to left a single-light casement; to right a tall, projecting, ashlar stack with side offsets and corbelled cap; the gabled ends of the range are identical, each with a central slightly projecting bay capped by a cornice below a stone roof; within each end-gable a two-light stone mullioned casement with a central stone mullion; all the casements have C20 glazing.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Possibly built as a farmhouse and converted in C18/early C19 to several cottages, from early C20 a house. Early C17 with later alterations; restored as single dwelling in C20. Timber frame with rendered nogging on squared, coursed stone rubble and later brick dwarf walls; stone slate, gabled roof with gabled dormers, brick stacks. A long, single-depth range with a later half-gabled cross wing with a flanking lean-to addition at the south end.

EXTERIOR: single storey and attic, square panel framing to all external walls; the front has a central entrance doorway in centre of range and a doorway in the cross-gable addition, both with shallow hoods above on timber brackets; in the cross gable to left a slightly projecting, canted oriel with casements to front and sides with sill supported on a shaped bracket, above the oriel across the centre of the gable a hood roofed with stone slates. C19 wood and lead-light casements, that to first floor on right set in gabled dormer.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

EXTERIOR: six storeys, basement and attic; on each side in the centre a former loading door opening flanked to each side by ten small windows on each floor (many windows built up) and in the centre of each gable-end wall former loading door opening flanked to each side by two small windows and a single window in the gable; in the former loading doors C20 windows; all windows of similar size with stone lintels and projecting stone sills; in each side wall, above the former loading doors in each side wall gabled dormers replacing former cats-head canopies, the loading doors infilled with C20 windows.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

HISTORY: the first mill in the Gloucester Docks in which roller milling machinery was installed in 1882. One of three similar warehouse built following the construction of the Victoria Dock: Britannia Warehouse (rebuilt and not included) and Victoria Warehouse (qv).

Bonded warehouse, now shop, offices, studios and workshops. 1870. By J Moss, builder, for JE and SH Fox, corn merchants and millers; badly damaged by fire in 1875 and partially rebuilt when the original eaves and verges replaced with parapet. Red brick, stone lintels and sills, internally timber floors supported by hollow, cast-iron columns, slate roof, with C20 roof lights to loft. A large, rectangular, gabled block at right angle to the Dock, the entrance under C20 canopy at east end.

EXTERIOR: six storeys, basement and loft; former loading door openings in the centre of each side flanked to either side by ten windows, and in each gable-end wall flanked to either side by two windows and a single window in the gable and a window above, all infilled with C20 casements, on each side at parapet level above the former loading door opening a timber, gabled, cat-head canopy to house a former hoist; all the windows with stone lintels and projecting sills, and fitted with C20 casements. No windows to right-hand side of west gable-end lower floors, where a later building has been demolished.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

(Conway-Jones H: Gloucester Docks An Illustrated History: Gloucester: 1984-: 169).
Former bonded warehouse. 1830. By W Franklin, architect, of Stroud, for John Biddle, miller, of Stroud, in style similar to cloth mills in the Stroud Valley. Following subsidence of foundations supporting internal columns, warehouse leased in 1864 to John Weston and Co., corn merchants, on condition that repairs were carried out. Brick with stone sills to window openings, internally timber floors supported by hollow cast-iron columns; slate roof, originally hipped, but replaced after 1864 with end-gabled roof with timber barge and eaves boards. A large rectangular block parallel with the Dock's Main Basin.

EXTERIOR: five storeys and loft, the original design of four storeys and loft had a double-height ground floor divided later by the insertion of a floor; brick eaves cornices, in the centre of west side a full-height loading door opening with timber doors to each floor, and above at eaves level a timber, gabled, cat-head hoist canopy, flanking the openings on each side four windows to each floor; east side has 9 windows each floor with timber connecting link to Shipton's Warehouse (qv); in the centre of each gable-end wall a loading door opening with timber doors to each floor, and above a cat-head hoist canopy at apex of gable, flanking the openings to either side two windows on each floor, and a single window in the gable; all the window openings have brick, segmental-arched heads and stone sills; the windows on all floors, other than the top floor, are larger than in later warehouses within the Docks.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

Flour mills, warehouse and office block, 1850 and probably 1854. Built for J and J Hadley, millers; the warehouse damaged by fire 1888 and partly rebuilt incorporating silos for the storage of wheat in bulk; a large wing on the south side facing Commercial Road and containing additional silos added c1898; a large concrete silo added 1964 is not included. Brick, ashlar, timber hoist housings, slate roofs.

PLAN: one block comprising two parallel, end-gabled warehouses at right angle to Commercial Road, the earlier and smaller of the two on the east side, C20 extensions on the west side of the larger warehouse; adjoining to the south-east the office block facing south with wing to rear left.

EXTERIOR: the east warehouse of four storeys and attic, the south warehouse of five storeys and attic, both with loading door openings in the centre of their end-gabled walls. West warehouse in the gable-end walls on each side of the loading doors on the upper floors has hinged casements with glazing bars in openings with brick segmental arches, on the ground floor a carriageway to left in the south gable-end wall with a semicircular brick arch set with a projecting keystone; a projecting, gabled, timber winch housing to the loading doors to the upper floors with louvred openings to each floor. The south elevation of the office block, c1850, faced in ashlar, has an offset plinth and a crowning cornice with blocking course; three stone steps to central doorway with rectangular fanlight, the opening framed by a moulded architrave and floating cornice on moulded consoles, panelled double doors and margin lights in the fanlight; on each side of doorway a C20 casement and on the first floor two original sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in original openings with projecting stone sills; the later C19 rear wing of brick has sashes with central vertical glazing bars.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

Offices. 1831 with 1854 and mid C20 extensions. Originally built for the Gloucester and Berkeley Canal Company as offices and living accommodation for the Clerk of the Company; later the offices of the Dock Company and, after 1947, the British Waterways Board; renovated for professional offices 1993. Brick with stone details, slate roof.

PLAN: the primary building a double-depth block facing entrance gates to The Docks to east, and facade on north side facing Commercial Road, both facades of three bays with the outer bays extruded; later additions on the south and east sides.

EXTERIOR: two storeys; offset stone plinth, a raised stone band at first-floor levels, a stone crowning entablature with blocking course to the primary building, and a band and brick parapet to the later additions.

The original doorway: on the west side of the primary building in the central recessed bay the original entrance doorway partially blocked and a pair of casements inserted in later C19, but retaining the semicircular fanlight with vertical glazing bars, the opening framed by moulded architrave with projecting keystone, and with stone imposts continued to each side as lintels to original sidelights infilled with later C19 casements, across the central bay above the arch a stone panel with a raised frame, probably for an inscription; in each projecting bay to either side a sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes) and on the first floor three shorter sashes with glazing bars (3x3 panes).

On the north side sashes similar to the west front on both floors except in the central bay on the first floor where the first-floor band replaced by the brick sill to a tripartite window containing sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes in the central sash). The extension to the south of the primary block of two bays facing west and three bays facing south, was originally of one storey with the second added in the C20.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

(Conway-Jones H: Gloucester Docks An Illustrated History: Gloucester: 1984-).
Drinking fountain. Within the North Gate (not included) on the wall between the west side of the roadway and the Gloucester City Council Offices car park. 1863. Cast-iron and stuccoed brick. Drinking fountain to left and hydrant to right set into an stuccoed semicircular arched panel framed by a bull-nosed moulding.

Installed by the former Gloucester City Board of Health in response to a request from merchants operating in the Docks to provide a public drinking fountain for the benefit of their workers.
Dry or graving dock. 1837 on site of 1818 dock. Brick-lined basin with capped by stone kerbs with protective railing of slender cast-iron bollards linked by pairs of pipe rails. Entry to dock from west side of Main Basin adjacent to Engine House (not included) through a pair of timber gates surmounted by footbridge; continuous stepped revetments to both sides and semicircular end of dock basin.

SO8218SE  GLOUCESTER  THE DOCKS

844-1/11/343  Dry Dock south of Engine House, including crane
(Formerly Listed as:
THE DOCKS
Dry Dock (adjacent to Alexandra Warehouse))

12/03/73

GV    II

Dry or graving dock. 1852-3. Built by William Guest for the Gloucester and Berkeley Canal Company. Brick-lined basin capped by stone kerbs with a protective railing of slender cast-iron bollards linked by pairs of pipe rails. Entry to dock from the south-west side of Main Basin through a pair of timber gates surmounted by footbridges; continuous stepped revetments to sides and semicircular end of dock basin, with iron late C19 crane. The dock preceded completion of the Gloucester and Dean Forest railway line opened in 1854. It was built in order to facilitate the repair of vessels in and the export of coal from Gloucester, rather than go to a South Wales port for repairs and then pick up coal for export.

(Original Drawings in Gloucestershire Records Office: D2460 Drawings 9-F).

EXTERIOR: store of four storeys and loft; in the centre of each gable-end wall a hoist door opening flanked by a window on each floor, all with brick cambered arched heads, and on the west side to each floor three similar windows. West side divided into five bays with four projecting brick pilasters; 3 windows each floor to centre bays; 2 windows and 2 doors at ground floor; additional window to first floor right. South wall as north but with fire escape. Various random windows to north and south kiln walls.

INTERIOR: not inspected. The kiln block believed to contain four kilns with wire drying floors; machinery was worked by an engine house that once adjoined Alexandra Warehouse (qv) but has since been demolished. Original drawings in Gloucestershire Records Office D2460 Drawings 1-D.

Lock linking the Main Basin of the Docks with the River Severn. Completed 1799 as a two chamber lock in a staircase. By Robert Mylne, architect and engineer, and James Dadford, resident engineer, for the Canal Company. Remodelled 1892 as a single chamber for the company and the River Severn Commission. Concrete-lined lock basin with ashlar coping on each side, at each end timber double gates carrying footbridges, the gates formerly operated by timber balance beams reinforced with iron girders, later by hydraulic paddle gear. Separate flood gates fitted at north end of lock.
Warehouse, now local authority offices. 1846. Probably by John Jaques of Gloucester for Samuel Herbert, solicitor, and leased to J and C Sturge, corn merchants; 1985 restored and converted to offices for Gloucester City Council, with addition to link with offices in conversion of Kimberley Warehouse (qv) on the south side. Red brick with stone lintels and sills to window openings, renewed slate roof with skylights, barge and eaves boards, internally hollow cast-iron columns and renewed timber or concrete slab floors.

PLAN: a large rectangular block, with gable-end towards Main Dock; on north side late C20 entrance door to Council offices, with broad flight of steps to lobby at former first-floor level, and suspended canopy above; the south side partly masked by late C20 infill addition.

EXTERIOR: six storeys, basement and loft floor; in each side of the block three, full-height, former loading door openings, one in the centre and one towards each end, flanked by wall panels (W-D-W-D-W-D-W) with four windows in each wall panel; in each gable-end wall a central former loading door opening, and in wall to each side two windows to each floor; all the former loading door openings infilled with late C20 windows and panels and, on the south side, by C20 access to adjoining warehouse; above the central loading door opening on the north side is a reconstructed, timber, front gabled, projecting hoist housing supported on shaped brackets; all the windows fitted with C20 side-hung single sashes.

INTERIOR: refitted, some cast-iron columns and in the loft floor original queen post trusses.

Warehouse, now local authority offices and public house 1846. Probably by John Jaques of Gloucester for Humphrey Brown, later MP for Tewkesbury, and leased to JP Kimberley, corn merchant; in 1985 converted for public house in basement and ground floor, and offices for Gloucester City Council in upper floors, with infill additions linking offices in similar conversion of Herbert Warehouse (qv) on the north side and in Phillpotts Warehouse (qv) on the south side. Red brick with stone sills and lintels to window openings, renewed slate roof with skylights and barge and eaves boards; internally hollow cast-iron columns and timber or concrete floors. A large rectangular block with gable-end towards Main Dock, the sides partly masked by late C20 infill additions.

EXTERIOR: six storeys, basement and loft floor; on each side of the block three full-height former loading door openings, one in the centre and one towards each end, all flanked by wall panels (W-D-W-D-W-D-W) with four windows in each wall panel on each floor; in each gable-end wall a central, former loading door opening, and in wall to each side of opening two windows to each floor and one to the loft; the former loading door openings infilled with late C20 windows and panels, and in the sides by C20 infill with access to adjoining warehouses; all the windows fitted with C20 side-hung sashes.

INTERIOR: refitted, some cast-iron columns and in loft floor timber queen post trusses.

SO8218SE  GLOUCESTER  THE DOCKS

844-1/11/349  Llanthony Warehouse

14/12/71

GV    II

Warehouse, now museum. 1873. By Capel N Tripp, architect, of Gloucester, for Wait James and Co., corn merchants. Converted c1987 as the National Waterways Museum for the British Waterways Board. Red brick with stone lintels and sills to the window openings, parallel slate roofs with twin end-gables, timber barge and eaves boards. A large rectangular block comprising two parallel ranges, with west gabled end facing canal at south end of the Dock Main Basin.

EXTERIOR: six storeys and lofts; on each side two full-height former loading door openings, between the openings in the centre eight windows, and to each side six windows (6-8-6) to each floor; in each end wall centred under each gable a former loading door opening flanked by two windows on each side and by a single window on each side in the gable; all the former loading door openings infilled with late C20 windows and panels, and all the windows with C20 side-hung sashes; on each side above each of the former loading door openings a restored, timber, gabled cat-head hoist canopy supported on wrought-iron brackets.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

Bonded warehouse, now antiques market, restaurant and offices. 1834. For J and C Sturge, corn merchants; in 1877 additional cast-iron columns supplied and inserted to strengthen building by William Savory and Son, engineers of Gloucester; roof replaced 1917 following fire; altered c1920 and larger windows inserted when building used for sack cleaning and repairs. Brick, stone and timber lintels, slate roof with brick eaves cornice, internally timber floors supported by hollow cast-iron columns. A large, rectangular, end-gabled block facing towards the Lock at north end of Main Basin; a cast-iron fire escape stair links the loading door openings in the centre of the east side.

EXTERIOR: five storeys, basement and loft; in the centre of side a former loading door opening flanked by six windows on south side, in the centre of each gable-end wall a former loading door opening flanked by two windows on each floor and by a single window in the gable; on the lower three floors of all elevations much of the fenestration altered by the insertion of larger windows in openings with stone lintels, otherwise the original small, square windows on the upper floors have timber lintels; a later, cast-iron, fire escape stair to all doors in the central loading door opening. 5-window north gable.

INTERIOR: the later inserted cast-iron columns inscribed with the name of the supplier; former open floors altered by the insertion of partitions in late C20.

(Conway-Jones H: Gloucester Docks An Illustrated History: Gloucester: 1984--: 165).
Chapel. 1848-9. By John Jaques for a committee managing funds obtained from subscriptions and private benefactions to provide a Church of England extra parochial chapel to minister to sailors and dock workers. Squared rubble in diminishing courses and ashlar details, plain clay tile roof with bands of fishtail tiles. Early Pointed style. Single cell of five bays with ritual orientation reversed.

EXTERIOR: offset ashlar plinths, slightly setback buttresses with offsets at the angles and similar but slightly shorter buttresses defining each bay, coped gables with kneelers at either end and on the apex of the east (entry) gable a gabled bellcote with a single bell in the arched opening. In the east wall an arched doorway with moulded jambs flanked on either side by a tall lancet and a pair of shorter lancets above, all with trefoil heads; a small trefoil light in the upper part of the gable. In each bay of the side walls a single lancet, in the west wall three stepped lancets with trefoil tracery heads, small trefoil light in upper part of the gable.

INTERIOR: white plastered walls, open queen post roof, original pews, pulpit, altar rail and other fittings; in the three lancets above the altar stained glass by Clayton and Bell and to either side of the lancets large panels in arched frames within crocketed gables with finials, the panels inscribed with the ten commandments; above the lancets a painted ribbon inscribed "PRAISE THE LORD".
Bonded warehouse, now local authority offices. 1826-7. By Barton Haigh, architect, of Liverpool, and William Rees and Son, builder, for the Gloucester and Berkeley Canal Company and leased to various corn merchants; converted to offices by and for Gloucester City Council, 1985-6. Brick, stone lintels and sills to openings, internally the timber floors originally supported by cast-iron columns, slate roof. A large, rectangular end gabled block, originally two semi-detached units of equal size; late C20 canopied entrances added in the centre of the north side and at the west end.

EXTERIOR: four storeys, basement and attic; stone copings to gables and moulded stone eaves cornice grooved to house a lead-lined gutter on each side; in both side walls four former loading door openings all infilled with late C20 fenestration, above each opening a restored timber, gabled, cat-head hoist canopy at eaves level. A stone tablet below the cornice is inscribed "The Gloucester and Berkeley Canal Company’s Warehouses Erected by W. Rees and Son Ano. Dom. 1826". On the ground floor in the centre of the south side two doorways now partly infilled as windows; otherwise on each floor original window openings between and flanking the loading door openings in 2x3x4x3x2 sequence; in each end wall four similar windows and two windows in the west gable; all windows have late C20 side-hung sashes; the basement windows, indicated by stone lintels, were bricked up during construction to comply with HM Customs Regulations for bonded stores. C20 entrance doors on north side.

INTERIOR: brick-vaulted basement; generally substantially altered in conversion to offices.

HISTORY: the earliest surviving warehouse within the docks. and built in anticipation of increased trade as the Canal neared completion. The original design for a range of three units of five storeys was reduced to two units in the contract and the height reduced by one storey during construction.

SO8218SE  GLOUCESTER  THE DOCKS

844-1/11/357  Phillpott's Warehouse
(Formerly Listed as:
THE DOCKS
Phillpots Warehouse)

12/03/73

GV  II

Warehouse, local authority offices and shops. 1846. By John Jaques, architect, of Gloucester, and William Wingate, builder, for AH Phillpotts, corn merchant; 1985, converted to shops in the basement and ground floor, and offices for Gloucester City Council in the upper floors, with infill addition on the north side to link with offices in conversion of Kimberley Warehouse (qv), and a large C20 extension on the south side. Red brick with stone lintels and sills to window openings, renewed slate roof with skylights, barge and eaves boards; internally hollow, cast-iron columns and renewed timber or concrete floors. Steel frame and glass C20 extensions. A large rectangular block with gable-end towards Main Dock, the sides partly masked by C20 additions.

EXTERIOR: six storeys, basement and loft floor; in each side of the block in the centre a full-height, former loading door opening, the flanking walls with eight windows to each floor; in each gable-end wall a central former loading door opening, and in wall on either side two windows to each floor, and a single window in the gable; the former loading door openings infilled with C20 windows and panels or, on the north side the access into the infill addition between warehouses, all the windows fitted with C20 side-hung sashes.

INTERIOR: refitted, some cast-iron columns and in the loft original queen post trusses.

GLOUCESTER  THE DOCKS

Regiments of Gloucestershire Museum

See under: No.31 Regiments of Gloucestershire Museum COMMERCIAL ROAD.
Warehouse. 1833. For JM Shipton, timber merchant, for own use and also leased to corn merchants. Red brick with stone sills to window openings, end-gabled slate roof with barge and eaves boards; internal hollow cast-iron columns supporting timber floors. A large rectangular block with gable-end towards Barge Arm and parallel with Biddle’s Warehouse (qv) to west.

EXTERIOR: five storeys and loft, the original design of four storeys and loft had a double-height ground floor divided later by insertion of a floor; brick eaves cornices; in the centre of each side a full-height loading door opening with timber doors to each floor, and flanking each opening four windows to each floor; in the centre of each gable-end wall a loading door opening with timber doors to each floor, and above a timber cat-head hoist canopy in the apex of the gable, flanking each opening two windows to each floor and a single window in the gable; all the windows have segmental-arched brick heads and stone sills; the windows on all floors other than the top floor are larger than in later warehouses within the docks.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

Similar in design to Biddle's Warehouse (qv).

Bonded warehouse. 1840. By SW Daukes, architect, of Gloucester and William Rees, builder, for J and C Sturge, corn merchants. Red brick with stone lintels and sills to window openings, parallel slate roofs with twin end-gables with barge and eaves boards. Large, almost square, block comprising two parallel ranges, on the east side of the Dock's Main Basin with gabled end facing Basin.

EXTERIOR: six storeys and lofts; in the centre of each side a full-height loading door opening with timber doors to each floor, and above a timber, gabled, cat-head hoist canopy, flanking the opening on each side of the openings eight windows on each floor; in the west gable-end wall and centred under each of the gables a full-height loading door opening with timber doors to each floor and loft, between the openings four windows and flanking the outer sides two windows to each floor, in each gable on either side of the opening a small window with semicircular-arched head; in the east gable-end wall across the full width of the block twelve windows, in each gable two central windows with a small window with semicircular arched brick head to either side, and above in the apex of the gable a similar small window.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

SO8218SE    GLOUCESTER    THE DOCKS

844-1/11/363    Victoria Warehouse

12/03/73

GV    II

Bonded warehouse, now offices. 1849 converted to offices c1990. Probably by John Jaques of Gloucester, and built by William Jones, for William Partridge, corn merchant and property developer of Birmingham. Red brick with stone lintels and sills to window openings, internally timber floors supported by hollow cast-iron columns, slate roof with timber barge boards to gable-ends and brick eaves cornices to sides. Large rectangular block, the east gable-end facing Victoria Dock.

EXTERIOR: six storeys, basement and loft; in each side in the centre a full height, former loading door opening, flanked on each side by ten windows on each floor, in the centre of each gable-end wall a former loading door opening flanked on each side by two windows on each floor and a single window in the gable; all the former loading door openings infilled with late C20 windows and panels, and the original windows with C20 side-hung sashes; above each of the former loading doors on the sides walls a restored, timber, gabled cat-head canopy at eaves level.

INTERIOR: refitted for offices, not inspected.

One of three similar warehouses built in conjunction with the construction of the Victoria Dock: Britannia Warehouse (rebuilt and not included) and Albert Warehouse (qv).

Also known as: Reynold's Warehouse THE DOCKS.

Warehouse. 1840 later C19 alterations. By TS Hack, architect, and William Wingate, builder, for CJ Vining, corn merchant. Red brick with stone lintels and sills to window openings; end-gabled slate roof with timber, gabled, hoist housings at each end of the ridge, and timber barge and eaves boards; internal hollow cast-iron columns supporting timber floors. Large rectangular block; the west gable-end facing the Main Basin.

EXTERIOR: six storeys and attic, but originally five storeys with double-height ground floor divided later by insertion of floor; on north side fourteen small windows to north floor, in the centre of west gable-end wall a full-height loft door opening with a timber door to each floor, at the west end leading onto an iron fire escape stair, flanking the openings on each side two windows and a small window in the gable; some windows retain original iron framed casements. "On the north side at high level a full-length, white painted panel inscribed in black letters, "REYNOLDS' FLOUR MILLS". In east gable, ground and first floors have central doorway and single window on right-hand side; four floors over have six windows; gable floor has four windows with date stone in apex; 2-storey extension attached to the left-hand side of central doorway. In the centre of south side a full-height opening flanked on each side by six windows, gabled cat-headed hoist canopy at eaves level; later first-floor door.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

Cell Block (formerly the Debtors' Prison), HM Prison
(Formerly Listed as:
THE QUAY
HM Prison)

12/03/73

GV II

Debtors' Prison, now cell block within HM Prison on west side of the prison yard. 1826. By John Collingwood for the County Magistrates, within an extension to the original prison in 1826 on east side, later alterations including removal of upper storey. Brick with ashlar details, low pitched composition roof with projecting eaves. Range on north south axis facing main cell block, internally a central lateral corridor flanked by prison cells.

EXTERIOR: two storeys, originally three storeys; on the ground floor the walls designed as arcade of eight bays to the front and three bays at each end, the piers with stone impost bands; except where altered, each arcade bay infilled with a slightly recessed brick panel between jambs capped by stone sill, and in the semicircular arch an iron-barred lunette window; on the first floor a raised ashlar band at the sill level of the prison cell windows, each of the windows in a plain ashlar frame; in the end walls on each floor similar windows in each side bay, and in the central bay a semicircular-arched window with iron framed fixed sash with glazing bars to the corridor.

INTERIOR: not inspected but noted as having a cast-iron overdoor from the Blackburn design prison (qv Central Block).


EXTERIOR: two storeys, symmetrical front, faced in ashlar, of three bays with slightly recessed central bay, in the central bay the entrance archway; the rear elevation of brick pierced by central, full-height entrance archway with plain ashlar jambs and semicircular arch, in the archway an iron portcullis above double doors; on the ground floor to right a doorway with stone lintel, and to left two former cell windows in plain stone frames infilled in brick; on the first floor to each side of archway two cell windows with stone frames and iron bars.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

Perimeter wall to HM Prison on east side between the Outer Gate (qv) and the Governor's House, Commercial Road (qv). 1826, by John Collingwood for the County Magistrates. Brick with ashlar details. Wall bounds the north-east and south-east sides of a triangular extension to the prison yard on the east side facing onto Barbican Road. Plain brick wall with offset plinth; pilasters rebuilt late C20 with blue brick coping. Wall on west side much rebuilt and not included.

Custom House from c1700 until 1800, subsequently used for various purposes, now offices. Early C18 with a late C18 addition to the front built by agreement with the City Council in order to increase the office accommodation for the customs officers; an addition at rear originally a dwelling. Ashlar, rendered brick, slate roof. A narrow rectangular block; the upper floors of the addition to the front are supported on a colonnade facing the quay; the ground floor originally a large store room, offices on the upper floors.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; on the ground floor the colonnade with two slender cast-iron columns between ashlar corner piers and at each return end an archway with impost blocks, cornice at first-floor level; the extension above the colonnade two bays in width and one-bay deep is framed by shallow, giant pilasters, slightly inset at the corners, and with moulded bases and capitals; crowning entablature with panelled parapet with moulded coping; on the front on each upper floor two sashes and on each side on the first floor a sash and and on the second floor an infilled window; all the sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in similar openings with moulded sills; set centrally on the front between the first and second floors a weathered stone panel carved with the royal arms.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

HISTORY: in 1724 the Corporation agreed to give land, either for an extension or a new building.
House. Mainly late C18 or early C19 with some later alterations; may incorporate C14 or C15 structure. Painted brick, graded stone slate roofs, brick stacks. End-gabled range in two contiguous parts with eaves at differing levels; on the north front in the centre a short, cross-gabled wing; abutting right-hand side of wing a single storey entrance porch with lean-to roof; on the south side a glazed verandah.

EXTERIOR: two storeys; on the north front dentilled brick cornices to eaves and central gable, within the porch a six-panel door, in the front of the central cross-gabled wing on each floor a three-light casement, to left of wing on the ground floor two rectangular bay windows with lean-to roofs and casements, and on the first floor three casements; to right of wing on each floor three casements, all the casements in timber frames and with glazing bars. On the south front facing garden on left hand half a glazed verandah with decorative, wrought-iron standards.

INTERIOR: not inspected, but reputed to contain medieval features.
SO8317               GLOUCESTER            VAUXHALL ROAD
844-1/15/5           (West side)       The Vauxhall Inn
12/03/73             

See under: No.174 The Vauxhall Inn BARTON STREET.
Terrace of seven houses. Completed 1814, later alterations. Brick with ashlar facade (painted to No.2 and partly replaced with render to No.6), slate roofs, brick stacks with chimney pots. Double-depth block with rear wings, originally designed as four houses, as No.2, but each of the three houses to the south subsequently divided into two houses at an early date.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and basements with railed pavement areas and continuous parapet with stone coping; each of the original houses were designed to be five wide bays with an identical but blind bay masking the position of each party wall and at the south end of the terrace where another house may have been planned. Each of the original doorways are round-arched and has a recessed moulded timber frame with a semicircular, “batswing” pattern, metal fanlight above the lintel except the doorway to No.3 where the fanlight has been replaced by replica; on the ground floor all the windows and the window openings altered to doorways are inset in round-arched recesses; arched sashes with glazing bars, margin panes, and Gothic glazing in the upper sashes. Nos 4, 6 & 8 have entrance doorways formed in window openings; Nos 6 & 8 with slightly smaller fanlights of similar pattern to the original. The basement windows are recessed in openings with segmental arched heads and except where altered have sashes with glazing bars; on the first and second floors sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected, but known to have retained most of original joinery and cornicing.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: the basement areas are bridged with stone steps to the entrance doorway thresholds, and the areas and bridges have wrought-iron railings and gates with turned or twisted finials and iron finials to main standards. Although probably planned as four 5-bay houses, it is evident that they were completed as now, with Nos 3 to 8 alternating 3-bay and 2-bay houses with blind windows in front of alternate party walls and with narrower doors to Nos 6 & 8. The unfinished south gable indicates that a further house was planned.

EXTERIOR: two storeys, cellar and attic; symmetrical entrance facade in monumental classical style faced in ashlar; three bays with a slight projection to the central bay; wall dado with offset plinth and capping; above the dado the bays framed by a giant order of Roman Doric pilasters with a pair of pilasters at each end of the facade and the outer pilaster of each pair clasping the corner; pilasters support a massive crowning entablature which breaks forward on the central bay projection, and above a parapet with piers corresponding with the pilasters and a moulded capping.

On the ground floor a recessed central entrance porch in a plain opening with moulded cornice above, and with carved brackets in the angles of the flat arched head; a moulded architrave to the doorway within the porch; in both side bays the base moulding of the pilasters is continued across as a moulded string at window sill level, each bay to side a sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in an opening with moulded architraves. On the first floor three sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes), below the central sash a string course at sill level between the pilasters, otherwise the opening framed by moulded architrave and a floating cornice above supported on flanking end-brackets, the sashes in the side bays in openings with eared architraves and projecting sills.

INTERIOR: staircase off entrance hall to left, open tread with stick balusters and swept handrail; believed to contain other original features.
Shop and dwelling, now offices. Late C18 with mid and late C20 alterations. Brick, rendered above shop-front c1950, stone details, slate mansard roof. Originally a double-depth block-plan with later extensions at rear, internal walls mostly removed.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, cellar and attic; C20 shop-front and fascia; upper floors of two bays with a shallow crowning modillion cornice and blocking course; sashes of similar size to both upper floors with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in flat arched openings each with five raised and stepped voussoirs and a projecting stone sill roof dormer with a segmental arched sash with glazing bars (3x2) panes.

INTERIOR: refitted with C20 linings. Cellar not accessible.
Shop and dwelling, now offices, linked with Nos 6 & 10 Westgate Street (qqv) as part of an integrated block of office suites. Early C19 with early C16 structure encapsulated in rear wing, later C19 and C20 alterations. Brick, the front faced in ashlar, timber-framing in rear wing, slate roof (artificial to rear), brick stacks. The front block double-depth block, rear wing to left behind stairwell.

EXTERIOR: four storeys and cellar; the wing two storeys and attic. On the front the ground floor remodelled in mid C20 with a large window flanked by doorway on right to ground floor office and similar doorway on left to lobby entrance to upper floors, all framed by stone pilasters and entablature continued across the front of No.6 Westgate Street (qv) to right; on the ashlar front to the upper floors a progressive reduction in the height of each storey and its windows, with continuous projecting bands at the sill levels and a crowning cornice with blocking course; on each floor three sashes with slender glazing bars (3x4 panes on the first and second floors, 3x3 panes on the third floor) all in openings with moulded stone architraves. INTERIOR: the ground floor altered and refitted in C20; from first to third floors an open well cantilevered stone staircase with decorative cast-iron balustrade with reglazed skylight above; some rooms on upper floors in the front block retain early C19 cornices and joinery; rooms in rear wing relined but in the attic office suite the exposed lower parts of the timber trusses for an originally open C16 timber roof of five bays, the trusses with slightly cambered and chamfered collar ties, some timbers with mortices indicating reuse.

HISTORY: the rear wing may be part of the house built c1530 for Thomas Payne which included the rear wing of No.6 (qv) Westgate Street.
Shop and dwelling, now a shop. Early C19 with C20 alterations. Brick with stuccoed front elevation, slate roof. Originally double-depth block, the internal walls removed and extension added at rear. Pedestrian passage leading into Mercers’ Alley on right.

EXTERIOR: four storeys and cellar, the front of three bays above C20 shop-front, recessed doorway to shop on left and entry to pedestrian passage on right framed by pilasters and a fascia; from first to third floors the window heights progressively reduced; a plain continuous band at the sill level of the windows on each floor and a moulded crowning cornice with a parapet above; plain C19 horned sashes to first and second floors, sashes with glazing bars (3x3 panes) to third floor, all in openings with moulded architraves.

INTERIOR: generally refitted and relined in C20; from second to third floor at rear an early C19 staircase with stick balusters and ramped handrail. Cellar not accessible for inspection.
Shop and dwelling, now offices over ground floor shop, the offices linked with Nos 6 & 8 Westgate Street (qqv) as part of an integrated block of office suites. Late C18 but may encapsulate earlier structure. Brick, the front painted white, hipped slate roof, brick stack. Double-depth block with central stairwell.

EXTERIOR: four storeys and cellar; on the front a mid C20 shop-front with doorway to left, on each of the upper floors two sashes progressively reducing in height, all with slender glazing bars (3x4 panes on the first and second floors and 3x3 panes on the third floor) in openings with flat arches set with keystones and projecting stone sills; plain parapet with stone capping.

INTERIOR: early C19 open-well stair with stick balusters; C19 roof trusses.
Shop and dwelling, now offices, with later conversion and extension of the dwelling to accommodate a gentlemen’s club (The Gloucester Club). Early C19; the east wall flanking pedestrian entry to Mercer's Passage incorporates a length of medieval stone rubble wall; c1875 remodelled internally for conversion to club premises; C20 alterations, principally to ground floor, and extensions at rear. Brick with stuccoed front, slate roof.

EXTERIOR: four storeys and cellar, the front of two bays above C20 glazed front to ground-floor office, the glazing recessed within a plain polished stone surround; a moulded band at second-floor level; a plain band at third-floor level, and a moulded crowning cornice with blocking course. Plain sashes in openings framed by plain, slightly raised architraves with roundel indented at each upper angle and projecting stone sills; the sills to the second and third-floor windows supported on small moulded end brackets.

INTERIOR: ground floor refitted in late C20; behind front office the stair well with early C19 dog-leg staircase with stick balusters and ramped handrail. On first floor two rooms linked c1875 to form a single large reception room for the Gloucester Club, elaborately decorated in a French C18 style with moulded plaster panels to walls and ceilings, moulded marble chimney pieces and joinery. Some early C19 joinery in other rooms. Cellar not available for inspection. The length of medieval rubble wall facing the entry to Mercer's Alley is believed to incorporate reused Roman masonry.
SO8318NW  GLOUCESTER  WESTGATE STREET

844-1/8/381  (South side)
No.13

10/12/73

GV   II

Shop and former dwelling. Mid C18 with C19 and C20 alterations. Painted brick with stone details, slate roof. Double-depth block with short wing to left at rear of No.11 Westgate Street (qv).

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar; the front with late C19 shop-front with a moulded bracket at either end of the shop fascia; upper floors of three bays; to each floor three identical sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with flat, rubbed brick arches set with raised keystones and projecting stone sills; former timber crowning cornice and dormer windows removed C19 (shown removed in c1904 photograph) and replaced with plain brick parapet with stone capping.

INTERIOR: mostly relined in C20, C20 staircase; in front room on the second floor a mid C18 chimney-piece of painted stone with a raised keystone in the lintel; C18 panelled doors. In the brick walled cellar a C18 chimney-piece with stone surround and a raised keystone in the lintel.

(National Monuments Record).
Shop and former dwelling. Early C19, C20 alterations. Brick with front elevation faced in ashlar, slate roof. At rear a room extends behind back of No.13 Westgate Street (qv).

EXTERIOR: three storeys and attic, single bay front. C20 shop-front on the first floor a cornice across the front is recessed to form the lintel to tripartite window with a semicircular arch with moulded architrave and solid tympanum above the lintel; below the sill of the second-floor window a shallow panel across the width of the front with a thin moulded frame; a moulded architrave surround to the second-floor tripartite window; both windows with a wide central horned sash flanked by narrow horned sashes. Crowning cornice above fascias and parapet.

INTERIOR: C20 linings to shop; the staircase removed and access to upper floors through manhole in ceiling: the upper floors not inspected. Brick walled cellar.
Inn, now two shops (No.19A & No.21), restaurant (No.23), and detached part of the Fleece Hotel on the floors above and in rear wing. C15 or C16, altered and extended to south in C18 (No.23), altered in C19 and C20. Timber frame and brick; the street front above the shops and restaurant rendered and boards applied in imitation of timber-framing in early C20; tiled mansard roof.

PLAN: a two-bay range facing street on the west side of the carriageway to the hotel courtyard with wing to rear of range on the south side of the yard facing main part of hotel: No.19 Westgate Street (qv). The rear wing, part of the restaurant, extends across the backs of No.19A & No.21. No.23, formerly a separate shop and dwelling, was rebuilt or heightened in the C19 and converted as part of hotel.

EXTERIOR: front range of three storeys, cellars and attic. Shop-front to No.19A of c1890 with a decorative upper zone of small panes in glazing bars above plate glass windows, entrance doorway recessed to left flanked by curved glass window return to front. shop-front to No.21 late C19 with central recessed entry. Front of restaurant, (No.23) is late C20; the floors above are recessed behind the adjoining fronts. Three-light casements with glazing bars to both floors above No.19A; C18 sashes of similar size with glazing bars to both floors above No.21, and C19 horned sashes, the lower with two vertical glazing bars, to floors above No.23. A roof dormer with casements above No.19 & No.23.

INTERIOR: some exposed framing in the floors above No.19 & No.21, otherwise C20 fittings and linings.

Included for its C15/C16 origins, and as an integral part of the group centred on the Fleece Hotel (qv).
SO8318NW          GLOUCESTER         WESTGATE STREET

844-1/8/386         (North side)
No.24

12/03/73

GV         II

Shop and dwelling, now office. Early to mid C18, C20 alterations. Brick with stone dressings and plain tile, end-gabled roof, gable-end stack to right. Double-depth block front block with a pedestrian entrance to Maverdine Passage on left; and rear wing flanking the east side of the passage.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, cellar and attic; the front on the ground floor has a C20 shop-front, with doorway to Maverdine Passage on left, the upper floors are of red brick with raised and chamfered stone quoins at the outer corners, with a later brick band under the eaves replacing the former crowning cornice. On each of the upper floors two late C19 plain horned sashes in original openings with rubbed brick flat arches set with raised and projecting key stones and projecting moulded stone sills; formerly a central roof dormer.

INTERIOR: not inspected, may contain original features on upper floors.
SO8318NW     GLOUCESTER     WESTGATE STREET

844-1/8/389    (North side)
No.28

12/03/73

GV    II

Shop and dwelling, now offices. Mid to late C18, possibly incorporating earlier structure. Brick and stone details painted white, slate roof. Double-depth block.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar; the front on the ground floor has late C20 glazed front to office; on the first floor two sashes and on the second floor two smaller sashes, all with slender glazing bars and in openings with stonemoulded and eared architraves, each with a small projecting keystone in the flat head, and projecting stone sills on moulded end-brackets; crowning string course, probably C20 replacement of the cornice, and stone capped parapet.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Merchant's house, later shop and dwelling, now offices. Early C17, altered in C19 and C20. Stuccoed timber frame painted white, front gabled; plain tile roof, brick stack. A range at right angle to street with rear wing.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, cellar and attic. The front on the ground floor has a recessed late C20 glazed front, above the gabled front to the upper floors is jettied at from first-floor level; on each of the first and second-floors three plain, horned sashes, and a similar, slightly smaller sash in the gable, all in openings with timber architraves and projecting sill boards. Originally the front was jettied at first and second-floor levels.

INTERIOR: not inspected, but known to contain timber-framing exposed and recorded c1980; the cellar, re-walled in brick in C19, was excavated in 1977 when the moulded base of a Roman column on a rectangular plinth was discovered below the front foundation.
Shop and former dwelling. Mid C18 with C19 and C20 alterations. Red brick with slate and tile roofs, brick stack. Double-depth block with a long wing to rear left incorporating C18 outbuilding.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, attic and cellar; on the front an early C20 shop-front with recessed entrance doorway to left; upper floors of two bays in brick with contrasting brighter red brick quoins to the outer corners and to window jambs and arches; the former crowning cornice replaced by a plain brick parapet; on each of the upper floors two C19 plain horned sashes of similar size in openings with rubbed brick flat arches set with raised key stones and projecting stone sills. The rear wing incorporates C18 two storey block with hipped roof and sash windows, originally detached, but now linked to the main block by C19 extension.

INTERIOR: behind the shop an early C19 staircase with column newels and stick balusters. In the first-floor front room a mid C19 marble chimney piece; in the attic a partially exposed king post truss to roof above the front block.
Shop and former dwelling. Front block early C19, at rear two bays of a late C16 range retained from earlier building; C20 alterations. Brick front block, the upper floors of the rear range are timber-framed and rendered, with first-floor jetty on west side of Bull Lane underbuilt in brick, slate roof. Front block and rear range.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and attic; on the front an early C20 shop-front with recessed entry to left and a plain panel fascia, on the upper floors, above a plain projecting band above the shop fascia, painted brick with a plain crowning band and a high brick parapet; on each upper floor a single, plain, horned sash a flat-arched opening with stepped-and-raised voussoirs, and projecting stone sills. Elevation to Bull Lane has front block of plain brick above rendered dado; rear block of two framed bays with first-floor jetty supported on the ends of bridging beams and knee brackets; in the left-hand bay a C19 sash to first floor with a single vertical glazing bar and a larger C18 sash to second floor with glazing bars (3x4 panes).

INTERIOR: at rear of shop the west wall has an exposed chamfered storey post and on upper floors in east wall to rear several exposed posts; in front room on first floor doorway and windows with early C19 architraves with paterae on the angle blocks, and a reeded plaster cornice; below the shop a low cellar with stone rubble walls, possibly medieval.
Shop and dwelling, now shop and offices. C16 with C20 alterations and extension to rear. Timber frame rendered on front, bituminous slate roof with brick stack to right. Double-depth block with parallel pitched, end gabled roofs.

EXTERIOR: two storeys, attic and cellar; on the front a late C20 shop-front, on the first floor a central, five-light timber casement, and above a central dormer to the attic with a pair of C20 plain casements; in the rear wall exposed timber-framing.

INTERIOR: on the ground floor the shop refitted in C20; on first floor exposed jowelled corner posts and a stop chamfered bridging beam; the cellar walled in brick, with a brick segmental barrel vault over.
SO8318NW  GLOUCESTER  WESTGATE STREET

844-1/8/395  (South side)
No.43
Tailor House Public House (part)
(Formerly Listed as:
WESTGATE STREET
(South side)
Nos.41 AND 43
Union Inn)

12/03/73

GV    II

Shop and dwelling, later inn, now public house linked with No.45 Westgate Street (qv) as part of the Tailor House Public House. Mid C16 with C19 and C20 alterations. Timber frame with rendered front, tiled roof, brick stack to left. A right angle range probably four bays deep with gabled end to street, the ground floor opened up as a bar room for the full depth of the range.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar; on the front the ground floor remodelled in late C20 with framed panels and entrance doorway to bar-room flanked by fixed leadlight casements; on the first floor a central, five-light timber-framed casement and on the second floor a similar three-light casement, most of the casement lights with a single, central, horizontal glazing bar, gable with plain bargeboards.

INTERIOR: within the ground-floor bar room exposed timber posts, beams and joists, partially renewed and altered; in the upper floors the timber-framing is almost entirely concealed by C20 linings; the cellar is mostly walled in brick but some portions in stone rubble may be medieval.
Shop and dwelling, now public house linked with No.43 Westgate Street (qv) as part of the Tailor House Public House. Early C16 with early C18 and C20 alterations. Timber frame with stuccoed front, slate roof with tiled ridge, brick stack with tall ceramic chimney pots. End-gabled range four bays deep, with gabled wing to rear right.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and attic; on the front the former gable-end to street masked by mid C18 refronting to four full storeys; the ground floor refronted c1985 with entrances to bar room at either side of a large window with C19 fascia panel above flanked by shaped brackets; on upper floors plain stuccoed to front of three bays with shallow, moulded crowning cornice and parapet; on upper floors sashes with glazing bars of similar size on first and second floors (3x4 panes) and shorter on third floor (3x3 panes), all with architraves and projecting sills. Because the front extends beyond the profile of the attic roof the outer sashes on the third floor are false with glazing and bars painted on the blocking, central sash on second floor also false with painted glazing.

INTERIOR: within bar room on ground floor exposed posts, beams, and joists; on upper floors the framing is mostly concealed behind C20 linings; attic room in wing at rear has exposed chamfered and jowelled corner posts to gable-end wall, and part of an arched brace to the principal rafter on the west side of an intermediate truss otherwise concealed within roof space. Extensive cellar with C18 brick barrel vaults, some stone rubble walling may be part of medieval cellar.

HISTORY: The building was once occupied by the tailor JS Pritchard who was the inspiration for Beatrix Potter's book "The Tailor of Gloucester".
Block of two shops and former dwellings. c1870, C20 alterations. Rear part of No.52 now a club; upper floors of No.54 part of Lamprey Hotel No.56 Westgate Street (qv). Ashlar facing on brick, cast-iron shop-front, slate roof. Double-depth block.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellars; the front a unified facade in an Italianate style; on the ground floor two shop-fronts framed by rusticated strip pilasters capped by carved brackets supporting blocks at the ends of fascias above the shop-fronts, on the face of each block a finely sculpted head in relief within a roundel, the fascias capped by string courses between the blocks; No.52 to right has original, cast-iron, arcaded shop window with a central recessed entry to the doorway, moulded shafts with moulded capitals and bases attached to the slender piers, and arches with roundels in the spandrels; No.54 to left has mid C20 shop window; at first-floor level a moulded cornice on consoles, and similar crowning cornice on pairs of brackets with panelled parapet above; on the first floor two plain, horned sashes to each unit in openings framed with moulded architraves on each side and a plain segmental-arched head, with floating cornice supported on heavy console end-brackets and projecting sill on small end-brackets; on the second floor to each unit two similar sashes each in an opening with a segmental arched head, and moulded architrave with a carved key stone in the arch.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

Of principal interest for the prominent facade in an Italianate style, characteristic of mid C19 commercial architecture and also distinguished by a good surviving shop-front to No.52.
Public house. Mostly rebuilt as coffee house in late C17 but retaining part of late C16 range, C18 alterations, remodelled c1900. Brick and timber frame under roughcast render, stone details, plain tile roof, brick stack.

PLAN: the main range is set back on the east side of a courtyard behind Nos 51 & 55 Westgate Street (qv) with the entry to the yard through a passage below the west end of No.51 Westgate Street (not included) and through a gateway on the east side of Berkeley Street; a secondary range on the south side of the yard is linked to the main range by a short C20 infill block. The major portion of the main block is a mid to late C17 gable-end parallel-range block with the remains of the late C16 timber-framed range extending from the northern gable-end wall.

EXTERIOR OF THE MAIN RANGE: two storeys, attic and cellar; on the front offset plinth, a moulded band at first-floor level, a modillion eaves cornice, and large, widely spaced strip quoins at the outer angles; principal doorway to left with moulded architrave and entablature with pediment above, four panel door and fanlight, the upper panels of the door and the fanlight with rectangular leadlight glazing, the doorway flanked by narrow single light windows. Oriel window to ground floor to right, with timber mullions and upper transom, of two lights to front and canted sidelights with casements; on the first floor symmetrical fenestration: two timber-framed casements each with a central mullion and an upper transom, and in the centre an elongated vertical octagonal window in a heavy timber frame with projecting brick surround. A single storey, lean-to extension of c1900 added against the late C16 wing at the north end of the main block. All the casement windows in the range have rectangular leadlight glazing of c1900.

INTERIOR OF MAIN RANGE: on the ground floor the partitions mostly removed to form a large bar room with staircase and service rooms at rear. Early to mid C17 dog-leg staircase with closed strings, square newels, turned balusters and finger grip handrail; at the southern end of the bar room on the inner lateral wall a large fireplace with a mid to late C17 carved and moulded stone chimney-piece of exceptional quality with a heavy bolection mould architrave surround surmounted by a deep pulvinated frieze carved with scrolled acanthus and a moulded cornice, breaking the frieze and architrave a large projecting and extended keyblock carved with foliage. Brick walled and vaulted cellar.

THE SOUTH RANGE: a large reception or assembly room on the first floor is approached by a stair and entrance lobby within an extension with a cat-slide roof on the north side; the entrance doorway from the yard is set in a slight projection surmounted by an open segmental pediment framing a block carved in bas-relief showing King William III mounted on a horse and inscribed below “GUILLIAMUS III” and above “Dieu defend le droit”; on the first floor to right of the entrance extension a large C18 sash with glazing bars (4x3 panes). Interior refitted in C20.
HISTORY: the inn is recorded as a hostelry in the Abbey Rental of 1455 and converted as a coffee house and tavern in 1672, the probable date of the rebuilding of the main block. The full extent of the alterations of c1900 cannot be determined without further investigation. Traditionally, the inn is associated with a visit to Gloucester by King William III. To show his contempt for a Jacobite club which met in the upper room of the south range, the king is reputed to have ridden his horse up the stair leading to the room from the courtyard.
Medieval merchant's house, now shop and dwelling. Possibly C15; C17 rear wing; refronted and other alterations in mid to late C18, C20 alterations. Encapsulated timber frame, rendered to sides and rear; ashlar walled cellar, stuccoed brick front, slate roof with hipped dormer, tall brick stack. Double-depth block, parallel pitched roofs and end gabled C17 wing at rear; the front left corner of the rear wing has a mortice for a horizontal rail, possibly indicating the position of a former gallery connecting front and back blocks.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, attic and cellar; the rear wing two storeys; on the front C20 shop-front with C19 fascia on end brackets; the upper floors of two bays with a string course at first-floor window sill level, a crowning cornice with close set modillions, and parapet above; on each upper floor two plain horned sashes of similar size in plain openings with projecting sills on the second floor; in the roof dormer a pair of plain casements.

INTERIOR: in the cellar the side walls in ashlar with vestiges of stone springers to a former barrel vault replaced by timber floor; within the shop exposed lateral bridging beams; early C19 dog-leg staircase with winders at the turns and stick balustrade; on the second floor a C18 two panel door; alignments of walls and floors indicates timber-framing concealed by later linings.
SO8318NW GLOUCESTER WESTGATE STREET

844-1/8/401 (North side)
No.56
Lamprey Hotel

12/03/73

GV II

Shop and dwelling, now hotel. Early C19 with late C19 and early C20 alterations for conversion to hotel. Brick with stone details. Double-depth block with rear wing to left.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar; on the front the ground floor refaced in ashlar in early C20 with central entrance doorway and a slightly recessed and bowed window to each side, all framed by pilasters and entablature; the upper floors of red brick with stone coped parapet; on the first floor three tall sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes and on the second floor three short sashes (3x2 panes), each in an opening with a flat arched head of five raised and stepped stone voussoirs.

INTERIOR: the ground floor re-fitted in early C20 with bar rooms, service rooms and stairs to first floor; on the first floor in the centre of the block a large stair well lit by a skylight with early C19 staircase to the second floor with a swept handrail and stick balusters; other rooms on the upper floors retain original joinery.

HISTORY: in the mid C19 the former shop was occupied by Newman, tea dealer, foreign fruiterer and wax chandler.
Shop and town house, now shop and offices. c1720, early C19 alterations, later C19 extension, altered and restored 1988. Brick with dressed stone details, timber crowning cornice, former slate roof replaced with tile 1988, gabled dormers. Double-depth block with rear wing to left; entrance lobby to offices to left of shop, formerly the entrance to the house.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, cellar and attic; on the front the ground floor remodelled 1988, the shop-front and doorway to lobby framed by ashlar piers with banded rustication, a plain fascia above and a segmental cantilevered hood over the doorway; upper floors of four bays in bright red brick in Flemish bond with contrasting dressed stone details; a raised ashlar band at second and attic-floor levels, and a deep crowning entablature with modillions and returned ends; raised chamfered quoins at the outer corners. On each of the upper floors four sashes of the same size, with glazing bars (2x4 panes) in openings with rubbed brick, flat-arched heads set with raised key stones under the raised bands, and projecting, moulded stone sills; below each sill and between the upper raised band and the crowning entablature is a dressed stone, fielded apron panel. Two roof dormers with pedimental gables and double casements.

INTERIOR: largely remodelled and relined in C20; on the first floor the front room refitted in early C19, the door and window joinery with fluted architraves and paterae corner blocks; on the second floor in the front room a C18 chimney-piece with a bolection mould surround. C18 brick walled and vaulted cellar.
Includes: Nos.2-8 COLLEGE STREET. Terrace of five shops and offices. 1890. By FW Waller Red brick in English bond with red terracotta and stone details, timber-framing; tiled roofs, gables and gabled dormers with scalloped and pierced timber barge boards, tall brick stacks. Domestic Revival Style.

PLAN: long, single depth range in which No.58 Westgate Street, at the south end of the terrace, is designed to accentuate the importance of the approach to the cathedral via College Street; shops on the ground floor and offices above; at the north end of the range a carriage way provides access to rear of shops.

EXTERIOR: No.58 Westgate Street of three brick storeys and a jettied, timber-framed attic story with a gable on each outer face and, above the quadrant corner, a polygonal fleche with decorative wrought-iron finial; to left of a projecting chimney-stack the front of No.2 College Street is of two brick storeys with a jettied, timber-framed third storey, and attic with two gabled dormers; Nos 4, 6 & 8 have identical fronts of two brick storeys and jettied timber-framed attic storey, the jetties supported on corbels. No.58 Westgate Street on the ground floor in the canted angle at the street corner has shop doorway with semicircular arched fanlight, and, on each side of the corner, a shop window with a three-light and upper transom timber frame containing leaded glazing in the upper lights; Nos 2-8 College Street on the ground floor each have a doorway with segmental arched fanlight, and to left of each doorway a shop window similar to No.58 Westgate Street; over the shops a continuous, tiled hood supported on timber brackets, and at first-floor level a stone string course; No.58 Westgate Street at first floor-level has a quadrant corner embellished with a cartouche in an elaborately moulded panel contained within an ogee-arched frame, all in moulded terracotta; on the first floor of No.58 Westgate Street on the south front a projecting, stone-framed five-light mullion and upper transom casement window, on the west side a similar four-light window, and on the first floor of 2 to 8 College Street above each shop window a similar three-light window to No.2 and a five-light window to each of the other units; above the doorway to No.2 a polygonal timber base for a proposed projecting balcony on the second floor is supported by brackets from a moulded corbel, on each side of the base a recessed single light casement with upper transoms, above each doorway in each of the other shops a similar window; on the second floor of No.58 Westgate Street in the lower zone timber-framing with arched panels infilled with plaster decorated with roses or fleur-de-lys in relief, in the south gable a canted oriel window of five arched lights and under the west gable a similar four-light window; on the second floor of Nos 2 to 8 College Street a three-light canted oriel to No.2, and a rectangular five-light oriel with dormer gable above each of the other units, all the oriels supported on timber brackets. At the south end the two storey entrance to yard at rear of range with carriageway and gabled first floor with timber-framed front.

On a metal commemorative plaque attached to the west front on the right hand side of the doorway to No.2 College Street the inscription: “In 1890 the street was widened from 10’ 9”, the buildings on the eastern side were afterwards erected by the Gloucester Cathedral Approaches Co Ltd involving a sacrifice of »10,000. FW Waller Archt”.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
A competent design in the Domestic Revival Manner, which makes a significant contribution to the streetscape in this area. Waller exhibited a perspective drawing of these buildings in the 1894 Royal Academy Exhibition.

Shop. The former early C19 shop and dwelling on the north-west corner with College Street largely rebuilt in 1947 in a similar style, and linked with No.3 College Street (qv) adjoining to north to provide additional accommodation. Brick, with slate mansard roof to rebuilt shop, early C19 brick stack. A double-depth block with canted angle at the street corner.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, cellar and attic; on fronts to both streets on the ground floor mid C20 glazed shop-fronts; pilaster strips at the corners of the canted angle, on the front to Westgate Street between the second and third bays to the left, and at the end of the front in College Street, all rising to full-height including parapet capped by a stone band; on each of the upper floors three sashes on the front to Westgate Street, one sash on the canted angle, and one sash on the side facing College Street, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes).

INTERIOR: not inspected. Included for group value.
SO8318NW  GLOUCESTER  WESTGATE STREET

844-1/8/406   (North side)
No.64

23/01/52

GV    II

Shop and former dwelling. Late C15 or early C16, later alterations principally in C19 and C20 with a late C18/early C19 refronting. Timber frame under roughcast; brick facade; plain-tiled gabled roof. A narrow, two bay, right angle range.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar; the front with coped parapet and restored late C19 shop-front; on each of the upper floors a single restored 4+4-pane sash on each of upper floors, with gauged brick lintels; the rear of restored square-panelled framing with single tension brace and C20 casements.

INTERIOR: narrow stairs, probably C18, at rear left to first floor landing, across the landing a flight at rear right to second floor; on the ground and first floors mostly C20 plasterboard linings, on the second floor some evidence of chamfered storey posts, bridging beams, jetty post and large tension braces. Rubble walls in cellar may be medieval.
No.70
23/01/52
GV II

Shop and former dwelling, c1754 with late C19 alterations. Brick painted white, end-gabled slate roof, brick gable-end stack to right. A narrow double-depth block with extension to rear.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar; on the front a boldly projecting, timber, modillion eaves cornice with returned ends, a late C19 shop-front framed by stone pilasters and brackets at each end of shop fascia and cornice, on each of the upper floors two later, plain horned sashes, probably in original flush frames in openings with projecting stone sills; formerly a roof dormer.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

A statement in lease dated 1754 states "This is the first renewel since the said tenement was wholly New Built."
SO8218NE GLOUCESTER WESTGATE STREET

844-1/7/410 (North side)
No.78

12/03/73

GV II

Shop and former dwelling. Early C19 with C20 alterations; may incorporate earlier structure. Red brick, slate roof. Double-depth block.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar; the front with stone coped parapet, on the ground floor a C20 shop-front, on the first floor two tall late C19 horned sashes each with central vertical glazing bars in the upper frames, on the second floor two short late C19 sashes with central vertical glazing bars, all the sashes in original openings with flat arched heads, each of five raised-and-stepped stone voussoirs, and projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Shop and former dwelling. Early C19 with C20 alterations; may incorporate earlier structure. Red brick with stone details, slate roof. Narrow range at right angle to street, extension at rear.

EXTERIOR: four storeys and cellar, Front with stone coped parapet; on the ground floor a mid C20 shop-front; on each of the first and second floors two tall sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes), and on the third floor two short sashes with glazing bars (3x3 panes), all in openings with flat arched heads of five raised-and-stepped stone voussoirs and projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
SO8218NE    GLOUCESTER    WESTGATE STREET

844-1/7/412    (South side)
No.81
Old Crown Inn (east side)
(Formerly Listed as: WESTGATE STREET
(South side)
No.81)

12/03/73

GV    II

Shop and dwelling, now part of public house. Early C19, altered and remodelled internally 1989-90, in conjunction with No.83 Westgate Street (qv), for conversion to public house. Painted brick front block and brick wing, hipped slate roofs, brick stack. Double-depth block on corner of Upper Quay Street; now entered through No.83 Westgate Street (qv); and a rear wing, probably the conversion of a former early C19 house in Upper Quay Street.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar; stone coped parapets; on the front the ground floor remodelled 1990, on each of the upper floors two sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with flat-arched heads of five raised-and-stepped stone voussoirs; on the east side of the front block on the ground floor the return of the remodelled front to right, and a sash to left; on each of the upper floors two widely-spaced sashes, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with projecting stone sills. The front of the lower wing at rear, facing Upper Quay Street, on the ground floor has a doorway to left with rectangular fanlight in a timber frame of pilasters and entablature, and on each upper floor two sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes), all in openings with rubbed brick flat arches and projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: no visible features of interest.
Shop and dwelling. Early C19 with C20 alterations; may incorporate earlier structure. Brick with stone details, painted white; slate roof. Double-depth block with extension to rear.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar. Front with a moulded stone crowning cornice and stone coped parapet; on the ground floor a late C19 shop-front, with central, recessed mid C20 double doors, and framed by stone pilasters and brackets at either end of shop fascia; on the first floor two late C19 horned sashes, and on the second floor two short horned sashes, all with central vertical glazing bars, and in original openings with flat arched heads, of five raised-and-stepped stone voussoirs on the first floor, plain brick arched heads on the second floor, and all with projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Town house. Early to mid C18; in C19 a shop and dwelling; altered and remodelled internally 1989-90, in conjunction with No.81 Westgate Street (qv) for conversion to public house. Brick with stone details, slate roof. Double-depth block with wing to rear.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, cellar and attic; on the front raised and chamfered quoins at each corner, crowning entablature with returned ends and shallow gable, formerly a crowning pediment. On the ground floor the former C19 shop-front replaced by three late C20 sashes above plain aprons with the doorway to right, all framed by C19 pilasters with a bracket at each end of fascia; on the first floor two sashes with segmental heads and glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with stone Gibbs surrounds, segmental-arched heads with raised, triple-facet keystones, and projecting, moulded stone sills; on the second floor two sashes with segmental heads and glazing bars (4x3 panes) in openings with moulded stone architraves, segmental-arched heads with raised triple-facet keystones and projecting, moulded stone sills above stone aprons; in the gable an oculus with cross glazing bars in a keyed stone frame.

INTERIOR: no visible features of interest.
Two shops and former dwellings. Early C19, but may incorporate earlier structure. Brick with painted stuccoed front, end-gabled slate roof, dormers with flat, lead roofs. A lateral, double-depth block range extended at rear.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic; symmetrical, uniform front with stone coped parapet; on the ground floor a late C20 shop-front to No.84, and a shop-front to No.86 framed by late C19 pilasters and brackets at either end of fascia with cornice over; on the first floor two late C20 metal sashes to No.84, and two late C19 sashes with central vertical glazing bars to No.86, all in equally-spaced original openings with slightly cambered, brick arched heads and projecting stone sills; behind the parapet two early C19 roof dormers, each with pairs of casements with glazing bars.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
SO8218NE GLOUCESTER WESTGATE STREET
844-1/7/416 (South side)
No.91
Hyatt House
(Formerly Listed as:
WESTGATE STREET
(South side)
No.91)

20/06/57

GV II

Town house, later a shop and dwelling, now flats. C16, remodelled C18, converted to shop and dwellings in C19, extensively restored and converted to flats 1990. Timber frame, stone and brick, rendered front, slate roof, brick stacks. Double-depth block with rear wings.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic; the front of six bays overall with a wider bay at each end, has an offset stone plinth, a raised band at first-floor level and at attic-floor level, and a tall parapet; each bay is defined by a pilaster strip, capped by a moulded stone cornice; on the ground floor in the fourth bay from left the entrance doorway with rectangular fanlight, moulded architraves, and fielded 8-panel door. Sashes in each of the three bays to left of doorway replace a former shop-front, to right of doorway two sashes, and on the first floor six sashes, all the sashes with slender glazing bars (3x4 panes) in similar plain openings with projecting stone sills; in each of the bays of the parapet a raised rectangular panel, the panels possibly the infills of former attic windows.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Pair of shops and former dwellings. C18 but may incorporate earlier structure, C19 and C20 alterations. Stuccoed brick, end gabled with interlocking tiled roof to No.93, plain C20 tiled roof to No.95, each with a flat roofed dormer, and a central, lateral brick stack. Double-depth block, parallel range with rear wings.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic; the front with stone coped parapet; on the ground floor a mid C20 shop-front to No.93, and late C19 shop-front to No.95, on the first floor four sashes with glazing bars (4x3 panes) in openings with projecting stone sills. Rear of No.95 of painted roughcast, ground floor obscured by C20 extensions. Rear of No.93 of painted brick: segmental brick arch over 6/6-pane first-floor sash, and mid C20 tiled gabled dormer.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Includes: No.2 QUAY STREET.

Workshop and warehouse incorporating walls of a C18 coach house, later slaughter house, now museum annexe. c1830. For Robert Lovesey, timber merchant and wheelwright. From mid C19 to 1963 used as a slaughter house with south end converted to house as No.2 Quay Street; repaired as annexe to Folk Museum for Gloucester City Council 1969-79 to house cider mills. Brick, hipped roof retiled 1979. A long single depth range aligned north to south on east side of the Folk Museum Courtyard.

EXTERIOR: two storeys. Brick dentil eaves cornice; on the west side at the north end a buttress added 1979, to right on west side irregular openings including the entrance doorway and on the first floor a loft doorway, and irregular fenestration.

INTERIOR: open timber roof in four bays with collar trusses and single purlins; a beam fitted in C19 with iron pulleys to raise meat carcasses.

Barn, later factory, now museum annexe. Mid C16, partly rewalled in C17 and remodelled in late C18 for use as pin factory; restored as workshop for Folk Museum by Gloucester City Council after 1935. Timber frame, retaining some infill panels of daubed staves and laths, otherwise C17 and C18 brick, plain tile gable-end roof, brick stack. A range of four bays at rear of No.97 Westgate Street (not included), and entered from passage on east side of Folk Museum, 99-101 Westgate Street (qv).

EXTERIOR: three storeys; the original C16 two-storey barn survives as the lower part of the north gable wall, the timber-framing in square panels set on a brick dwarf wall and capped by the tie beam of the original gable; the side walls of the barn largely rebuilt in brick in C17; in late C18 the C16 roof removed and a third storey added in brick; on west side on all floors in each bay a three-light horizontal sliding sash with glazing bars; the large stack built into the south-east corner probably for a factory forge.

INTERIOR: on the ground floor red sandstone paving slabs; the first floor bridging beams are supported with curved struts; over the second floor an open timber roof with king post trusses.

Two shops and former dwellings. Early C19 with late C19 and early C20 alterations. Brick with stone details, hipped slate roof, brick stack. Double-depth block with a rear wing to each unit.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; on the front a continuous dentil cornice, on the ground floor in the centre a semicircular arched doorway, presumed to lead to a yard at rear, with rusticated stone jambs and with a moulded arch, the arch in the lower part of in a stone-framed panel which rises to the level of the stone sills to the first-floor windows, in the doorway panelled doors and glazed fanlight; on the ground-floor of No.109 a doorway to left with rectangular fanlight and six-panel door framed by timber pilasters, and two shuttered windows to right with slightly segmental brick arched heads, above the doorway and windows a timber fascia and cornice; on the ground floor of No.111 an early C20 timber shop-front with fascia (now concealed by late C20 fascia); on the first floor of each unit two sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) and on the second floor of each unit two short sashes with glazing bars (3x3 panes), all in openings with flat-arched heads each with five raised and stepped stone voussoirs.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Two shops and former dwellings. Early C19, with late C19 or early C20 alterations; may contain earlier structure. Brick with stone details, slate roof, central brick stack. Double-depth block with rear wing to each unit.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; symmetrical front with stone coped parapet, on the ground floor of each unit an early C20 shop-front framed by pilasters with brackets at the ends of the fascias. On the first floor two sashes, one to each unit, with glazing bars (3x4 panes), and on the second floor two short sashes, one to each unit, with glazing bars (3x3 panes), all in openings with flat arched heads, each of five raised-and-stepped stone voussoirs, and with projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
SO8218NE  GLOUCESTER  WESTGATE STREET

844-1/7/425  (South side)
Nos.117 AND 119

23/01/52

GV    II

House, now two shops and former dwellings. C15 refaced early C19 with C20 alterations. Rendered timber frame, end-gabled slate roof with C20 roof lights replacing former dormers. A front parallel range with a rear wing to each unit.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic; on the front the ground floor with two late C19 shop-fronts framed by stone pilasters and brackets at each end of the fascias with cornice over; the first floor, now rendered, originally jettied; on the first floor towards the right-hand end of each unit an early C19 flush sash with vertical glazing bars, in openings with moulded timber architraves, two C20 roof lights.

INTERIOR: the ground floor shops with C20 linings and fittings; otherwise not inspected, but reported that in the attic of the front range some of the original open roof framing includes curved wind braces.
Merchant's house, now hotel. C16 with C18 and early C19 alterations. Timber frame refronted in stuccoed brick with stone details, hipped and gabled slate roofs, brick stack. Front block with long rear wing to left.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar; the front with offset stone plinth, at each corner raised and chamfered stone quoins, stone string courses at first and second-floor sill levels, crowning cornice with close-set modillions and stone coped parapet. Across the front above the windows on the ground floor a shallow, framed panel, and on the first floor above the windows a similar panel inscribed "LOWER GEORGE HOTEL" in raised letters.

On the ground floor to right a doorway with rectangular fanlight in opening framed by moulded and eared stone architraves with a raised keystone in the head; to left two sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) and further left a wider sash with glazing bars (4x4 panes) all in openings with shouldered and eared architraves with keystones in the heads, and projecting stone sills on moulded end-brackets. On each of the upper floors four windows irregularly spaced in two pairs, all of similar size with glazing bars (3x4 panes) and in openings with shouldered and eared architraves and raised keystones in the heads; on the first floor in the centre between the windows a small panel similar to the panels above the windows.

INTERIOR: on the ground floor C20 linings and bar fittings; on the upper floors and in roof exposed timber-framing.
Shop and former dwelling. Early C19 but may incorporate earlier structure; probably built in conjunction with the refronting of the adjacent No.121 Westgate Street, Lower George Hotel (qv). Stuccoed brick with stone details, hipped slate roof, brick stack. Double-depth block with rear wing at corner of Lower Quay Street.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; the front with a crowning, close set modillion cornice and stone coped parapet continuous with cornice and parapet on the front of 121 Westgate Street; on the ground floor a recessed C20 shop-front; on the first floor two late C19 tall plain sashes and on the second floor two similar short plain sashes in openings with flat arches of five stepped-and-raised stone voussoirs and projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Shire hall portico and flanking wings. The original building, of which the portico remains, opened 1816. By Sir Robert Smirke for the County Magistrates. Substantial extensions to either side of entrance front, 1909-11, by MH Medland for Gloucestershire County Council. The entrance portico and the flanking wings retained when building was otherwise demolished and rebuilt with major additions, 1960-1970. Ashlar, composite roof. The original symmetrical facade, comprising portico between slightly projecting wings, is set back from street between later, flanking wings; the wider flanking wing on the east side returns along the west side of Berkeley Street.

EXTERIOR: giant Ionic portico of three bays flanked by two-storey, single-bay wings is approached by two shallow flights of stone steps in forecourt flanked by later wings, above the portico the crowning entablature is slightly recessed between parapets with moulded copings above the single bay wings; on the front of each wing a central doorway and on the first floor a sash. The later projecting wings, of three storeys and basement, have canted angles at the outer corners on the sides towards the forecourt, plain ashlar plinths at basement level, raised bands at ground-floor sill level with banded rustication above capped by raised bands at first-floor sill level; the first and second floors faced with plain ashlar, crowning entablatures with parapets with open balustrade panels; all the sashes with glazing bars; a bronze sconce on each side of the portico.


The Assize Courts at rear, formerly listed as part of Shire Hall, now listed as Crown Courts, Bearland (qv).

Almshouse, now shopping and craft centre. 1787-90. By William Price of Gloucester for the City of Gloucester on site of St Bartholomew's Hospital founded in early C12; minor late C19 additions in similar style; converted to commercial use and chimney-stacks and belfrey demolished c1980. Brick, faced in ashlar on the front, otherwise with stone dressings, gabled slate roofs. Gothick style.

PLAN: a symmetrical cross plan with central, axial range and long flanking wings; on the front of the axial range an entrance porch now blocked, in the back of the range the former chapel with semicircular apsidal end; the former accommodation for inmates in the wings, now shops and offices, with a small toilet block added at each end in late C19.

EXTERIOR: 2 storeys and full-height former chapel. Symmetrical facade; on the front and sides of the central, gabled axial range and the flanking side of each wing is shallow, full-height, blind arcading, with triple-clustered shafts and moulded pointed arches; on the wings rising from the central shafts through the crowning string course and crenellated parapet a thin canted buttresses probably intended to support finials; at each corner of the axial range and wings are thin diagonal buttresses.

On the front of the axial block three bays of arcading rising in steps into the gable, in the wider central bay a projecting porch with crenellated parapet, arched doorway, and on each side wall a blind pointed arch; in the central bay on the first floor a pointed-arched window with flanking blind arches and in the side bays on each floor similar, smaller windows; on each side of the axial range a wide arcade bay with four-centred arch; on each floor in the side bay and in the ends of both side walls adjacent to the wings is a four-centred arched window. On each wing are six arcade bays with four-centred arches, in each bay and in the ends of both walls adjacent to each floor a four-centred arched window, all window arches with splayed jambs, hoodmoulds and casements. At the rear a brick dentil cornice, in the apsidal end of the former chapel in the axial range are two large Tudor-arched windows, each wing of six bays with a doorway in the bay adjacent to the axial range and sashes on both floors.

INTERIOR: former entrance corridor, now blocked, led to a central lobby with imperial staircase to the first floor; double flights to each side with stone steps and cast-iron balustrades of one baluster per tread of S profile, the staircase is supported by a pair of cast-iron columns and shallow arches with pierced quatrefoils in the spandrels; from the central lobby on both floors axial corridors through both wings, flanked by shops and offices converted from the former almshouse rooms, and leading to the small toilet blocks at each end; on the ground floor the corridors have exposed brick walls and quadripartite vaults; in the former entrance corridor and central lobby mosaic floors; the first floor corridors have stone paving.

Farmhouse. Late C18. Red brick with projecting plinth and corbelled eaves. Plain tile roof with integral brick gable end stacks with oversailing capping course. L-shaped plan of main range and rear service wing.

EXTERIOR: 2 storeys, attic and cellar. North front; 2 storey, 4-bay range of brick segmental arched opening infilled with 3-light C19 wood casements flanking 2-light casements to centre right and brick-blocked opening over front door to centre left. Front door of boarded studded front door set in framed doorframe reached by stone steps. 3-light cellar openings to right. Right side covered by cider house and byre (qv).

Left gable end; 2 C19 2-light casements inserted in brick segmental arched openings.

Rear; masked to right side with lower 2 storey rear service extension, 3 brick segmental arched window openings and 3 dormer windows.

Rear service wing; east side with first floor 3-light casement, two 2-light casements flanking brick blocked opening and part projecting brick stepped eaves stack.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

One of a good late C18 group at Winnycroft Farm.
Threshing barn and stables now storage outbuilding. Late C18.

Weatherboarded timber-framed on limestone coursed rubble plinth with chamfered cap. Corrugated metal sheet roof. Rectangular plan of 3 bays with end extension bays.

EXTERIOR: opposing central boarded C19 double full height doors, boarded stable door and gable end loft window. Extension to south end is C18 stables, weatherboarded timber-frame with plain clay tile roof.

INTERIOR: twin tenoned-purlin roof, original rafters with long straight wind-braces half-lapped over, battens for thatch. Interal simple collar and tie-beam trusses with straight braces, external trusses of collar with vertical struts above and below, wall frames below tie beams and side wall frames of full height vertical struts with long straight tension braces. Inserted loft floor in north bay. Brick floor in south bay and stone slab floor in north bay.

The extension interior has 3-bay twin tenoned-purlin roof, trusses with straight tie-beam and collar trusses with external truss having additional vertical struts, 3 C19 stall partitions.

One of a good late C18 group at Winnycroft Farm.
Agricultural store formerly cider house and byre. Late C18.

Weatherboarded timber frame on high brick plinth. Corrugated metal roof. Rectangular plan of 2 framed bays.

EXTERIOR: single storey and loft. North side with 2 boarded stable door, south side with single door.

INTERIOR: twin trenched purlin roof; external and internal truss of tie-beam, collar with four vertical struts, bridging beam, vertical studs, straight braces; intermediate truss to west bay of collar with twin raking struts below tie-beam with slightly swept arch braces; wall and tie beams indicating 2 tiers of former loft floors; much of the framing is of re-used sections West bay floor of engineering brick laid with channels. East bay has inserted late C19 loft floor with fixed posts for intact cider mill and cider press equipment. Part of a good group of late C18 buildings at Winneycroft Farm.
See under: Nos.83 AND 85 NORTHGATE STREET.
SO8318NW  GLOUCESTER  WORCESTER STREET

844-1/8/431  (West side)
No.5

GV  II

Shop and former dwelling. 1830, C20 alterations. Red brick with stone details, slate roof, brick stack. Double-depth block terrace house, rear wing to left.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; on the front C20 projecting shop-front, crowning cornice, and shallow coped parapet; on each of the upper floors two sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with flat arches of five stepped-and-raised stone voussoirs and projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Five terrace houses, now terrace with shops, offices and flats. 1825, with C19 and C20 alterations including conversion to shops in later C19. Brick with stone details, the fronts of Nos 11 to 13 painted, Nos 15 & 17 stuccoed; slate roofs, brick stacks. Double-depth block with later extensions at rear.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; on the front of the terrace on the ground floor No.9 has a semicircular arched doorway with fanlight and panelled door to right and C20 shop window and doorway to left framed by late C19 pilasters and fascia with consoles at each end; other units have C20 shop-fronts of various dates; at first-floor sill level a continuous stone string course partly hidden by C20 shop fascias; on the upper floors each former house of two bays and the whole front treated as an arcade with a segmental arched recess to each bay; above the arcading a continuous, stone-coped parapet; in the arcade recess to each bay on the first floor a sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes), all in openings with flat-arched head of five raised-and-stepped voussoirs, and similarly in each bay on the second floor a sash with glazing bars (3x3 panes), all in openings with brick flat arches and projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Three terrace houses, now terrace of three units of shops and offices. 1825, with later C19 and C20 alterations. Red brick with stone details, end-gabled slate roof, brick ridge stack. Double-depth block with rear wings to Nos 20 & 22.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; on the front on the ground floor three C20 shop-fronts; a continuous, stone string course at first-floor sill level; on the upper floors each former house of two bays and the whole front treated as an arcade with a segmental-arched recess to each bay; above the arcading a continuous, stone coped parapet; on the first floor in each bay a sash, renewed in Nos 18 & 20 with late C19 sashes with central, vertical bars (removed to No.20), and original sashes in No.22 with glazing bars (3x4 panes); on the second floor in each bay a sash, original in Nos 18 & 22 with glazing bars (3x3 panes) and renewed in No.20 with C20 fixed sashes; on both upper floors all the sashes in openings with flat-arched heads with five raised-and-stepped stone voussoirs and projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Three terrace houses, now terrace with restaurant (No.19) and two shops and dwellings. 1825, with later C19 and C20 alterations. Red brick with stone details, the front of No.19 painted, slate roofs, brick stacks. Double-depth block with rear wings.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; on the front a stone-coped parapet; on the ground floor Nos 19 & 21 have C20 shop-fronts; No.23 has original doorway with rectangular fanlight with margin glazing, and fielded six-panel door; to right of doorway a late C19 shop-front framed by pilasters and fascia with consoles at each end; on the first floor of No.19 two former sashes replaced in mid C20 by a large three-light window, on the first floor of both Nos 21 & Nos 23 two sashes; on the second floor in each former house two shorter sashes; all the sashes on both floors with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with flat-arched heads of five raised-and-stepped voussoirs and projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Terrace of three houses. c1825, with late C19 and C20 alterations. Replicating double-depth block with rear wings.

EXTERIOR: three storeys; on the front a continuous stone-coped parapet; each house has, on the ground floor, a doorway to right with rectangular fanlight, in Nos 27 & 29 with margin bars, and six-panel door, and to left of doorway a wide sash; on the first floor two sashes, and on the second floor two shorter sashes, all renewed in C19 or C20; all the openings with flat-arched heads of five raised-and-stepped stone voussoirs.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Twelve terrace houses, now offices and flats. 1825 with later C19 and C20 alterations. Brick with stone details, Nos 38 to 46 rendered, slate and tiled roofs, flat roofed and gabled dormers, brick stacks. Replicating, double-depth with rear wings.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, basement and attics. Nos 38 to 44 at lower level and without attics; raised stone bands on the front at ground-floor level and at first-floor sill level; stone-coped parapet; on the ground floor each house has semicircular arched doorway to left, several with original fanlights with radiating bars and six-panel doors, other doors renewed in C20, to right of each doorway a wide sash, on the first floor of each house two sashes and on the second floor two sashes, mostly replaced in later C19 or C20, but several houses retain some original sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes); sashes to Nos 50 to 60 in openings with rubbed brick flat arches; No.54 has all original sashes and fanlight.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

A substantially complete terrace of this date, part of an 1820s group in Worcester Street.
SO81NW  GLOUCESTER  WORCESTER STREET

844-1/3/438 (East side)
Nos.74 AND 76

24/10/97

GV    II

Pair of semi-detached houses. 1825. Brick with stone details, slate roofs, brick stacks. Replicating, double-depth with rear wings.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and basements; on the front No.76 has stone string course at first-floor sill level, above both a continuous stone coped parapet; each house on the ground floor has doorway to right with rectangular fanlight, and large sash to left with glazing bars (4x4 panes to No.74, 3x4 panes to No.76); on the first floor each has two sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes), and on the second floor two sashes with glazing bars (3x3 panes to No.74, 3x4 panes to No.76); the doorway and all the sashes in No.74 are set in openings with rubbed brick flat arches, and the doorway and all the sashes in No.76 are set in openings with flat arches of five raised-and-stepped voussoirs.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

A complete early C19 semi-detached pair, one of a group of this date in Worcester Street.
See under: Nos.59 AND 61 WESTGATE STREET.
Includes: Boundary Wall to north-west corner of Friary Site, Blackfriars LADYBELLEGATE STREET.

Boundary wall enclosing the north-west corner of the site of the former Dominican friary (Blackfriars), on the south side of Blackfriars and the east side of Ladybellegate Street; now part of the ancient monument which includes Blackfriars Church (qv). 1540-45 for Sir Thomas Bell and repaired at various dates. Reused medieval worked stones and rubble partly laid in courses, brick repairs; stone weathered copings. In the wall facing Blackfriars close to the corner a gateway with pointed arch and an outer, continuous, hollow moulding to the splayed jambs and arch; a coped parapet above the gateway. 6m to the east a second arched gateway of brick with a stone inset above the arch, the stone inscribed "Blackfriars Square".
Infirmary's Lodging, now independent school house, part of the King's School. The core of the house probably the Infirmarer's Lodging attached to the Infirmary of the Benedictine Abbey of St Peter, with some remains of the infirmary chapel of St Bridget; after 1540 remodelled and enlarged as the cathedral's prebendal house assigned to the prebendary of the third stall. C13 and late C14 with C17 and C18 additions and alterations, substantially remodelled in C19 (mainly c1860's). Rubble with ashlar details, timber-framing, brick, render, tiled roofs with coped gables, hipped dormers, ashlar stacks.

PLAN: a complex development of ranges enclosing a small court or light well; the monastic structure, mostly encapsulated within later walls, is principally a late C14 range of three bays aligned north to south on the east side; wings added in C17 on the south side at the west end and on the east side at the south end; another C19 wing added to south side of the east wing; the west and north sides extensively remodelled in C19.

EXTERIOR: two storeys, cellar and attic; the north end wall of squared rubble with a large gable to left and smaller and lower gable to right; at the north-west corner the C19 arched entrance doorway is angled below moulded corbelling which supports the corner above.

In the north gable-end wall, in the north end of the west wall on both floors and in the gables irregular fenestration of single, double and triple-light stone-framed casement windows with a trefoil head to each light.

On the west side further to right the west end of the south range is indicated by a length of wall in brick, with an early C17 four-light stone-framed and mullioned casement with eared hoodmould on each floor; at right-hand end the side of the west gabled wing on the south side is of rubble on the ground floor and rendered above; the gabled end of the wing is of ashlar with a three-light stone-framed and mullioned casement with hoodmould on each floor and an exposed roof tie-beam in the gable, on the east side of the wing a tall ashlar stack. On the south side between the wings irregular fenestration including two C19 sashes with central vertical glazing bars. On the east side the cross-gabled wing at the left hand end of the east range; the front of the east range on the ground floor supports three tall stacks, on the ground floor a central doorway of c1600 with chamfered jambs and a vertical-plank, iron studded door, a sash to left with glazing bars (2x4 panes) and to right a stone-framed and mullion two-light casement; on the first floor three C19 stone-framed, mullion and upper transom, two-light casements, to the attic three hipped roof dormers each with a pair of casements; on the wing to left a sundial and two scratched dates 1726 and 1743.
INTERIOR: originally the ground floor of the east range was the timber-framed undercroft to a first floor hall with an open timber roof; within the former undercroft a central, lateral row of chamfered oak posts set on moulded stone bases, the chamfers stopped under miniature, trefoiled arches carved in the solid; at the heads of the posts solid oak brackets are each carved with a figure, probably a monk; posts and brackets support a massive lateral oak beam under the floor of the former hall. On the west side of the range a late C13 stone doorway with a Caernarvon arch lintel; the upper floor of the range originally open into the roof, but an attic floor and partitions inserted later; the roof now partly exposed in the attic has trusses with moulded arched braces to the collar ties and slightly curved wind braces to the purlins; in the light well the west wall is timber-framed; on the first floor a room with panelling of c1600 with carved frieze panels reset above the fireplace. In the cellar at the north end of the west range a masonry wall at the north end probably the remains of the south wall of the Infirmary Chapel. A house of great archaeological interest.

Remains of Abbot's Lodging on OS Map. The Bishops of Gloucester's palace, now independent school building. 1861. By Ewan Christian, on the site of, and incorporating, some minor remains of the house built c1316 for the Abbots of the Benedictine Abbey of St Peter; from 1541 used as the Bishop's Palace; in 1955 the palace converted for use as the main building of the King's School housing principally administrative offices and classrooms. Ashlar, tiled roofs with moulded copings to gables and parapets, brick stacks. An eclectic mixture of C13 and C14 English Gothic and Jacobean.

PLAN: a long, irregular, block set back from and parallel with Pitt Street behind the northern flank of the Abbey and Cathedral Precinct Wall (qv); on the north and south sides several projecting cross wings or gabled features; the principal entrance porch approximately in the centre of the north side under the west end of the former chapel in a parallel attached range with apsidal east end; the former great hall, on the foundations of a medieval range, now the school library, in the central cross range west of the porch with service rooms in wing further west, and the principal reception rooms within the eastern end of the block.

EXTERIOR: single storey Great Hall, otherwise two and three storeys, cellar and attic. Asymmetrical facades enlivened by changes in level and differences in the scale of projecting features; the north front comprises the side of the buttressed, three-bay former chapel range with apsidal east end to left, with offset buttresses, and at first-floor level a lancet in each bay; a double, cross-gabled range further left with, on the first floor and extending into the right-hand gable, a three-light window with Perpendicular tracery; cross-gabled range to right with two two-light windows with Decorated tracery, recessed to right a cross gable with two two-light Perpendicular windows, and further right a recessed lateral wing at the west end of the block; in the right-hand bay of the former chapel range an entrance porch between the buttresses with a moulded arch and lean-to roof.

On the south side of the block the projecting, cross gabled end of the Great Hall with two three-light windows with Decorated tracery; to right the front has a moulded string courses at second floor and attic-floor levels and, projecting from the lateral range of the block, two short cross-gabled wings, and gabled dormers above the main range; on the east front to left, a large, two-storey compass window. All the windows at the east end of the south front and on the east front have stone mullions and upper transoms in late C16 or early C17 style.

INTERIOR: rooms linked by long passage between Great Hall to principal staircase on north side at east end, the open well stair with newels with spiked knops and wrought-iron balustrades with twisted balusters; in the windows to the stair well a collection of stained glass of various dates; in east end several large reception rooms with cross-beamed ceilings, the intersections of the beams with carved foliage and
paterae; in one room a stone chimney-piece with quatrefoils in the arch spandrels may be late C14, restored and reused; a ground floor room with carved bosses to coffered ceiling, rich ornamentation to bay window area and medieval-style carved spandrels with ornamental shields to stone fireplace.

In the former chapel arched trusses supported on moulded corbels with richly carved foliage; in the Great hall trusses with semicircular arched braces to the collar tie and scissor braces above; in the windows panels of medieval and C16 stained and painted glass, possibly from the former palace. The library is positioned at right angles above the remains of the C14 domestic accommodation, which has rectangular plan bounded by very thick walls, chamfered jambs of north door and chamfered pointed-arched south door; the south wall has 3 piers, probably springers for C14 undercroft vaulting. Graded for the medieval fabric and for the external architectural quality of the work by Christain.

Parish church. Mid C12 nave with early C13 north arcade and aisle; C14 sanctus bellcote; west tower added in 1514 for Abbot Parker, the last abbot of the Benedictine Abbey of St Peter, Gloucester; in early C16 a gabled chapel added on north side of chancel and the nave re-roofed; the chancel mostly rebuilt in Decorated style, north porch added, and other parts of the church heavily restored 1874-8 by Ewan Christian and FS Waller; fittings re-ordered 1958-84. Ashlar, stone slate roof.

PLAN: west tower, nave of three bays and narrow north aisle, lower two-bay chancel and north chapel.

EXTERIOR: west tower of three stages with diagonal buttresses, a moulded offset plinth, a string course at each stage and below the crenellated parapet with slender corner pinnacles; on the north side, a stair turret to the middle stage, in the west face of the tower a doorway in a rectangular frame with hoodmould and the arms of Abbot Parker in one of the spandrels (all restored and recarved c1993), a three-light window above, a two-light belfrey window in each face of the upper stage.

The south side of the nave, heavily restored, of three bays defined by offset buttresses, in the west bay a restored C12 doorway with nook shafts, and semicircular arch with an order of chevron under the hoodmould and C19 tympanum carved with a Greek cross in low relief; three restored C12 windows, one to left of doorway and two in the east bay all with nook shafts and moulded arches.

In the west end of the north aisle a small C12 window, on the north side of the aisle the C12 doorway within the C19 gabled porch is also restored but retains more original work; the chancel on the south side is two bays defined by offset buttresses and has a two-light window in each bay, the east gable wall has a three-light window, all with cusped tracery. Above the east gable of the nave the sanctus bellcote has a pair of bell openings and is crowned by a richly crocketed spirelet.

INTERIOR: the early C13 north arcade of the nave has circular piers on square, chamfered bases, moulded caps and later, double chamfered arches; the chancel arch has C12 jambs with pairs of semicircular jamb shafts and Nook shafts towards the nave, enriched scalloped capitals and impost moulds, the arch above rebuilt in C13 with a pair of roll mouldings on the soffit.

Nave roof, a very fine late C15/early C16 example of West Country carpentry traditions, is supported on moulded and crenellated stone corbels; probably reconstructed in C19 and has moulded timber Tudor-arched trusses, moulded wall plates, double purlins and ridge piece and pairs of arched and foiled wind braces in each ceiled panel.

Early C16 four-centred arched opening from the north aisle into the north chapel; and early C16 roof to the north chapel with moulded tie beams carved with central bosses; in the nave some evidence of C13 wall paintings.
STAINED GLASS: C19 by Hardman and by Clayton and Bell. Chancel has C19 sedilia and piscina.

FITTINGS: include font of c1514 with octagonal bowl carved with shields held by winged angels, foliage and roses, and chamfered stem with niches; the C20 font cover by RW Patterson; early C19 painted timber pulpit incorporating C17 carved panels, believed to be originally from the chapel of Lambeth Palace, London; late C18 pews from St Mary's Church, Woolwich; above the chancel arch a Christ in Majesty sculpted in fibre glass 1966 by Darsie Rawlins; sculpture of the Good Shepherd by W Butchard.

MONUMENTS: include a classical marble wall tablet to Beata Johnson d.1722 by Stephen Reeves, a tablet with rococo ornament to Elizabeth Whitehead d.1750 by J & J Bryan and a marble tablet to Thomas Parker d.1800 by Bryan; on the external face of the north wall of the west tower two C18 wall tablets to members of the Bubb family.

House, the ground floor converted for use as offices. 1708-9, minor C19 and C20 alterations. Built by Samuel Ricketts, carpenter, in a leasehold agreement with the cathedral chapter. Grey-buff brick in header courses with red gauged and rubbed brick and stone details; parallel slate roofs, hipped to front and end-gabled at rear, brick stacks. A large double-depth block with an angled wing extending from the south-west corner which abuts the rear of No.10 College Green (qv).

EXTERIOR: three storeys, attic and cellar; symmetrical front of five bays with a slight projection to the central three bays; offset brick plinth; at each end a giant Roman Doric pilaster with moulded red brick base and capital; crowning modillion cornice, which breaks forward above the central projection and the end pilasters, and a modillion pediment with a stone-framed and keyed oculus in the tympanum above the central projection; otherwise above the cornice a stone blocking course and stone capped brick parapet with piers at the outer corners.

On the ground floor the central entrance doorway within a shallow Roman Doric porch of two fluted columns on base blocks, entablature and pediment; the doorway framed by pilasters applied to a rusticated surround and flat arch; the door has a diagonal-braced panel below and four fielded panels above. To either side of the doorway and to the first and second floors sashes of similar size with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with red brick jambs, rubbed brick segmental arched heads set with stone key blocks, and projecting stone sills.

The east side is blank except for the return of the crowning modillion cornice and parapet over the end of the front range and two C20 windows inserted on ground floor; the gable-end of the rear range projects slightly with a stack above.

The rear elevation has a brick band at first and second-floor levels, boxed eaves and early C18 sashes; a central arched sash to the stairwell, on the first floor a sash to each side (3x4 panes) and on the third floor four sashes (3x3 panes), all in openings with rubbed brick flat-arched heads and projecting stone sills; three gabled dormers with pairs of casements.

INTERIOR: wide central entrance hall, divided by transverse C20 screen to form inner lobby to offices and to residence; paved in limestone slabs in diamond pattern with small circular slate panels inset at corners; the hall opens into the stairwell through a central, transverse, segmental arch supported on fluted pilasters, all in timber; open-well staircase with quarter landings rising to second floor, open strings, carved foliated end-brackets to broad treads, bottom curtail step, column newels, three column-on-vase balusters to each tread, ramped handrail, and stair dado with fielded panels between raised and capped styles on landings; in ground-floor room to left, original modillion cornices, in room to right in rear wall an alcove on each side of former fireplace, room at rear has fireplace framed in stone with basket arch on brackets at each end and set with a large, raised, triple keystone, in room to right in wing a fireplace for kitchen range with arch set with raised triple keystone stone, other original joinery.
On the first floor the farther half of the original cross gallery incorporated in C19 into room to right (front left), within this room in angled corner an Adam style chimney piece, probably brought in, some remaining fielded panel dado and upper panels; in wall between front rooms a large opening with C19 folding-panel doors, the room to left with fielded-panel dado and upper wall panels, original chimney-piece with eared architrave to fireplace and panel above with moulded surround with paterae in corners, room to rear left with similar chimney-piece and some similar panelling, dentil cornices; on second-floor rooms have simple moulded cornices, some original joinery; attic with C18 fielded panel doors.

A very fine early C18 house, the giant corner pilasters recalling the other work of provincial Baroque architects such as Smith of Warwick.

House assigned to the Prebendary of the Sixth Stall of Gloucester Cathedral, now house and part of office. Incorporates substantial remains of a monastic building, possibly the Almonery of the Benedictine Abbey of St Peter. Early C15, substantially remodelled in mid C16, C17 and C18 alterations; heavily restored and altered in late C19. Lower storey of stone rubble with ashlar dressings, some brick, upper storey timber-framed, the facade close-studded with mid rail; slate roof with dormers, brick stacks.

PLAN: a long range, the upper storey probably of three bays, originally with an open timber roof over first-floor hall; at the northern end a cross-gabled wing projecting to front, perhaps the oriel to former hall or a solar chamber, the wing also projecting by one-bay at rear; the wing at first-floor level now sealed off and part of the office in the upper floor of St Mary's Gate (qv) adjoining to north.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic. On the front the ground floor of squared stone rubble in courses except for brick panel at the southern end; doorway to left with C19 panelled door, a two-light stone-mullioned window on each side of doorway; to right a similar window close to the projecting bay, between the two windows to right a small window for the distribution of alms; in the projecting bay to right on the ground floor a stone-mullioned window of three-lights with an upper transom and casements with lead light glazing; the first floor of the range of C15 timber-framing, restored in C19, has close studding and intermediate rail, and three restored, perhaps late C16 or early C17, timber-framed mullioned windows with upper transoms: one of three-lights at the south end, the others of two lights and all with patterned leadlight glazing; the first floor of the projecting cross-gabled bay to right is timber-framed with jetty to front supported on a timber-framed cove rising from a moulded timber plate; in the front of the bay is timber-framed oriel window with an intermediate transom (5x2-lights) and casements with diamond pattern leadlight glazing, above the window a timber-framed gable with richly carved barge boards. On the roof of the main range to left a C18 gabled dormer with three casements with glazing bars and to left at higher level two smaller C18 gabled dormers, each with late C19 bargeboards and two casements.

At rear of the range and cross wing to left the ground floor is of squared rubble, and first floor of timber-framing similar to the front with the cross-wing jettied to front and on south side; the range on the first floor has a central three-light casement, a two-light casement to each side, all with leadlight glazing, and a small plain sash at left; in the gable-end wall of the cross-wing on the ground floor is a C20 three-light casement, on the first floor a C17 two-light casement, both with leadlight glazing; on the right hand side of the wing a C19 gabled dormer.
INTERIOR: at rear of entrance hall is a mid C18 stair, probably moved, with closed string, column-on vase balusters, and toad-back hand rail; on first floor landing a balustrade with barleysugar balusters; otherwise mostly C19 fittings; on first floor a room with C18 cornice. In the attic one-bay of medieval former open timber roof ceiled at collar tie level; otherwise exposed framing with double purlins, both with stopped chamfers; between wall plates and lower purlins, and lower and upper purlins, are pairs of chamfered, cusped wind braces in form of cinquefoiled arches; separating the adjoining roof bay to south an inserted C16 timber-framed partition with close studding and intermediate rail.

HOUSE. Early C17 but reputed to contain C16 features, C18 additions and alterations; refronted and restored in late C19, minor C20 alterations; incorporates C12 abbey precinct wall on south side, and rear wing abuts part of C12 wall between the former monks' cemetery to the east and the lay cemetery to the west. Timber frame with painted infill panels, and brick rendered in pebble dash, end gabled plain tile roof, gabled dormers and brick ridge stack. Double-depth block with lobby entry, at rear a short C18 wing to rear left making L-plan.

EXTERIOR: two storeys, cellar and attic. Symmetrical front, the ground floor with plain brick plinth and pebble dash above, central entrance doorway with open gable canopy on brackets and C20 vertical board door, on either side a three-light timber casement with projecting timber sill; on the first floor C19 timber-framing of close studding and intermediate rail with a single-light casement above the doorway and three-light timber-framed casements to either side; attic has a large gabled dormer at each end with close studding, plain barge boards and a three-light casement with leaded glazing.

Rear elevation of main block is timber-framed in large panels with first-floor jetty; the framing to ground floor, including knee brackets supporting the jetty; is mostly renewed; a four-light timber-framed casement to the ground floor and above on the first floor with a casement to right probably reduced to two lights when service wing added in C18; a pair of timber-framed cross gables each with a three-light casement with lead-light glazing in the apex. At the gable-end of the added wing at rear a tall brick stack.

INTERIOR: room to left of lobby entry has early C17 panelling, above the fireplace an early C17 overmantel of two arched panels framed by pilasters with Corinthian capitals and entablature with a carved frieze; C19 staircase at rear of chimney-stack; on the first floor a C17 plaster ceiling moulded with strapwork, fleur-de-lys and finials; some exposed framing including jowelled posts.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: L-shaped section of monastic precinct wall attached to rear, of stone rubble in courses with dressed stone coping in two courses.

(Eward S: No Fine but a Glass of Wine, Cathedral Life at Gloucester: Salisbury: 1985-: 299, 321).
A range probably containing three houses, or three shops and dwellings; now a row of four shops and restaurant on upper floor. C15, many later alterations, principally in C18 and C19, and altered and extensively restored in C20. Timber frame with rendered panels, rendered brick, end-gabled plain tile roof with gabled roof dormers, stone and brick stacks reduced below roof.

PLAN: a long, lateral, range of three major structural bays, each sub-divided into two bays. Internally divided by an original cross wall on the line of each truss, and by a lateral wall at about mid-point in both floors; there is some evidence that the central major bay contained a full height hall; the first-floor rooms opened into the roof until attic floors were inserted before end of C17; extension at rear of No.5 added in early C20, other additions at rear of range of various dates.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic; originally on the front a continuous first-floor jetty, underbuilt on the ground floor in brick; shop windows and doors to Nos 5 & 7 inserted in late C19; shop-fronts to Nos 9 & 11 inserted in C20 and a corniced timber fascia above; on the first floor a later refacing in render, much of the original timber-framing is preserved behind boards applied in a rationalised pattern showing the posts of the three major bays supported by massive, curved tension braces tied to the posts by intermediate rails, and each bay sub-divided by a central storey post without braces. In each major bay on either side of the central post are a pair of C19 casements with glazing bars (4x2 panes); lighting the attic are five mid C19 gabled roof dormers, each with a pair of casements with central horizontal glazing bars.

The north gable-end wall with scalloped barge boards, the ground floor rebuilt in brick and the first floor timber-framed with curved angle braces from the corner posts to the gable tie-beam, and a central post; to right of the post a two-light casement and in the gable a C18 three-light casement with glazing bars.

The rear wall of the range, partly rebuilt in brick, is largely concealed by later additions but there is evidence of an original window lighting the hall in the central bay.

INTERIOR: on the ground floor some evidence of bridging beams; on the first floor evidence of the principal beams to the trusses supported by curved tension braces, the six trusses with collar ties, single purlins with mortices for wind braces, and many original rafters cut away in part for dormers and stacks. In several units late C17 staircases from first floor to attic, other minor C17 and C18 joinery otherwise C19 and C20 linings and fittings.

HISTORY: built as a speculative investment for the Benedictine Abbey of St Peter; an interesting example of a late medieval urban row of houses.

SO8318NW  GLOUCESTER  COLLEGE STREET

844-1/8/92  (North West side)
No.13
King Edward's Gate
(Formerly Listed as:
COLLEGE STREET
No.13)

23/01/52

GV    II*

Formerly known as: Remains of Abbey Gate COLLEGE GREEN.

Gatehouse, then lodge or office, now house. Early C19 with later C19 extension; incorporates substantial remains of the former early C16 gatehouse, known as King Edward’s Gatehouse. All that remains of the gatehouse is the west flanking wall, which now forms the front of the house. Gatehouse wall of ashlar with some exposed stone and brick rubble corework; later house of red brick, bituminous felt flat roof and tiled roof, brick stack.

PLAN: a single cell block built against the retained wall on the west side of the early C16 gatehouse, with an added gabled wing on the west side of the block over an open carriage shed; at the southern end of the gatehouse wall the decayed remains of its south-west corner and at the north end an octagonal stair turret; the plan of the excavated foundations of the gatehouse indicated in the street paving.

EXTERIOR: two storeys; the ashlar west side wall of the former gatehouse now the front of the house, on the face of its south end the badly weathered remains of the moulded west jamb of the former arched carriageway flanked to left by two badly decayed moulded and canopied niches; at the bottom of the upper niche an inserted stone block carved with arms. The stair turret at the north end, faced in ashlar, has an offset plinth with weathered capping and at high level a moulded string course; in the north-east face of the turret a two-light window below the string course and a similar window above, both with chamfered jambs and mullions; in the centre of the wall the entrance doorway to the house, c1800, in a plain stone frame with pointed arch containing fanlight inset with wrought-iron Gothic tracery above the transom.

The north front shows evidence of a former central infilled doorway, with three semicircular stone steps to threshold, on each side a sash, with glazing bars (3x4 panes); on the first floor two large double sash windows in openings with segmental-arched heads, one above the former doorway and one above the open front of the carriage shed.

INTERIOR: on both floors early C19 features including staircase with stick balusters and in the ground-floor front room a fireplace with reeded architrave surround.

HISTORY: gatehouse built for Abbot Parker on the south side of the Cathedral precinct opposite the south porch of the Cathedral (qv), formerly the Benedictine Abbey of St Peter. Built on the site of earlier gatehouse. The gatehouse demolished in C17 to create a wider entrance to the precinct.
SO8318SW      GLOUCESTER      CONSTITUTION WALK

844-1/12/101      (West side)
Winston Hall
(Formerly Listed as:
CONSTITUTION WALK
Winston Hall (Club))

23/01/52

II*

Formerly known as: Conservative Club QUEEN STREET.

Town house, now a club. Dated 1750 on rainwater head. Built for Richard Chandler, woolstapler; purchased by the Gloucester Branch of the Conservative Party 1883 and opened as Conservative Club; late C19 and minor C20 alterations for the club. Red brick, stone details painted white, hipped slate roof behind parapets, brick stacks. Double-pile block with wings at rear on each side of a small, infilled, court.

EXTERIOR: main block three storeys and cellar, rear wings two storeys; all with offset plinths and raised and chamfered quoins at outer corners of the main block, parapets with moulded stone coping. Symmetrical front of seven bays, on the ground floor in the central bay the entrance doorway, two stone steps to threshold with cast-iron footscaper to right, stone doorcase with fluted Ionic three-quarter columns, entablature and pediment. To each side of doorway three sashes; on first floor seven sashes, and on second floor seven shorter sashes, all with glazing bars (3x4 panes on ground and first floor, 3x3 panes on second floor), and all in openings with rubbed brick flat arches set with raised key stones and moulded stone sills on moulded end-brackets.

The north and south sides of the main block each of five bays, on the north side in the central bay a slight projection for a chimney-stack built off a moulded stone base-slab on moulded stone brackets, on the ground floor below the projection a sash and on the first floor in the face of the projection a small sash, in other bays sashes similar to front all with glazing bars; on the south side on the ground floor in the second bay to right an early C19 decorative cast-iron porch, on the first floor in the central bay a Venetian window inserted in the lower part of an opening for an earlier, larger window indicated by an infilled semicircular, rubbed brick arch set with a raised key stone, and the original moulded stone sill; on the ground and first floors in other bays original or replaced sashes with glazing bars; on the second floor to each side two casements with glazing bars (4x4 panes), and in the central bay a short sash (3x2 panes), all in openings with details similar to the front; the north and south sides of the added rear wings also with similar fenestration.

INTERIOR: central entrance hall; mid C18 open well staircase at rear to right with open string, column-on-vase balusters, ramped handrail, carved acanthus tread-end brackets and curtail step with column newel set within balusters, stair dado with fielded panels, skylight above stairwell; in room to left of hall a C18 fireplace with eared architrave surround and fielded panelling, other C18 joinery and dentil ceiling cornices in several other rooms on ground and first floors; on second floor on the north side a long room has late C19 open timber roof of six bays with arch-braced collar trusses supported on corbels.

The forecourt walls and piers (not included) rebuilt in matching style in 1980's.

Includes: Tower of the former Church of St Michael SOUTHGATE STREET.

Tower of the former parish church of St Michael, now used as a tourist information centre. Built between 1455 & 1472 at west end of medieval church of St Michael. Except for tower the church demolished 1849, rebuilt 1851 and demolished 1955-6, minor alterations to tower for use as office 1980. Ashlar, lead roof.

PLAN: a large, square belfry tower, the former entrance doorway in the west side facing Southgate Street, the office on the ground floor now entered through C20 glazed screen infilling the archway between the tower and the former nave.

EXTERIOR: three principal stages; the corners with massive offset clasping buttresses of plain ashlar capped by courses of weathering rising to the mid-point of the central stage; above the buttresses the angles of the tower are canted, slightly extruded and faced with Perpendicular Gothic panels; three bays of panels between the angles on each face; in each of the south, west and north faces of the central stage a large four-light window with a central transom and rectilinear tracery, the crown of the arch capped by a gablet with carved finial; on each face of the upper stage a large, three-light belfry window with a central transom, solid panels below the transom and louvres in the rectilinear tracery of the window arch; trefoil-headed panels in spandrels above; embattled parapet with elaborate tracery panelling; the former pinnacles at the corners have been removed.

INTERIOR: an elaborate lierne vault in the central stage now concealed by a false ceiling.

Scheduled Ancient Monument.
Hospital for the insane. Begun 1814, opened for admissions 1823. The original design by William Stark of Edinburgh between 1811 and his death in 1813; subsequently modified by John Wheeler of Gloucester. Many later C19 alterations and additions, principally wings and blocks: 1842-6, west wing extension; 1857-60, additions to central block and its wings; 1871, south wing and detached north block; 1885 range linking north wing to north block.

MATERIALS: mostly stuccoed brick with stone details or brick painted white; the additions of 1857 and 1885 of faced brick. Mostly shallow pitched roofs; the roof of the original building of patent cast-iron tiles on cast-iron frames (a notable example of fireproof construction); later roofs Welsh slate or composition.

PLAN: the original building is a symmetrical, large scale composition with restrained use of classical details; later additions generally in a similar and even plainer style. Large, three storey crescent with the central main entrance on the axis of a forecourt entered from Horton Road, a central, axial wing at rear; flanking north and south wings, originally of two storeys and linked to the outer ends of the crescent range by single-storey loggias; both the wings and the loggias subsequently heightened to three storeys; the crescent range widened on the back to provide access corridors on all floors; within the arc of the crescent the basement storey opens into a deep railed area with a facing circuit of casemate cells below courtyard level designed to contain difficult patients; later additional accommodation provided by the south-facing range which extends east from the south end of the south wing, and by a large north block, originally detached but later linked to the north wing with the insertion of a single-storey range.

EXTERIOR: mostly three storeys and basements; the front of the crescent range with eighteen bays divided centrally by the entrance doorway, and a slightly extruded bay at either end (1:9:1:9:1). Shallow, full height, segmental-arched recess on each end bay; two-storey bows on both the front facing ends of the crescent; the walls on both sides of the basement area faced in rusticated ashlar; entrance doorways to the casemate cells; on the front of the crescent range a raised stone band at first and at second-floor level, bracketed eaves, and at each end of the crescent a projecting pedimental gable; in the centre the entrance doorway and a window on each side are framed within three bays by an applied Roman Doric order of half columns on pedestals and entablature; on both sides in each bay on all floors sashes with glazing bars (5x5 panes on ground and first floor, 5x4 panes on second floor).

The south and north flanking wings are each of seven bays with a projecting bay at each end; on the fronts between the projecting bays an arcade with a continuous band at impost level, a recessed panel with a sash in each bay, and the arches infilled; a raised band at first floor and at second-floor levels; on the first and the second floors sashes with glazing bars (5x5 panes on first floor, 5x4 panes on second floor).
The former loggias linking the ends of the crescent with the flanking wings are each of three bays with applied pilasters and entablature on the ground floor, each bay infilled later with a sash, and sashes in the added first and second floors. South-facing range with symmetrical front of two storeys and a third recessed storey, all of eleven bays, and flanked at the ends by projecting, three storey wings each of three bays; a raised band at each-floor level and a brick dentil eaves cornice; on the roof in the centre of the range a massive octagonal flue stack on a stone base with diagonal volutes at the angles and a bracketed crowning cornice. At the rear of the crescent range the brick wall built when the range was widened has an applied, shallow, giant arcade on the ground and first floors with stone impost bands to the piers and key stones in the arches, a raised band at second-floor level and panelled eaves cornice; on all floors in each bay, except where blocked by later additions, a sash with glazing bars. Central rear wing of three-storeys and basement with projecting service or stair turrets on each side at the ends and in the centre of its original length, and at the end of the later extension of the wing to the west; a raised band at each-floor level and on all floors in each bay a sash with glazing bars. North block with symmetrical front facing north of three storeys and fifteen bays flanked at the ends by projecting three-storey wings, each of three bays; raised band at each-floor level and brick dentil eaves cornice to hipped roof.

INTERIOR: some of the casemate cells entered from the area in the crescent retain stone slab beds; to left of entrance hall an open well stair with stone treads, cast-iron stick balusters and swept timber balustrade; many rooms in the crescent range and flanking range retain original joinery including architraves, doors and window shutters; in the original portion of the rear axial wing on the first floor a large auditorium called the ballroom with C20 false ceiling concealing the original moulded cornice. In the added west end of the axial wing on the first and second floors are secure cells for holding hospital inmates, each cell with a cast-iron framed sash with glazing bars in conjunction with a timber sliding sash; some original cell doors with hatches and peepholes.

HISTORY: the proposal to provide a hospital for the insane in Gloucester was initiated by Sir Onesiphorous Paul, former High Sheriff of Gloucester and social reformer in 1792; in July 1794 a general meeting of the subscribers was held which included Dr Edward Jenner and Robert Raikes.

The construction supervised by John Collingwood for a committee representing subscribers, the County of Gloucestershire and the City of Gloucester to provide accommodation for three categories of patients: the wealthy, the poor on parochial relief, and the poor not on relief, with segregation of the sexes.

EXTRA INFORMATION: the cast-iron tiles covering the roof of the crescent range and the original portion of the axial wing are important as an early example of the very rare use of cast-iron tiles for roofing; on each tile the moulded inscription "CARTERS PATENT 1827 TOLLAND". Evidence of mid C19 installation of a circulating hot air central heating system represented by cast-iron grilles and flues is also of special interest. An outstanding early C19 hospital complex, particularly notable for its advanced plan form, constructional techniques and fine neo-classical facade.

(RCHME: Hospital Survey Report: 1994-).
House. One of three houses in early C19 terrace incorporating remains of the C13 west range of the former Dominican friary, Blackfriars (qv), altered c1540 for Sir Thomas Bell, later C19 alterations; remodelled and restored late C20 by English Heritage. Brick with stuccoed front, stone rubble, slate roof, brick stack. Double-depth block within the width of the C13 range.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar; two bays with stone coped parapet. On the ground floor the entrance doorway to left, formerly with a metal canopy above, and to right a large sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes); on the first floor two tall sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) with bowed wrought-iron window guards; on the second floor two short sashes with glazing bars (3x3 panes) in openings with projecting sills.

INTERIOR: remains of C13 rubble walls exposed in the cellar. House is one of a mirror-image pair with No.15 Ladybellegate Street (qv).
House. One of three houses in early C19 terrace incorporating remains of the C13 west range of the former Dominican friary, Blackfriars (qv), altered c1540 for Sir Thomas Bell, later C19 alterations; remodelled and restored late C20 by English Heritage. Brick with stuccoed front, stone rubble, slate roof, brick stack. Double-depth block within the width of the C13 range.

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INTERIOR: remains of C13 rubble walls exposed in the cellar. House is one of a mirror-image pair with No.13 Ladybellegate Street (qv).
SO8218SE  GLOUCESTER  LADYBELLEGATE STREET

844-1/11/149 (East side)
No.17
(Formerly Listed as: LADYBELLEGATE STREET
Part of No.11 (occupied by Gloucester Printers Ltd) and
Nos 13 to 17 (odd))

23/01/52

GV  II*

House. One of three houses in early C19 terrace incorporating remains of the C13 west range of the former Dominican friary, Blackfriars (qv), altered c1540 for Sir Thomas Bell, later C19 alterations, remodelled and restored late C20 by English Heritage. Brick with stuccoed front, stone rubble, slate roof, brick stack. Double-depth block within width of C13 range.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and attic; a single bay with a stone coped parapet. On the ground floor the entrance doorway to right and a single sash with vertical glazing bars (3 panes) to left; a central sash with similar glazing on both of the upper floors in openings with segmental arched heads and projecting stone sills. The rear (east wall) is of C13 rubble to approximately half its height.

INTERIOR: remains of C13 rubble walls exposed in the cellar.
SO8218SE GLOUCESTER LADYBELLEGATE STREET
844-1/11/13 (East side)
Boundary Wall to north-west corner of Friary Site, Blackfriars
12/03/73
GV II*

See under: Boundary Wall to north-west corner of Friary Site, Blackfriars BLACKFRIARS.
No.19 Northgate House and attached walls and railings to forecourt

23/01/52

GV    II*

House, now offices. Mid to late C17, refronted mid C18, later alterations. Brick, stuccoed front with stone details painted white, gable-end slate roof, brick stacks, hipped dormers. A wide double-depth block with rear wing.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic. Symmetrical front although the windows not spaced at regular intervals; offset plinth painted black, continuous crowning cornice with close set modillions and a large, central pediment with similar modillions above the centre of the cornice. On the ground floor the entrance doorway with architrave surround framed by panelled pilasters and moulded brackets supporting a pediment above; six-panel door, the lower panels fielded; three plain C20 sashes to each side of the doorway and on the first floor six plain sashes, all in openings of similar size; in the tympanum of the crowning pediment a central circular window in a moulded frame; two hipped roof dormers each with a pair of casements with glazing bars; at either end of the front below the cornice, a decorative C18 cast lead rain water head to a pipe.

INTERIOR: not inspected.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: at the outer corners of the forecourt are tall brick piers with offset plinths and cornices, between the piers a wrought-iron railing set on a stone plinth and central, wrought-iron double gates framed by decorative wrought-iron standards and overthrow.
Chancel of the chapel of the former leper hospital of St Mary Magdelene, now a disused chapel. Mid C12, altered in late C13; in 1861 the nave demolished and its south doorway reset in the infilled chancel arch, now the west wall of the chapel. Ashlar and squared rubble, tile roof. A small, end-gabled block.

EXTERIOR: the west wall with substantial lateral buttresses; the reset C12 semicircular arched doorway of two orders, the jambs with chamfered bases and chamfered impost, the inner order of the arch of square section and the outer order decorated with a facing chevron moulding; in the north wall two blocked C13 lancet windows; in the east wall a C13 window with intersecting tracery.

INTERIOR: not inspected, but believed to have set in the floor the recumbent effigy of a lady, c1290. See also St Margaret's Chapel (qv).
Gazebo. In its present form probably late C18; built originally in the grounds of the former Marybone House near the Quay re-using C14 arcading and other architectural detail said to have come from the King's Board, a medieval market house which stood in the centre of Westgate Street and demolished in 1780; moved from Marybone House to a garden in Barton Street, then in mid C19 to the grounds of Tibberton Court; given to the City of Gloucester in 1936 and re-erected as a feature in Hillfield Gardens. Limestone ashlar with moulded and carved details, flat composition roof.

PLAN: a small decagonal building; on the south side an open arcade of five bays standing on a stone base above three stone steps set in a semi-circle which stop against short wing walls to east and west; the north side is a solid wall of plain ashlar.

EXTERIOR: the reset C14 arcade has slender moulded piers set on moulded bases and cinquefoiled arches with trefoiled sub-cusps; the angles of the decagon occur at the crowns of the arches where the joints have been re-cut to fit, each double spandrel is a single stone crisply carved in bas-relief with a scene of Christ's ministry: the Entry into Jerusalem, the Last Supper, the scourging of Christ, the Resurrection and the Flagellation; above the arcade a crowning cornice with a hollow roll into which four fleurons above each double spandrel and two above each of the responding end spandrels have been inserted; the cornice and the rear wall a low crenellated parapet with a continuous moulded weathering.

HISTORY: the King's Board is reputed to have been given to the City of Gloucester by King Richard II and was used as a butter market in the late 16th century. There is also a (doubtful) tradition that it was used as a preaching pulpit. The site of this building in Westgate Street was examined in a restrictive survey by the Gloucester Archaeological Unit in 1991 when the foundations of a rectangular building were identified in the same position as an arcaded market building shown in Kip's View of Gloucester of 1712. (Transactions of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Arch. Society: Medland MH: The So-called King's Board at Tibberton Court near Gloucester: 339-343).
Conduit head. Rebuilt as a feature in Hillfield Gardens. Originally built 1636 for Alderman John Scriven in Southgate Street to provide the city with water piped from Robin's Wood Hill; removed 1784 and rebuilt in a garden on the east side of the city; moved to Edgeworth Manor c1830; given to the City of Gloucester and reconstructed 1937. Painswick stone ashlar carved and moulded in Jacobean style combining Gothic and Renaissance details, badly weathered in part. A small arcaded octagonal structure now entered on the north side.

EXTERIOR: a plain ashlar plinth of two courses; triple shafts at each corner with moulded bases and deeply carved foliage capitals support a crowning entablature and a miniature crenellated parapet pierced with circular openings; eight moulded ogee ribs which spring from the corners at parapet level are gathered to form an open crown capped by an elaborately carved finial which carries a statue of Jupiter Fluvius pouring rainwater on Sabrina. In each face between the triple shafts is a pointed arch open above and infilled below, with a central shaft on the infill which may have risen as a mullion in the upper part of the arch; at each angle of the frieze a boldly projecting and vigorously carved lion's head; on each face of the frieze a carved medallion depicting one of the resources of the Vale of Gloucester (cider, fishing, wool, corn, etc.). Other cities have retained important monuments relating to early water supply; this conduit head is remarkable for the quality and richness of its decorative and symbolic carving.

Scheduled Ancient Monument.
Roman Catholic church. 1860-8. By Robert Gilbert Blount, on site of earlier chapel, for the parish priest, Canon Calderbank. Dressed stone in courses with ashlar details, slate roof. Decorated Gothic Style. Church not orientated, the ritual east end to the north; nave with aisles, chancel with side chapels; a tall tower and spire at the south-east corner with entrance lobby through the base of the tower.

EXTERIOR: plinth with moulded offsets to all parts of the church, at the west end the tower of five stages has angle buttresses with offsets at each stage, doorway to lobby on the west side of the bottom stage has richly moulded jambs and arch, in the second stage a pair of lancet windows in the west and north faces with a tracery trefoil in the head of each window, between the windows on both faces an elaborately carved corbel supports a shaft with a foliated capital which in the third stage forms the base of a niche with a nodding ogee-arched head below a crocketed gable; a clock face in the forth stage on the west side in a moulded stone frame; the upper stage is an open arcaded belfry with a pair of arched openings on each side, the moulded arches are supported on circular columns with foliated capitals, above the crowning corbel table a broach spire with two-light lucarnes in each cardinal face of the spire. Gabled front to the nave with a buttress with offsets at the south-west corner, three lancet windows with hoodmoulds above which are two canopied niches containing the statues of saints supported on corbels carved with the busts of angels, above a string course the gable has a large rose window with foiled geometrical tracery and a vesica light in the apex. Gabled end to the south aisle with a two light traceried window. The chancel has gablets above the clerestory windows.

INTERIOR: four-bay nave arcades with clerestory windows placed above the piers, timber arch braced roof, the gallery at the west end is supported on a three-bay arcade with marble columns on stone bases and has a parapet pierced with quatrefoils; chancel arch is supported on short marble shafts set on carved corbels; three-bay chancel, the arcades with marble columns and boldly carved and gilded foliage capitals, panelled timber vault with cross vaults to the three-light clerestory windows; south chapel has a timber double pitched panelled ceiling and the north chapel a similar segmental ceiling.

FITTINGS: include an elaborately carved and arcaded pulpit and richly carved and painted reredos at the east end of the chancel. Lady Chapel and Sanctuary painting by Clayton and Bell, later modified by Linthont of Bruges in 1979.

STAINED GLASS: by Clayton and Bell.

HISTORY: the building of the church was funded by subscriptions from the parishioners with a gift of £1,000 from Frances Canning. A distinctive composition in Gothic Revival style, one of the most notable of Blount's commissions and dating from the middle part of his career. (BOE: Verey D: Gloucestershire: The Vale and the Forest of Dean: London: 1976:: 243).
The chapel of the Leper Hospital of St Margaret and St Sepulchre founded prior to 1163, now the chapel of the United Almshouses (qv). The original chapel rebuilt early C14, altered in C15; restored in 1846, and in 1875 by Waller and Son with added vestry, roof renewed and new fittings. Squared rubble incorporating C12 masonry in west wall, some lias rubble, stone slate roof with coped gables. Nave of two bays entered through west doorway, and a smaller chancel of one-bay with added vestry on the south side.

EXTERIOR: nave has chamfered offset plinth; buttresses with weathered offsets are set diagonally at the corners; in the west wall an arched doorway with moulded jambs and a single light window with afoiled head under the lintel; in a niche in the upper part of the gable a sanctus bell; in each bay on the north and south sides a C15 two-light window with Perpendicular tracery; a doorway in the second bay of the north wall; in the east wall of the chancel a restored C14 three-light window with foiled heads and quatrefoil tracery; in the south wall two lancet windows with trefoiled heads and in the north wall a similar lancet to the east of the C19 vestry.

INTERIOR: chancel arch of two chamfered orders, piscinas with moulded arched heads in nave and chancel; C19 open roof with king-post truss; stained glass probably by Clayton and Bell. A very rare example of a medieval hospital chapel sited on the major eastern approach to the city.
Town house, now offices. c1720 for William Lane, barrister; c1970 alterations and additions at rear. Brick, painted on front elevation, stone details, slate roof. Double-depth block, with entrance hall and stair to left.

EXTERIOR: two storeys, attic and cellar. Front of four bays with brick plinth, projecting band at first-floor level, and crowning wood modillion cornice surmounted by a cross gable pediment above the two central bays; the tympanum of the pediment sculpted in high relief by John Ricketts: in the centre the figure of Perseus, in a billowing cloak and wearing a helmet, sitting on the back of a lion with a winged cherub to right, a staff in his left hand and, in his right hand, his shield reflecting the head of the Medusa. On the ground floor the entrance doorway in second bay from left, with two stone steps to threshold, is framed by slender, fluted Corinthian pilasters and entablature with pulvinated frieze with a segmental pediment above. Sashes with glazing bars to either side of doorway and four sashes to first floor (3x4 panes), in openings with flat-arched, rubbed brick heads. Rear of house remodelled c1970.

INTERIOR: entrance hall, panelled to full height with panelled archway with basket arch at rear leading to stair well and rear passage; dog-leg staircase rising to attic with closed string, square newels, toad back handrail and barley sugar balusters; front room to right, the former parlour, has dado of fielded panels capped by moulded chair rail, full height fielded panels above and a moulded cornice; in the rear wall a full height, apsidal niche framed by fluted Corinthian pilasters standing on panelled pedestals at dado level, with capitals supporting moulded panel blocks on each side of the head of the niche; shelves within the niche are supported on richly carved, pierced acanthus brackets; late C18 chimney-piece on canted angle to right of niche believed to be replacement of lost original. On the first floor the front room divided by later partitions and its original C18 chimney-piece now visible within a passage.

HISTORY: William Lane of Apperley (Deerhurst) was a barrister of the Middle Temple who, in 1746, transferred the lease of the house to his close friend Capel Payne, Town Clerk of Gloucester from 1723 to 1764. The pediment with its sculpture is not consistent with the facade of this small 4-bay house, and the sculpture probably came from Ladybellegate House (qv), where a similar pediment is depicted in Kip’s view of 1712.
Formerly known as: Bearland LONGSMITH STREET.  Town house, now offices.  c1735-1740, and either a rebuilding or an extensive remodelling and enlargement of a late C17 or earlier C18 house; the wings flanking the forecourt added c1750 but the west wing demolished c1912 and replaced by a fire station, now a transport museum (not included). Built for William Jones, a prominent Gloucester attorney and his mother, who occupied part as a separate dwelling. Minor late C18 and C19 alterations; extensive restoration and some alterations, 1980, for and by Preece Payne Partnership, architects, for conversion to professional offices.

MATERIALS: brick with stone details, rendered brick at rear, slate roof, brick stacks.

PLAN: double-depth block with lower wing on north side of entrance forecourt; in the main block a wide central hall with the principal staircase at the far end rising to the former cross gallery on the first floor, now subdivided.

EXTERIOR OF MAIN BLOCK (No.59): three storeys and cellar. Symmetrical front of seven bays with a slight projection to the three central bays (2+3+2); on the ground floor a projecting porch in the central bay, to either side a rusticated stone dado of chamfered ashlars on an offset plinth with a capping linking the ground-floor window sills, stone bands at first and second-floor levels, and a slighter first-floor sill band, stone crowning modillion cornice with blocking course; above the three central bays a balustrade parapet with turned balusters between square terminal piers surmounted by large, richly carved urns; smaller carved urns above the outer corners of the front; raised and chamfered stone quoins painted black at the angles of the central projection and at the outer corners. The projecting stone porch in the central bay has a pair of Roman Ionic columns supporting entablature with pulvinated frieze and a pediment. Doorway is flanked by Ionic pilasters; eight panel door with alternating pairs of large and small fielded panels. In the central bays to either side of porch and on the first and second floors, sashes in openings with moulded stone architraves with full entablatures above the ground and first floor openings; the architrave to the central opening on the first floor is eared and shouldered, the architrave to the central opening on the second floor is eared at all corners and raised at the top with decorative carving; in the side bays all the openings have contrasting red brick quoins, rubbed brick flat arched heads and projecting stone sills. All sashes have glazing bars on the ground and first floors (3x4 panes) and in the short sashes on the second floor (3x2 panes); many contain C18 glass. The rear of the main block is rendered except for the early C19 two-storey canted bay in painted brick to the left with stone bands at the floor, window sill and parapet levels; a horned sash with a central glazing bar to each face of the bay on both floors. To the right of the bay, a large sash with glazing bars in opening with a segmental brick arched head lighting the stairwell. Wall to right largely rebuilt in C20 with sashes to match originals.
INTERIOR OF MAIN BLOCK: entrance hall with raised fielded dado panelling and full
height fielded panelling above; raised fielded panel doors in doorways with moulded
architraves; transverse moulded timber basket arch supported on moulded pilasters,
the spandrels infilled with richly carved and pierced acanthus panels. Open-well
staircase with half landing rising to first floor; open strings with a small fielded panel
above a richly carved end bracket below each tread end and the soffit of the upper
flight moulded to the profile of the end brackets; the balustrade swept around the
bottom curtail step; four twisted column-on-vase balusters in lieu of newels at bottom
step and at end of balustrade on the first-floor landing, otherwise three column-on-
vase newels balusters to each tread and a ramped handrail; raised fielded stair well
dado. Arched window to stair landing has panelled reveals flanked by pilasters.
Moulded plaster ceilings and enriched dentil cornices in the hall and over the stair
well. On the first floor at the centre of the former cross gallery a transverse moulded
timber basket arch supported on moulded pilasters is infilled with a later panelled
screen. Large room to rear right with canted bay on the first floor has early to mid
C19 details and a moulded marble chimney piece. Other rooms retain early C18
panelling and moulded cornices; several rooms have C18 chimney pieces. Extensive
brick cellars vaulted in part.

EXTERIOR OF WING (No.57): two storeys; symmetrical front to forecourt, three bays
with a simple, moulded stone crowning cornice with parapet above pierced by an
open balustrade panel above each bay; central doorway with a moulded stone
architrave crowned by entablature with pulvinated frieze and a segmental pediment.
On both floors sashes with glazing bars (3x3 panes) in openings with red brick flat
arches and projecting stone sills.

INTERIOR OF WING: remodelled in late C20.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: Fronting the forecourt a restored C18 wrought-iron railing
with central double gates framed by decorative flanking panels and an overthrow.
(BOE: Verey D: Gloucestershire: The Vale and the Forest of Dean: London: 1970-
Manor House, now independent school for girls. c1575, for Richard Pates; purchased by Jasper Selwyn c1597; early C18 alterations; additions and alterations c1785 for George Augustus Selwyn; alterations in early C19; occupied by Selwyn School from 1958, restored and partly refitted for school since 1970. C16 house of stone under later roughcast with dressed stone details, late C18 and C19 additions in brick, gabled stone slate roofs, brick stacks, some with suites of diagonal shafts.

PLAN: the C16 house a compact U comprising a lateral range, which originally contained the great hall, and two wings flanking a narrow entrance court facing Matson Lane; on the left side of the C16 house a long, lateral, service range added in late C18 or early C19 replacing a shorter, early C18 wing.

EXTERIOR: two storeys, basement and attics; on all sides of the C16 house moulded string courses at first and attic-floor levels, dressed stone quoins at the corners and stone coped gables linked by parapets; most of the gables with decorative apex finials. On the front the two similar, end-gabled, flanking wings have crenellated parapets on the sides facing the entrance court; in the cross-gabled centre of the lateral range between the wings on the ground floor the entrance doorway remodelled in the late C18 in a plain opening with a cornice above supported on end brackets and door with two fielded bottom panels and a large, glazed upper panel with glazing bars (3x4 panes with Gothick cinquefoiled foiled bars in the heads of each pane, but some recently damaged); on each side of the doorway an C18 sash and on the first floor two similar sashes all with glazing bars (originally 3x4 panes of similar Gothick pattern), in the gable-end wall of the right hand wing on the ground floor two sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes replacing sashes with Gothick panes) and on the first floor two sashes with glazing bars of similar pattern but with Gothick panes.

In the gable-end wall of the left hand wing on the ground floor a central sash and a sash to right, and on the first floor a central sash and a blocked former sash to right, in the side of the wing facing the court and adjacent to the lateral range a sash on each floor, all the sashes with details similar to those in the centre; in each of the gables to the wings and to the centre a C16 two-light, stone-framed and mullioned casement with eared hoodmould, one retaining original margin leaded lights. On the east side on the left the cross-gabled side of the right hand front wing projects beyond the end-gable wall of the lateral range on the right; in the latter on the ground floor a doorway with hood on shaped brackets, a sash on each side of the doorway, and a single light casement to right; on the first floor two sashes and a narrow, stone-framed sash to right, all the inserted C18 sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) and Gothick arched panes, in the gable a C16 three-light, stone-framed and mullioned casement with eared hoodmould; on the side wall of the wing to left on
the ground floor a tall, single-light, stone-framed 2-light casement (top pane leaded) to left, on the first floor a small, stone-framed casement to left, a small, stone-framed quatrefoil vent to right, and in the centre a large painted sundial dated 1596, above the apex of the gable a tall brick stack.

Rear elevation has two cross gables linked by parapet; on the ground floor a central doorway, approached by a flight of stone steps, with a doorhood on shaped brackets and door with details similar to entrance front door, to left a C18 sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes) and Gothick panes; 4-light stone-mullioned window to far left, with original leaded margin panes to top; on the first floor C16 windows on two levels, on the lower level three two-light, stone-framed, mullioned casements with eared hoodmoulds, and between them on the upper level under the string course two similar casements, at the left hand end a tall single-light casement and at the right hand end a small, stone-framed single-light casement with eared hoodmould, in the left-hand gable a two-light and in the right hand gable a four-light, stone-framed, mullioned casement, both with eared hoodmoulds.

The east front is partly masked to right by the addition of the late C18 or early C19 wing, in the angle with the wing a stair turret, to ground-floor left a small timber window in 6 leaded panes, to left in the end gable wall of the lateral range on both the ground and first floors a large tripartite sash with glazing bars (both with stained glass panels), and in the gable a three-light stone-framed, mullioned casement with eared hoodmould.

The late C18 or early C19 wing added to the left side of the house is of two storeys with full basement at rear, with stone slate roof; two ridge stacks with chimney pots and a reduced gable-end stack; on the front an offset plinth, and on front and rear a brick band at first-floor level and at parapet level; on the front on each floor seven sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) and at the rear four double casements with glazing bars in openings with segmental arched heads. Further undistinguished single-storey extension.

INTERIOR: in the central entrance hall to front and rear early C18 wood panelled three-bay arcades with basket arches, early C18 staircase to right; in other rooms on both floors late C16 and C17 panelling, some reset; in early C19 the former C16 gallery in the attic divided into three rooms and the two former drawing rooms on the south-east side refitted and interconnected through wide doors. A room in the attic, constructed by George Selwyn as a Roman Catholic chapel for his adopted daughter, has a C16 window which contains three panels of painted glass of c1785 by William Peckitt depicting the figures of two friars and a nun, each in a Gothick foiled frame.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: From the north-east corner of the house a wall running east between the garden and the stable yard with the Selwyn coat of arms carved on a stone panel on the south side.

HISTORY: the house was built on site of medieval manor house held by Llanthony Priory. Richard Pates was Recorder of Gloucester, Member of Parliament for Gloucester, and founder of Pates Grammar School, Cheltenham.

George Augustus Selwyn, Member of Parliament for Gloucester, had sash frames fitted with Gothick pattern glazing bars in the head of each pane, possibly at the suggestion of Horace Walpole who visited Selwyn several times. In 1643 the house was requisitioned as the lodging for King Charles I and his sons, Charles and James, and the headquarters for the Royalist forces, during the Siege of Gloucester.
Grooves cut into a stone sill in an attic bedroom are believed to have been made by the young Princes.

A brass plaque in the hall records the visit by King George III and Queen Charlotte, accompanied by the Princess Royal and the Princesses Augusta and Elizabeth, on 29 July 1788, whilst staying at Cheltenham.
House. Built between 1731 and 1741 and leased to Peter Haynes, gentleman; internal alterations c1810 and c1938. Since 1938 the Deanery, but formerly the cathedral organist's house. Red brick with stone details, slate roof, brick stacks. A double-depth block with entrance forecourt.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, basement and attic; symmetrical front of five bays, on the ground floor the central doorway, approached by flight of stone steps, in stone doorcase with moulded architraves and pediment. In bays on each side and on the upper floors sashes with original glazing bars (4x3 panes) in openings with rubbed brick flat arches. At the rear a central, large, semicircular arched window to the stair well with glazing bars, and other sashes with glazing bars; first-floor windows open onto early C19 cast-iron balconies on brackets.

INTERIOR: central entrance hall with fielded panels above fielded panel dado and divided by a transverse, moulded basket arch, with open well staircase to first floor at rear; the staircase with column newels, three column-on-vase newels to each tread, and open string with richly carved tread-end brackets; the room to front on left is lined with excellent early C18 panelling installed by Dean Castley-White, c1935, with chimney-piece framed by full height Doric pilasters and entablature, the fireplace in moulded frame, with central patera in the head carved with a swag and a surround of C18 Delft tiles, above a looking glass in an eared architrave frame; in front room to right early C17 square panelling with two C18 fielded panels above fireplace; in room to rear on right an early C19 fireplace surround and moulded cornice. On the first floor the plaster ceiling above the stair well has a central moulded roundel of foliage in relief, in the cross gallery fielded panelling and modillion cornice, panelled double doors to service stairs with fanlight in basket arch, the large room to rear on right refitted in early C19 with chimney piece, window joinery and moulded cornice, in both front rooms with C18 panelling above chimney pieces; in the attic reused C17 panelling.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: Entrance forecourt has brick piers at the outer corners with moulded stone caps and on the axis of the entrance a pair of wrought-iron gates with overthrow between brick piers, each gate pier surmounted by a finely carved stone urn, on each side of the gateway wrought-iron railings between the piers and on each side of the court a brick wall. Wall with pyramidal brick piers to left, attached to No.15 College Green (qv).

HISTORY: House was the birth place of Robert Raikes founder of the Sunday School movement. (Edward S: No Fine but a Glass of Wine, Cathedral Life at Gloucester: Salisbury: 1985--: 322).
House. Reputed to incorporate remains of the great kitchen of the Benedictine Abbey of St Peter, built in C12; substantially remodelled in C14 and in C16 known as the Common Kitchen; converted to house in late C16, altered in early C17, and partially refitted in 1725-31 for the leaseholder, Barbara Catchmay; later minor alterations. Stone, rendered brick and timber-frame, cross-gabled slate roofs, brick stacks. Two, parallel, right-angle ranges forming double-depth block, and a rear wing to right making overall L-plan.

EXTERIOR: on the front two gabled, right-angle ranges of two storeys and attics. On the front the taller, left-hand gable-end wall recessed behind face of right-hand gable-end wall; both gabled walls stuccoed with ruled masonry joints, the C16 timber-framing in right hand gable exposed in C20; in the right-hand gable wall the entrance doorway to left in a deep recess framed by moulded architrave and cornice, to right of doorway a C20 cross window with casements replacing a sash, on the first floor two cross windows with casements and in the gable between exposed timber collar ties a two-light casement; in the left-hand gable-end wall on the ground floor two C18 sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes), on the first floor two cross windows with casements and in the gable a similar cross window; the casements in all the cross windows on the upper floors with leaded lights. The rear wall of the block stuccoed with two gables similar to the gables on the front and with irregular fenestration; on the ground floor to left a late C16 four-light, stone-mullioned window, and to right a C20 pair of French doors with sidelights; on the first floor three sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) and in the centre a cross window; in each gable a pair of casements; to left a single storey service wing.

INTERIOR: entrance hall with C17 panelling on left-hand wall, to right a small room with C16 linenfold panelling above fireplace; at rear of entrance hall to right an open well staircase, inserted 1725-31, with richly carved tread-end brackets, twisted column-on-vase balusters, wreathed and ramped handrail, and stair dado with raised and fielded panels; in rooms to left early C18 fielded panelling and in the rear room a C19 slate chimney piece. On first floor a large front room refitted in early C17 with square-frame panelling, chimney-piece and richly carved timber overmantel with figures flanking two arched and recessed panels, and an entablature, moulded plaster ceiling with ribs in intricate pattern, and with panels enclosing a swan, a crane in relief and the inscription "Alma Mater Cantabrigia"; room to rear with similar panelling, another room with exposed timber-framing. In attic some exposed roof framing including collar ties and purlins.

(Eward S: No Fine but a Glass of Wine, Cathedral Life at Gloucester: Salisbury: 1985-: 324).
Church of St James

Parish Church. C14; heavily restored and rebuilt 1857 by H Woodyer; further alterations c1890 by S Gambier-Parry. Limestone ashlar; stone slat roof. Nave with north aisle and south chapel; south tower and porch; north organ transept and vestry; chancel. Moulded pointed-arched C14 south doorway to tower with plank door. C19 timber framed south porch with pointed-arched doorway, flanked by leaded lancets continuing to sides; ashlar base walls. Broach spire to 2-stage tower with single diagonal offset buttress; square stair turret to west with diagonal set shouldered-arched tower stair to doorway having plank door; chamfered square openings to tower above string course; 2-light lancet belfry openings with stone louvres; 4 small lucarnes to spire. Diagonal offset buttresses to east end of south chapel with 2-light decorated window to south and gabled east end, both with quatrefoil tracery. C19 restored buttressed and parapet gabled west end with re-set medieval carved grotesque mounted on valley parapet; 3-light west nave window and 2-light to north aisle, both with decorated tracery. Diagonal offset corner buttresses at ends of C19 north aisle with moulded pointed-arched north doorway and plank door; square-headed aisle windows with fluid decorated tracery; 3-light to left of door, 2-light to right. Gable end of organ transept flush with north aisle has 2-light window; vestry to left has lean-to roof from chancel and transept. C19 three-light east window with reticulated tracery; 3 windows in south chancel wall all of different designs; externally projecting squint from south chapel to left with cope top. Restored interior with plastered walls. Several orders to chamfered arch between tower and nave; similar archway between south chapel and tower; lower pointed arch between south chapel and nave; nave wagon roof with reused timbers. Arcade to north aisle of 3 bays in late C13 style with round columns having moulded capitals and bases; 4-bay scissor and collar-braced trussed aisle roof. Timber panelled barrel roof to south chapel with carved bosses and coats of arms. C19 chancel arch; squints to left and right, both C19, that to left used as access to organ with 2-light opening to north aisle; paired shouldered-arched opening between chancel and organ chamber with slender central column is addition by Gambier-Parry; tiled steps to altar, with carved reredos which is reproduction of Last Supper; timber panelled chancel roof. C16 carved hexagonal timber pulpit front on C19 stone base. C19 octagonal stone font below tower with coloured stone inlay; contains cylindrical lead font. C19 choir stalls and pews. Baroque memorial on south chapel wall with scrolled pediment above twisted Ionic columns; bolection moulded inscription panel inscribed in Latin to ‘Gulielmi Hayward’ died 1684; pedimented memorial on east chapel wall to Margaret Berrow, died 1717; memorial with shrouded urn over to FRANCIS HAYWARD, died 1787; memorials to many other members of Berrow, Hayward and Curtis Hayward families in south chapel. Memorial tablet in tower, reset over south doorway inscribed in crude capitals to RYCHARD BEROW, died 1562. On south nave wall memorial with 2 urns on obelisk ground inscribed to THO: HAYWARD, died 1781. Small memorial brass on south chancel wall engraved in Gothic script to Frideswide and Mary Porter, dated 1532. West window has stained glass by Kempe; fragments of medieval glass in south chapel window; other stained glass is mostly early C20. Picturesque effect of church is reinforced by Woodyer’s rebuilding.

Two town houses, now a pair of shops and dwellings. c1740, with C19 and C20 alterations. Brick with stone features and dressings, slate roof. Double-depth block with wing to rear right overlooking the churchyard of St Mary de Crypt (qv); former service range, Greyfriars Inn (qv), attached to rear of No.31.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellars; a single, unified, five-bay front, on the ground floor two C20 shop-fronts inserted on each side of a central pair of entrance doorways, originally a plinth of three courses of raised and chamfered ashlar, and above, at the outer corners of the ground floor, raised and chamfered quoins, a stone band at first-floor level, and a sill band at first-floor window level. In C20 the in the centre a pair of arched doorways with fanlights, each with radiating glazing bars, in a rusticated stone surround and framed to each side by pair of three-quarter Ionic columns supporting entablature with pulvinated frieze and pediment. On the first floor above the doorway a Venetian window with a Gibbs surround and sashes with glazing bars, and in bays to each side sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with moulded stone, eared architraves with raised-and-stepped triple key stones in the lintels; on the second floor five sashes with glazing bars (3x4) panes in openings with moulded stone, eared and shouldered architraves.

INTERIOR: in No.31 all original internal walls removed to form shop but plan indicated by the original moulded cornices to the ceilings of the former rooms; to rear right the stairwell; mid-C18 timber open well staircase with open string, carved tread-end brackets, column newels, column-on-vase balusters, curtail step, ramped handrail and panelled dado. No.29 not inspected.

Grammar school, now church meeting room and Sunday School. 1539. Grammar School founded by Joan Cooke and in 1540 entrusted to the Corporation of the City, in 1862 sold to the Parish of St Mary de Crypt. Restored 1862 by Medland and Maberley, further restoration 1880.

MATERIALS: ashlar, at rear is red brick with stone details, ashlar stack with circular brick shaft added to front and a brick lateral ridge stack with two tall, diagonal shafts to left; at rear three C19 gabled dormers; slate roof.

PLAN: range parallel with street, of four bays and a wider bay at north end incorporating a carriageway leading to St Mary’s Lane; the south end of range abuts the nave of the Church of St Mary de Crypt (qv); the entrance doorway to the former school-room within the carriageway on in the cross wall on the right hand side.

EXTERIOR: two storeys and attic, the bays of the range defined by buttresses with weathered offsets. Crowning string course below the eaves, the buttress in the centre of the four bays to the right from first-floor level supports a wider chimney-stack with moulded corbelling on each side of buttress and capped by weathered offsets; the wider left-hand end bay has carriageway entrance with continuous moulding to jambs and Tudor arch, the arch framed by a hoodmould with diamond stops on the sides, and in the spandrels armorial shields. In each of the four bays to the left a three-light stone mullioned window with arched lights with a flat hoodmould returned on the sides with diamond stops; on the first floor above the archway to left a canted oriel window supported on a moulded corbel base, string course at sill level, and weathered head, three arched lights to the front and a single arched light to each side, on the front of the oriel a stone panel carved with coat of arms of King Henry VIII; in each of four bays to left are C19 three-light windows with details similar to ground-floor windows, all replacing sashes inserted in C18. At rear, facing churchyard, the east wall of red brick has ashlar buttresses with offsets, moulded stone carriageway arch to right; in each bay to left a stone-mullioned three-light window on each floor, above the carriageway arch a two-light window, and to right lighting the stairs a single-light window, all with details similar to windows on the street front; above the north bay to left a timber-framed gabled dormer with barge boards and pair of casements, to left two triangular dormers with fixed lights.

INTERIOR: within the carriageway a timber-framed partition to left with doorway to stairs up to room above, originally the schoolmasters’ room, and entrance doorway on right in a stone rectangular frame with moulded stone jambs and Tudor arch; in the four bays to right the former school-room believed to have been originally full height, and probably divided in C17 into lower and upper rooms by insertion of floor with exposed transverse and central lateral beams supported by three timber posts; at the north end of lower room early C17 panelling; on the first floor similar chamfered beams and vestiges of C16 ashlar fireplace with adjacent spiral stair behind modern coverings. 5-bay tenoned single-purlin roof: cambered tie beams with plain chamfer, vestiges of wind braces to lower tiers, mostly double raking strut
trusses with collar; coupled rafters at ridge. Building used by the Sunday School founded by Robert Raikes. The brickwork is notable for being an early example of its use in this region.
Merchant's house, later shop and dwelling, now shop (No.36) and public house (The Golden Cross, No.38). Mid to late C16 with substantial early C18 addition at rear and internal alterations; C19 and C20 alterations. Timber frame with wattle and daub panels, brick, slate roof, two brick stacks with octagonal shafts.

PLAN: a block comprising two, lateral, timber-framed ranges of three bays with a third, parallel range and a cross wing both in brick added at rear in early C18, the northern bay converted to shop and dwelling and the central and southern bays converted to public house with staff accommodation in the upper floors.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, attic and cellars; on the front three cross-gabled bays jettied at first, second and attic-floor levels; on the ground floor a late C20 shop-front to No.36, a mid C20 front to the bar-room of the public house has large windows with glazing bars between the timber storey posts. The upper floors a good example of West Country decorative timber-framing: a similar pattern to both upper floors, in each bay divided into three by secondary posts and into three horizontal zones of small panels, with ogee braces in the lower panels, quadrant braces in the angles of the intermediate panels and plain upper panels; in each of the attic cross-gables a lower zone of small panels with quadrant braces in the angles. The framing pattern, probably painted, is repeated on the return end walls of the range at second-floor level. The first-floor jetty is supported by consoles and the second and attic floors by curved knee braces off the storey posts with moulded bressumers above. The gables have scalloped and pierced barge boards and turned spike finials. On both of the upper floors in each end bay a central C19 horned sash and in the central bay a similar sash to either side of central panels of framing; in each gable a small pair of casements above the zone of panels. Rear elevation of two storeys and attic; four bays with a single bay return end to right; raised band at first-floor level and crowning modillion cornice. Doorway in second bay from left in a former window opening; replacement early C19 sashes to ground floor with slender glazing bars (3x4 panes) and original sashes to first floor with thick glazing bars (3x5 panes); four gabled roof dormers each with a pair of casements.

INTERIOR: ground floor of No.38 mostly opened throughout for public house bar; exposed beams and joists supported by posts with some reused timbers; within the central bay behind the front range early C18 open well staircase with quarter landings, altered in early C19, with stick balustrade, but retaining early C18 raised and fielded dado panels; at the first-floor landing at the head of the stairs a two-bay timber screen with arches on pilasters to each side, but the original central column removed. Room with bed alcove in the early C18 range has original moulded cornice, part of fielded panel dado, and full-height panelling with moulded frames on one wall, other rooms in C18 range believed to have similar details. Within the central C16
range exposed timber-framing in several walls, and early inserted C18 features including a stone chimney-piece with an eared architrave surround. In each of the principal rooms on the upper floors of the front range a projecting brick chimney breast with a wide, stone-framed fireplace with moulded jambs and shallow Tudor-arched head; several chamfered bridging beams. In No.36 on the north side a circular stair with a timber newel post and timber treads. Double purlin roof above the front range, and a raised cruck roof above the C18 rear range, possibly an earlier frame reused. In cellar the walls partly of rubble, otherwise brick, and with brick barrel vaults.

HISTORY: The Gloucester Journal was first published from 36/38 Southgate Street by Robert Raikes Senior on 9th April, 1722. Raikes moved his printing office here in 1758, transferring it from Blackfriars. A notable example of a later C16 town house, with ornamental panelling in the West Midlands carpentry tradition.

Scheduled Ancient Monument.

See under: Tower of the former Church of St Michael EASTGATE STREET.
Block of three houses. c1825, late C19 alterations. For John Chadborn. Brick, stuccoed on front, slate roofs, brick stacks. Double-depth block; the central house, No.25, is flanked by recessed mirror-image houses, Nos 23 & 27 respectively, with rear wings.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and basements. Symmetrical front, the central house of three bays and each of the recessed flanking houses of one wide bay with a second narrower bay further recessed on the side.

The ground floor of No.25 is rusticated with a stone paved verandah across the full width; at first-floor level the balcony above the verandah is supported on three slender, cast-iron posts and has a delicate wrought-iron balustrade; on the first and second floors the bays are defined by a giant order of shallow, panelled pilasters, the outer pilasters inset from the corners, which support the crowning entablature and parapet.

No.25, on the ground floor a central entrance doorway with a fielded eight-panel door, (top panels glazed) framed with flanking sidelights and with a segmental-arched head enclosing a decorative metal fanlight in an opening with moulded architrave; on each side of the doorway a sash with glazing bars (4x4 panes); on the first floor three tall sashes with glazing bars (3x5 panes) giving access to the balcony; on the second floor three sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with decorative wrought-iron, bow-fronted window guards.

No.23, on the recessed front an offset plinth, raised band at first-floor level, and crowning cornice with parapet; the entrance porch on the front of the recessed bay to right approached by a flight of stone steps with wrought-iron balustrade, the lean-to porch canopy supported by decorative wrought-iron standards; entrance doorway with semicircular arched head enclosing a decorative metal fanlight and fielded six-panel door in an opening with moulded architrave; on the ground floor of the projecting bay to right a sash, and on both upper floors on the fronts of each bay a similar sash, all with glazing bars and with decorative wrought-iron, bow-fronted window guards.

No 27, the details of the front similar to No.23 except original porch replaced in late C19 by an open, timber-framed, gabled porch partly constructed with moulded and carved late C16 and C17 timbers including turned posts and richly scrolled barge boards with a turned apex finial, probably decorative timbers salvaged from houses in Gloucester; to left in the front of the wide bay the original sash replaced with a plain horned sash in opening with added moulded architrave and cornice.

INTERIOR: not inspected.
Pair of semi-detached houses, now flats and restaurant. Built between 1833 and 1839. By Sir Robert Smirke for John Phillpotts. In 1864 converted to lodgings for Assize Court judges on circuit. Brick, the front faced in ashlar with decorative wrought-iron balconies, slate roofs, brick stacks. Double-depth block, mirror-image block; the entrance to each of the original houses in a recessed bay at either end; on each side a small, single-storey lodge; at rear a long wing to either side.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and full basement; tall symmetrical front of four bays, with a slight projection to the two central bays, and flanking recessed bays (1+4+1); the projecting front of the basement storey supports a verandah across the front of the four central bays; the basement and ground floors rusticated, the upper floors of plain ashlar; the outer corners of the central and recessed bays have clasping pilasters rising in stages corresponding to the basement, ground and first floors, and the second floor, with a base moulding at ground-floor level, and intermediate and impost mouldings; otherwise, on the first and second floors the central bays are defined by pairs of shallow, giant pilasters with Ionic capitals; at first-floor level across the four central bays a full-width, cantilevered balcony, supported on shaped brackets, with delicate filigree, wrought-iron standards, balustrade panels, and drop friezes, and with a metal, tent canopy roof; on the first floor of each of the recessed bays a cantilevered balcony with similar wrought-iron details; at second-floor level, between the pilasters, a raised band; the pilasters support a deep, continuous, crowning entablature and blocking course; in the centre above the blocking course a framed stone panel with bracketing.

On the ground floor of each of the recessed end bays an entrance doorway approached by a flight of stone steps flanked by decorative wrought-iron balustrades; each doorway in an opening with moulded stone architrave has narrow sidelights and a rectangular, metal fanlight with glazing bars in a decorative pattern, and a fielded six-panel door; in the central bays on the ground floor four sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes), in openings with rusticated flat-arch heads, give access to the verandah; on the second floor in the central bays, and in each of the recessed end bays, taller sashes with glazing bars (3x5 panes) give access to the balconies; on the third floor in the front and recessed bays sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with projecting sills. The lodge flanking the side of No.29 of ground floor and basement, one-bay wide, with pilasters supporting an entablature and framing a sash with glazing bars (3x4 panes); the lodge flanking the side of No.31 is a lower single storey with similar pilasters and entablature framing a doorway with a moulded stone architrave and C20 door with glazed upper panels; in each of the brick side walls of the recessed end bays a very tall, stair well sash with glazing bars in opening with rubbed brick, semicircular arched head.
INTERIOR: not inspected, but entrance halls seen to contain original features and to rear original staircases with swept handrails.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: flanking the stone-paved approaches to both entrances, at each outer corner of the frontage, is a rusticated ashlar pier with offset plinth, and entablature with blocking course, the responding pier for each entry demolished to top of plinth; brick walls link the outer piers to the outer corners of the lodges; similar decorative wrought-iron balustrades link the bases of the inner piers with the corners of the central four-bay block.

HISTORY: this house was originally called Somerset House or Villas.
SO8218NE  GLOUCESTER  ST MARY’S SQUARE

844-1/7/324  (West side (off))
No.17  Deaf Institute

23/01/52

GV  II*

Formerly known as: No.7 ST MARY’S SQUARE.

Town house, later offices of the Deaf Institute (unoccupied 1995). c1690; C20 alterations and additions at rear. Brick with roughcast render on front painted white, stone details painted black, hipped slate roof with gabled dormers, brick stacks. Main block with two slightly projecting wings flanking the entrance and two wings at rear.

EXTERIOR: two storeys, cellar and attic; symmetrical front of 2-bay wings and a single central bay (2+1+2), stone band at first-floor level, the former crowning cornice has been removed. The central doorway is approached by three stone steps and a landing between the wings; timber doorframe with a square fanlight above the transom with glazing bars designed as a central diamond pane with border panes; above the fanlight and breaking the first-floor band a stone segmental pediment supported on small moulded end brackets and its tympanum infilled with a carved shell with a central knop and rosettes at each end above the brackets; six-panel door, the upper four panels fielded. To the front of each wing on both floors two sashes with glazing bars (2x4 panes) in openings with flat heads and projecting sills; on the first floor in the central bay a similar sash in an opening with a segmental-arched head; three dormers above the front; the dormer above each wing with a moulded triangular pediment gable and the central dormer with a segmental gable; all with double casements with horizontal glazing bars.

INTERIOR: dog-leg stairs with 2 barley-sugar balusters per tread and toad-back handrail; newel of 4 clustered balusters; decorated moulded outer strings. Panelled stair hall with fluted pilasters to fielded panels. Ground-floor room to right has raised panelling above and below moulded dado, with raised plain panels and matching 2-panel door and central elliptical arch. Upper floors not inspected.
Parish church, 1938-40. By NJ Cachemaille-Day for the Gloucester Church Extension Society; using a combination of C20 construction and traditional form with minimal Gothic detail. Reinforced concrete frame with external wall faces and internal infill panels of handmade brick, concrete frames to window openings, flat concrete slab and composition roof.

PLAN: a long rectangular nave with a short bay at each end and wider intermediate bays (1+4+1) entered through a low narthex; a taller two-bay chancel which returns at the east end to provide access to vestries; the wider north aisle fitted as a chapel; the south transept forms the base of a short belfrey tower; at the junction of the nave and the transept/tower a low, projecting stair turret with canted angles provides access to the pulpit and organ loft.

EXTERIOR: on both sides of the nave and the chancel the bays defined by slender triangular projections which rises to full height; the projections incorporated into the shallow parapet decorated with a blind fret over the nave, and the taller parapet with pierced openings in panels in the parapet over the chancel; on both sides of the nave in each of the four wider bays a tall and very narrow window with attenuated Gothic tracery high up under the flat head; on both sides of the chancel in each bay a similar window and in the east wall a closely set group of five similar windows all in frames carried up into the parapet where they enclose decorative carved panels.

In the south face short tower above the transept a central, canopied niche supported on a corbel and two-light window with panels above on each side of the niche; on the east and west sides of the tower central triangular projections on corbels flanked by similar two-light windows; in the west and south sides of the low narthex doorways with elliptical arched heads.

INTERIOR: in the nave the roof has intersecting concrete beams supported by curved braces, the roof in the chancel is supported by intersecting concrete arches; organ chamber at upper level in the south transept.

One of the best examples of the work of a prominent church architect of the inter-war period.

Parish church, C14, but partly rebuilt 1467-77 for Henry Dene, Prior of Llanthony Priory. Restored and refitted 1837-9 by GV Maddox. Restored with the removal of most of the work by Maddox, the west end extended, partially re-roofed, again refitted, and north vestry added 1885-6 by FS Waller. Mostly ashlar, slate roof with coped gables.

PLAN: nave originally of three bays remodelled and reroofed 1467-77 and extended to west by twelve feet in 1885; C14 south porch and doorway; C14 central tower inset within the west bay of the C14 two-bay chancel with upper stage rebuilt or added 1467-77, the late C19 north vestry linked to the east end of the nave by a short cloister.

EXTERIOR: in the south and north walls of the nave restored three-light windows with Perpendicular tracery; in the west gable-end wall of the C19 extension to the nave a similar window; gabled south porch with angle buttresses. Central tower of three stages the lower stage inset within the west end of the chancel, above the chancel roof claping corner buttresses to the middle and upper stages of the tower with moulded offsets on the upper stage, between the second stage and the upper, belfrey stage a moulded string course; above the upper stage a crenellated parapet enriched with panels of blind, trefoil-headed arcading on a moulded string course from which two gargoyles project on each side, formerly a pinnacle at each corner, in each face of the upper stage a two-light belfrey window with Perpendicular tracery and hoodmould. The south wall of the chancel of two bays each bay with offset buttresses, on the west side of the central buttress a priest's doorway with Tudor-arched head and in each bay a restored two-light C14 window with a quatrefoil light in the curvilinear tracery head; diagonal corner buttresses with offsets at the east end of the chancel and in the east gable wall a C19 three-light window with Perpendicular tracery and hoodmould.

INTERIOR: limewashed walls; in nave the restored C15 timber roof of five bays has shallow pitched trusses with embattled tie-beams and infills of arcading with tracery above the beams supported on curved braces with pierced foils in the spandrels, the braces are set on carved stone corbels, one of the corbels sculpted with a mitred head reputed to represent Prior Henry Dene; between the trusses ribbed ceilings with carved bosses; the nave floor paved with flagstones; the west end of the chancel occupies the lower stage of the inset central tower with the responds of the chancel arch projecting onto the western piers supporting the tower; above the east bay of the chancel a C19 open timber roof.

FITTINGS: include a late C12 font in Transitional style with a cylindrical bowel on a pedestal cut with an arcade of eight shafts with capitals. C19 pews.

STAINED GLASS: includes a medieval fragment in aisle window on north side of tower showing a small mitred head believed to be Prior Henry Dene.
MONUMENTS: include a brass to the children of Arthur Porter, d.1548; on the north side of the chancel the tomb of Judge Richard Atkins of Tuffley, d.1610, of marble with painted recumbant effigy in judge's robes; good marble Baroque monument to Sir Thomas Lysons, d.1713; tablets to Daniel Lysons, d.1789, by T King of Bath, and to Sarah Lysons, d.1808; tablet to Samuel Lysons, the antiquary, d.1819, in neo-Greek style; and other early C19 tablets; also the funeral hatchment of Samuel Lysons, Rector of Rodmartin, d.1804, the father of Samuel Lysons the antiquary. (BOE: Verey D: Gloucestershire: The Vale and The Forest of Dean: London: 1976-: 267-8).
Village cross. Early C15. Dressed stone shaft of a cross found buried in the churchyard of the Church of St Swithun, Hempsted (qv), by Canon Samuel Lysons in 1839. The shaft, with a short upper part added to it and the cross carved at his direction, was erected c1850 for Lysons on a stepped base on the present site.

EXTERIOR: square base of two steps of dressed stone blocks laid on a C20 bottom step of rubble, and an upper, inset, plinth block, probably medieval, with a badly weathered chamfer; dowelled into the top of the plinth block the slender, medieval shaft with chamfered angles broached at the bottom; the C19 addition to the shaft surmounted by carved Celtic cross. The medieval shaft is believed to be from a cross erected with money donated by William Franklin in 1417 before he set out on a pilgrimage to Santiago de Compostella.

Scheduled Ancient Monument.
Central cell block, entrance gatehouse and prison chapel within HM Prison, originally the County Gaol; the remaining part of a much larger cell block complex within a yard surrounded by a high outer perimeter wall (qv). The prison begun 1784-1790 by William Blackburn and completed c1810 by John Wheeler, County Surveyor, on the site of Gloucester Castle, for the County Magistrates; enlarged 1826 with additional buildings and perimeter walls by John Collingwood; further enlarged and altered 1845-55 by Thomas Fulljames; minor C20 alterations. Ashlar, rusticated in part, and brick, slate roof.

PLAN: a long range facing east with a central, slightly recessed, entrance block and an axial chapel wing to rear; the central entrance block, originally the gatehouse entrance to the prison, by William Blackburn in the former east flank of the perimeter wall before the enlargement of the prison on the east side; the gatehouse converted to form the main entrance to central cell block by Fulljames of which the wings of the range to each side and the chapel wing to rear (west) now survive.

EXTERIOR: central block and wings of three storeys, chapel wing of two storeys, the chapel at first-floor level with gallery at second-floor level. Symmetrical front, in the centre the facade the entrance block has a rusticated stone archway and flanking warders' lodges; at rear the chapel wing of four bays, each with a large semicircular arched window with glazing bars.

INTERIOR: the central entrance block contains a stair well with cast-iron stairs rising to cast-iron balustraded galleries (with lion's paw upright posts and twisted snake brackets) giving access to a row of cells on each side of a central, open well within each wing; on each level the balconies are supported on cast-iron brackets, each in the form of a snake.

The chapel has a west gallery at west end supported on brackets and panelled balustrade and later roof with exposed metal tie rod trusses.

HISTORY: the prison was designed on principles advocated in 1777 by John Howard in his report "The State of the Prisons" and recommended to a Grand Jury at Gloucester in 1783 by a committee headed by Sir George Onesiphorus Paul for the construction of five new county gaols in Gloucestershire. This is the only part of Blackburn's work to remain in Gloucester. Marks an important phase in the history of penal reform. The 1844 additions are impressive in their own right and employ a richer classicism than the Pentonville designs upon which they are based.

(Whiting JRS: Prison Reform In Gloucestershire 1776-1820: Gloucester: 1976-).
Shop and dwelling, now offices, linked with Nos 8 & 10 Westgate Street (qqv) as part of an integrated block of office suites. Mid to late C18 with earlier, possibly C16, structure in rear wing altered in early C18; other C19 and C20 alterations (principally c1990). Brick; slate roof, including large slates of early type, with flat-roofed dormers. Double-depth block front block with the upper floors of the rear wing partly separated from block by a light well.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and attic; the front on the ground floor remodelled in C20 with large C20 window framed by stone pilasters and an entablature continued across the front on No.8 Westgate Street to left; the upper floors in dark red brick with two sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) on each floor in openings with rubbed brick flat arches set with raised keystones; crowning parapet with stone capping; two attic dormers each with a pair of plain casements. The exposed west side of the rear wing painted white, on the first floor three early C18 sashes with thick glazing bars (3x6 panes) and on the second floor the C19 sashes with central vertical glazing bars.

INTERIOR: noted for the "Tudor Room" in the wing on the first floor which is entered from a lobby off the main staircase in No.8 Westgate Street; in 1895 the C16 panelling in the room restored and re-ordered, with additional panelling brought in by GA Howitt; in the west wall the window embrasures with early C18 fielded panel shutters, on the other three walls C16 panelling incorporating zones of linenfold panels framed by barleysugar shafts; in the north end wall the fireplace with moulded surround and a frieze of linenfold panels above; some panels carved with heraldic devices including the arms of King Henry VIII, the pomegranate of Katherine of Aragon, and the monogram "TP" for Thomas Payne, Sheriff of Gloucester; also panels carved in relief with heads in profile. Beyond doorway to right of fireplace the stair turret at rear of wing contains a rebuilt early C18 staircase, the square newels with attached barleysugar half-balusters, the other balusters removed and apparently reused by Howitt to frame some of the linenfold panels in the Tudor Room.

HISTORY: Nos 6 & 8 (qv) Westgate Street are the site of Thomas Payne's mansion where tradition states that he entertained King Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn in 1535, and the panelling now in the Tudor Room may have been made for this occasion. Payne was Mayor of Gloucester in 1540 when Gloucester received the King's Charter. No.6 is of principal note for the outstanding quality and interest of the Tudor Room, within the context of Renaissance inspired English interiors of the period.
Shop and dwelling including part of earlier house; now shop, on the north-east corner of St John's Lane. Front block early to mid C18 with a late C16 wing retained at rear. Front block of red brick with stone dressings and hipped slate roof with a ipped roof dormer, rear wing of brick encapsulating some timber-framing, and gabled slate roof. Double-depth block front block and rear wing of three bays; the left-hand side of the rear wing was pared down when the front block was rebuilt and the lane widened in the early/mid C18.

EXTERIOR: front block three storeys and attic, rear wing two storeys. Front on the ground floor has a mid C20 shop-front, the upper floors of red brick with raised and chamfered stone quoins to the outer corners and a timber, crowning modillion cornice with a short return on the east side of the block and a return along the west side in St John's Lane, on the front in each of the upper floors two mid C19 sashes with central vertical glazing bars replacing earlier sashes, all in original openings with segmental-arched heads and moulded stone architraves with a triple raised keystone in each arched head and projecting stone sills on moulded end-brackets; in the roof dormer a pair of casements.

INTERIOR: no visible features of interest in the front block or the ground floor of the wing; in the wing on the first floor is a 3-bay arch-braced roof with ovolo-moulded principals and central pendentives; this room was enriched in the early C17 by decorative plasterwork of exceptional quality and interest, including richly moulded plaster panels to walls, the chimney breast with caryatids to overmantel in the centre of the east wall, and to the coved ceiling rising between the exposed feet of timber trusses. Of principal note for the quality and interest of the interior, a rare and important survival in this urban context.

(National Monuments Record).
Merchant's house, now shop and former dwelling. Probably C15, refronted in mid C18, minor C19 and C20 alterations. Timber frame and brick above a stone and brick cellar. A narrow front of one-bay masking the former gable-end of a right-angle plan framed range four bays deep.

EXTERIOR: three storeys above cellar, formerly a medieval undercroft. On the front a simple shop-front with recessed glazed doorway on right and a fascia with a moulded frame above; on each of the upper floors a central, horned sash, with central glazing bar, in a flat-arched opening with a slightly projecting and raised keystone, and a projecting stone sill; the former crowning cornice has been removed. Rear elevation has gable with hung slate cladding exposed above adjoining property at rear.

INTERIOR: cellar, originally the undercroft of the medieval house, with a separate entrance from Westgate Street, has stone rubble side walls with evidence of stone springing for a segmental barrel vault, mostly rebuilt in brick, but with some portions removed later; the side walls bond with stone rubble front wall with central opening now the access to pavement light, but originally the doorway from street to undercroft; on the west side of the opening a rebated jamb with outer hollow roll moulding is bonded with inner wall face; detached stones with the same moulding remain in cellar from the east jamb, removed when service pipes inserted in C20; rear wall of brick with C19 stove inset within segmental brick arched recess.

On the ground floor behind the head of the shop-front is the moulded bressumer which supported the former first-floor jetty of the original timber-framed front, otherwise the ground floor relined in C20; timber stairs to rear left. On first and second floors projections in the wall faces indicate the positions of the principal posts of the timber frame of four bays divided by a central cross partition on each floor. On the second floor indications of a substantial curved brace in the second bay from the front in the west wall, and on the east side of the rear wall. The framing of the east wall removed when the adjoining property, No.31 Westgate Street (qv), rebuilt in mid C18, but to support the rafters the wall plate retained on timber knee brackets inserted to each side of the chimney-stack projecting from west wall of No.31 within the front bays of No.33, and on iron straps within the rear bays; soffit of wall plate has retained mortices for bracing to tie beams. The second floor is open into the roof space to the presumed level of the collar ties to the trusses. The exposed portion of the truss between the two northern bays has a slightly cambered tie beam with its original pegged knee brace on the east side indicated by the mortice in the underside of the beam.

HISTORY: the building is a rare and substantially complete example of a small, late medieval merchant's town house with its undercroft.
Two shops and former dwellings, possibly an early conversion of a large town house. Early C18, built above the surviving C13 undercroft of a former medieval merchant’s house; later C18, C19, and C20 alterations and additions at rear. Brick with rubbed brick details, slate roof partly replaced by C20 bituminous flat roof, undercroft of stone rubble with dressed stone details.

PLAN: vaulted undercroft is all that survives from medieval house; the C18 building divided into two units of equal size by a central party wall which blocks the window openings in the central bay of the upper floors of the street facade; therefore presumed to be a mid C18 alteration contemporary with the provision of staircase of similar design in each unit; both units originally double-depth block with central stairwells; C19 rear wings and linked outhouse at rear of No.47.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and surviving parts of attics, cellar and vaulted undercroft; the front with an early C20 shop-front to No.47, and a mid to late C19 shop-front to No.49 with recessed entry to doorway on left and fascia with moulded cornice and console end brackets; upper floors above shops of five bays in dark red brick headers with details in brighter red and rubbed brick, a slight projection to the central bay, and crowning modillion cornice breaking forward with a pediment above the central bay against the parapet, slightly projecting piers at the angles of the parapet over the central bay and at the outer angles of the front, raised and chamfered quoins in brickwork at the outer corners, the quoins to the right-hand angle preserved to ground level, and plain bright red brick quoins to the corners of the projecting central bay; in the central bay on the first floor a sash with thick glazing bars (3x4 panes) in opening with moulded and eared architrave, moulded sill, and a floating, segmental pediment above; on the second floor an early sash with thick glazing bars (3x4 panes) in opening with segmental arched head, moulded and eared architrave with a raised keystone in the arch and a projecting sill, the ends of both sills supported on consoles; in bays to either side of the central bay on each upper-floor sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with segmental, rubbed brick arched heads, brighter red brick jambs and projecting sills. A restraining steel frame applied to the front in mid C20 to prevent movement.

INTERIOR OF No.47: shop refitted in C20; C20 stair to first floor, mid C18 open well stair from first to attic floor with closed moulded strings, column newels, column-on-vase balusters and toad-back handrail; several doorways on upper floors retain C18 moulded architraves; some C18 fielded panel doors have been removed and stored in the building.

INTERIOR OF No.49: shop refitted in C20; mid C18 open well stair from ground floor to attic with details similar to stair in No.47; front room on first floor retains C18 moulded cornice, door and window joinery, C18 door to room on second floor.
CELLAR AND UNDERCROFT: a large medieval cellar below both shops, with stone rubble walls, subdivided in early C18 into smaller units with brick walls and barrel vaults; in the rubble wall below the street front is evidence of a medieval doorway to Westgate Street at either end, each doorway flanked by a recess; extending from the cellar to the rear, and mostly below No.47, a large C13 undercroft, its barrel vault strengthened by transverse, chamfered ribs in eight bays, the bays at the further (southern) end partially blocked by inserted C18 walls; in the west wall an original doorway with stone jambs and later blocking in rubble; remains of original plaster in the bays of the barrel vault.

HISTORY: an interesting early C18 semi-detached plan, with fine details including gauged brickwork, and notable for the survival of a C13 vaulted undercroft.
Includes: Nos. 1 AND 3 BERKELEY STREET.

Two shops and town house, now cafe and dwelling. C1720 with C19 and C20 alterations and extensions. Brick with dressed stone details, timber crowning entablature, slate roof, brick stacks.

PLAN: single depth with end gable, wing to rear right, and C19 infill in former yard at rear left; original stair turret projects at rear of front range, reduced in height later and capped by gable roof. Service wing at rear subsequently divided as Nos 1 & 3 Berkeley Street now reincorporated as rear part of cafe and dwelling.

EXTERIOR: front block of three storeys, attic and cellar; on the front the former shop No.59 on left, now with entrance to cafe, has late C20 front; the former shop No.61 on right has late C19 shop-front, returned with canted angle into Berkeley Street, has slender cast-iron stanchions; the shop fascias framed by moulded consoles; the upper floors of five bays in dark red brick in Flemish bond with stone details painted white, with a raised band with an upper edge moulding at second and attic-floor levels, and a deep, richly moulded crowning entablature with Corinthian modillions; on each of the upper floors four sashes of similar size with glazing bars (3x4 panes) in openings with rubbed brick flat-arched heads set with raised key stones below the raised bands, and projecting moulded stone sills. Three roof dormers to attic with pedimental gables and double casements. On the elevation to Berkeley Street the end gable of front range to left, with chimney-stack projecting on corbel from first-floor level at the right-hand angle of the gable, and service wing to right of two storeys and attic with a doorway at either end; the doorway to left, formerly to No.1 Berkeley Street, has a moulded stone architrave surround enclosing semicircular fanlight with small key block and C19 four panel door; doorway to right has a C20 four panel door; between the doorways on the ground floor three windows with segmental arched heads, the two windows to the right with C19 sashes, the window to left with a C20 fixed light; on the first floor three large window openings with segmental heads, the openings at each at either end with C18 sashes with glazing bars (4x4 panes), and the central opening partially blocked and a C19 sash inserted in left side.

INTERIOR: on the ground floor C20 relining to cafe and service rooms; within the stair turret at rear of main block from first floor to attic an early C18 dog-leg staircase with closed strings, capped newels and several surviving barleysugar balusters; in first-floor room on east side raised and fielded panels within window embrasures; double purlin roof with ridge piece above the attic; room on first floor of service wing has early C19 chimney-piece with reeded architrave surround and corner stops. C18 brick walled and vaulted cellar. Some evidence of timber-framing in the rear wall of the main range may be surviving structure of earlier building.

Merchant's house, later two shops and dwelling, now restaurant and cafe. C15, upper floor remodelled with cross-gabled bays in late C16 or early C17; later alterations principally in C18 and C19; conservation work carried out in European Architectural Heritage Year, 1975, for Gloucester City Council. Timber frame with some original wattle and daub panels, gabled tiled roofs with decorative pierced tile ridges, brick stacks. Two parallel, front-gabled ranges, two bays deep, at right angle to street.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellar; symmetrical front with a pair of identical gables; on the ground floor under the first-floor jetty a late C19 shop-front with a central, recessed entrance doorway; the shop-front, with slender cast-iron framing and original C19 plate-glass windows, is framed by pilasters with brackets at either end of the fascia with cornice.

The first floor of 2 framed bays incorporating 4 windows defined by timber storey posts with straight tension braces, the feet of the posts and braces concealed by the cornice above the shop-front; the braces and the intermediate rail in each bay were cut for the insertion of four late C19 metal sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes). The second floor represents a remodelling or heightening of the original house around 1600; the second-floor jetty is supported by a curved knee brace on each post and the exposed ends of the floor joists; on the second floor close studding, and above the intermediate rails in the centre of each bay a C18 two-light casement with glazing bars (4x3 panes); in each gable above the tie beams close studding and collar ties; both gables have scalloped barge boards with shaped drop finials at the feet.

INTERIOR: on the ground floor the framing of the wall between the ranges removed and replaced by later supports, on the west side the front section of the wall framing has been removed exposing the surviving timber-framing of the east side wall of a former C15 house subsequently demolished and rebuilt as No.68 Westgate Street (not included); the C18 timber shutters to the earlier shop windows now fixed on the side walls as decorative features; on the upper floors exposed timber-framing; at rear on either side of the framing of the wall between the ranges, from first to second floors, is a simple C17 or C18 dog-leg staircase; the second floor has open timber roof over each range, each roof with an intermediate truss with collar tie and several remaining curved braces; on the wall panels and framing some evidence of C18 wall painting in floral patterns; in the cellar rubble walling with later brick walls inserted. Believed to have large bread oven in cellar (not seen).
Pair of shops and former dwellings. No.76 incorporates substantial and important remains of a late C14 merchant's house built above a C13 vaulted undercroft to an earlier merchant's house. Evidence of major early C16 alterations to the house; converted and extended later as two shops and dwellings, remodelled and extended further c1900. Brick, timber frame, slate roofs and corrugated plastic roof.

PLAN: front range of c1900 with adjoining cross ranges or wings at rear and the rear wing of No.76 encapsulating the remains of the timber-framed, great hall range of the C14 house above an undercroft; the hall sub-divided in the early C16 by the insertion of a floor and timber-framed partitions. The rear wing of No.74 not inspected but may contain structure earlier than c1900.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and cellars, the rear wing to No.76 of two storeys and attic; symmetrical front has mid C20 shop-fronts, the upper floors of c1900, in red brick with yellow brick details, and of four identical bays defined by shallow recesses separated by narrow pilasters supporting cambered arches with dentil moulding to the soffits, a crowning cornice, and a panelled parapet with brick dentils below the coping in each panel. On the first floor tall, plain sashes with sidelights in timber frames and on the second floor similar sashes with sidelights, all in openings with segmental arched heads set in a vousoir pattern of alternating brick colours.

INTERIOR: in No.76 on the ground floor C20 linings throughout; on the first floor the exposed underside of the early C16 second floor inserted into the former hall wing has richly moulded intersecting beams. In the attic are the surviving elements of the three-bay open timber roof to the C14 great hall which include, above the top of a later brick wall at the south end at the rear of the front range, the timber-framed south gable of the hall with three struts between the tie beam and the collar tie, and the southern truss of two intermediate, open trusses; the cambered tie beam of the southern open truss and the top of the jowelled bay post set in the west wall have mortices indicating curved braces which formed an arch, probably a trefoil, with its crown cut into the soffit of the beam with a double chamfered moulding; above the beam a pair of angle struts to the principal rafters with the struts and the soffits of the upper parts of the rafters cut to form an open, central quatrefoil with ogee curves to the bottom cusp; in the north bay on the east side a purlin; the northern intermediate truss and the north gable rebuilt probably c1900; much of the roof covered with translucent corrugated plastic sheets on metal framing.

In No.76, below the front block, a rubble-walled cellar with inserted brick walls which, at the rear, opens into the early C13 vaulted undercroft below the rear wing, i.e. below the former C14 great hall; the segmental barrel vault of the undercroft is divided into three bays by dressed stone, transverse, chamfered ribs which, on the east side, spring from square imposts over scalloped capitals to short wall-shafts set on moulded corbels, and on the west side, from piers with chamfered corners; on the evidence of another wall shaft on the east side the vault extended by at least one-bay with perhaps two further bays below the former front range of the medieval house; in the north end wall of the undercroft on the left a dressed stone, round-arched doorway blocked with brickwork, in the centre an original embrasure with dressed stone jambs, and on the right a forced window opening with splayed jambs.
The cellar under No.74 has coursed rubble walls with inserted brick. Although this represents a fragmentary survival of a substantial medieval merchant's house, the C14 hall and C13 undercroft (embellished in respectively Decorated Gothic and Early Gothic style) are of outstanding importance in a national context.
Merchant's house. c1500, probably for a master clothier; C17 addition at rear heightened in C18; other minor alterations and additions of various dates; 1933 restored and converted for use as folk museum for Gloucester City Council. Timber frame with some original panels of oak staves woven with laths and daubed with red clay and straw; some rendering to front and rear; brick addition at rear; two brick stacks, plain tile roof to front range, pantile roofs at rear.

PLAN: the house comprised the front range of three framed and originally cross-gabled bays and a rear wing of four framed bays, with a through passage under the front range from the street to an alley on the east side of the wing; a courtyard on the west side of the wing; two shops in the front range were originally separated by a passage leading from the street to the courtyard; in the front range three rooms on each upper floor, in the rear wing a large and a small room on each floor separated by a chimney-stack with a fire-place to each of the rooms; within the rear wing at its junction with the front range, a C20 oak staircase replacing the smaller original staircase; in C17 the courtyard area at rear of the front range infilled by a range on the west side of the wing and heightened in C18.

EXTERIOR: three storeys and attics, a stone walled cellar below each of the original former shops; on the front the first and second floors are jetted, the ground floor is divided into four bays and a narrow entrance into the passage on the east side by storey posts; five of the six posts are original, the fifth post from the east is a C20 insertion and replaces a post further east which formed one side of the doorway to the passage between the former shops; the bays infilled in C20 with timber-framed windows with Tudor-arched heads and glazing bars with a doorway incorporated into the window in the third bay from the east; the fronts of the original posts retain evidence of slender attached shafts with chamfered bases and moulded caps with decorative cresting carved out of the solid; from the tops of the caps curved knee braces support the first floor jetty; the posts to either side of the passage to the alley on the east side are carved with stopped jamb mouldings, inserted between them a C20 door frame with turned balusters in a panel above timber panelled doors. The upper floors of three framed bays with intermediate rails and close studding; on the first-floor in the east and the central bays an oriel window of three-light casements with single side-light casements; originally part of a continuous run of casements across the front of the house; the moulded bressumer to the first floor jetty and the moulded intermediate rail break forward across the fronts of the oriels each of which has moulded corner posts and moulded cornices below the second-floor jetty; the former casement openings to either side of the oriels are now infilled; all the casements have rectangular leadlight glazing; the wider west bay is rendered between the storey posts and has two inserted C18 sashes with glazing bars (3x4 panes); between the sashes a central rectangular stucco panel with a moulded frame and inscribed "BISHOP HOOPER'S LODGING".
On the second floor a deep moulded bressumer to the jetty; close studding between the storey posts, the two secondary posts in the wider west bay, and the intermediate rails; on the faces of the storey posts evidence of a slender shafts under knee brackets which supported the former jettied attic cross gables and replaced in C18 by a moulded cornice; in both the east and the central bays and to each side of the west bay a small C18 sash with glazing bars (3x2 panes). On the east side beyond the passage under the front range the rear wing of four bays with storey posts rising to the jetty of the third storey, all the floors with close studding and intermediate rails on the ground and first floors, some evidence of some original doors and windows, otherwise several inserted C18 sashes; on the south gable-end of the wing the original second floor jetty removed and the wall rendered; the gable-end to the C17 and C18 also rendered.

INTERIOR: on all floors much of the timber-framing exposed including chamfered bridging beams and joists, some timbers retaining original dark red paint finish; in the rear wing on the ground floor wall plaster painted with fleur-de-lys and Tudor roses; on the first floor the larger chamber has remains of wall painting of white grotesques on a black ground, and a fireplace with a stone-stop chamfered surround.

The house traditionally believed to have been the lodging for Bishop Hooper before his execution by burning at the stake on the site of his monument in St Mary's Square (qv), on 9 February, 1555.

Town house, later shop, now museum. c1645, for Damaris Deighton, daughter of a surgeon, John Deighton, C18 and C19 alterations and additions; from 1950 to 1978 the Museum of the Gloucestershire Regiment; restored 1968-72 for Gloucester City Council, now forms part of Folk Museum. Brick, stone, timber frame, slate roof with end-gables and cross-gabled dormers, two end-gable brick stacks. A lateral range of two bays with central entry, and parallel gable-ended ranges at right angles to street.

EXTERIOR: three storeys, cellar and attic; on the ground and first floors the front wall of the range of brick, the rear wall of stone with brick above, the third floor timber-framed with jetties and two cross gables to front and rear. Symmetrical front, on the ground floor in the centre a central doorway in a finely moulded timber frame with original, iron studded, oak plank door; to right a early C19 shop-front, the window and doorway to right framed with timber pilasters and corniced fascia, and C20 glazing bars inserted; to left a similar C20 window inserted; on the first floor four timber-framed casements each of two lights with upper transoms and leaded rectangular glazing, under the second floor jetty a knee bracket at each end and in the centre; on the second floor timber-framing in two bays (concealed by rendering prior to 1968) with close studding, intermediate rail and tension braces to the central storey post, in each bay a canted, timber-framed, oriel casement window supported on two shaped brackets, each casement of four-lights with upper transom and leaded rectangular glazing; each gable has timber studs in the apex and a fixed sash with leaded glazing, both gables with plain barge boards and apex finials.

INTERIOR: on the ground floor the former central cross passage is indicated by morticed beams, at the east end a fireplace with Tudor-arched and moulded stone surround, the similar fireplace at west end removed in C19, on each of the upper floors similar fireplaces at each end; a newel stair flanking the south side of each chimney-stack, in brick to the cellar and with oak newel post, oak steps, and curved and moulded oak hand rail to the upper floors and attic; on the second floor the exposed tie beam to the central roof truss is supported on curved, moulded brackets at either end; in the attic the roof framing comprises the central truss with queen struts and collar tie at the apex, purlins tenoned into the sides of the principal rafters and rafters tenoned into the purlins and a square ridge piece. The timber-framing on the second floor and in the cross gables was originally concealed by render with scribed masonry joints; the render removed in 1993.