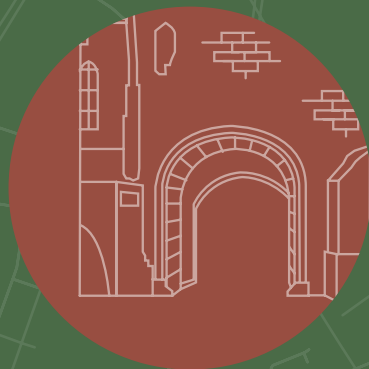


The Leicester Heritage Trail



Leicester 
Storyofleicester.info



THOMAS COOK'S VICTORIAN LEICESTER

The Clock Tower

Meet me at the Clock Tower!
Generations of local people have enjoyed Leicester's Clock Tower, one of the city's best known and most iconic landmarks.

The first traffic island in Britain
The Clock Tower was built originally as a solution to traffic congestion on the site of the town's former hay and straw market. Horse drawn vehicles all converged on the area known as the Haymarket from six streets, causing chaos. It was decided that "The Haymarket Memorial Clock Tower" would be constructed as the first traffic island in the Kingdom.

The competition to design it was won by local architect Joseph Goddard. A bottle containing coins, newspapers and the names of the town's Corporation was placed beneath the topmost stone when construction finished in 1903. In 1903 terraces were laid round the Clock Tower and the system of junctions was the most complicated in Britain.

A memorial to Leicester's benefactors
The Clock Tower was intended as a memorial to four of Leicester's benefactors, carved by the stonemason Samuel Barfield.

Simon De Montfort was Earl of Leicester in 1210 and is remembered yearly for giving townships grazing rights on common land and for being a reformer.

William Wigston was a wealthy wool merchant. In 1810 he founded Wigston's Hospital for the poor. Money from his estate was used to found a Free Grammar School just outside of Wigston Street.

Sir Thomas White established a bank here in 1842 known as the "Farm Bank" which helped many local young men start up in business.

Alfred James was a local philanthropist who was instrumental in the founding of the Leicester City Football Club in 1878.

Alice Hawkins' Edwardian Leicester

Thomas Cook's Victorian Leicester

Changling Pasts

The Wigston Family and Leicester

A Manufacturing Town

Modern Leicester

The Story of Leicester
Want to discover more about Leicester's 2,000 year history? Look out for the heritage panels all over the city.
Each chapter in the city's story is colour coded ▶

Background - Thomas Cook (22 November 1808 - 19 July 1892)

Story of Leicester

Discover more on www.storyofleicester.info

Discover Leicester's 2,000 years of history

Leicester is an ancient city with 2,000 years of history – and we are proud of it. If walls could talk, Leicester's historic buildings could tell some fascinating stories. Tales of travel pioneer Thomas Cook and his elegant coffee houses, Richard III writing letters at Leicester Castle, Alice Hawkins and suffragette lock-ins and the arrival of Buffalo Bill's Wild West show at the railway station. Stories of a Civil War bombardment of the Magazine in the 17th century, visits by William Morris and George Bernard Shaw to the Secular Society, and even Ramsay MacDonald MP addressing crowds from the steps of the Corn Exchange.

Built on the site of two millennia of history, Romans, Saxons, Tudors and Victorians among others have all left their mark, helping to weave the rich historical tapestry of the city. Leicester's Old Town, once the centre of the gated medieval city, is a treasure trove of historical sites waiting to be discovered, including the beautiful timber framed Guildhall, a building that dates back over 600 years. A few metres from this medieval gem, the breadth of the city's magnificent history is truly revealed with the imposing Jewry Wall, one of the tallest surviving pieces of Roman masonry in the country.

Exploring the city's heritage buildings is a great way to delve into the story of the Leicester. Discover a restaurant in one of the oldest schoolhouses in England, a Clock Tower that is thought to have been the first traffic island in Britain, and a row of terraces covered in images of Leicester's first private detective.

From boards trodden by Shakespeare to shopping centres on the site of Roman market places, stages graced by The Beatles and Buzz Aldrin's underpants, history and heritage are at the heart of Leicester. Uncover the Story of our city at visitleicester.info/uncoverthestory

My very best wishes,
Sir Peter Soulsby
City Mayor



The Big Leicester Heritage Panel Trail

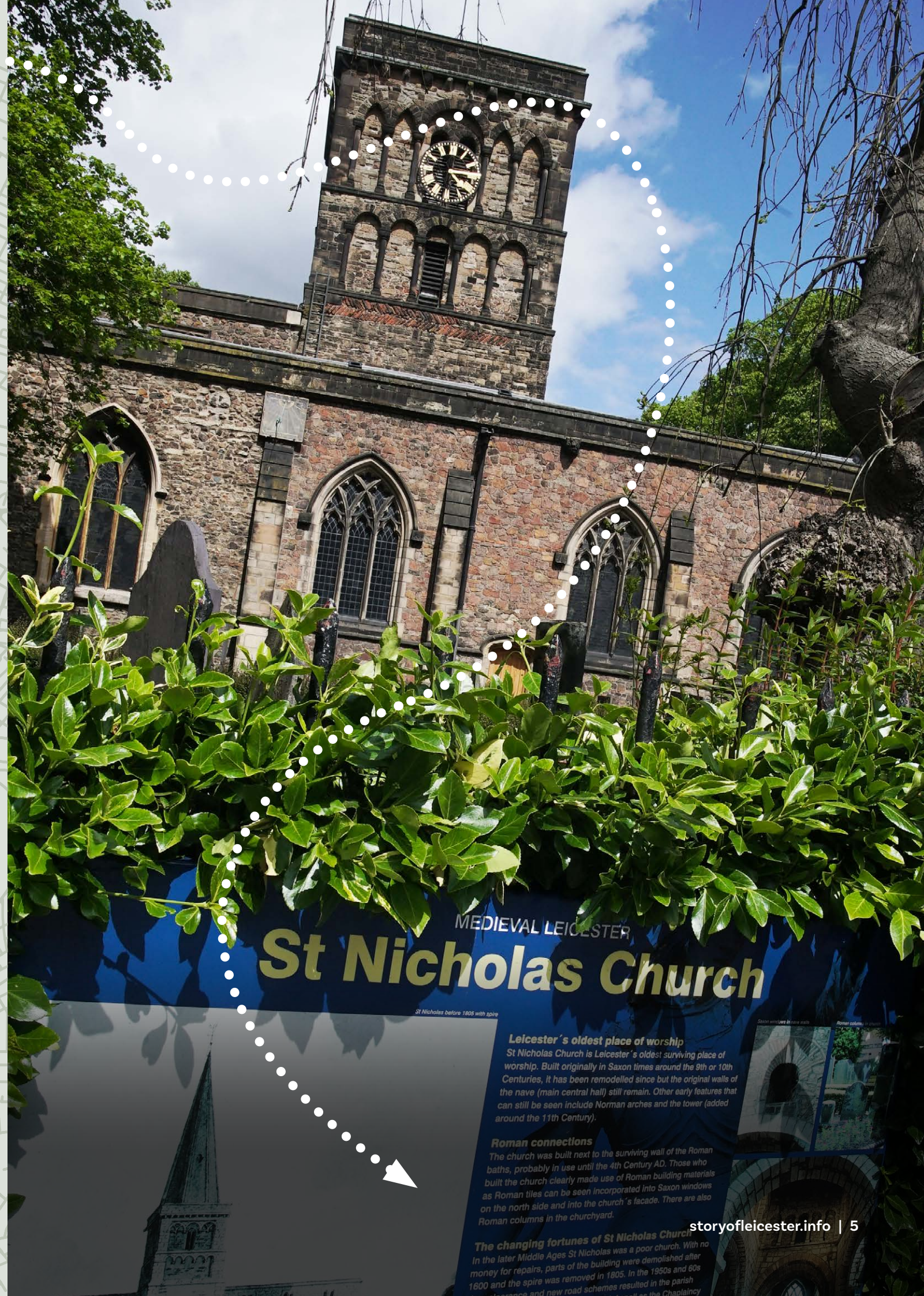
The remarkable story of Leicester, the people and the places that shaped its history, can be discovered on the city's streets via Heritage Panels. 300 of the colourful information panels have been installed to give residents and visitors the chance to find out more about Leicester's extensive history from Roman times, through the Middle Ages, to the manufacturing, engineering and transport of the Victorian era and beyond.

These panels will help you to explore the city, learn why Leicester is a special place and how it has developed over the centuries. You'll find out more about its industries, its famous sons and daughters, where people enjoyed themselves, worshipped or made their homes and how it was made a better place to live and work in.

All the panels are colour coded by theme or historical period to make it easier to make connections between the buildings and sites you'll see. You can explore by theme or by geographical area following the map, numbered locations and colour codes provided in this guide.

Many of the panels are across the road from the actual building they relate to so you can get a good view of them whilst you read their story.

If you want to discover more about Leicester's 2,000 years of history, visit www.storyofleicester.info



MEDIEVAL LEICESTER St Nicholas Church

Leicester's oldest place of worship
St Nicholas Church is Leicester's oldest surviving place of worship. Built originally in Saxon times around the 9th or 10th Centuries, it has been remodelled since but the original walls of the nave (main central hall) still remain. Other early features that can still be seen include Norman arches and the tower (added around the 11th Century).

Roman connections
The church was built next to the surviving wall of the Roman baths, probably in use until the 4th Century AD. Those who built the church clearly made use of Roman building materials as Roman tiles can be seen incorporated into Saxon windows on the north side and into the church's facade. There are also Roman columns in the churchyard.

The changing fortunes of St Nicholas Church
In the later Middle Ages St Nicholas was a poor church. With no money for repairs, parts of the building were demolished after 1600 and the spire was removed in 1805. In the 1950s and 60s clearance and new road schemes resulted in the parish losing the Chapelaincy.

Roman Leicester



Leicester is an ancient settlement that existed long before the Romans invaded Britain in AD43. It was under the Romans however that it really prospered, developing into an important town known as Ratae Corieltavorum. It lay along the Fosse Way, a major Roman road linking Exeter in the south to Lincoln in the north.

What did Roman Leicester look like?

The streets of Roman Leicester were laid out in a grid system. Jubilee Square lies over what remains of the **forum and basilica** at the heart of the Roman town.

Other public buildings of importance included the macellum or market hall, public baths and a mithraeum or temple.

What remains of Roman Leicester today?

Part of the wall of the town's baths complex is still standing and can be seen next to **Jewry Wall Museum**. Other remarkable finds from Leicester's Roman past include the "Peacock Pavement" found near the forum and painted wall plaster from the "Blue Boar Townhouse"

You can also see what remains of **The Raw Dykes** – a large feature built from earth. It includes two banks, a ditch and narrow channel in between. Today, 110 metres can be seen, but it was once much longer, possibly over 600 metres. Many believe it was a Roman aqueduct, bringing water from Saffron or Knighton brook into the town for drinking and bathing, and it has also been suggested that it was a Roman canal.

There are **12 Heritage Panels** dedicated to telling the story of Roman Leicester – find them all in the directory at the back of this guide.



Forum and basilica

Where you are standing now would once have been the administrative and commercial heart of Roman Leicester. Beneath your feet lie what remains of the Roman forum and basilica.

What would the forum and basilica have looked like?

The forum was a large open square surrounded on three sides by colonnades containing shops. It acted as a market place as well as a focal point for religious, social and political gatherings. It is likely the forum would have taken over 50 years to build. On the fourth side was the basilica, a large building containing offices that served as Roman Leicester's administrative and judicial centre.

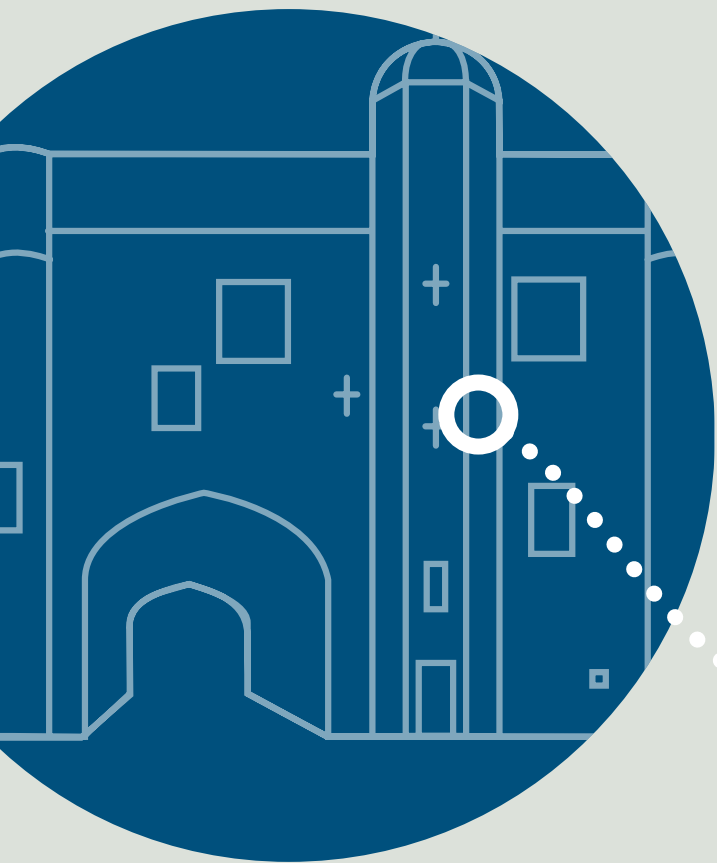
What remains of the forum and basilica today?

Sections of stone pillars, believed to be from the colonnade of the forum, can be seen at Jewry Wall Museum along with objects uncovered by the archaeologists who excavated the site.

Jewry Wall Museum in St Nicholas Circle is open daily from February – October 11am – 4:30pm

- Roman Leicester
- Medieval Leicester
- The Wigston Family and Leicester
- Elegant Town
- Thomas Cook's Victorian Leicester
- A Manufacturing Town
- Alice Hawkins

Image on panel © Mike Codd – University of Leicester Archaeological Society



Medieval Leicester

The early years of the Medieval period was one of unrest with Saxon, Danes and Norman invaders having their influences over the town. Later, of course, came Richard III and the final battle of the Wars of the Roses, which was fought on Leicester's doorstep.

Leicester Castle and the Norman Conquest

Leicester's first castle was built on the orders of William the Conqueror soon after the Norman conquest of England in 1066. The Castle would have consisted of an earth mound (or motte) with a timber tower on top, and a large enclosure below it (bailey) containing timber buildings. The **Castle motte** was much taller when first constructed, and is all that now remains of Leicester's earliest castle.

The Newarke Gateway

The **Newarke Gateway** was built around 1410 and is one of Leicester's finest medieval buildings. It was the entrance from the southern part of the town into The Newarke religious precinct. In the late 1500s the gateway was used to hold Catholics who were imprisoned for their religious beliefs. Two prisoners, John Lowdham and Edmund Smith, carved messages on the walls.

In the 1600s during the English Civil War it became a "magazine" – or store for gunpowder and weapons. Since then the building has been referred to as the Magazine. In the 1800s it was part of a military barracks and later used as a World War I recruiting station.

The High Cross

The centre of medieval Leicester is marked by The **High Cross** in modern day Jubilee Square. It is the place where markets were held on Wednesdays and Fridays. The monument was built in 1577 to provide shelter for traders – it once consisted of eight pillars in a circle holding up a dome, but today just a single pillar remains. A cross of granite set into the roadway now marks the spot where it originally stood.

There are **10 Heritage Panels** dedicated to telling the story of Medieval Leicester – find them all in the directory at the back of this guide.



The Wigston Family and Leicester



THE WIGSTON FAMILY AND LEICESTER
Wygston's House



The oldest dwelling in Leicester
The timber hall of Wygston's House dates from around 1490, making this medieval house the oldest dwelling in the city. We believe it belonged to Roger Wigston, a former mayor and MP for Leicester as well as one of the town's leading wool merchants.

The story of the building
The centre section of the house is the oldest part. Originally it had 27 panes of painted glass on display in Jewry Wall and Newark Museums. The Georgian section of the house (on Applegate) was rebuilt in a more fashionable brick in 1796, whilst the rear wing was added later in Victorian times over the site of the medieval kitchen.

Why is it important to the story of Leicester?
The Wigstons were a rich and important local family who made their fortune in the wool trade. Roger Wigston's nephew, William, is one of the figures on the Clock Tower. He founded Wygston's Hospital and his wealth provided the foundation for the Wygston Schools (NB the spelling of the name Wigston has varied over the centuries).

The Story of Leicester
Want to discover more about Leicester's 2,000 year history? Look out for the heritage panels all over the city. Each chapter in the city's story is colour coded.

Story of Leicester
SCAN ME
Discover more on www.storyofleicester.info

- Roman Leicester
- Medieval Leicester
- The Wigston Family and Leicester
- Elegant Town
- Thomas Cook's Victorian Leicester
- A Manufacturing Town
- Alice Hawkins' Edwardian Leicester
- Changing Pasts

The Wigstons were a rich and important local family headed by Roger Wigston – a former mayor and MP for Leicester as well as one of the town's leading wool merchants. His nephew, William, is one of the figures depicted on the city's landmark Clock Tower.

Wygston's House: The oldest dwelling in Leicester

The timber hall of **Wygston's House** dates from around 1490, making this medieval house the oldest dwelling in the city. The centre section of the house is the oldest part. Originally it had 27 panes of painted glass decorated mainly with biblical scenes. The Georgian section of the house (on Applegate) was rebuilt in a more fashionable brick in 1796, whilst the rear wing was added later in Victorian times over the site of the medieval kitchen.

Free Grammar School

One of the oldest schoolhouses in England was built in the city in 1573. Thomas Wigston founded the school using money from his brother William's estate; you can see the name "Sir William Wigston" on the benefactors' plaque on the Highcross Street side of the building, which is now a bar and restaurant.

Chantry House and Skeffington House

William Wigston's Chantry House was added to the Newark precinct around 1511 as a home for two priests, who said masses and prayers for the souls of the royal family and William Wigston himself. Next door is Skeffington House, built between 1560 and 1583, and the only surviving Elizabethan urban gentry house in Leicestershire. It was owned by Thomas Skeffington – Sheriff of Leicestershire at the time of the Spanish Armada. The house, originally of rubble stone like the Chantry House, was much altered by its 18th-century owners, who a brick extension and clad everything in stucco (plaster) to give it an elegant Georgian appearance. Today, both houses form Newark Houses Museum.

There are **three Heritage Panels** dedicated to telling the story of The Wigston Family and Leicester – find them all in the directory at the back of this guide.



A MANUFACTURING TOWN

The Imperial Typewriter Factory

The Imperial Typewriter Company
The American inventor Hidalgo Moya arrived in Leicester in 1902 with his handmade typewriter. With support from a local businessman, John Southwell, Moya started the Imperial Typewriter Company on Canon Street. In 1903 Moya designed the Imperial Model A typewriter. The Imperial Typewriter Company was founded here from William Ashurst Street. Over the years they made Imperial Desktop, Imperial Typewriter, Imperial Typewriter, Imperial Typewriter and Imperial Typewriter.

A Global Workforce
In 1946, the company was taken over by Lilliput Industries. The factory was then run by Lilliput Industries. The factory was then run by Lilliput Industries. The factory was then run by Lilliput Industries.

Equal Pay for Equal Work
In May 1974 an Asian woman working at the Imperial Typewriter factory was mistakenly given the pay packet of a white colleague. She and 39 workers, mostly women from the factory, went on strike in protest at the discrimination. Hundreds more joined the strike, which lasted 14 weeks. Some concessions were made, but the factory closed down shortly after and typewriter production was moved abroad.

The Story of Leicester
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A Manufacturing Town



The most obvious visual evidence of industry in the city comes from the mid-19th century onwards in the form of factories and warehouses. The success of its hosiery and footwear industries, and the growth of textile giants such as Corah, Wolsey and Byford, led to the claim that Leicester “clothes the world” by the middle years of the 20th Century. By 1936 the city was recognised as the second richest in Europe thanks to its booming textile industry.

Friars Mill

Friars Mills refers to a cluster of industrial buildings (some now demolished) that form an important link to Leicester’s textile heritage. They get their name from the site, previously a Dominican Priory (the Black Friars). The main surviving building, Friars Mill, dates from around 1794 and is one of the earliest factories in Leicester. Its location on the bank of the canal meant raw materials and finished goods could be transported cheaply. A major fire in 2012 led to the City Council stepping in to save these historic buildings. Following refurbishment, they now contain workspace units.

The Imperial Typewriter Factory

The American inventor Hidalgo Moya arrived in Leicester in 1902 with his handmade typewriter. He formed the Imperial Typewriter Company and over the next sixty years Imperial became a leading typewriter manufacturer. Like other Leicester companies, Imperial welcomed migrants from all over the world including people from India, Pakistan and the Caribbean. In May 1974 an Asian woman working at the factory was mistakenly given the paypacket of a white colleague. Shocked to see that her white colleague was paid more, she and 39 workers, mostly women from the factory, went on strike in protest at the discrimination. Hundreds more joined the strike, which lasted 14 weeks. Some concessions were made, but the factory closed down shortly after and typewriter production was moved abroad.

Pfister & Vogel Warehouse

Built in 1923, this striking four storey, three bay building features an unusual mix of architectural styles, and was originally constructed as a leather warehouse and offices for the American-based Pfister & Vogel Leather Company. Pfister & Vogel was a worldwide company based in Milwaukee, USA, where they owned the first and largest tannery. The investment the company made in such a distinctive building demonstrates the level of confidence foreign companies had in Leicester’s footwear industry during the interwar period. In recent times the building has undergone a £1.2m award-winning restoration to convert it into apartments and a bar/restaurant.

There are **36 Heritage Panels** dedicated to telling the story of A Manufacturing Town – find them all in the directory at the back of this guide.

Picture reproduced with kind permission of the Leicester Mercury



Thomas Cook's Victorian Leicester

The industrial revolution had a huge effect on Leicester, resulting in the population growing from 40,000 to 212,000 during this period. Many of Leicester's most iconic buildings were erected during this time as wealthy Victorians made their mark on the town.

Thomas Cook Building

Thomas Cook was the pioneer of popular tourism and founder of the international travel company, Thomas Cook and Son. In 1841 Cook organised a Temperance excursion from Leicester to Loughborough on the recently opened Midland Counties Railway. European tours began in the 1850s and in the early 1870s Cook himself conducted the first "round the world" tour. The **Thomas Cook Building** was commissioned by Thomas Cook's son, John Mason Cook. The ground floor housed the excursion, tourist and shipping office alongside the foreign banking and exchange department. Panels on the exterior of this building show scenes from the history of the business, including the Nile expedition of 1884 when Cook steamers assisted in the relief of Khartoum.

Top Hat Terrace

Top Hat Terrace was originally known as Victoria Terrace. It was built in 1864 for Francis 'Tanky' Smith, a former Detective Inspector in the Leicester Borough Police who had a reputation as a master of disguise. He is said to be one of the people on whom Arthur Conan Doyle based his fictional detective, Sherlock Holmes. The sixteen heads above the first floor windows represent some of Francis Smith's disguises, including a bishop, two jockeys and the top-hatted figure that gave the terrace its popular name. Today, the building belongs to Crane and Walton LLP, a long established firm of Leicestershire solicitors

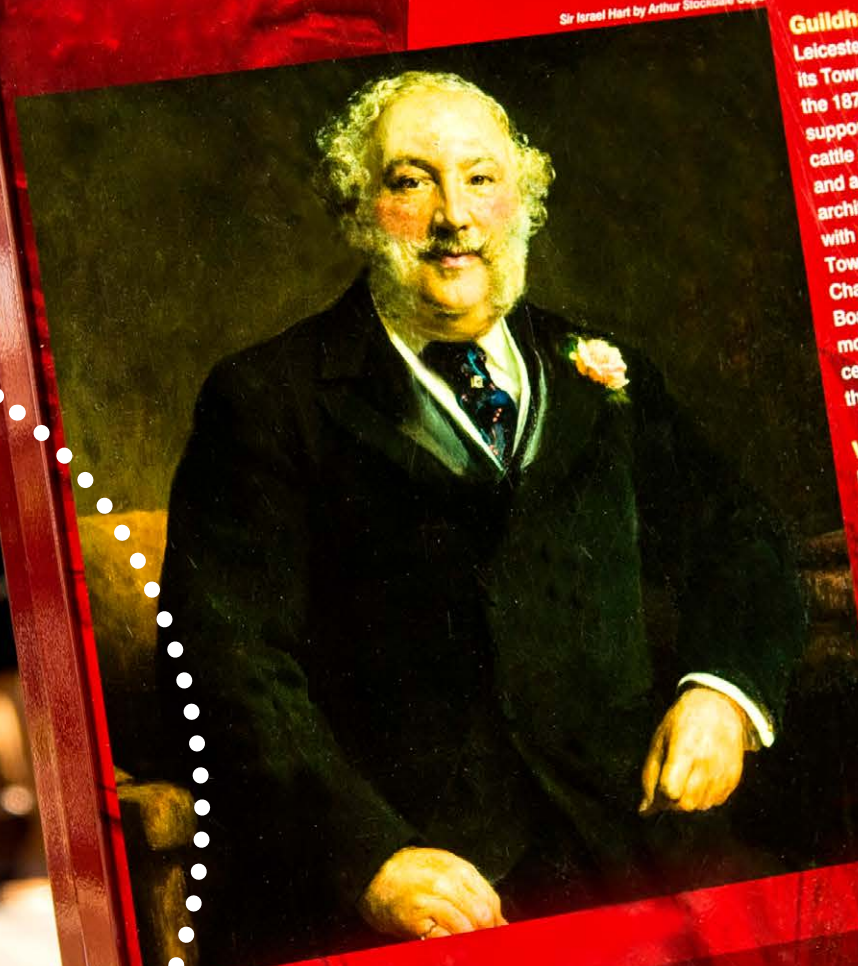
Town Museum

Designed in 1836 by Joseph Hansom, inventor of the horse-drawn cab, this building started life as a school. In 1848 the school was bought by the Leicester Corporation with the idea of converting it to a public museum, one of the first council-run museums to be established in the country. It opened in 1849. The town's Literary and Philosophical Society donated its own collection of 10,000 objects to the project and in 1873, it contributed to the extension of the museum to include a new lecture hall and art school. The museum extended again to include new art galleries in the 1890s. The original museum collections also contained a vast array of curiosities and specimens, which Thomas Cook's son donated from his travels.

There are **47 Heritage Panels** dedicated to telling the story of Thomas Cook's Victorian Leicester – find them all in the directory at the back of this guide.



THOMAS COOK'S VICTORIAN LEICESTER The Town Hall



Guildhall to Town Hall
Leicester was still using the medieval Guildhall as its Town Hall right until the mid-19th century. By the 1870s however it was no longer adequate to support a rapidly growing industrial town. The old cattle market site was chosen for a new Town Hall and a competition held to design it. Leicester born architect Frances J. Hames won the commission with his modern Queen Anne style design. The new Town Hall housed the Council offices and Council Chamber, law courts, Sanitary Department, School Board and 30 lamp-lighters. The Borough Police moved into the basement (where there were 13 cells) whilst the Fire Brigade had a station behind the building.

What is unusual about the Town Hall?
Look carefully and you can see it has been built on a sloping site with an extra storey levelling it up the Horsefair Street end. The construction period is reflected in the different dates on the front gates (1875, the intended date of opening) and wrought iron gates at the main entrance (1876).

A modest but elegant square
Frances J. Hames also designed Town Hall with its fountain, the gift of Alderman Israel Hames, first Jewish Mayor of Leicester. Alderman Hames was a pioneer manufacturer of readymade men's clothing. There is an identical fountain in Oporto, Portugal.

The Story of Leicester
Want to discover more about Leicester's 2,000 year history? Look out for the heritage panels all over the city.
Each chapter in the city's story is colour coded

Background - Thomas Cook (22 November 1808 - 18 July 1892)



- Roman
- Medieval
- The 18th and 19th centuries
- Early 20th century

Alice Hawkins' Edwardian Leicester



Edwardian Leicester saw electric trams come to the streets of the city and increased literacy among the citizens leading to many becoming politicised. The famous 1905 “March of the Unemployed to London” left from Leicester market when 30,000 people came to witness the historic event.

Alice Hawkins and Votes for Women

One of the local suffragettes who campaigned in Market Place was Alice Hawkins. Born in 1863. She came from a working-class family, leaving school at 13 to become a machinist in the boot and shoe trade. She helped to organise the 1905 Unemployed March to London and was a member of the Independent Labour Party and Women’s Social and Political Union, campaigning tirelessly for women’s right to vote. Alice was imprisoned five times for her militant actions, but her finest moment came in 1908 when she was a keynote speaker at a women’s rally in Hyde Park, addressing 250,000 supporters. She supported the trade union and Labour movements until her death in 1946.

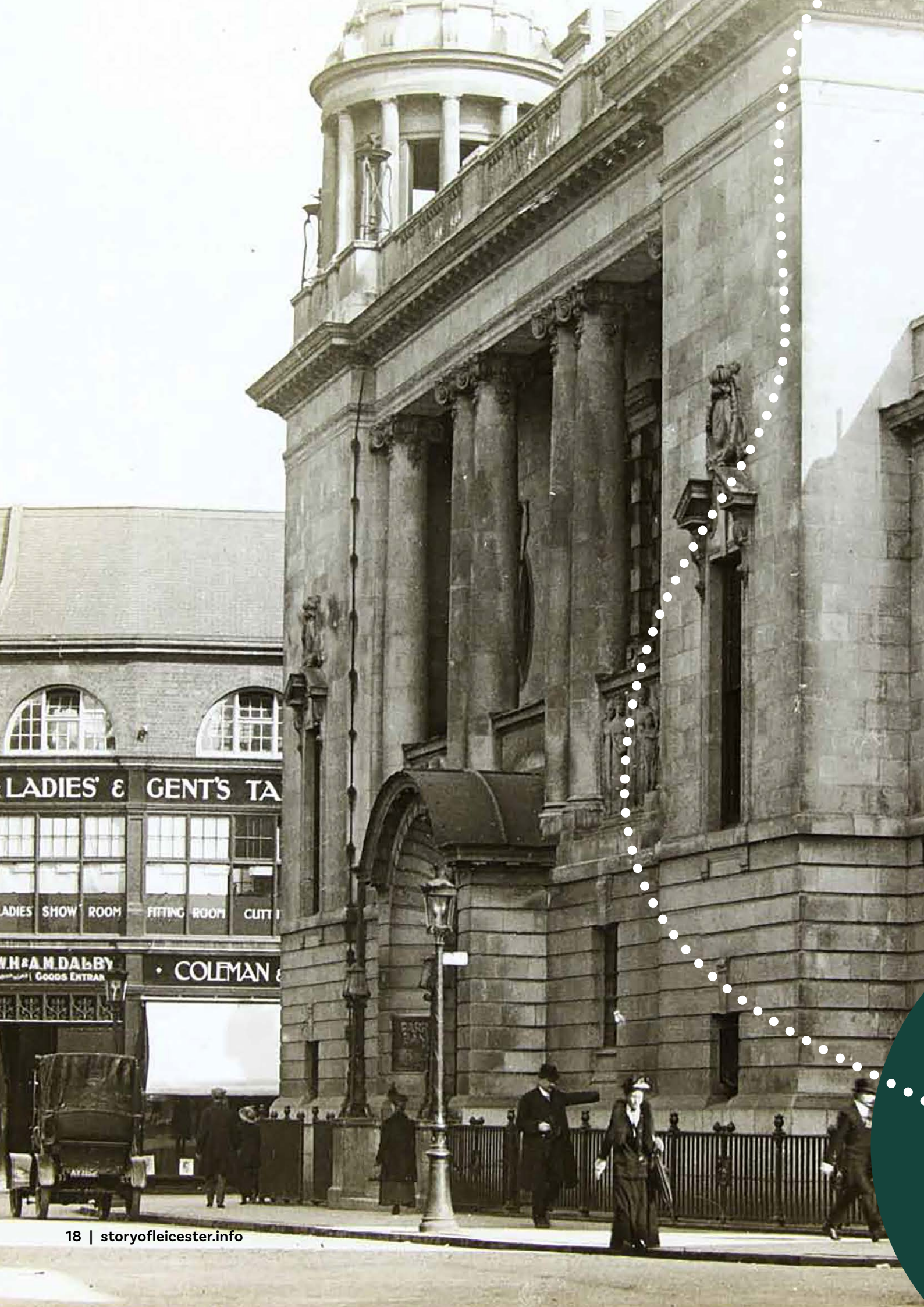
Turkey Café

The charming Art Nouveau style Turkey Café was designed by local architect and former mayor Arthur Wakerley. People at the time were fascinated by “orientalism” and the building reflects Wakerley’s interpretation of Turkish architecture. Turkey the country and turkey the bird are both themes woven into his design. The frontage of the building was covered in matt-glazed Carraraware made by the Royal Doulton company. Cafes were popular in Edwardian times as they provided respectable meeting places for women and were promoted by anti-alcohol campaigners as an alternative to pubs. The building has been frequently remodelled both inside and out, but in the 1980s Rayners Opticians restored the exterior using original architect drawings. The building is now a café bar called 1901.

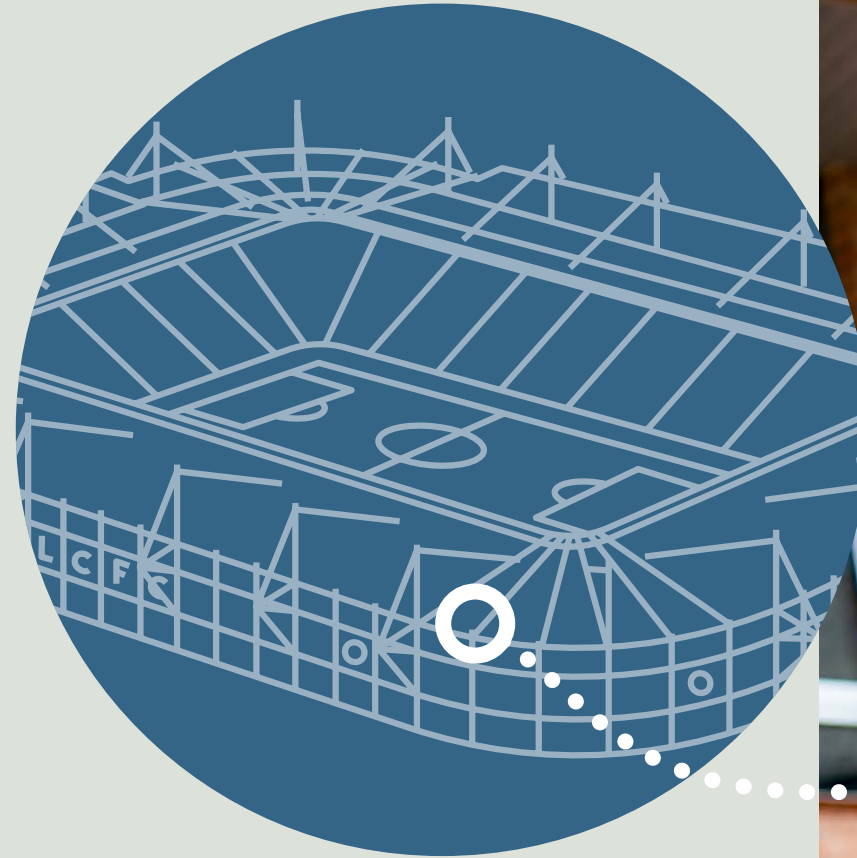
Pares’s Bank

The land this bank was built on formed part of the garden of Grey Friars House, which was owned by Thomas Pares. Originally this would have formed part of the Grey Friars’ Friary complex, now best known as the burial place of King Richard III. The first bank on this site, Pares & Co., was established in 1800 by partners Thomas Pares, Thomas Paget, John Pares and James Heygate, who had connections through the Leicester hosiery trade. The present building is often said to be the most elegant bank in Leicester. The panels on either side of the main door on the front of the building are by Charles Allen and represent Agriculture (left) and Commerce (right). Look for a shepherd’s crook, an apple branch and a crown of wheat in Agriculture, and a sailing ship and women bearing raw materials in Commerce.

There are **21 Heritage Panels** dedicated to telling the story of Alice Hawkins’ Edwardian Leicester – find them all in the directory at the back of this guide.



Modern Leicester



Industry was still thriving in the city during the 1970s, with the work opportunities attracting many immigrants from all over the world. While industry has declined in recent years, excellent transport links have made Leicester an attractive centre for many businesses. The city now has much to be proud of including its sporting achievements and the richness of its cultural heritage and diversity.

The Golden Mile

The Golden Mile refers to the length of the Belgrave Road from its junction with Abbey Park Road to the turning for Loughborough Road. The story of the Golden Mile is one of resilience and enterprise. In the 1960s and '70s Belgrave was in decline. Many industries based in the area had closed and the houses built for their workers were often empty. These Victorian terraces, however, provided affordable housing for newcomers from India and Pakistan. The incoming Asian community set up small and efficient businesses, applying their previous trading experience. There is some debate about what "Golden Mile" refers to, but the most popular view is it relates to the many businesses trading in gold and jewellery. The road is also famous for its Diwali celebrations, which are widely regarded as the largest outside of India and have an international reputation.

The Odeon Theatre

The Odeon was built during the "Golden Age of Hollywood" when actors like Clark Gable, Katharine Hepburn, Humphrey Bogart and Greta Garbo were popular with cinema audiences. In the 1930s there were over 25 cinemas in Leicester and probably this one, built in 1938 by the Odeon organisation, was the grandest. By the 1960s the Odeon had adapted to changing tastes and was hosting music concerts as well as showing films – The Rolling Stones played at the "Odeon Theatre" in 1964. In response to other more modern cinemas opening in the 1990s, the Odeon organisation built a new multiplex cinema at Freeman's Common and the Odeon closed in 1997. For several years it stood empty until it was reopened in 2005 as "The Athena", an events venue that has restored the building to its former glory.

The Little Theatre

Founded in 1922 after a meeting in the Turkey Café, the Leicester Drama Society staged its first productions at The Royal Opera House (Silver Street) and then the Association Hall (now the Y Theatre). The Society moved here to this former Baptist Chapel in 1929, opening the theatre in 1930. Many actors have appeared here over the years including the playwright John (Joe) Orton. Undoubtedly the most famous in Richard Attenborough who made his acting debut here at The Little Theatre in 1937. He was also coached here for his Royal Academy of Dramatic Art (RADA) audition. Richard never forgot his acting roots at The Little Theatre, later accepting the position of Honorary Life President of Leicester Drama Society. A serious fire in 1955 led to a major rebuild, resulting in the excellent facilities the theatre enjoys today.

There are **39 Heritage Panels** dedicated to telling the story of Modern Leicester – find them all in the directory at the back of this guide.





Changing Pasts

CHANGING PASTS

4 Belmont Villas

ERNEST WILLIAM GIMSON
ARCHITECT AND DESIGNER
LIVED HERE 1870-1886

Ernest Gimson
New Houses on New Walk
New Walk was laid out in 1785 as a pedestrian walkway, between what is now Welford Place and Victoria Park. In the 1860s, Leicester architect William Rushin designed and built houses on land he bought along New Walk. 4 Belmont Villas was one of his designs, built between 1862-1865. It was bought by Josiah Gimson, owner of the Leicester engineering company Gimson & Co.

Margaret Gimson
The Gimson Family move to Belmont Villas
Josiah Gimson married Elizabeth Orton Farmer in 1843. They had five children together before Elizabeth died in 1857. The next year Josiah married Sarah Ansell. They went on to have eight children. Josiah, Sarah and their children moved to 4 Belmont Villas in 1870. Josiah lived there until his death in 1883. Sarah stayed on at Belmont Villas with her stepdaughter Sarah and her four surviving children: Sydney, Ernest, Percy and Margaret.

Margaret Gimson
Ernest Gimson the Designer
Ernest lived at 4 Belmont Villas with his family. He became a very successful designer, architect and craftsman. He was an important part of the Arts and Crafts design movement. Leicester Museums & Galleries have objects made by Ernest. His sister Margaret continued to live at the house until it was sold in 1980. 4 Belmont Villas is now part of the Belmont Hotel. The blue plaque, celebrating Ernest, was unveiled by his great-nephew Donald on 21 December 2009.

Ernest Gimson
The Story of Leicester
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- Roman Leicester
- Medieval Leicester
- The Wigston Family and Leicester
- Elegant Town
- Thomas Cook & Victorian Leicester
- A Manufacturing Town
- Alan Hinkley, Edwardian Leicester
- Changing Pasts
- Modern Leicester

Story of Leicester Discover more on www.storyofleicester.info

Leicester's history may span over 2,000 years, but its glory days are far from over. Changing Pasts Heritage Panels celebrate the places and stories that have contributed to the city's development. From community buildings to places of worship and sports teams, these buildings and places have played an important role in shaping the identity of the Leicester we know and love today.

Pavilion, Western Park

The original New Parks farmhouse may have been rebuilt by John Clarke in 1826, who took out a mortgage for £33,000. It was later renamed the Pavilion when Leicester Corporation bought the land to create the new Western Park for Leicester's residents. For most of the early 1900s the Pavilion was leased to the Headley Family who ran a café on the site, which was later run by council staff. Around the mid-20th century, the Grade II listed building had its upper floor and side dormer windows removed and the gable roof replaced with the current one. In 2002 it was bought by private owners for restoration.

Abbey Park Buildings

Landscape designer William Barron created Abbey Park grounds on land bought by Leicester City Council, and it was officially opened on the 29 May 1882 by the Prince and Princess of Wales. Victorian buildings in the park include the lodges at the Abbey Park Road entrance. The Grade II Slater Street lodge is built in the Tudor style, with timber frames and red bricks. After World War I development of the park continued, with a new pavilion added to the bowling green in 1922 and, a year later, the Band Stand was moved from Victoria Park to Abbey Park. Other additions include a Cricket Pavilion, a model railway, café and oriental-themed Garden of Friendship.

There are **82 Heritage Panels** dedicated to telling the story of Leicester's Changing Pasts – find them all in the directory at the back of this guide.

Pork Pie Library

The first residents moved into houses on Saffron Lane, originally known as The Park Estate, in 1925, had to wait until 1939 for their custom-built library. It was designed by Leicester architects Symington, Prince and Pike, and built by Geo. Gurney and Son of Vulcan Road. The new library had a circular central hall, which one newspaper said looked like an astronomical observatory. Local people called it the "Pork Pie Library" after its unusual shape. Within the centre were books for adults and children, a lecture theatre and meeting room. During World War II an air-raid siren was placed on the roof. It is now a Grade II listed building and continues to be used as both a library and community centre.





Richard III's Medieval Leicester

The King's Remains Under the Car Park

In August 2012, during an archaeological excavation in a Leicester City Council car park a remarkable discovery was made: the skeletal remains of King Richard III. The blend of dark historical deeds and modern detective work captured peoples' imaginations around the world and re-wrote the history of a controversial monarch whose grave had been lost for over 500 years.

Guildhall

The Guildhall dates back to medieval times and would have been a building of importance during the time of Richard III. The Great Hall, built in 1390, was a meeting place for the Guild of Corpus Christi, a select group of influential businessmen and gentry founded in 1343. By 1563 the building had become Leicester's Town Hall and the ground floor of the west wing became known as the Mayor's Parlour. This impressive and important medieval building narrowly escaped demolition in 1876 and in 1926, it was completely restored and opened to the public.

Leicester Castle

Richard III would probably have visited the castle on several occasions as it was crown property and held great importance as an estate office for the Duchy of Lancaster's Leicestershire estates. The Great Hall was also a place for holding the courts of assize, criminal courts that would only have heard the most serious cases of the day. On the occasions when the king visited, the castle would have seen great pageantry and entertainment. In the 14th and 15th centuries, Parliament met in the Great Hall. We also know Richard III wasn't the only king to stay here; others included Edward I, Edward II and Henry IV.

Turret Gateway

The Turret Gateway separated the Newarke religious precinct from Leicester Castle. As a visitor to the castle, Richard III may have used this gateway to access the north entrance of the inner bailey. It is possible that following his death at the Battle of Bosworth, his body would have been brought into the precinct through this gateway. Probably built in 1423, this was one of two entrances to the enclosed Newarke area. Within the enclosure would have been the Church of Annunciation (where Richard III's corpse was put on public display), a hospital, a chantry house and priests' houses.

There are **12 Heritage Panels** dedicated to telling the story of Richard III Medieval Leicester – find them all in the directory at the back of this guide.



Historic Villages



LEICESTER'S HISTORIC VILLAGES

AYLESTONE

- BRIDGES AND BOATING -



AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT TO CITY SUBURB

The name 'Aylestone' is thought to come from the Anglo-Saxon 'Aegel's tun' meaning 'Aegel's settlement'. Unusually, the Manor of Aylestone was owned by a single family from 1107 until 1869, ensuring it remained a farming community for over 750 years. When the Duke of Rutland sold it in 1869, the village itself was described as "beautiful" and "truly English and rural in character". The sale began the changes that were to transform an agricultural settlement into a residential suburb of Leicester by the middle of the 20th Century. Although development has taken place, much of the character of the old village remains in its converted farmhouse buildings, cottages and street pattern of narrow winding lanes.

Medieval Aylestone and the Packhorse Bridge

The medieval settlement centred around Old Church Street, Middleton Street and Sawney Lane. Buildings that remain from that period (although now altered) include Aylestone Hall and St Andrew's Church.

Beyond the west end of the village is the 15th-century packhorse bridge that provided a route for packhorses across the flood plain of the River Soar. It has 11 arches and low walls so as not to interfere with the side bags carried by the horses. This was the usual way of transporting goods before canals. This route was of great commercial importance in medieval times.

Further along the waterway can be found King's Lock and the Lock Keeper's cottage. Built originally in 1794, the lock was named after a 19th-century lock keeper, George King.

A pleasure resort

In the early part of the 20th Century, the attractive rural quality of the village, combined with its accessibility by horse-tam, gave rise to its development as a "pleasure resort" for city residents. In 1911 a boating centre was set up on the south bank of the River Soar off Middleton Street which included a boathouse, tennis courts, ballroom and restaurant. Aylestone became famed for its "excellent boating". Another attraction was the "Japanese Pleasure Grounds" founded by the Rossie ice cream family in the 1920s (between what is now Croft Avenue and the burial ground). It had a large manège with a stage, small zoo and Japanese features in the grounds.



Step out of the city centre and explore a little further afield to discover the stories behind Leicester's Historic Villages.

Aylestone – Bridges and Boating

The name "Aylestone" is thought to come from the Anglo-Saxon 'Aegel's tun' meaning 'Aegel's settlement'. Unusually, the Manor of Aylestone was owned by a single family from 1107 until 1869, ensuring it remained a farming community for over 750 years. When the Duke of Rutland sold it in 1869, the village itself was described as "beautiful" and "truly English and rural in character". The sale began the changes that were to transform an agricultural settlement into a residential suburb of Leicester by the middle of the 20th Century. Although development has taken place, much of the character of the old village remains in its converted farmhouse buildings, cottages and street pattern of narrow winding lanes.

Belgrave – Suburb for the Wealthy

Before the Norman Conquest, Belgrave was known as "Merdegrave", meaning "grove of martens". This translated to "filth grove" in old French, so the Normans changed the name to "Belgrave" or "beautiful grove". Until the 18th Century, Belgrave was an agricultural community clustered around St Peter's Church, the village green (near Bath Street) and along Thurcaston Road. By the 1830s, framework knitting (usually in people's homes) had largely replaced agriculture in the village economy. Much of this was supplied to the Vann family of Belgrave Hall who traded in knitted goods. As Leicester's importance as a manufacturing town grew, Belgrave eventually became absorbed into greater Leicester. The core of the historic village (around Church Road) remains largely unchanged and is now a Conservation Area.

Braunstone – An Agricultural Community

The earliest reference to Braunstone is in the Domesday Book (1086) where it is spelt as Brantestone (Brant's Tun). William the Conqueror gave the land to Hugh de Grentemesnil, and it passed through various owners until the Winstanley family bought it in 1650. It was the Winstanleys who built Braunstone Hall in 1776, living there for 276 years until the purchase of the estate in 1926 by Leicester Corporation to build council houses. Until that point, Braunstone had largely remained an agricultural village. In 1924 a guide to Leicestershire described Braunstone as "a curiously remote and isolated little village, with a stately hall of brick, in a pretty park with water" with "a quaint old-world character."



There are 14 Heritage Panels dedicated to telling the story of Leicester's Historic Villages – find them all in the directory at the back of this guide.

Follow Leicester's historic trail, from ancient times to modern day.

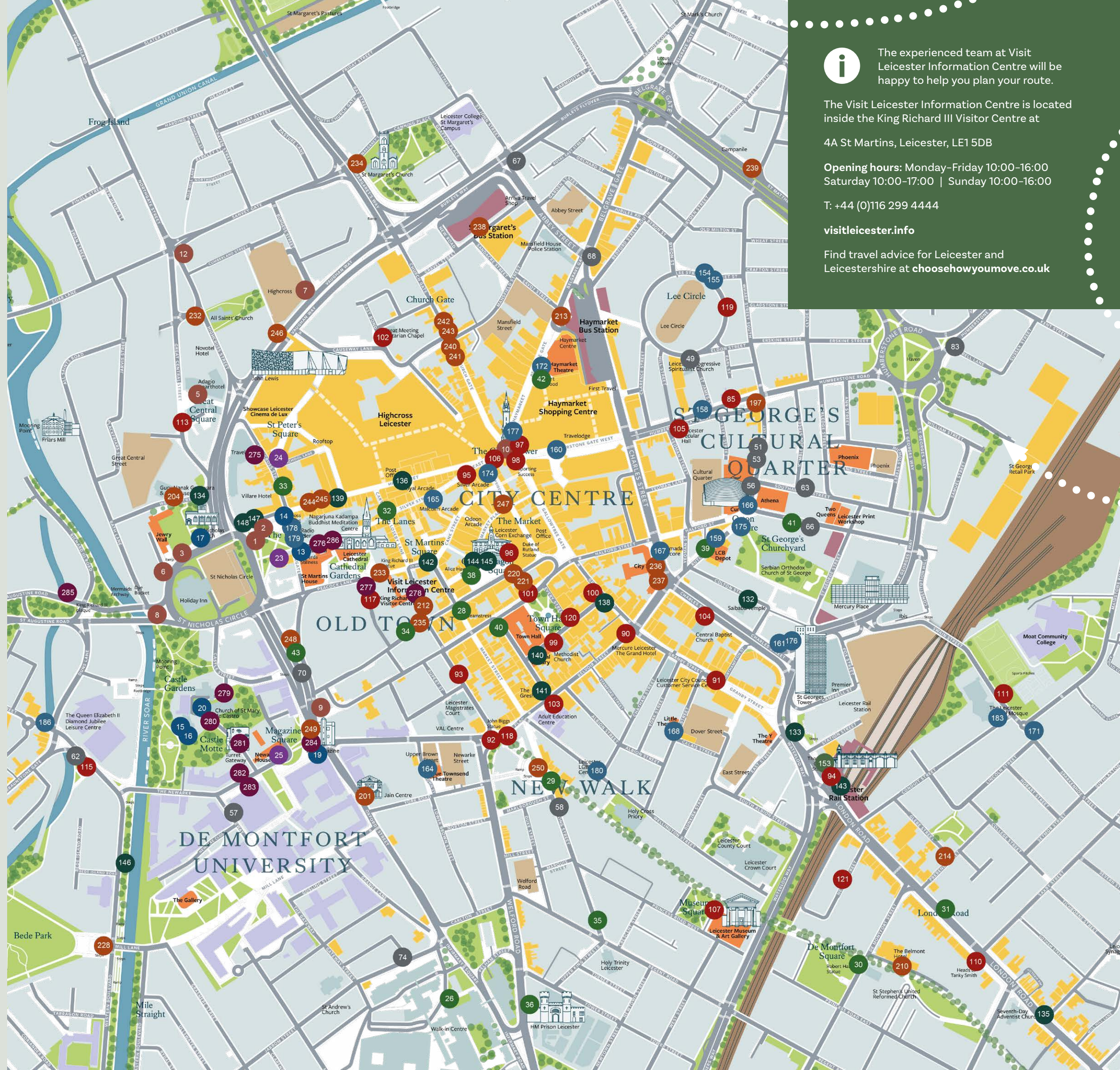
Use our map to find all the locations.

Whether you're following a theme or exploring a particular area, you'll find the locations of all the heritage panels on our map. We've also included a handy directory with the postcode and GPS co-ordinates for each panel, along with the what3words address.

What3words is an easy way to find any precise location in the world; every 3m square has been given a unique combination of three words. You can find a 3 word address using the what3words app or online at what3words.com

Look out for new heritage panels at storyofleicester.info/heritage-panel-project

- Roman Leicester
- Medieval Leicester
- The Wigston Family and Leicester
- An Elegant Town
- A Manufacturing Town
- Thomas Cook's Victorian Leicester
- Alice Hawkins' Edwardian Leicester
- Leicester and the Great War
- Modern Leicester
- Changing Pasts
- Richard III's Medieval Leicester
- Leicester's Historic Villages



i The experienced team at Visit Leicester Information Centre will be happy to help you plan your route.

The Visit Leicester Information Centre is located inside the King Richard III Visitor Centre at 4A St Martins, Leicester, LE1 5DB

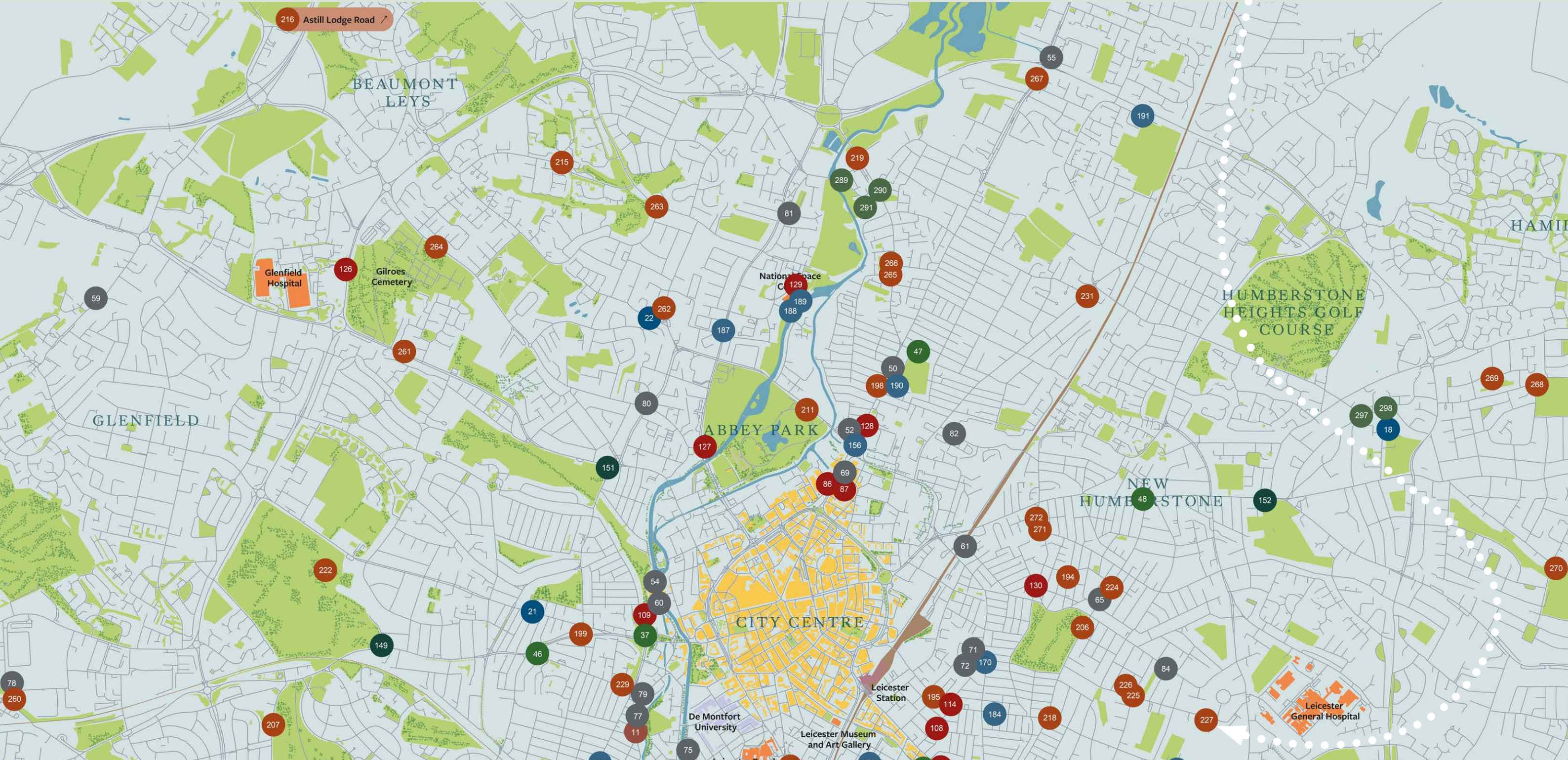
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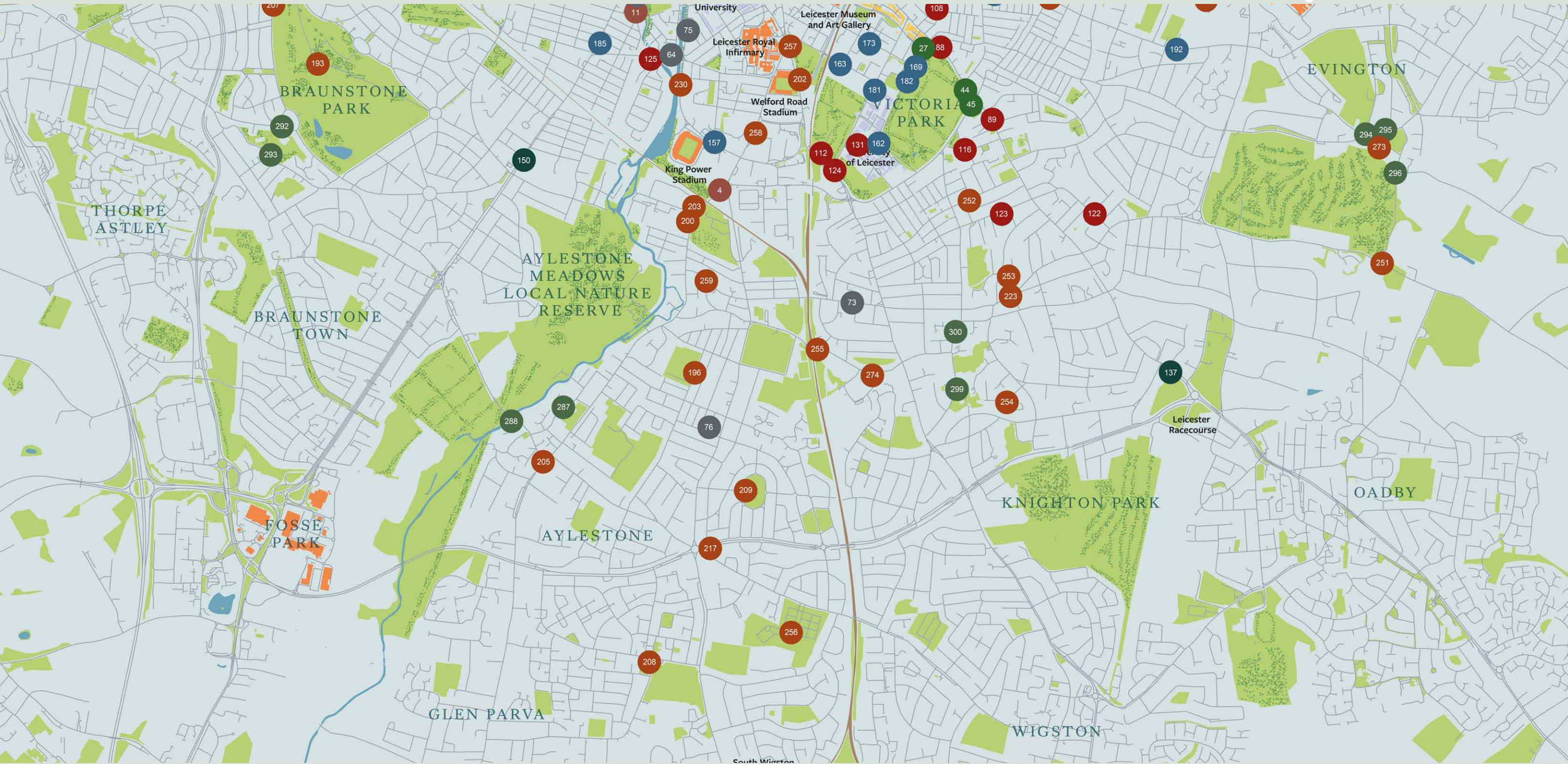
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Follow Leicester's historic trail, around North Leicester



Follow Leicester's historic trail, around South Leicester



Directory



Roman Leicester

1. Ratae Corieltavorum

Jubilee Square, LE1 5LB
458362.2°, 304486.4°
book.woke.hedge

2. Forum & Basilica

Jubilee Square, LE1 5LB
458359.3°, 304488.4°
book.woke.hedge

3. Jewry Wall Roman Baths

New visitor attraction currently under construction.
St Nicholas Circle, LE1 4LB
458215.3°, 304445.9°
cave.move.spit

4. The Raw Dykes

Aylestone Road at junction with Saffron Lane, LE2 7QN
458377.0°, 302591.0°
stove.assume.reveal

5. Stibbe Townhouses

Walkway between Vaughan Way and Great Central Street, LE1 4JS
458242°, 304711°
cloak.bucket.curve

6. Faith in Roman Leicester

St. Nicholas Circle, LE1 4JJ
458184°, 304415°
them.raves.chest

7. Vine Street Courtyard House

Vaughan Way, corner with Burgess Street, LE1 4QH
458422°, 304884°
sweep.leaned.assets

8. Roman West Gate

St Augustine Road, near St Nicholas Circle, LE1 5LX
458174°, 304343°
reply.minds.churn

9. Roman South Gate

Southgates, leading to Oxford Street, LE1 5XZ
458447°, 304188°
hurt.pumps.belly

10. Roman East Gate

East Gates, LE1 5YA
458754°, 304610°
clouds.broad.cakes

11. Western Road Cemetery

Western Road, near Roman Street, LE3 0AX
457810°, 303764°
extend.crowds.maybe

12. Roman North Gate

Highcross Street, corner with Sanvey Gate, LE3 5BZ
458218°, 304945°
tens.desire.state



Medieval Leicester

13. Medieval Streets

Jubilee Square, LE1 5LB
458414.4°, 304448.4°
edit.parts.clocks

14. The High Cross

Jubilee Square, LE1 5LB
458388.7°, 304501.5°
ripe.update.flesh

15 & 16. Castle Motte

Castle Gardens, LE2 7BY
458225.1°, 304141.2°
angle.grades.sulk

17. St Nicholas Church

St Nicholas Circle, LE1 4LB
458245.9°, 304471.3°
dare.rinse.slides

18. Monk's Rest

Monks Rest Garden, Vicarage Road Entrance, LE5 1DB
462702.0°, 305779.0°
news.moral.spare

19. The Magazine Gateway

The Magazine, Vaughan Way, LE1 5XZ
458439.1°, 304117.3°
reveal.castle.coffee

20. John O Gaunts Cellar

Castle View, LE1 5WH
458260°, 304173°
almost.wages.onion

21. Black Annis and Dane Hills

Glenfield Road, outside Fosse Recreation Park, LE3 6AR
457127°, 304519°
dogs.party.monkey

22. St John's Stone

Parker Drive, corner with Somerset Avenue, LE4 0JW
457967°, 306437°
rushed.tables.stack



The Wigston Family and Leicester

23. Wygeston's House

12 Applegate, Jubilee Square, LE1 5LD
458377.8°, 304437.6°
hoping.closer.march

24. Free Grammar School

Grammar School Court, Highcross Lane, LE1 4NN
458376.7°, 304605.0°
diner.shine.soup

25. Chantry House and Skeffington House

Newarke Houses Museum, The Newarke, LE2 7BY
458377.0°, 304108.8°
fades.making.bumpy



An Elegant Town

26. Leicester Royal Infirmary

Infirmary Close, LE1 5WW
458662.0°, 303703.0°
crust.native.cheek

27. Upper New Walk

Granville Road, LE1 7RU
459696.0°, 303532.0°
opens.risks.dame

28. Assembly Rooms

Hotel Street, LE1 5AW
458683.0°, 304350.1°
beside.doctor.admit

29. Lower New Walk

New Walk, at junction with King Street, LE1 6TE
458830.5°, 304071.7°
inches.nuns.dogs

30. New Walk

De Montfort Square, New Walk, LE1 7EA
459345.9°, 303759.4°
clots.usual.cute

31. Freemasons' Hall

London Road, LE2 0RA
459492.3°, 303851.9°
heats.fires.beast

32. The Globe

Silver Street/Carts Lane Corner, LE1 5EU
458558.2°, 304516.6°
crown.cared.free

33. Borough Gaol Wall

Highcross Street, LE1 4PF
458384.6°, 304558.0°
years.salon.candy

34. 17 Friar Lane

Friar Lane, LE1 5RA
458602.1°, 304321.6°
healers.square.boxer

35. The Crescent

King Street, LE1 6RL
458909.6°, 303832.6°
young.relate.gosh

36. County Gaol

HMP Leicester Prison, Welford Road, LE2 7AJ
458796.2°, 303692.6°
clocks.drain.third

37. Bow Bridge House

Tudor Road/King Richards Road corner, LE3 5PQ
457864.5°, 304375.2°
storm.flying.funny

38. Green Dragon Square

Market Place/Green Dragon Square, LE1 5GF
458699.6°, 304408.8°
combining.verbs.twigs

39. Rutland Street Fire Station

Rutland Street, LE1 1RE
459096.0°, 304458.5°
spirit.game.member

40. Bowling Green Street Fire Station

Bowling Green Street, LE1 6AS
458745.0°, 304322.0°
broom.shades.views

41. Queen Street Fire

Queen Street, LE1 1QW
459245°, 304496°
exists.tubes.ranks

42. The Palace Theatre

12-18 Belgrave Gate, LE1 3GP
458817°, 304748°
slime.pipes.just

43. William Carey's Home

Southgates, LE1 5SH
458403°, 304285°
bits.lovng.usual

44. The Church of Saint James The Greater

Victoria Park, near London Road/ Mayfield roundabout, LE2 1NE
459998°, 303261°
free.bared.tables

45. Granby Toll Gate

Victoria Park, near London Road/ Mayfield roundabout, LE2 1NE
460007°, 303242°
apron.stared.tame

46. Toll Gates

King Richards Road, corner with Hinckley Road, LE3 6BE
457165°, 304243°
bonds.calculating.finely

47. Cossington Street Baths

Cossington Street, LE4 6JD
459626°, 306246°
tree.call.nerve

48. Elmer Keene and Family

Uppingham Road, corner with St. Barnabas Road, LE5 0PU
461104°, 305305°
worked.cloth.mull



A Manufacturing Town

49. The Shoe Trade Hall

St James Street, LE1 3RE
459066.0°, 304770.2°
wedge.oiled.farms

50. British United Shoe Machinery Company

Belgrave Road, LE4 5AU
459461.2°, 306126.6°
buck.love.ticket

51. 82-86 Rutland Street

Rutland Street, Cultural Quarter, LE1 1SB
459179.6°, 304622.6°
valley.dare.pest

52. Abbey Park Mills

Abbey Park Street, LE4 5AW
459184.4°, 305725.4°
taxi.state.cake

53. Pfister & Vogel Warehouse

Rutland Street, Cultural Quarter, LE1 1SB
459176.5°, 304602.1°
middle.supper.pages

54. Evans Weir

Canal Towpath between Richard III Road and Soar Lane, LE3 5BJ
457925°, 304726°
slap.kinks.chase

55. GE Lighting

Melton Road, outside Sainsbury's, LE4 7SD
460471°, 308173°
quit.recall.crazy

56. **Alexandra House**
Rutland Street,
Cultural Quarter, LE1 1SE
459167.2°, 304558.1°
woes.combining.cross

57. **Portland and Hawthorn Buildings**
The Gateway, De Montfort
University, LE2 7GZ
458301.4°, 304012.8°
bands.noting.daisy

58. **King Street**
King Street, LE1 6RL
458846.3°, 304022.1°
most.hype.grid

59. **Glenfield Tunnel**
Footpath off Station Road
(next to Railway Inn), LE3 8BU
454247.3°, 306521.5°
serve.economies.banks

60. **Friars Mills**
End of Richard III Road/canal
towpath, LE3 5QT
457954.7°, 304587.6°
called.blaze.mull

61. **The Vulcan Works**
Vulcan Road, LE5 3AQ
459949.2°, 304982.5°
menu.funded.coach

62. **Kirby and West**
Western Boulevard junction with
Braunstone Gate, LE2 7EX
458043.0°, 304102.6°
editor.clever.tips

63. **The Wimbledon Works**
Southampton Street, LE1 1SU
459253.8°, 304550.8°
fallen.songs.jazzy

64. **Statue of Liberty**
Upperton Road roundabout with
Western Boulevard, LE2 7DZ
458049.3°, 303469.1°
activism.apple.mild

65. **The Imperial Typewriter Factory**
East Park Road, corner with
Nottingham Road, LE5 4QD
460837.0°, 304644.0°
baking.stole.lodge

66. **G.H. Wait & Co**
Queen Street, LE1 1QW
459266°, 304490°
slick.inspector.bring

67. **Corah & Sons –
St Margaret’s Works**
Burleys Way, LE1 3BD
458776°, 305100°
belly.itself.points

68. **Frisby Shoes Ltd**
59 Belgrave Gate, LE1 3HR
458901°, 304941°
drive.abode.soon

69. **Currys**
Belgrave Gate, LE1 3HU
459140°, 305433°
verse.retire.pays

70. **Everards Brewery**
Southgates, LE1 5BH
458416°, 304246°
resist.photo.cats

71 & 72. **Taylor Hobson**
Stoughton Street Footpath, LE2 0DS
460013°, 304264°
dome.agrees.urgent

73. **Wheatsheaf Works**
Knighton Fields Road East, LE2 6DQ
459251°, 301872°
ended.images.loads

74. **Luke Turner & Co Ltd**
Atkins Street, LE2 7DH
458584°, 303772°
dark.pool.trunk

75. **Freed of London**
Rydal Street, LE2 7HT
458157°, 303630°
delay.silver.spared

76. **Pantherella**
Hallaton Street, LE2 8QY
458325°, 301048°
roses.table.cried

77. **Equity Shoes**
Western Road, LE3 0GH
457809°, 303836°
slips.news.miss

78. **The British Shoe Corporation**
Wembley Road, corner with
Sunningdale Road, LE3 1UT
453703°, 303979°
ranch.match.mini

79. **Magic Polish Company**
Western Road, corner with
Braunstone Gate, LE3 5YA
457856°, 303989°
verse.retire.pays

80. **British Thomson
Houston Factory**
Blackbird Road, corner with
Montvale Gardens, LE4 0BL
457855°, 305885°
easy.wheels.zoom

81. **Beaumanor Brewery and
Hoskins Family**
Beaumanor Road, LE4 5QJ
458770°, 307135°
print.bars.them

82. **Bostik**
Ulverscroft Road, LE4 6DS
459867°, 305716°
layers.fire.dragon

83. **Fred Perry Factory**
Humberstone Road, corner
with Bell Lane, LE5 3AN
459509°, 304790°
cases.fakes.shield

84. **Gents of Leicester**
St Saviours Road, LE5 4HJ
461271°, 304201°
skins.dame.snap



Thomas Cook’s Victorian Leicester

85. **Weighbridge Toll
Collector’s House**
Humberstone Gate, LE1 3PL
459134.0°, 304702.6°
fever.unique.poker

86. **St Mark’s Church and School**
Belgrave Gate, LE1 3WW
459076.2°, 305366.5°
margin.bleat.food

87. **Britannia Street**
Britannia Street on, corner with
Belgrave Gate, LE1 3HT
459110.7°, 305368.0°
bravo.coach.logo

88. **Evington Footway**
Evington Footway/London Road,
LE2 INN
459800.5°, 303546.2°
stared.spike.hardly

89. **Thorncroft**
London Road near, corner with
Elmfield Avenue, LE5 5TP
460149.6°, 303075.9°
case.spike.dice

90. **Grand Hotel and
General Newsroom**
Belvoir Street at junction with
Granby Street, LE1 6ES
458957.5°, 304311.4°
heap.hero.hits

91. **Cook’s Temperance Hotel**
Granby Street on, corner with
Northampton Street, LE1 6FD
459109.1°, 304233.7°
cabin.tent.gasp

92. **Welford Place**
Welford Place, LE1 6RU
458732.2°, 304134.3°
other.repair.long

93. **3–5 Pocklington’s Walk**
Pocklington’s Walk, LE1 6BU
458678.0°, 304243.7°
visits.orchestra.remit

94. **Campbell Street Railway Station**
Leicester Train Station,
London Road, LE2 0QB
459306.3°, 304091.9°
souk.renew.rotate

95. **Silver Arcade**
Silver Street, LE1 5FA
458691.8°, 304576.0°
speaks.leaves.saving

96. **The Corn Exchange**
Market Place, LE1 5GG
458762.4°, 304445.9°
human.ridge.shed

97. **The Clock Tower**
East Gates/Gallowtree Gate,
LE1 5YA
458777.9°, 304628.9°
format.enhancement.lamp

98. **Thomas Cook Building**
Gallowtree Gate, LE1 5AD
458774.1°, 304600.8°
cheeks.ridge.last

99. **Wesleyan Chapel, Bishop Street**
Bishop Street, LE1 6AA
458836.5°, 304296.7°
chef.wisely.shape

100. **The Leicestershire
Banking Company**
Granby Street, LE1 6EJ
458902.5°, 304379.6°
judges.pocket.lanes

101. **The Town Hall**
Town Hall Square/Horsefair Street,
LE1 6AG
458794.5°, 304378.3°
bind.sock.transmitted

102. **Great Meeting Unitarian Chapel**
East Bond Street, LE1 4SX
458551.5°, 304805.8°
hands.quiz.tones

103. **Belvoir Street Chapel**
Belvoir Street, LE1 6QL
458832.2°, 304197.0°
rising.love.net

104. **Charles Street Chapel**
Charles Street, LE1 1LA
459089.7°, 304340.5°
transit.plays.sports

105. **Secular Hall**
Humberstone Gate, LE1 1WB
459047.0°, 304653.0°
upset.demand.moss

106. **East Gates Coffee House**
East Gates, LE1 5YA
458748.8°, 304608.8°
draw.speech.cable

107. **The Town Museum**
Leicester Museum & Art Gallery,
New Walk, LE1 7EA
459105.4°, 303851.6°
grows.food.toxic

108. **Synagogue**
Highfield Street, LE2 1AD
459778.8°, 303795.3°
raced.almost.palms

109. **West Bridge Station**
Rally Park (Narborough Road side),
LE3 5JH
457877.8°, 304516.3°
smoke.wipe.deeper

110. **Top Hat Terrace**
London Road, LE2 0QT
459542.2°, 303764.3°
sank.shift.heavy

111. **Leicester Union Workhouse**
Sparkenhoe Street, opposite
Leicester Islamic Centre, LE2 0UA
459590.8°, 304204.8°
suffice.glove.spite

112. **Welford Road Cemetery**
Welford Road Cemetery,
Welford Road, LE2 6BF
459033.0°, 302842.0°
much.jumped.voted

113. **Leicester Central Railway Station**
Great Central Street, LE1 4JT
458216.1°, 304664.4°
forks.minus.called

114. **St. Peter’s Church**
St Peter’s Highfields Church,
St Peters Road, LE2 1DA
459863.5°, 303952.0°
sobs.topped.reader

115. **Bow String Bridge**
Western Boulevard junction with
Braunstone Gate, LE2 7EX
458043.2°, 304101.6°
editor.clever.tips

116. **St Mary’s Triangle**
St Mary’s Road, corner with
Knighton Park Road, LE2 IXA
459975.2°, 302878.6°
stop.call.crazy

117. **Turkish Baths**
New Street, LE1 5PS
458531.4°, 304372.1°
statue.sand.bonus

118. **Phoenix House**
Welford Place, corner with New
Walk, LE1 6ZH
458759°, 304141°
cross.pipes.rivers

119. **Joseph Carey Merrick**
Lee Street, LE1 3AH
459128°, 304856°
pipes.drops.elbow

120. **The Leicester and County
Liberal Club**
Every Street/Town Hall Square,
LE1 6AF
458865°, 304338°
cigar.hotels.soup

121. **Stephen Taylor & Son**
Nelson Street, LE1 7BA
459320°, 303902°
voting.linen.rather

122. **Home for “Penitent Females”**
Aber Road, LE2 2BA
460826°, 302473°
taking.goes.probe

123. The Annie Elizabeth Apple Tree

Avenue Gardens, corner with Avenue Road, LE2 3EA
460218°, 302463°
cans.note.human

124. Freeman’s Cottages

University Road, junction with Welford Road, LE2 6BF
459126°, 302730°
boxing.remit.cost

125. Great Central Wagon Repair Shop

Upperton Road, entrance to Lidl, LE3 OAD
457913°, 303439°
kept.movies.worry

126. Leicester Frith House

Glenfrith Way, LE3 9QT
455877°, 306734°
epic.allow.cube

127. Abbot Penny’s Wall

St. Margaret’s Way, junction with Ravensbridge Drive, LE4 OBZ
458239°, 305608°
part.arrow.jets

128. Belgrave Road Railway Station

Belgrave Road, near B&M Car Park, LE4 5AS
459294°, 305757°
sizes.limes.shunts

129. Abbey Pumping Station

National Space Centre Car Park, near Wallingford Road, LE4 5NS
458822°, 306658°
eating.bucked.hugs

130. Imperial Hotel

St. Saviour’s Road junction with Mere Road, LE5 3HT
460415°, 304733°
editor.moving.slim

131. Fielding Johnson Building

Fielding Johnson Building, University of Leicester, University Road, LE1 7RH
459341°, 302929°
shapes.wonderfully.league



Alice Hawkins’ Edwardian Leicester

132. Guild Hall, Colton Street
Colton Street, LE1 1QB
459161.9°, 304368.9°
losses.until.flops

133. YMCA Building
London Road, corner with Campbell Street, LE1 1SH
459240.2°, 304147.1°
cakes.stump.banks

134. Shaftesbury Hall
Holy Bones on, corner with Vaughn Way, LE1 4LB
458244.5°, 304542.1°
caked.splash.object

135. The Marquis Wellington
London Road near, corner with Highfield Street, LE2 1EF
459655.5°, 303677.1°
broker.fight.trick

136. High Street
High Street near Royal Arcade, LE1 4EP
458583.3°, 304566.6°
snake.copy.cherry

137. Stoneygate Tram Depot
London Road leading from Leicester Road, LE2 3RG
461339.0°, 301444.3°
zone.lined.glare

138. Turkey Café
Granby Street, LE1 1DE
458921.5°, 304363.4°
forgot.teeth.forgot

139. Coronation Buildings
High Street, LE1 5YP
458472.1°, 304537.4°
reform.belong.sport

140. Municipal Library
Bishop Street, LE1 6AA
458809.4°, 304275.4°
bucked.shall.fine

141. Women’s Social and Political Union Shop
Bowling Green Street, LE1 6AT
458820.2°, 304211.8°
tribune.remote.socket

142. Pares’s Bank

St Martins, LE1 5DF
458626.2°, 304430.8°
sober.zooms.deal

143. London Road Railway Station

Leicester Train Station, London Road, LE2 0QB
459306.3°, 304091.9°
tester.hands.pin

144. Alice Hawkins and Votes for Women*

Market Place, LE1 5GG
458703.6°, 304432.0°
tummy.album.order

145. Amos Sherriff and the March to London*

Market Place, LE1 5GG
458703.6°, 304432.0°
tummy.album.order

146. Western Boulevard Tram Shelter

Western Boulevard, LE2 7GY
458119°, 303930°
armed.snap.gown

147. Dryad Handicrafts

St. Nicholas Place, LE1 4LD
458326°, 304498°
motor.decent.shady

148. The Dryad Collection

St. Nicholas Place, LE1 4LD
458326°, 304498°
motor.decent.shady

149. Western Park Tram Shelter

Hinckley Road, entrance to Western Park, LE3 0WA
456141°, 304285°
scary.drives.wheels

150. Narborough Road Tram Shelter

Narborough Road, near Haddenham Road corner, LE3 2RB
457094°, 302770°
habit.winks.enable

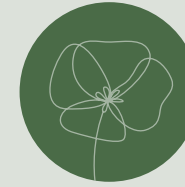
151. Groby Road Tram Shelter

Groby Road, junction with Fosse Road, LE4 OFS
457611°, 305463°
detail.palace.pulse

152. Humberstone Tram Shelter

Uppingham Road, entrance to Humberstone Park, LE5 4DA
461904°, 305307°
erase.grin.rotate

*Not currently accessible due to development works. Please visit StoryofLeicester.info or VisitLeicester.info websites to read this information



Leicester and the Great War

153. London Road Railway Station
Leicester Train Station, London Road, LE2 0QB
459306.3°, 304091.9°
rental.spot.bolts



Modern Leicester

154. Auto-Magic Car Park
Lee Street at junction with Fleet Street, LE1 3RE
459099.4°, 304905.1°
sample.clean.bills

155. Lee Circle Telephone Exchange

Lee Street at junction with Fleet Street, LE1 3RE
459107.7°, 304899.6°
such.lies.homes

156. The Golden Mile

Belgrave Road at Belgrave Circle, LE4 5AS
459218.6°, 305629.5°
atomic.perky.usual

157. King Power Stadium

Raw Dykes Road at roundabout junction with Burnmoor Street, LE2 7JU
458336.0°, 302900.0°
cover.edit.seats

158. Palais de Dance

Humberstone Gate, LE1 3PJ
459085.4°, 304685.6°
scars.slope.asks

159. City Bus Depot

Rutland Street, LE1 1RE
459098.7°, 304460.3°
spirit.game.member

160. Lewis’s Tower

Humberstone Gate, LE1 1WA
458841.6°, 304618.5°
sizes.assume.desire

161. City Police Headquarters

Charles Street, LE1 1LG
459227.1°, 304295.9°
wings.worker.when

162. Engineering Building

University Road, University of Leicester (outside David Wilson Library), LE1 7RH
459394.9°, 302904.8°
equal.toned.lively

163. Central Fire Station, Lancaster Road

Lancaster Road, LE1 7HB
459150.1°, 303423.7°
files.bottle.ample

164. Former Phoenix Theatre

Upper Brown Street, LE1 5TE
458625.7°, 304086.1°
fixed.golf.social

165. Silver Street

Silver Street, LE1 5FT
458635.5°, 304536.0°
tamed.worker.admit

166. Odeon Cinema

Queen Street, LE1 1QD
459161.3°, 304525.8°
chop.sorters.gravel

167. Municipal Offices

Charles Street, LE1 1FZ
459014.8°, 304449.5°
picked.dame.taps

168. The Little Theatre

Dover Street, LE1 6LB
459037.6°, 304148.7°
guises.quite.fishery

169. De Montfort Hall

Granville Road, LE1 7RU
459608.6°, 303378.6°
care.flesh.thinks

70. Highfields Centre

Melbourne Road near St Peter’s Shops, LE2 0DS
460078.0°, 304255.0°
credit.recent.budget

171. African Caribbean Centre

African Caribbean Centre, Maidstone Road, LE2 OUA
459634.6°, 304151.2°
clues.noisy.tops

172. Haymarket Theatre

12-18 Belgrave Gate, LE1 3GP
458816.0°, 304750.0°
flash.poster.value

173. Biddy Baxter

Regent Road, opposite West Walk, LE1 7LT
459339°, 303563°
love.spoken.grid

174. Walkers Crisps

Cheapside, LE1 5EB
458727°, 304579°
shades.stem.string

175. Curve Theatre

Orton Square, leading from Rutland Street, LE1 1RG
459150°, 304490°
bared.dirt.fully

176. The First Traffic Wardens

Charles Street, corner with St Georges Way, LE1 1SH
459227°, 304298°
wings.worker.when

177. Baileys Night Club

Haymarket, LE1 3GD
458769°, 304649°
mixed.spark.record

178. BBC Asian Network

Applegate/Jubilee Square, LE1 5LB
458395°, 304484°
farms.timing.middle

179. BBC Radio Leicester

Applegate/Jubilee Square, LE1 5LB
458395°, 304484°
farms.timing.middle

180. Acting Up Against AIDS

Wellington Street, LE1 6BJ
458909°, 304083°
truck.festivity.buck

181. Adrian Building

University Road, LE1 7LW
459380°, 303258°
stared.trees.mops

182. Sikh Troops War Memorial

Victoria Park, near entrance to De Montfort Hall, LE1 7PA
459611°, 303366°
advice.under.craft

183. Leicester Central Mosque

Sparkenhoe Street, junction with Conduit Street, LE2 OJN
459586°, 304175°
sketch.money.coats

184. The Leicester Mosque
Sutherland Street, corner
with St Peters Road, LE2 1DG
460158°, 303890°
laying.encounter.testar

185. Narborough Road
Narborough Road, corner
with Equity Road, LE3 OBT
457580°, 303536°
search.stacks.bravo

186. 2Funky Empire
New Park Street, LE3 5NH
457986°, 304164°
aims.proven.tanks

187. Cascelloid Factory
Abbey Lane, LE4 ODZ
458351°, 306367°
crib.jelly.comic

188. Space Park Leicester
River Soar, footpath behind
Exploration Drive, LE4 5NS
458851°, 306561°
abode.rated.event

189. National Space Centre
River Soar, footpath behind
Exploration Drive, LE4 5NS
458851°, 306561°
abode.rated.event

190. Ugandan Asians
Rothley Street, LE4 6LF
459425°, 306022°
pillow.award.social

191. Highfields Rangers
Gleneagles Avenue, LE4 7YH
461076°, 307802°
tolls.gains.banana

**192. Leicester Caribbean
Cricket & Social Club**
Ethel Road, LE5 5ND
461349°, 303548°
cities.grew.chat



Changing Pasts

193. Braunstone Hall Junior School
Braunstone Park in front of
Winstanley House, LE3 1HX
455739.0°, 303383.0°
wounds.issues.encounter

**194. Asfordby Street Police
and Fire Station**
68-72 Asfordby Street, LE5 3QG
460624.0°, 304791.0°
impose.mole.fine

195. The Blitz in Highfields
Junction with Saxby Street and
Sparkenhoe Street, LE2 OTD
459755.8°, 303998.0°
homes.grace.fever

**196. Grace Road: County
Cricket Ground**
Leicestershire County Cricket Club,
Milligan Road, LE2 8EB
458228.0°, 301402.0°
sobs.mats.keys

**197. The Blitz hits Freeman Hardy
and Wills**
Junction with Humberstone Gate
and Rutland Street, LE1 1WB
459175.0°, 304696.2°
dish.soaks.terms

198. Belgrave Neighbourhood Centre
Belgrave Road, LE4 6LF
459389.0°, 306006.9°
vocal.slim.join

199. Leicester Fosse FC 1884
Fosse Road Central at junction with
King Richards Road, LE3 6BA
457444.0°, 304379.0°
bright.minds.famed

200. Gas Workers' Cottages
Gas Museum, 195 Aylestone Road,
LE2 7QH
458202.0°, 302412.0°
sorry.scar.club

201. Jain Centre
Oxford Street, LE1 5XU
458521.1°, 304040.7°
woven.force.pays

**202. Welford Road Tigers
Rugby Club**
Tigers Way junction with Welford
Road, LE2 7TR
458892.0°, 303322.0°
shrimp.jumpy.crops

**203. Aylestone Road Gas Works
and Gas Museum**
Entrance to British Gas, 195
Aylestone Road, LE2 7QH
458209.0°, 302445.0°
final.cares.hatch

204. Guru Nanak Dev Ji Gurdwara
Holy Bones, LE1 4LJ
458202.0°, 304540.7°
pocket.weeks.oile

205. Goode's Corner
Lutterworth Road at junction with
Middleton Street, LE2 8PH
457248.2°, 300809.2°
farm.twice.occurs

206. Development of Highfields
Entrance to Spinney Hill Park,
East Park Road, LE5 5FD
460722.0°, 304464.0°
snow.family.chew

207. Housing at North Braunstone
The Grove Community Hub,
Cort Crescent, LE3 1QZ
455443.2°, 303759.7°
held.rates.homes

208. Housing at Eyres Monsell
Hillsborough Road, corner with
Sturdee Road, LE2 9FN
457958.0°, 299515.0°
placed.tribune.tapes

209. Housing in Saffron Lane
Elston Fields, leading from
Fayhurst Road, LE2 6NP
458574.0°, 300642.0°
feels.unity.become

210. 4 Belmont Villas
Belmont Hotel, New Walk, LE1 7GR
459419.1°, 303756.9°
memory.plates.tops

211. Abbey Park Buildings
Abbey Park (Abbey Park Road
Entrance), LE4 5AP
458911.0°, 305857.0°
skip.petty.code

212. 5 Grey Friars
Grey Friars, LE1 5PH
458617.8°, 304362.2°
jobs.range.patch

213. Savoy Cinema
Belgrave Gate, outside Haymarket
Bus Station, LE1 3HP
458850.4°, 304840.9°
bunk.woods.garden

214. 20 Glebe Street
Glebe Street, corner with Prebend
Street, LE2 0JR
459490.8°, 303940.2°
issued.things.calm

**215. Beaumont Leys House,
Home Farm**
Strasbourg Drive, LE4 ORW
457281.0°, 307450.0°
violin.wiped.bells

216. Beaumont Lodge
Astill Lodge Road, LE4 1EF
456713.1°, 309005.6°
sector.punks.smooth

217. Pork Pie Library
Pork Pie Library & Community
Centre, Southfields Drive, LE2 6QS
458346.9°, 300259.6°
limp.hoot.reader

218. Evington Cinema
East Park Road, corner with
Chesterfield Road, LE5 5AY
460518.0°, 303873.0°
stamp.extend.lend

219. Red Hill Circle
Red Hill Circle (opposite
Bestway Supermarket), LE4 5PN
459212.0°, 307502.0°
tight.rally.gentle

220. Leicester Markets
Dolphin Square, Market Place South,
LE1 5HB
458780.7°, 304402.6°
raced.rooms.tree

221. The Fish Market
Dolphin Square, Market Place South,
LE1 5HB
458781.8°, 304401.4°
raced.rooms.tree

222. Western Park Pavilion
Grass verge near the Pavilion,
Western Park, Hinckley Road,
LE3 6HX
455773.0°, 304771.0°
joined.window.intervals

223. The Blitz in Knighton
59 Knighton Road, opposite
the school, LE2 3HN
460288.0°, 301926.0°
resort.pretty.mining

224. Guru Tegh Bahadur Gurdwara
Guru Tegh Bahadur Gurudwara,
East Park Road, LE5 4QB
460912.8°, 304727.7°
lake.images.arch

225. Wycliffe Hall for the Blind
Gwendolen Road/Gedding Road,
LE5 5LN
461044.2°, 304024.0°
beside.unrealistic.mice

226. Wakerley Centre
Margaret Road, corner with
Gwendolen Road, LE5 5FF
461004.0°, 304041.0°
splice.asleep.body

227. Wakerley's Home
Gwendolen Road, near
Coleman Primary School, LE5 5GP
461544.0°, 303872.0°
lease.healers.prom

228. Bede Island
Bede Park, Western Boulevard,
LE2 7EW
458084.0°, 303792.0°
achieving.wants.index

229. Westcotes Area
Hinckley Road, facing Cranmer
Street, LE3 0LG
457723.2°, 304052.3°
dads.loud.stacks

230. Filbert Street Football Stadium
Raw Dykes Road (near corner
of Filbert Street), LE2 7FJ
458114.5°, 303277.1°
pouch.carbon.lonely

231. Sri Swaminayan Mandir
Pramukh Swami Junction,
135 Gipsy Lane, LE4 6RH
460728.1°, 306622.9°
spout.wounds.safety

232. All Saints Church
All Saints Open, LE1 4PH
458238°, 304842°
yoga.volunteered.ample

233. Leicester Cathedral
St Martins, opposite King Richard III
Visitor Centre, LE1 5DB
458546°, 304413°
chief.risk.probe

234. St Margaret's Church
St. Margaret's Way, corner with
St Margaret's Street, LE1 3EB
458509°, 305096°
diner.played.hangs

235. Greyfriars Legal Quarter
Friar Lane, corner with Grey Friars,
LE1 5JE
458613°, 304330°
cried.held.agents

236. City Hall
Charles Street, LE1 1FZ
459012°, 304408°
case.brand.foal

237. Willie Thorne Snooker Centre
Charles Street, LE1 1FZ
459012°, 304408°
case.brand.foal

238. St Margaret's Bus Station
St Margaret's Bus Station,
Gravel Street, LE1 3AG
458714°, 304990°
guard.above.onions

239. The Jolly Angler
Wharf Street North, corner
with St Matthews Way, LE1 3JE
459170°, 305088°
rope.merit.system

240. Mays Electrical
Churchgate, LE1 4AF
458668°, 304784°
blend.apple.kick

241. Brucciani's
Churchgate, LE1 4AF
458668°, 304784°
blend.apple.kick

242. Timber Warehouse
Churchgate, LE1 4AL
458660°, 304819°
belong.season.waving

243. Fish & Quart Pub
Churchgate, LE1 4AL
458660°, 304819°
belong.season.waving

244. Coffee vs Ale
Outside Queen of Bradgate,
High Street, LE1 4JB
458443°, 304531°
parts.gets.galaxy

245. Ale vs Coffee
Outside Queen of Bradgate,
High Street, LE1 4JB
458443°, 304531°
parts.gets.galaxy

246. St Margaret's Baths
Vaughan Way, corner with
Elbow Lane, LE1 4QL
458375°, 304813°
loves.chill.civil

247. Adderly & Co
Market Place, LE1 5EN
458753°, 304528°
beans.notes.thigh

248. Southgates Underpass
Southgates, LE1 5SH
458403°, 304285°
bits.love.usual

249. The Charlotte
Southgates/Oxford Street, LE1 5XZ
458436°, 304141°
actors.puts.margin

250. New Walk Centre
King Street/New Walk Place,
LE1 6RJ
458813°, 304083°
mock.preoccupied.fans

251. Leicester Airport
Shady Lane, corner with
Gartree Road, LE2 2GS
462716°, 302177°
remain.soil.woven

**252. Leicester Chinese
Christian Church**
Clarendon Park Road, LE2 3AH
460010°, 302545°
smart.sparks.foam

**253. The Leicestershire Tennis
and Squash Club**
Westernhay Road, LE2 3HF
460273°, 302058°
skirt.file.digit

254. Kenwood Lido
Kenwood Road, LE2 3PJ
460272°, 301240°
foil.cones.dame

**255. The Wash Brook
Nature Reserve**
Entrance to Washbrook Nature Area,
Knighton Lane East, LE2 6DA
459030°, 301568°
vows.common.sobs

256. Saffron Hill Cemetery
Saffron Hill Cemetery,
Stonesby Avenue, LE2 6TY
458882°, 299722°
closet.beams.slows

257. Granby Halls
Aylestone Road junction
with Welford Road, LE2 7AA
458827°, 303534°
festivity.punt.nobody

258. Leicester Cattle Market
Entrance to Freemens Common,
Aylestone Road, LE2 7JQ
458608°, 302969°
allow.edgy.clay

259. Aylestone Blitz
Cavendish Road, LE2 7PH
458298°, 302001°
prompting.keys.option

260. Braunstone Airport
Sunningdale Road, corner
with Wembley Road, LE3 1UT
453700°, 303954°
files.stars.spot

261. Groby Road Hospital
Groby Road, LE3 9EH
456269°, 306201°
shrimp.clues.sleep

262. Leicester Stadium
Parker Drive, corner with
Somerset Avenue, LE4 0JW
457973°, 306444°
sofa.dark.cities

263. Beaumont Leys
Beaumont Leys Lane, corner
with Heacham Drive, LE4 0LE
457907°, 307167°
shells.makes.comical

264. First Local Transmitter
Anstey Lane, LE4 0PA
456470°, 306887°
grit.plugin.apron

265. Belgrave Fire Station
Loughborough Road, corner
with Holden Street, LE4 5LF
459463°, 306771°
homes.globe.bats

266. Belgrave Police Station
Loughborough Road, corner
with Holden Street, LE4 5LF
459463°, 306771°
homes.globe.bats

267. The Fosseyway
432 Melton Road, LE4 7SN
460379°, 308035°
photo.quick.occurs

268. Netherhall Estate
Netherhall Road, corner
with Armadale Drive, LE5 1DR
463673°, 306086°
froze.successes.blows

**269. Humberstone
Garden Development**
Laburnum Road, LE5 1FS
463379°, 306123°
dine.agent.deeper

270. Development of Thurncourt
Thurncourt Road, corner
with Dakyn Road, LE5 2NJ
463814°, 304890°
boom.lonely.bulb

271. Charnwood Street
Heron Road, LE5 3FN
460422°, 305132°
brick.punchy.ropes

272. Wilkinson's Stores
Heron Road, LE5 3FN
460422°, 305132°
brick.punchy.ropes

273. The Cedars
Main Street, Evington, LE5 6DN
462677°, 302980°
thigh.sits.topped

274. Sir Jonathan North School
Knighton Lane East, LE2 6FU
459343°, 301385°
fears.casino.toned



Richard III's Medieval Leicester

275. Blue Boar Inn
Highcross Street, LE1 4NN
458337.3°, 304610.0°
words.pills.curiosity

276. Guildhall
Guildhall Lane, LE1 5FQ
458456.8°, 304463.3°
flag.sends.wacky

277. Greyfriars Friary
New Street, LE1 5NE
458525.8°, 304380.4°
certified.kicked.lines

278. Greyfriars Friary
Grey Friars, LE1 5PH
458605.9°, 304364.8°
violin.foal.rust

279. St Mary De Castro
Castle View, LE1 5WH
458285.8°, 304212.1°
vague.ends.bigger

280. Leicester Castle
Castle View, LE1 5WH
458263.0°, 304165.0°
soils.jazz.spout

281. Turret Gateway
Castle View, LE1 5WH
458312.2°, 304129.0°
quarrel.ducks.dime

282. Trinity Hospital
The Newarke, De Montfort
University, LE1 5WH
458311.7°, 304079.3°
unable.deed.aware

283. Church of the Annunciation
Hawthorn Building, The Newarke,
De Montfort University, LE2 7GZ
458328.3°, 304055.8°
doors.stable.bother

284. Newarke Gateway
Magazine Square, Vaughan Way
(outside Hugh Aston Building),
LE1 5XZ
458435.4°, 304123.0°
palms.handy.those

285. Bow Bridge
St Augustine Road, LE3 5LX
458024.7°, 304380.5°
nature.crust.events

286. Guildhall
St Martin's West, LE1 5FQ
458467°, 304466°
drove.deck.bill



Leicester's Historic Villages

**287. Aylestone –
The Medieval Settlement**
Old Church Street, LE2 8ND
457375.6°, 301167.4°
brand.songs.recall

288. Aylestone – Bridges and Boating
Riverside Drive, LE2 8LG
457034.2°, 301070.5°
clips.stir.lake

289. Belgrave – Travel and Transport
Thurcaston Road, LE4 5PP
459109.6°, 307357.0°
abode.fits.spit

**290. Belgrave – Thurcaston
Road Junction**
Thurcaston Road Junction with
Loughborough Road, LE4 5PL
459364.6°, 307293.5°
scar.doll.shower

**291. Belgrave – A Suburb
for the Wealthy**
Church Road, LE4 5PE
459275.6°, 307179.0°
tend.forms.layers

292. Braunstone – Church of St Peter
St Peters Church, Woodshawe Rise,
LE3 1RH
455511.5°, 302970.6°
living.allow.ally

**293. Braunstone –
An Agricultural Community**
Braunstone Lane opposite
Bidford Road, LE3 3AF
455439.5°, 302784.9°
trains.proper.wakes

294. Evington – Great Houses
Main Street junction with
Cordery Road, LE5 6EA
462611.3°, 303007.5°
accent.affair.couple

295. Evington – Royal Connections
Main Street opposite junction
with High Street, LE5 6FH
462724.2°, 303004.5°
start.nobody.issue

**296. Evington – Medieval Origins
and Military Camps**
Church Road junction with
Shady Lane, LE5 6FA
462789.7°, 302760.9°
filled.woes.newest

**297. Humberstone –
A Rural Community**
Main Street on, corner with
Tennis Court Drive, LE5 1AQ
462529.1°, 305870.0°
nets.plenty.bath

**298. Humberstone – The Church
and Vicarage**
Main Street next to
Manor House Gardens, LE5 1AE
462686.4°, 305918.4°
mostly.rather.arch

**299. Knighton – Oram Cottage and
the Church of St Mary-Magdalen**
Church Lane, corner with
Brinsmead Road, LE2 3WG
459944.3°, 301316.4°
charmingly.bossy.bliss

300. Knighton – The Cradock Family
Knighton Road, near corner
with Eton Close, LE2 3TT
459928.6°, 301690.2°
whips.levels.humid



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