Appendix One: Buildings in Wigston and Kilby Bridge on the Local List

52 and 54 AYLESTONE LANE, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built circa 1900 and 1920

The building consists of 2 two and a half storey attached units constructed of red brick under a pitched slate roof. To its façade there are two bays (one on each house) that extend from ground floor level to 2nd floor level to form an almost half turret. Although the property consists of two attached dwellings both are very different to one another in terms of design.



Age	The property was built circa 1920 and 1930.
Architectural	The properties are architecturally interesting, for example a double turret
	feature, brick soldier detailing around windows, a timber balcony and half timbering to the 2 nd floor bay/turrets.
Group Value	Two attached properties.
Historic	Not other than its age and architecture.
Rarity	The properties are of individual design and one of a kind in the Borough.
Social/Communal	-

246 AYLESTONE LANE, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – office Architects – unknown Built circa 1950

The property is a purpose built office, with a bungalow style design with small dormer roof light under a heavy set hipped roof. The property is located within a predominately industrial location, and does look somewhat out of place with the surrounding modern units.



Age	-
Architectural	The property has an interesting symmetrical design, with two high narrow chimney stacks, stone pillars either side of the main entrance, a central curved dormer styled window light, and curved corner brickwork and glass.
Group Value	-
Historic	-
Rarity	The building is completely unique; more so in its location than design.
Social/Communal	-

FORMER ELECTRIC STATION and WALL, 49 BELL STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – business use Architects – unknown The age of the building is unknown, however is of significant age

The former electricity station is situated towards the far eastern end of Bell Street, where the former 'Bank' was located. It is a rectangular two storey building of red brick under a pitched slate roof which is set back from the current building line of Bell Street. The building has recently been sympathetically restored and converted.



Age	The exact building date is unknown, however is of relative age.
Architectural	The building is gable ended and almost 'barn' like in design, with full height access doors to the northern gable. There are no windows along either side elevation. There is decorative brickwork to the eaves under a slate roof.
Group Value	-
Historic	The building is the only remaining example of an electricity station within Wigston.
Rarity	The building is the only remaining example of an electricity station within Wigston.
Social/Communal	-

20 and 22 BULLHEAD STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built circa 1890

A pair of three storey semi detached dwellings fronting onto Bull Head Street in Wigston. The left hand of the properties is the larger of the two and has a double bay window to its ground floor. The property was originally constructed of red brick, however since has been stuccoed and rendered. The property has a pitched slate roof with brick corbel under eaves and has recently undergone refurbishment.



Age	The property was built circa 1890.
Architectural	-
Group Value	Consists of a pair of semi detached properties.
Historic	-
Rarity	Not entirely a rarity, however is an interesting example of an early three storey semi detached property.
Social/Communal	-

THE LIMES, 80 BULL HEAD STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built in 1905

The property is a decorative two storey brick built residence under a relatively modern pitch tiled roof with decorative (thought to be original) ridge tiles. The façade of the property is symmetrical in design, with two lower floor bay windows and central entrance, as well as 5 upper floor windows.



Age	The property was built in 1905.
Architectural	The building is a well maintained example of its period. It is characterised by a substantial brick entrance porch, two lower floor bays and 5 upper floor windows all with stone sills and lintels. There is also a name and date plaque present.
Group Value	-
Historic	Only that it is one of only a few remaining examples of historic buildings along Bull Head Street.
Rarity	-
Social/Communal	-

106 - 110 BULLHEAD STREET, WIGSTON (evens only)

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built circa 1860

It is a collection of three buildings adjacent to the Horse and Trumpet public house in Wigston. The far left and the middle of the three are believed to be the remaining properties of a previously staggered terraced block, with the property furthest right being added at a later date.



Age	The properties are believed to have been built circa 1860.
Architectural	The properties display late Victorian architecture, with features such as stone
	lintels, blue brick string courses and brick corbels under eaves.
Group Value	The properties form a trio of adjacent buildings.
Historic	Two of the properties were formerly part of a large row of terraced homes
	known locally as 'Candlelight Row'.
Rarity	Being formerly part of a terraced row it is rare to see properties to remain
	after demolition works.
Social/Communal	-

HORSE AND TRUMPET, BULL HEAD STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – public house Architects – unknown Built pre 1846

The building was originally built on an ancient lane, bordering a village green, prior to 1846. The property is constructed of red brick, rendered white, under a low shallow pitched slate roof. The main part of the property is two storey with a one storey section attached to the south (right hand side). To the rear there are further outbuildings.



Age	The building was built prior to 1846 as it is listed within the Whites Directory of
	that year.
Architectural	-
Group Value	The site comprises the public house itself and the outbuildings to the rear.
Historic	The property was built as an inn and has survived even when most have been
	demolished. It is also believed an ancient footpath is located on the site.
Rarity	There are only a few surviving Inns still standing within Wigston.
Social/Communal	The property has always been used as a public house.

KINGS CENTRE, 56 BULL HEAD STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – business and community Architects – A.H Broughton & Sons Built in 1916

The building is an excellent example of a two/three storey hosiery factory originally built by Alonzo Harry Broughton (A.H Broughton & Sons) in 1916. Prior to its current use it was a Ladies Pride factory. The façade is characterised by a large number of uniform windows and brick built columns. It is of a red brick construction under a large expanse of slate roof. Has been awarded a Blue Plaque.



Age	The building was built in 1916.
Architectural	The building was built with many details, such as the blue brick linked crosses, stone sills, large stone carved name plaque, a bulls head and grand entrance.
Group Value	There are related buildings to the rear of the main building.
Historic	The building illustrates the development of the hosiery trade in Wigston, and was the site of a collective Framework Knitters works.
Rarity	This is one of only a few remaining examples of the initial hosiery industry in
	Wigston.
Social/Communa	I Its current use as the Kings Centre is communal in nature.

SPOUTEWELL COTTAGE, BULLHEAD STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built circa 1740*

The property is a cottage built over 250 years ago originally as two separate homes but since converted into one. It is built of red brick under a pitched slate roof, with a white rendered façade and half painted side elevation. *the current owner believes the right hand side of the building dates back to 1580.



Age	The property was believed to have been built circa 1740 however parts could date back to 1580.
Architectural	The property is of unique design and is the oldest surviving example of its kind in Wigston.
Group Value	-
Historic	The property is believed to be the oldest building still surviving within Wigston with its name (Spoutewell) stemming from the springs and wells that were present around the ancient Bull Head Street area.
Rarity	The property is believed to be the oldest still surviving in Wigston.
Social/Communal	In terms of it is an extremely rare insight into the construction and design of buildings from pre 250 years ago.

ST WOLSTANS HOUSE AND BARN, BULLHEAD STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – built by Mr Morley Built in 1856

The property is a substantial residence built during the middle of the nineteenth century by Mr Morley who was a Leicester draper. The building is constructed of red and blue brick with substantial use of heavy stone dressings to the doors, windows and upper corners. There are also multiple large chimney stacks protruding the pitched and gable ended roof. The residence is surrounded by a high red brick wall capped in a curved coping stone. Has been awarded a Blue Plaque.



Age	The building dates back to 1856.
Architectural	The property has many interesting architectural features and has a heavy use
	of stone. It is a grand example of a 'one off' building design.
Group Value	-
Historic	The property was built in 1856 and has a history with important local and some more national families, for example the Morley's and Eggleston's.
Rarity	The property is one of a kind.
Social/Communal	-

2 - 14 BUSHLOE END, WIGSTON (evens only)

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built mid 1800's

Nos. 2-14 Bushloe End look like a conventional row of 7 terraced houses, however No. 2 is not part of the original row of six and is a separate building abutted to the others. The properties are believed to have been constructed during the mid 1800's. The six terraced properties (Mapperley Houses, Egremont Houses and Hamilton Houses) all red brick with brick detailed window heads and string courses along with red brick corbel under eaves.



Age	The properties were built mid 1800's.
Architectural	The properties are a good example of a Victorian terrace design, with additional property abutted. They display features such as decorative brick corbels under eaves, brick string courses and stone name plaques.
Group Value	No. 2 to 14 are very much part of the same row of homes.
Historic	Other than their age and contribution towards the development of Wigston.
Rarity	-
Social/Communal	-

APPLE HOUSE, 18 BUSHLOE END, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built mid 1800's

The property was built in the mid 1800's and is constructed of predominately red brick under a pitched tiled roof. It is of an off centred symmetrical design with a central entrance door and porch along with three upper floor windows. It is of two storey in height, however does have cellar rooms below ground level. From the masonry it can be seen that substantial work has been undertaken to the lower floor façade since its initial build.



Age	The property was built during the mid 1800's.
Architectural	The property is of an off centred symmetrical design and illustrates design features, such as stone sills and window heads, decorative brick corbel under eaves, arched brick soldier courses with key stones, as well as sash timber windows.
Group Value	-
Historic	The property has an historical business association; there is still remains of a sign advertising Ind Coope and Allsopp and a pictorial design towards the far right of the façade.
Rarity	Only that there are no other buildings within Wigston with such historical signs still present.
Social/Communal	-

COACH HOUSE, 48 BUSHLOE END, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – doctors surgery Architects – unknown Built circa 1830

The former coach house standing along Bushloe End is one of the few coach houses still remaining within Wigston. As part of a former development the former coach house has been sympathetically renovated and brought back into use. The property is constructed of red brick under a pitched Swithland slate roof.

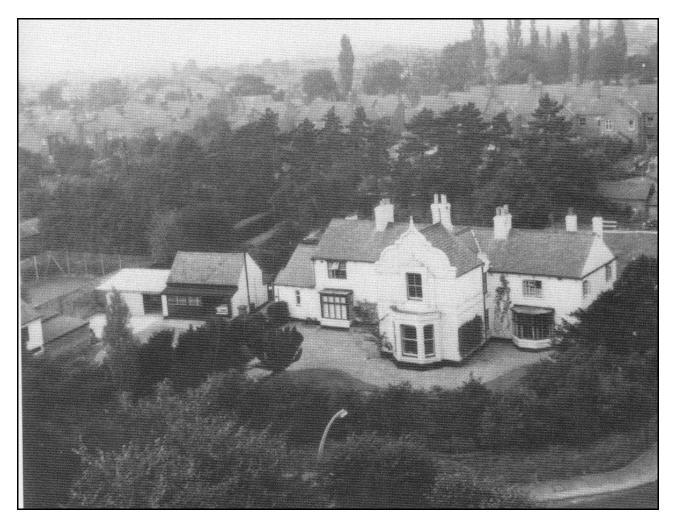


Age	It was built circa 1830.
Architectural	The property is a great example of an existing structure of significant age being brought back into use using modern materials, however still retaining the structures history and heritage. The eastern façade is characterised by a full length timber lintel, a first floor barn style hatch and brick corbels under eaves.
Group Value	-
Historic	The coach house was part of the original estate that stood on the site.
Rarity	There are few coach houses remaining today in the area.
Social/Communal	Part of an elderly care facility.

KINGSWOOD LODGE, 50 BUSHLOE END, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential care home Architects – unknown Built in 1844

The property is bounded by a high red brick wall and mature trees along Bushloe End and Long Street. Since its original construction much of the land associated with the house has been sold off for other uses, with little remaining. It is of two storey in height and despite its earlier origins, has a late 19th century appearance.



Age	The building was built in 1844.
Architectural	The building was originally built with Dutch gables, however were lost during alterations. Despite the loss the property is still an excellent example of an early 1800's large residence.
Group Value	-
Historic	The residence was originally built for Augustine Fry and had some 30 acres of associated farmland.
Rarity	The building retains many of its original features and is one of only a few examples of such properties in the area.
Social/Communal	The current use is as a residential care home.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH ROOMS, BUSHLOE END, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – communal hall Architects – unknown Built in 1927

The property is a small single storey red brick structure with a high peaked pitched slated roof. Four large windows and what looks like a former entrance doorway characterise the façade fronting Bushloe End.



Age	The building was built in 1927.
Architectural	-
Group Value	The hall was built to house the adjacent All Saints Church rooms.
Historic	The building was erected from funds/proceeds that the then Vicar TW Wright obtained from 1913 onwards. It cost £1040.
Rarity	-
Social/Communal	The building was built for communal purposes and is still used for such.

ALL SAINTS VICARAGE, BUSHLOE END, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential care home Architects – unknown Built in 1909

The property is a tall two storey building constructed of red brick on an L shaped plan under a predominately steeply pitched slate roof with three large brick built chimney stacks. The site is walled with a pillared entrance from Bushloe End. The current vicarage was a replacement to the original vicarage that was built in 1684 and sits imposingly close to the pavement and roadside.



Age	The property was built in 1909
Architectural	The property is of simple design, however is imposing due to its height and large dominant chimney stacks. All windows have an arched brick soldier course above, with the main entrance door having an arched decorative stone and brick string.
Group Value	Is part of a collection of All Saints – the church, the church rooms and the vicarage.
Historic	The property was built specifically for the vicar in 1909 at a cost of £1000. It was built in replacement of the previous vicarage dating back to 1684.
Rarity	-
Social/Communal	Only that it is now used as a care facility for the elderly.

ELMS HOUSE, BRITISH LEGION, BUSHLOE END, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – British Legion Club Architects – Samuel Davenport Built in 1752

The Elms House was built in 1752 for the Davenport family. The property is a three storey brick built building under a pitched Swithland slate roof. Each floor is delineated with a string course on its façade, as well as two bays at ground floor level. Although red brick built construction the elevation facing the street is painted white/cream. Has been awarded a Blue Plaque.



Age	The building was built in 1752
Architectural	The building is of Georgian style in design with its façade being symmetrical.
Group Value	-
Historic	The property has always been home to notable families or figures within Wigston, including the Davenports, Colonels and the British Legion.
Rarity	This is one of only a few examples of the style and age still remaining within the area.
Social/Communal	Currently being used as a British Legion Club.

CO-OP GARAGES, 1 CENTRAL AVENUE, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – business Architects – unknown Built circa 1900

The buildings were originally built as Victorian workshops, and are now used as car mechanical garages. The two workshops have the same 'M' style design and are both brick built under a slate roof, however the right hand side workshop has blue brick headers incorporated into its Flemish brick bond.



Age	The properties were constructed circa 1900.
Architectural	The buildings are not of particular architectural merit, however are good examples of late Victorian workshop design and construction.
Group Value	There are two main workshops and outbuildings.
Historic	The former workshops were once part of the Wigston Hall Estate.
Rarity	There are few buildings remaining that were built specifically as workshops that still survive in Wigston.
Social/Communal	-

IVY COTTAGE, COOKS LANE, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built prior to 1900

The detached standalone house is of 'Queen Anne' style with a double fronted façade. The current house was built as a farmhouse prior to 1900. There are three chimney stacks of reasonable size.



Age	The building was built pre 1900.
Architectural	The north gable end has a double star shaped pattern in the brickwork, under a pitched slate roof with decorative ridge tiles. The facade windows consist of small glass panes under a curved top transom.
Group Value	-
Historic	The building is on the site of the old 'Knackers Yard' for Wigston Magna.
Rarity	-
Social/Communal	-

METHODIST CHURCH AND SCHOOL ROOMS, CROSS STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – church Architects – unknown Built in 1886 with school room added in 1912

The building is constructed of distinctive yellow brick with ornate inset stonework. It occupies a prominent position on the corner of Moat Street and Cross Street and has imposing scale and mass.



Age	The main church building was built in 1886 with the church rooms added in 1912.
Architectural	The design is of Victorian style and is characterised by stone window surrounds and sills as well as a large stone circular window and high levels of detailing and quality workmanship.
Group Value	The church building and the church rooms.
Historic	The building was initially built as a church and has remained a church for over 100 years.
Rarity	The church is one of only a few remaining existing churches within the local
	area.
Social/Communal	The church and its church rooms are utilised by the community.

FORMER METHODIST CHURCH AND SCHOOL ROOMS, FREDERICK STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – unknown Architects – unknown Built in 1885

The former Methodist church and school rooms are built of red brick under a pitched slated roof. The school rooms were added at a slightly later date to the main church however is of similar style. The main church has full length church style windows set into the brickwork, with a full length stone string course acting as a sill and window detailing.



Age	The building was built in 1885.
Architectural	The design is typical of early Victorian church construction and has inset tablets
	to its façade with related text.
Group Value	The former church and school rooms.
Historic	The building was built specifically for religious use as well as the school rooms
	being built for specific educational use.
Rarity	There are no other examples within Wigston.
Social/Communal	The rooms are still used.

THE BUNGALOW, GAS LANE, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built between 1905 and 1914.

The bungalow sits individually and is situated on the outskirts of a modern housing estate which was built on the former gas works site in Wigston. The property was built as part of the gas works between 1905 and 1914 and is individual in its design. It is of red brick and stone construction under a pitch tiled roof.



Age	The property was built between 1905 and 1914.
Architectural	The building is an individually designed one and a half storey bungalow. The façade is characterised by a decorative stone entrance, large decorative sills and lintels and oversized one and a half storey imitation dormer/gables. There are two also tall prominent chimney stacks as well as blue brick detailing.
Group Value	-
Historic	The building is all that remains of the old gas works within Wigston.
Rarity	It is a one off within the locale.
Social/Communal	-

WEAVERS COTTAGE, 26 GLADSTONE STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built circa 1880

The small detached cottage is situated between two rows of terraced residential properties and is uniquely set back from the building line of the current street. Historical mapping illustrates that Weavers Cottage stood prior to the initial development of Gladstone Street and its terraced properties. The property is constructed of red brick (painted white) under a pitched slated roof.



Age	The building was built circa 1880.
Architectural	-
Group Value	-
Historic	Historical mapping illustrate that the current layout and development on Gladstone Street (terraced properties) was built upon land in the control of Weavers Cottage.
Rarity	It is rare to find a property in its position in present day within Wigston.
Social/Communal	-

TYNDALE, 19 GRANVILLE ROAD, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built circa 1900 - 1920

The property is located along Granville Road and is of two storey double fronted villa design under a hipped slate roof. It has been constructed of red brick, stone and timber and displays high quality yet simple symmetrical architecture. The façade consists of two lead topped bay windows to the lower floor with a central entrance and three windows to the first floor.



Age	The building was built circa 1900 -1920.
Architectural	All windows and door openings have stone lintels and sills and there are
	decorative timber corbels under eaves.
Group Value	-
Historic	The road, formerly Freehold Lane, consists of homes that were built as
	weekend retreats for Leicester factory owners.
Rarity	The property is a one off, designed and built to the specification of its original
	owners.
Social/Communal	-

IVY COTTAGE, 20 GRANVILLE ROAD, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built prior to 1886

The property is a double fronted two storey house with two upper floor windows, a brick and timbered bay window to the lower floor as well as central doorway to its façade. The property is set well back from the street and is set in mature grounds.



Age	The property was built prior to 1886.
Architectural	The façade is characterised by painted stone window lintels and sills with original sash timber windows, decorative brick corbels under eaves all under a pitched pantiled roof.
Group Value	-
Historic	The road, formerly Freehold Lane, consists of homes that were built as weekend retreats for Leicester factory owners.
Rarity	The property is a one off, designed and built to the specification of its original owners.
Social/Communal	-

29 AND 31 GRANVILLE ROAD, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built prior to 1890

Known from the name plaque as the Cranmer Villas, the pair of semi detached dwellings were built of red brick under a slate roof. The two properties were originally built symmetrically with one first floor window and a leaded bay window to the ground floor. There is evidence that the right hand property has had its upper floor window moved.



Age	The properties were built prior to 1890.
Architectural	The properties display a simple yet effective design, for example the ground floor blue brick string course, stone entrance porches and timber corbel under eaves.
Group Value	The properties make up a pair of historical semi detached dwellings.
Historic	The road, formerly Freehold Lane, consists of homes that were built as weekend retreats for Leicester factory owners.
Rarity	The property is a one off, designed and built to the specification of its original owners.
Social/Communal	-

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built mid Victorian period

The property is constructed of red brick under a slate roof with decorative ridge tiles. The upper storey, as well as the turret (situated to one corner of the building) are of half timber and half render in design. As well as the main house there are substantial outbuildings, which could possibly been first built as stables.





Age	The property was built during the mid Victorian era.
Architectural	The property has a number of architectural features; including the half timber
	half rendered lead topped turret, brick strings and decorative ridge tiles.
Group Value	-
Historic	The road, formerly Freehold Lane, consists of homes that were built as
	weekend retreats for Leicester factory owners.
Rarity	The property is a one off, designed and built to the specification of its original
	owners.
Social/Communal	-

THE POPLARS, 37 GRANVILLE ROAD, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built in 1865

The property is located along Granville Road and is of a two storey twin gabled design under a shallow pitched slate roof. A name and date plaque stating 'The Poplars 1865' is present centrally on the façade of the building.



Age	The building was built in 1865.
Architectural	The building is of an individual, almost gothic style with an unusual four sided (slated) entrance porch with decorative ridge tiles and lower floor bay window. Although the property is constructed of red brick it is painted white with a decorative brick string course at first floor level.
Group Value	-
Historic	The road, formerly Freehold Lane, consists of homes that were built as weekend retreats for Leicester factory owners.
Rarity	The design is individual therefore rare.
Social/Communal	-

PEAR TREE LODGE, 50 GRANVILLE ROAD, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built in the 1920 – 30s

The property is constructed of red and blue brick under a hipped slate roof with large chimney stacks. The façade is symmetrical in design with a central entrance doorway. The larger windows along the façade have white timber shutters.



Age	The property was built between 1940 and 1950 in two stages.
Architectural	Each of the properties along Granville Road were individually designed and
	constructed for specific clients. It is of Georgian style with shuttered windows,
	blue and red mixed brickwork and tall chimney stacks.
Group Value	The property contributes to the wider Granville Road area.
Historic	The road, formerly Freehold Lane, consists of homes that were built as
	weekend retreats for Leicester factory owners.
Rarity	The property is a one off, designed and built to the specification of its original
	owners.
Social/Communal	

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built during the mid Victorian era.

The property was built during the mid Victorian era and is a double fronted red brick villa all under a shallow hipped slated roof. The residence is set back from the roadside and has a prominent tree lined entrance.



Age	Yes. The property was built during the mid Victorian era.
Architectural	Yes. The property is of simple architectural style, but has distinctive features, for example stone sills and curved window lintels as well as two ground floor bays.
Group Value	No.
Historic	Yes. The road, formerly Freehold Lane, consists of homes that were built as weekend retreats for Leicester factory owners.
Rarity	Yes. The property is a one off, designed and built to the specification of its original owners.
Social/Communal	No.

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built prior to 1915

The property is a two storey dwelling house constructed of red brick under a shallow pitched slate roof. The façade is of symmetrical design and is double fronted with two leaded timber bays on a brick plinth. The property is of cottage style with a relatively substantial and decorative entrance porch.



Age	The property was built circa 1900 to 1920
Architectural	The property is of simple architectural style, however consists of a double
	pitched roof (one in front of another) with a central valley
Group Value	The property contributes to the wider Granville Road area.
Historic	The road, formerly Freehold Lane, consists of homes that were built as
	weekend retreats for Leicester factory owners.
Rarity	The property is a one off, designed and built to the specification of its original
	owners.
Social/Communal	-

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built was built prior to 1915

The property is a two storey dwelling house constructed of red brick under a pitched slate roof. Its façade is characterised by a gable end, ground floor bay windows with stone lintels and sills as well as a dormer style window.



Age	The property was built during the mid Victorian era
Architectural	The property is of individual design with a number of features contributing to
	its uniqueness.
Group Value	The property contributes to the wider Granville Road area.
Historic	The road, formerly Freehold Lane, consists of homes that were built as
	weekend retreats for Leicester factory owners.
Rarity	The property is a one off, designed and built to the specification of its original
	owners.
Social/Communal	-

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built circa 1920

The property is a two storey and gabled detached house set well back from Granville Road and situated within extensive gardens. The building is constructed of red brick (upper floor rendered) under a tiled roof. There is a more modern garage towards the main vehicular entrance.



Age	The property was built circa 1920.
Architectural	-
Group Value	-
Historic	The road, formerly Freehold Lane, consists of homes that were built as weekend retreats for Leicester factory owners.
Rarity	The property is a one off, designed and built to the specification of its original owners.
Social/Communal	-

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Build date uncertain but likely between 1910 and 1920

The property is a two storey and gabled detached house set well back from Granville Road and situated within extensive gardens. The building is constructed of red brick (upper floor rendered) under a hipped tiled roof. There is a modern double garage fronting onto Granville Road.



Age	The property was built between 1910 and 1920.
Architectural	-
Group Value	-
Historic	The road, formerly Freehold Lane, consists of homes that were built as weekend retreats for Leicester factory owners.
Rarity	The property is a one off, designed and built to the specification of its original owners.
Social/Communal	-

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built prior to 1886

The property is situated towards the western end of Granville Road and is one of the earlier properties to have been built. The original property is of two storey in height and built of red brick, with timber and rendered first floor, all under a pitch slated roof. It is approached via a tree line entrance and is set well back from the road.



Age	The property was built prior to 1886.
Architectural	The property has a number of interesting architectural features, for example, part timber/render first floor, a timber structured loft gable, and early red brick side extension with brick soldier arched window heads and blue brick sills.
Group Value	-
Historic	The road, formerly Freehold Lane, consists of homes that were built as weekend retreats for Leicester factory owners.
Rarity	The property is a one off, designed and built to the specification of its original owners.
Social/Communal	-

HOLLY VILLA, 76 GRANVILLE ROAD, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built in 1904

The property is a two storey dwelling house constructed of red brick under a shallow pitched slate roof with decorative ridge tile, with a name plate illustrating Holly Villa situated centrally on its facade. Although originally built as double fronted with a central doorway, the doorway has been moved to the eastern side of the property.



Age	The property was built in 1904
Architectural	The property is of simple design, however has a number of distinctive architectural features, for example decorative corbels with stone inlays, decorative brick string courses, stone sills, lintels and entrance headers and detailed parapets above ground floor bay windows.
Group Value	The property contributes to the wider Granville Road area.
Historic	The road, formerly Freehold Lane, consists of homes that were built as weekend retreats for Leicester factory owners.
Rarity	The property is a one off, designed and built to the specification of its original owners.
Social/Communal	-

79 GRANVILLE ROAD, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built between 1901 and 1920

The property is a double fronted two storey dwelling house constructed of red brick with part white render under a hipped slate roof. The property is of a simple double fronted design with centrally recessed entrance porch and doorway.



Age	The property was built between 1901 and 1920.
Architectural	The property is of simple architectural style, but has distinctive features, for example decorative brick quoins, prominent tall chimney stack and recessed access porch.
Group Value	The property contributes to the wider Granville Road area.
Historic	The road, formerly Freehold Lane, consists of homes that were built as weekend retreats for Leicester factory owners.
Rarity	The property is a one off, designed and built to the specification of its original owners.
Social/Communal	-

CLAREMONT, 80 GRANVILLE ROAD, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built prior to 1886

The property is a substantial square two storey double fronted villa constructed of red brick (façade painted white) under a hipped slate roof. There are two ground floor timber and brick bays and a central window (quite possibly the original entrance).



Age	The property was built prior to 1886.
Architectural	The property is a good example of the Victorian period and displays design facets such as, decorative stone window lintels and sills, and decorative timber corbel under eaves.
Group Value	-
Historic	The road, formerly Freehold Lane, consists of homes that were built as weekend retreats for Leicester factory owners.
Rarity	The property is a one off, designed and built to the specification of its original owners.
Social/Communal	-

81 GRANVILLE ROAD, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built prior to 1890

The property is a very individual single storey double fronted novelty bungalow with a white rendered façade. The bungalow is set back from the main Granville Road and is characterised by a south facing window bay.



Age	The property was built prior to 1890.
Architectural	Although the property is relatively simple in design terms it does have a
	dominant entrance feature with two small bay windows to either side. All
	three of the façade features have individually tiled canopies.
Group Value	The property contributes to the wider Granville Road area.
Historic	The road, formerly Freehold Lane, consists of homes that were built as
	weekend retreats for Leicester factory owners.
Rarity	The property is a one off, designed and built to the specification of its original
	owners.
Social/Communal	-

82 GRANVILLE ROAD, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built in 1865

The property is situated towards the far western end of Granville Road with it being the furthest of all in the 1880's. It is a two storey residential property built of red brick (however now white rendered) under a pitched tile roof.



Age	The property was built in 1865.
Architectural	There is nothing of real architectural merit, however there are some intriguing
	features, such as the access archway to the rear of the property.
Group Value	-
Historic	The road, formerly Freehold Lane, consists of homes that were built as
	weekend retreats for Leicester factory owners.
Rarity	The property is a one off, designed and built to the specification of its original
	owners.
Social/Communal	-

83 AND 85 GRANVILLE ROAD, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built between 1865 and 1881

The building which now forms a pair of semi detached dwellings (Nos. 83 and 85) was originally built as a single unit (No. 85). Both properties are white/cream rendered and are of two storeys under a double (side by side) pitched roof.



Age	The originally property was built in 1865 then added to in 1881.
Architectural	Has a distinctive double pitched roof formed from two separate properties
	built side by side.
Group Value	The property contributes to the wider Granville Road area.
Historic	The road, formerly Freehold Lane, consists of homes that were built as
	weekend retreats for Leicester factory owners. No. 85 was originally built as a
	farmhouse with No. 83 added at a later date.
Rarity	The property is a one off, designed and built to the specification of its original
	owners.
Social/Communal	-

2 AND 4 LEICESTER ROAD, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – retail and commercial businesses Architects – unknown Built circa 1888

The building is a two storey double fronted red brick property under a Swithland slate pitched roof. There is an entrance arch for the workshop to the rear, with double timber doors. All of the first floor windows have decoratively carved stone window heads and sills. No. 2 has been occupied by the same business (Billy Cox) since its erection circa 1888.



Age	The properties were built circa 1888.
Architectural	The property is a perfect example of a Victorian shop design with its red brick
	and stone detailing, including a moulded brick corbel under eaves and stone
	and brick access archway.
Group Value	The No. 2 and 4 plus the workshop to the rear were built as retail and
	commercial premises.
Historic	The Cox's shop is believed to be the oldest business in Wigston having started
	in 1888.
Rarity	There are very few remaining examples of original Victorian retail properties.
Social/Communal	The buildings and the occupiers have become very much a part of the fabric of
	Wigston's town centre.

158 AND 160 LEICESTER ROAD, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built circa 1900

The two properties Lucknow (No. 158) and Burma (No. 160) form a pair of semi detached units built around 1900. Both are of two storey and constructed of red brick and stone under a pitched slate roof. The façade is symmetrical in design with each property having a ground floor brick and timber leaded bay as well as entrance door and a further two windows to the first floor.



Age	The properties were built circa 1900.
Architectural	As well as a simple angular brick string course at first floor level all entrance doorways and windows have either stone sills or headers. Name plaques are still prevalent on both properties.
Group Value	The two properties make up a pair of semi detached units and compliment the street scene.
Historic	Not other than their age.
Rarity	-
Social/Communal	

162 LEICESTER ROAD, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – business Architects – unknown Built circa 1900

The Peabody workshop is a red brick single storey property under a pitched slate roof. The building is characterised by large double timber access doors and associated large lintel and stone quoins. A.W Peabody and Sons currently use the site for their painting and decorating business.



Age	The property was built circa 1900
Architectural	-
Group Value	-
Historic	The current business has been run from this premise for many years and is an old company associated with Wigston.
Rarity	There are very few buildings like this remaining within Wigston's town centre area.
Social/Communal	-

164 - 170 LEICESTER ROAD, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built circa 1890 to 1900

The properties are a set of four two storey brick townhouses under a pitched roof. Each of the properties is similar to one another, with a continuous pitched canopy over ground floor bays, supported by carved timber brackets. Each property has a small walled front garden area and two upper floor sash timber windows. There has been a modern addition to the far right hand side of the terraces which now creates a row of 5 adjoined properties.



Age	The properties were built circa 1890 to 1900
Architectural	The properties were designed and built with features such as decorative ridge
	tiles and brick corbels under eaves, decorative window lintels and large
	shared brick built chimney stacks.
Group Value	It is a collection of four terraced homes.
Historic	The row of terraces are the only remaining terraced properties that formed
	the original entrance into the centre of Wigston from Leicester.
Rarity	-
Social/Communal	-

289 AND 291 LEICESTER ROAD, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential/retail Architects – unknown Built circa 1880 to 1890

The building comprises of two substantial attached three storey properties, constructed of red brick under a hipped slate roof. The main entrance doors are accessed via steps and are encased by substantial stone pillars and canopy forming a porch. The property is symmetrical in design, however has had more modern extensions to the ground floor facade to form retail units.



Age	The properties were built circa 1880 to 1890.
Architectural	Although the property is of a relatively simple symmetrical design, due to its size it is rather dominant in the street scene. The bays would have originally spanned both ground and first floor. The four tall chimney stacks add a degree of grandeur, along with the timber corbels under deep eaves.
Group Value	A pair of attached units.
Historic	Is one of the small group of buildings that formed the historical entrance into Wigston.
Rarity	Is one of the small group of buildings that formed the historical entrance into Wigston.
Social/Communal	-

SALISBURY HOUSE, 304 LEICESTER ROAD, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – commercial / professional Architects – unknown Built prior to 1900

The property (formerly two semi-detached units) now a single villa is of two storey in height with many features characterising each elevation. There is also a former coach house to the southern boundary.



Age	The property was built prior to 1900.
Architectural	The property has a number architectural features including decorative eaves and window surrounds, substantial entrance porch with parapet, corner tower with steeple roof, and two storey bay.
Group Value	-
Historic	The property is one of only a few remaining existing properties along Leicester Road that formed the main entrance route into Wigston.
Rarity	The property is a one off design with no other similar examples within Wigston.
Social/Communal	-

306 AND 308 LEICESTER ROAD, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential/day nursery Architects – unknown Built circa 1880 to 1890

Formerly two attached properties with an associated coach house. Currently the buildings are treated as one entity and are in use as a children's day nursery. Each property is fairly substantial in size and together they occupy a relatively large plot compared to others within the direct locale.



Age	The properties were built circa 1880 to 1890.
Architectural	The properties have been built to a high standard and illustrate good quality design and build, with arched stone window lintels and entrances, timber and brick window bays, decorative timber corbels under eaves and stone string courses.
Group Value	A pair of attached units and associated coach house.
Historic	Is one of the small group of properties that formed the historical entrance into Wigston.
Rarity	Is one of the small group of properties that formed the historical entrance into Wigston.
Social/Communal	-

THE BELL INN, LEICESTER ROAD, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – betting office Architects – unknown

The exact build date is unknown; however it is believed to be circa 1900

The former Bell Inn, now a betting office, is a standalone double fronted two storey building under a pitched tiled roof. The ground floor façade has two rounded bays and a prominent stepped entrance. All elevations are painted (white) brickwork, along with the substantial brickwork extensions to the rear.



Age	The property was built circa 1900
Architectural	-
Group Value	-
Historic	Although not in its current form, the site has a history of being home to public houses and inns. Prior to the Bell Inn was the Blue Bell Inn which was demolished in the 1800's.
Rarity	-
Social/Communal	The building has always been used as somewhere for local people to congregate and meet.

STAR & GARTER INN, LEICESTER ROAD, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – public house Architects – unknown Built in 1879

The property was built in 1879 as an Inn and has always remained a local drinking establishment. The building is a mix of two and three storeys in height, built of red brick under a pitched slate roof. The brickwork has been painted cream/magnolia in colour.



Age	The building dates back to 1879.
Architectural	The building is characterised by painted stone sills and window lintels as well as an ornate string course and a brick corbel under eaves as well as dormer style windows the roof in the three storey section.
Group Value	-
Historic	During the years when the Two Steeples hosiery factory to the rear was in existence within Wigston the Inn was a significant local amenity.
Rarity	The design is original with no other public houses sharing similar within Wigston. It is also one of only a few remaining examples of an historic inn within the Borough.
Social/Communal	It is still used as a public house and a place for people to gather.

THE ROYAL OAK INN, LEICESTER ROAD, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – supermarket Architects – unknown Built circa 1900

The Royal Oak is a substantial stand alone building. The original (built prior to 1886) Royal Oak or Royal Hotel as it was formerly known was much different in design terms to the current property. It is situated within a prominent location on a relatively large plot fronting Leicester Road. The building has been designed and built with a curved façade, built of brick under a tiled roof. There are four dominant chimney stacks.



Age	The building was believed to have been built circa 1900.
Architectural	The building has a rarely seen curved façade and roof line with large prominent
	chimney stacks.
Group Value	
Historic	The current building replaced a much older inn on the site.
Rarity	The design is very individual and rare to the Borough.
Social/Communal	

22 AND 22A LONG STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built in the mid 1800's

The building is of three storey in height and is built from red brick under a pitched slate roof with front facing dormers. The façade consists of two entrance doors, two ground floor windows under a detailed brick string course. At first floor level there are three windows with stone lintels, with the 2nd floor having two dormers. To the rear of the property there are extensive outbuildings that are in reasonable condition for their age that are used as garaging and storage.





Age	The property was built during the mid 1800's
Architectural	The main house has some interesting architectural features, including the
	dormers, lintels and string courses.
Group Value	The buildings form a historical farm building complex.
Historic	The complex was built specifically for it use and consisted of a farm and its
	outbuildings, a slaughter house and a butchers shop.
Rarity	There are no other examples of such a complex in Wigston
Social/Communal	-

DEVIL HOUSE, 41 LONG STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – dental surgery Architects – Mr Cooper Built circa 1880

The property was designed and built for residential purposes by Mr Cooper, a relative of the then owner of Wigston Hall. The building is constructed of red brick with rendered upper floors, brick quoins, all under a pitch and gabled slate roof. It is of two and half storey in height with dormer windows in the roof. Has been awarded a Blue Plaque.



Age	The building was built during the 1880's
Architectural	The building is of great architectural merit and displays a curved (including glazing) first floor bay, stone window surrounds and sills, timber insets towards
	the upper part of the gable end, and tall brick built chimney stacks.
Group Value	The main building is part of an extensive collection of buildings, including
	outbuildings to the rear.
Historic	The property was designed and built by Mr Cooper and is known locally as
	Devil House due to the gargoyle on top of the roof.
Rarity	There are no other examples of this type of building within Wigston
Social/Communal	-

43 AND 45 LONG STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential and commercial Architects – unknown Built in the mid 1800s

The property was originally built as a single residential unit in the mid 1800s, and is constructed predominately of red brick and white render, under a pitched slate roof. The property is over three storeys and has a bay window at first floor level. The building is where Don Ross the famous show business actor, acrobatic dancer and theatre impresario was born.



Age	The property was built during the mid 1800s
Architectural	The property has a number of features that differentiate it from others in the
	locale, including a bay at first floor level, brick quoins and timber detailing
	under gable eaves.
Group Value	The property is now part of a semi detached unit that makes up No.s 43 and
	45 Long Street.
Historic	The building was originally one dwelling and was built for Don Ross.
Rarity	It is the only one of its kind within Wigston.
Social/Communal	-

61 AND 65 LONG STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – commercial Architects – J.D Broughton Built was built in 1915/1916

A semi-detached pair built from the original farmhouse and outbuildings that originally stood on the site. It is constructed of reclaimed narrow red bricks with the mock Tudor frontage under a pitched slate roof with half gables. It is currently occupied by the business Direct Carpets.



Age	The property was built in 1915/16
Architectural	-
Group Value	-
Historic	Prior to the semis there was an old farmhouse & 2 small dwellings on the site. The 1914 Ordnance Survey map shows the farmhouse, but in 1915 it was demolished & its small narrow bricks used to construct the semis, which therefore date from c.1915/16.
Rarity	An excellent example of a mock Tudor pair of semis with no others in Wigston. The properties have always been numbers 61 and 65 with no one aware why 63 has always been missing.
Social/Communal	-

CONSERVATIVE CLUB, LONG STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – Conservative club Architects – unknown Built in 1897

The building is an imposing 19th Century structure and has a distinctive roof plan. The property was built specifically for its purpose as a place for the community to meet, entertain and hold events; it still remains in similar today.



Age	The property was constructed in 1897.
Architectural	The property is imposing in scale and design and illustrates facets, such as blue brick string courses, tall narrow sash windows, decorative brick detailing and arched brick soldier courses above windows.
Group Value	-
Historic	The building was constructed specifically as a community facility.
Rarity	There are few buildings remaining that were built for specific community use.
Social/Communal	The property is still in use as a Conservative club.

CO-OP HALL AND SNOOKER HALL, LONG STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – business and leisure Architects – unknown Built in 1910

The building was originally built by the local Co-operative as an early form of shopping centre with a sprung floor ball room at upper floor level. The decorative two storey building is constructed of brick (painted white) under a pitched slate roof. In its current designation The Winchester building also is to be incorporated.



Age	The properties were constructed in 1910.
Architectural	The property was designed to 'make a statement' and illustrates high quality workmanship, with stone sills and decorative window headers, a feature parapet façade and tall narrow sash windows.
Group Value	There are two buildings, the former Co-op Hall and The Winchester building., which is now a snooker hall.
Historic	The Co-operative society were extremely important in the history of Wigston and the Hall was an early form of shopping centre.
Rarity	There are no other buildings of similar design or quality within Wigston.
Social/Communal	It was a focal point of the community when constructed.

FORMER WORKING MENS CLUB, LONG STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – former working mens club Architects – unknown Built during the mid 1800's

The building was purpose built as a communal property for use as a working mens club. It is constructed of red brick under a steeply pitched slate roof. Since the buildings original construction an extension has been added to the right hand side which is of double storey with flat roof.

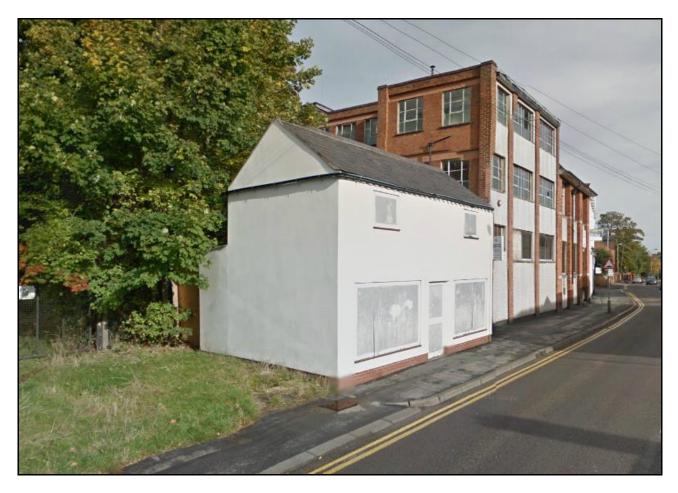


Age	The building was built in during the mid 1800's
Architectural	The design of the building had to take account of the tight plot in which it was originally built. The building is narrow with tall steep pitched roof and tall narrow windows.
Group Value	-
Historic	When the building was built it was only the second Working Men's Club to be set up within England.
Rarity	There are no other examples of this designof building within the Borough and it is an extremely rare example of a specific built working men's club.
Social/Communal	The Wigston Working Men's Club closed down in June 2010.

HUBERT HALL SHOP, LONG STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – formerly business Architects – unknown Built circa 1880

The building was built as a red brick cottage (now white rendered); however the property was last used as a retail outlet. The property is of a simple symmetrical design with two large lower floor windows with entrance door and two very small upper floor windows. It is currently disused and boarded up.



Age	The building was built circa 1880.
Architectural	-
Group Value	-
Historic	Other than being built within the mid Victorian period.
Rarity	-
Social/Communal	-

PUBLIC RECORDS OFFICE, LONG STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – Leicestershire County Council Records Office Architects – unknown – conversion designed by Candlish, Kind and Anderson Built in 1881

The property was constructed in 1881 and was purpose built to house the Board School for Wigston. It is of red brick construction with high ceilings and a steep pitched tiled roof. The roof is a multiple of different angles with hips and gables, and is characterised by tall narrow tower. There are a number of buildings to the rear which are used as storage rooms, and old school rooms have been converted into public viewing rooms.



Age	The land was purchased in 1880 and built upon in 1881, with the school
	opening in the same year.
Architectural	The building is Victorian in design with many wonderful features and details, as
	described above, including decorative ridge tiles.
Group Value	-
Historic	The property was built specifically as a school by the local council at the time
	and was owned by the Church of England up until 1986.
Rarity	The building is a very good example of a Victorian school.
Social/Communal	It is home to the Leicestershire Records Office.

THE MANSE, LONG STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – Children's Nursery Architects – unknown Built in the 1870's

The Old Manse which is now a Children's Nursery was built in the 1870's. It is of two storey in height and constructed of soft red brick (with all elevations rendered) under a low pitch slated roof. The facade is of symmetrical design with three upper floor windows and two lower floor including a central entrance.



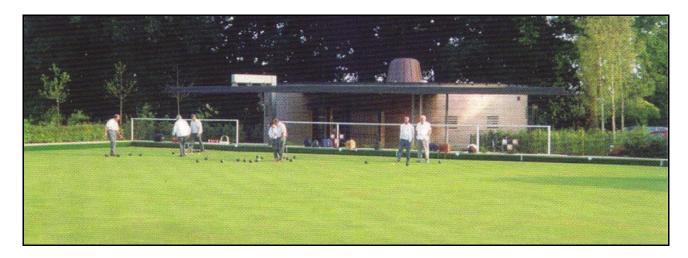


Age	The property was built during the 1870's.
Architectural	-
Group Value	The property was originally built as part of the United Reform Church (located next door) as the Church Manse.
Historic	The property was originally built as part of the United Reform Church (located next door) as the Church Manse.
Rarity	It is important as it reflects the development of the United Reform Church of Wigston.
Social/Communal	The property has always had an important community use.

THE PAVILION, PEACE MEMORIAL PARK, LONG STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – pavilion Architects – Patel Taylor Built in 2000

The current pavilion situated on Peace Memorial Park was individually designed for its purpose and was completed in 2000. It is of modern contemporary design and fits the needs of the bowls club that play on the park. It is single storey in height and constructed of mainly metal and timber.



Age	-
Architectural	The building is a good example of modern contemporary individual design.
Group Value	-
Historic	Other than the area where the current pavilion is situated has always housed a pavilion in some form.
Rarity	It is of individual contemporary design and like no other within the Borough.
Social/Communal	It is used as a pavilion for the bowls club and public events.

CEDAR COURT CARE HOME, LONG STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential care Architects – unknown Built circa 1980

The building consists of three storeys built of yellow brick under a tiled roof. The building has a dominant frontage and incorporates the old Magna Cinema frontage into its design as well as a circular tower situated on the corner of Long Street and Willow Place.



Age	-
Architectural	The architecture us very different to any other within the Borough and also incorporates historical elements into its design.
Group Value	-
Historic	The old Magna Cinema frontage is incorporated into its design and is of significant historical value.
Rarity	It is the only one of its kind within the Borough.
Social/Communal	It is a residential care home facility that has some form of community value.

1A MOAT STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – built by John Carter Built in 1889-1890

The property is a small traditional 'two up two down' constructed of red brick under a steeply pitched slate roof. The property directly fronts Moat Street and has walled gardens to the side and rear.



Age	The property was built in 1889-1890
Architectural	The property is a good example of a Victorian design and build with its stone window sills and arched lower floor brick window and door headers, as well as decorative brick corbel under eaves.
Group Value	-
Historic	The property was built in 1889-1890 by a local Framework Knitter and has since been home to a well known musician. The site on which the property was built by John Carter was purchased for £46 in 1889.
Rarity	A good example of the Victorian period.
Social/Communal	-

5 AND 7 MOAT STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built circa 1870

Two attached brick built cottages under a pitched slate roof with a set of four chimneys in a single brick stack. The upper floor has two similar 16 pane sash windows (one for each property), with the ground floor consisting of a former shop front and larger 6 pane sash window. The properties external brickwork has been painted white with black window sills and black former shop front. There is also a brick built former FWK workshop to the rear that faces the old Barrack Yard.



Age	The properties were built circa 1870
Architectural	Although simple in design the building is an excellent example of a 1800's
	cottage and shop.
Group Value	The two properties fronting Moat Street plus the workshop to the rear form a
	collective group.
Historic	The building is of great local importance as it fronted what was once known as the 'Barrack Yard'. The yard consisted of a number of dwellings around a courtyard and is thought to have been named after its appearance as an army barracks.
Rarity	The properties are the only surviving examples of their type in Wigston.
Social/Communal	-

CREASEY'S COTTAGE. 11 MOAT STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built during the mid 1800's

Known locally as 'Creasey's Cottage' the property is a two storey brick cottage under a slated roof. The property was originally built as three separate cottages with one being a butchers shop, now the garage area of the property. The façade is white painted brickwork with 5 upper floor timber windows and 3 lower floor as well as a timber entrance porch.



Age	The property was built during the mid 1800's
Architectural	The property is a good example of a simply designed and built cottage and
	shop terraced row.
Group Value	-
Historic	The property was originally built as three separate cottages and a butchers
	shop.
Rarity	-
Social/Communal	-

CROMWELL COTTAGE, 32 MOAT STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built during the late 1700's, early 1800's

The original building was constructed as a single dwelling, however since has been split into two attached residential units. The building is brick built painted white, under a pitched slate roof. The property directly fronts Moat Street, with other adjacent properties being set back due to original buildings being demolished.



Age	The building was built during the late 1700's, early 1800's.
Architectural	The building is a fine example of the building styles at the time.
Group Value	Other than being two attached residential properties.
Historic	It is believed that its name is a reference to the fact that Oliver Cromwell is reputed to have stayed within Wigston.
Rarity	There are no other examples of this type of building within Wigston.
Social/Communal	-

64, 64A AND 64B MOAT STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – Residential Architects – unknown Built circa 1760

The building is a typical Leicestershire two and a half storey property that was constructed circa 1760 originally as one house. The property has since been split and now houses three separate residential dwellings of differing sizes. The left hand dwelling still illustrates the Diaper red brickwork, whilst the right hand dwellings have been white washed. Both are two and a half storey in height with ground floor bays, under a shallow pitched roof.



Age	The property was built circa 1760
Architectural	Although simple in design terms the properties are very different to any other dwellings in the area. The tall design, bay windows and brick string course illustrate individuality within the locale.
Group Value	The property, originally one now makes up three separate dwelling houses.
Historic	The property has been home to WW1 servicemen and is suggested to be haunted by these.
Rarity	It is an excellent example of Diaper brickwork and is said to be the best example of its kind in Wigston
Social/Communal	-

PEACOCK ROW, 106 – 134 MOAT STREET, WIGSTON (evens only)

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built between 1890 and 1900

It is a complete surviving row of fifteen terraced properties dating back to the 1890 - 1900s. The collection of homes are known locally as 'Peacock Row' (as peacocks used to perch on the rooftops). Each property is characterised by a ground floor bay window and a single upper floor window. All properties are under a pitched slate roof. It is unknown whether the end four properties (as illustrated in the photograph below) have been converted to commercial units or they were built as them.



Age	The properties were built between 1890 and 1900.
Architectural	The properties display late Victorian terraced architecture, with stone lintels, corbels under eaves and decorative brick string courses, as well as lower floor bays.
Group Value	The properties form a complete row of terraces (15).
Historic	The properties are known locally as 'Peacock Row', which is believed to have originated from owners of the homes keeping peacocks.
Rarity	-
Social/Communal	-

STORE TO THE REAR OF 116 MOAT STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – garaging Architects – unknown Built in the early 1800's

The building is oblong in shape built of red brick (with an early stucco facing) under a pitch slated roof. The building has iron rod ties running both front to back and side to side. It is an old Framework Knitters shop that is accessed off Blunts Lane.



Age	The building was constructed in the early 1800's.
Architectural	The render is believed to be an early form of stucco.
Group Value	-
Historic	The building was Mr Holmes' original Framework Knitters workshop. It was
	later used by Mr Minchin who was a local gardener.
Rarity	Believed to be one of only a few examples still remaining in the Borough.
Social/Communal	-

ALBUM VIEW, 144 MOAT STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built in 1895

The property is a typical two storey turn of the century house constructed in 1895 of red brick under a shallow pitched slate roof. It is double fronted with two bays at ground floor level and two relatively large windows to its upper floor. A full length canopy covers the lower rendered area of the property as well as the two lower floor bays and the central entrance door.



Age	The property was built in 1895.
Architectural	The properties display late Victorian terraced architecture, with stone lintels, corbels under eaves and decorative brick string courses, as well as a number of brick chimney stacks.
Group Value	-
Historic	A fine example of late 1800s design and building techniques.
Rarity	-
Social/Communal	-

THE OLD CROWN INN, MOAT STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – public house Architects – unknown Built circa 1750

The Crown Inn was built as a public house some 250 years ago of handmade made red brick under a pitched slate roof. The original building was oblong in shape however has been added to since its original completion. To the rear of the property are outbuildings; with one currently being used as a skittle alley.



Age	The buildings were built circa 1750.
Architectural	-
Group Value	The building is part of a group including outbuildings and former ice house.
Historic	The Inn is said to be Wigston's oldest surviving public house.
Rarity	It is the oldest surviving example of an Inn in Wigston.
Social/Communal	It is still used as a public house and a place for people to gather.

EUROPA SPORTS FACTORY, NEWTON LANE, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – manufacturing Architects – unknown Built in 1922

The factory building is constructed of red brick over two high storeys under a slate pitch roof and has an impressive façade fronting Newton Lane. The façade consists of 17 large windows in total; 8 curved topped at upper floor and 7 square at ground floor. The main entrance is formed by pillars and steps and leads to a large timber entrance door. The property is currently for sale.



Age	The building was built in 1922.
Architectural	The building illustrates impressive architectural design, with stone lintels and
	sills, arched brick soldier window headers and further brick detailing, a brick
	columned façade with stone tops and a block stone sculpture to its roof.
Group Value	It has a collection of additional outbuildings to the rear, however they would
	not be worthy of listing locally.
Historic	The building was built for William Holmes as a knitting workshop.
Rarity	This is the only example of such building within the Borough and is of
	significance within Wigstons manufacturing heritage.
Social/Communal	The building is a good example of the period and should be retained as an
	example for educational purposes.

BELVOIR SPORTSWEAR FACTORY, PADDOCK STREET, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – commercial Architects – unknown Built in 1899

The property is an impressive three storey property fronting Paddock Street with some 19 windows along its façade. It is constructed of red brick and stone under a pitched slated roof. Access to the rear of the building is via a tall arch way that extends in height up to the 1st floor level. The property is currently being converted into residential apartments.



Age	The property was built in 1899.
Architectural	The building is a good example of a late Victorian factory building, with its ornamental two and a half storey brick and stone raised main entrance, its three course deep arched window headers and its use of stone as well as the number of large windows along its façade.
Group Value	-
Historic	It is believed to be part of the local Co-operative Hosiers Limited at the time and employed many local people.
Rarity	One of only a few examples of such building within the Borough and is of significance within Wigstons manufacturing heritage.
Social/Communal	No. Other than its construction for the local Co-operative society.

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built between 1865 and 1871

No. 6 Spa Lane is the property on the right hand side of the photograph, which was originally part of a house/workshop complex. The property is two storeys in height and built predominately of red brick, with carved stone lintels above all windows and doors, all under a modern tiled roof.



Age	The property was built between 1865 and 1871.
Architectural	-
Group Value	The property is part of the original manufacturing complex on Spa Lane.
Historic	The building is of great local importance and was built as the residence of the Master Hosier's of the Lewin family directly adjacent to the workshop.
Rarity	Paired with the former workshop adjacent they are very rare within Wigston.
Social/Communal	-

6A SPA LANE, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – commercial Architects – Built between 1865 and 1871

No. 6A Spa Lane is the property on the left hand side of the photograph, which was originally part of a house/workshop complex. The building has been modernised, however still retains the same general look of a mid 1800's hosiers workshop. The two sets of windows, one at ground floor and one at first floor are typical of workshop windows from the period in which the property was built.



Age	The property was built between 1865 and 1871.
Architectural	The property is an interesting structure and was specifically designed as a
	framework knitters workshop.
Group Value	The property is part of the original manufacturing complex on Spa Lane.
Historic	The building is of great local importance and is one of the first framework
	knitter workshops within Wigston.
Rarity	Paired with the former workshop adjacent they are very rare within Wigston.
Social/Communal	-

KIMBERLEY COTTAGE, 19 SPA LANE, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – Thomas Goodin Built in 1880

The late Victorian villa is built of smooth dark red brick under a pitched and gabled slate roof. The design is simple but effective with two main chimney stacks, blue brick string course, stone entrance steps and stone name and date plaque.



Age	The building was built in 1880.
Architectural	The building is of simple late Victorian design, with curved brick window
	headers, stone sills and original boot scrapper next to main access door.
Group Value	-
Historic	The property was built by Thomas Goodin after his return from Kimberley,
	South Africa, hence the house name.
Rarity	The property is unique and is linked to the Ginger Beer business.
Social/Communal	-

20 SPA LANE, WIGSTON (house and privy)

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built in the early 1800's

The house was originally built as two properties but now used as a single residence. The property is set back from the lane and is accessed from a gated driveway. Both parts of the property (when two dwellings) were originally built of red brick under a slate roof, however part is now white rendered.



Age	The property was built during the early 1800's
Architectural	Not of particular architectural merit but is of typical local cottage design.
Group Value	Originally two properties plus the privy.
Historic	It is part of the former Wyggeston Estate and has significant local historic
	meaning.
Rarity	It is one of only a few examples left within Wigston.
Social/Communal	It is thought that the property was once owned by Wyggeston hospital.

GUTHSPA WORKS AND SPA MEWS, SPA LANE WIGSTON

Buildings current use – business Architects – unknown Built in the early 1800's

These former framework knitters buildings were originally known as Guthspa Works, however are now known locally as Spa Mews. It is believed that the building was built in three separate sections, the first being nearest to Bull Head Street. All three sections are two storey brick built under a shallow pitched roof. The ground floor is rendered and painted white/cream with the upper floor remaining unpainted brickwork.



Age	The building was built in during the early 1800's
Architectural	The design of the building is typical of a framework knitters workshop from
	that period and has a large number of windows.
Group Value	-
Historic	The building is a good example of a framework knitters workshop.
Rarity	There are no other types of this construction remaining elsewhere within
	Wigston.
Social/Communal	-

2, 4, 6 SPRING LANE, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built in 1847

A row of 4 cottages called 'Burton Cottages' (taken from the name plaque), are the only remaining properties of the original Old Wigston town street structure. They are red brick construction with blue brick string courses under a pitched slate roof. A central archway leads through to the rear of the properties where the old privies can still be found.



Age	The properties were built in 1847.
Architectural	It is an asymmetrical row of 4 cottages which have tall distinct ornate chimney stacks of local design and 'M' shaped gables of varying sizes set at 90 degrees to the main pitched roof. As well as the blue brick string courses the façade windows have stone sills and decorative arched blue and red brick heads.
Group Value	They are part of a collective group of 4 properties.
Historic	The properties have been around since 1847 and are the only remaining examples of the Old Wigston street structure.
Rarity	The properties are the only examples of their type in Wigston.
Social/Communal	-

MIDLAND COTTAGES, 1 – 20 STATION ROAD, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built prior to 1900's

The terraced block is made up of 20 similar residential units fronting the main Leicester to London Railway line. All properties are of two storey in height under a pitched slate roof with large shared chimney stacks. The properties were built prior to the 1900 to house railway workers.



Age	The terraced street was built prior to 1900.
Architectural	Each property along the row/street is of identical original design with stone sills and brick arched window heads. However over the years some facades have been altered.
Group Value	The entire row/street is integral to the listing.
Historic	The street was built for the railway workers.
Rarity	It is the only one of its kind in Wigston.
Social/Communal	-

ABINGTON HOUSE, STATION ROAD, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – educational Architects – unknown Built circa 1862

The former house, its coach house, and stables survive in the grounds of Abington School in Wigston. The property stood in its own extensive grounds until the 1950's when its land was developed for the school. The house and its coach house are constructed of stone and brick under a hipped Swithland slate roof. Has been awarded a Blue Plaque.



Age	The property was built circa 1862.
Architectural	The property is constructed almost wholly of stone, with brick built chimney stacks. There are full height hipped bays on the southern and western aspects, as well as a main entrance door with stone steps.
Group Value	-
Historic	The property is bespoke and was built for Thomas Ingram who was a well known Leicester solicitor.
Rarity	The property built specifically for Thomas Ingram, with no other similar examples locally.
Social/Communal	The property is used as an educational facility, part of the Abington School, Wigston.

1852 BREWERY COMPANY, STATION ROAD, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – public house Architects – unknown Built circa 1860

The old Railway Hotel is an outstanding example of a mid 1800's workmanship and has been constructed using red brick in an English brick bond, under a pitched and gabled slate roof. The property is relatively substantial in size and was formerly used as a hotel closely related to the railway and its former station in Wigston.





Age	The property was built circa 1860
Architectural	The property displays many interesting design facets, including stone sills and lintels to windows, brick corbels under eaves, full and half height bays and prominent brick chimney stacks.
Group Value	-
Historic	The hotel was built to support the midland railway and is an extremely important example of the towns railway heritage.
Rarity	This is one of only a few former railway hotels that remain today.
Social/Communal	The property has always been in use as a hotel or public house.

7 WELFORD ROAD, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built in 1893

Situated on the corner of Welford Road and Moat Street with a small front walled garden area, it is of predominately red brick construction over two storeys. The upper floor façade has three window sets, all sash with stone lintels and sills, which are set above a brick string. The ground floor comprises two leaded bay windows with a central portico style entrance door. The roof is a low double pitched slate with an ornamental ridge and decorative brick corbel under eaves.



Age	The property was built in 1893.
Architectural	The property was individually designed and built with a mixture of period
	elements, with the roof being of particular interest.
Group Value	-
Historic	The property was built for a wealthy local family towards the end of the 1800's.
Rarity	Due to its individual design it is the only one of its kind within Wigston.
Social/Communal	-

BERRY HOUSE, WELFORD ROAD, KILBY BRIDGE

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built circa 1840

The property is a large double fronted attached house with outbuildings to the rear. It is constructed of red brick (although painted white) under a pitched tiled roof. The windows to the property are of a consistent design, with the entrance door and porch towards the left hand side. From the masonry it looks like the property was originally smaller and was added to at a later date.



Age	The property was built circa 1840.
Architectural	The property is a good example of simple mid Victorian design and construction.
Group Value	The main property and the outbuildings to the rear, as well as the attached cottage.
Historic	The property was built to support the workers and the development of Kilby Bridge and the canal wharf.
Rarity	-
Social/Communal	-

NAVIGATION INN, WELFORD ROAD, KILBY BRIDGE

Buildings current use – public house Architects – unknown Built prior to 1846

The property is located directly on the canal side within the small village settlement of Kilby Bridge. It is a double fronted 'M' roofed building originally constructed of red brick, however is painted white/cream. There is a small veranda type extension to the front of the property with the rear consisting of gardens and parking.



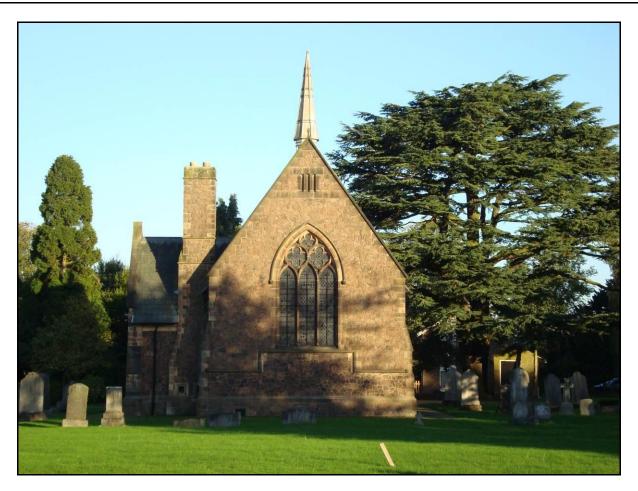


Age	The property was built prior to 1846.
Architectural	The architecture is consistent with many early Victorian Inn buildings, with many still remaining along the canal side in England.
Group Value	-
Historic	The Inn was built for workers of the canal and road junction that formed the initial creation of Kilby Bridge.
Rarity	It is a rare example of a canal side Inn within the Borough.
Social/Communal	It is still used as a public house and a place for people to gather.

THE CHAPEL, WIGSTON CEMETERY, WELFORD ROAD, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – chapel Architects – unknown Built in 1881

The building is situated in the grounds of Wigston Cemetery and is of stone construction with a locally sourced slate roof. The elevations are characterised by large stained glass windows that illustrate high quality design and stone carving.



Age	The property was built in 1881.
Architectural	The building illustrates high quality craftsmanship and is a good example of
	chapel design in the late 1800's.
Group Value	The chapel is part of a group of buildings including the mortuary buildings.
Historic	The expansion of the existing cemetery towards the later stages of the 1800's
	triggered the need for such a building.
Rarity	The design is specific to Wigston and the only one of its kind remaining locally.
Social/Communal	The building is still used as a burial chapel, its use for over 130 years.

THE MORTUARY, WIGSTON CEMETERY, WELFORD ROAD, WIGSTON

Buildings current use – outbuildings and storage Architects – unknown Built circa 1881

The buildings were originally designed and constructed for use as the local Mortuary. It consists of two compact buildings that are located to the southern side of the cemetery near the cemetery keepers house.





Age	The buildings were built circa 1881.
Architectural	The buildings are of simple design but constructed of stone and brick under a
	slate roof.
Group Value	The buildings are grouped together but also are closely related to the Chapel
	situated within the cemetery.
Historic	The buildings have been an important part of the Wigston Cemetery since their
	completion and it is rare to see such buildings remain today.
Rarity	Very few examples still remain, with no other being in Wigston.
Social/Communal	-

THE WHITE HOUSE, WELFORD ROAD, KILBY BRIDGE

Buildings current use – residential Architects – unknown Built circa 1840

The property is a small attached brick built cottage constructed of red brick (painted white) under a relatively modern tiled roof. The property directly fronts the pavement and highway of Welford Road, with its façade characterised by an oversized timber entrance porch. It is also located directly adjacent to the Navigation Inn public house.



Age	The building was built circa 1840.
Architectural	Its design is simple mid Victorian with an oversized timber entrance porch.
Group Value	The property is attached to Berry House.
Historic	The property was built to support the workers and the development of Kilby
	Bridge and the canal wharf.
Rarity	There are very few buildings of this age that were built for the purpose of the
	canal and road development.
Social/Communal	-

WEIGHBIRDGE HOUSE, WELFORD ROAD, KILBY BRIDGE

Buildings current use – residential but unoccupied Architects – unknown Built circa 1840

The property is situated along a drive off the main A5199 (Welford Road) and with its current unoccupied state is almost entirely surrounded by un-kept vegetation. The property is of red brick (painted white) construction under a low hipped slate roof with a prominent central chimney stack. There are two other associated buildings to the rear and side of the main building that are similar construction.





Age	The building was built circa 1840.
Architectural	Its design is mid Victorian and was built specifically for its use as part of the weighbridge for the nearby wharf.
Group Value	The main house is part of a collective group, including the outbuildings/stores to the side and rear.
Historic	The building was built specifically for its use as part of the weighbridge for the nearby wharf and was home to the weighbridge wharf manager.
Rarity	It is a very rare and the only example of a weigh bridge house in the area.
Social/Communal	-

WHARF AND ASSOCIATED BUILDINGS, WELFORD ROAD, KILBY BRIDGE

Buildings current use – business Architects – unknown Built circa 1800

The main canal side building (middle of the three) is the oldest dating back to circa 1800, with the other two more modern. There is also a traditional working canal side crane. The wharf was built to support the development of the canal and road junction at Kilby Bridge and the movement of goods.



Age	The main building was built circa 1800
Architectural	The property is of traditional canal side design for the period.
Group Value	The main property, its later extensions and the traditional working crane.
Historic	The property was built to support the workers and the development of Kilby
	Bridge and the canal wharf in the late 1700's and early 1800's.
Rarity	The property and its crane are still in their original form, albeit minor
	extensions.
Social/Communal	-

Significant Buildings in South Wigston

THE BASSETT CENTRE, BASSETT STREET, SOUTH WIGSTON

Buildings current use – community centre Architects – believed to be Captain Fowler Built in 1904

The single storey building has a symmetrically presented elevation fronting Bassett Street, with a tiled pitch roof surmounted on a central intersection with cupola. The external walls are red facing brick, coursed with sandstone quoins set flush. There are lead covered timber cornice to eaves and gable verges, with cast iron down pipes and rainwater heads. The fenestration consists of a set of three window panels; one set centrally to the gable with the other two either side set under lead faced timber segmental 'eyebrows'. Originally built as a girls school.



Age	The property was built in 1904.
Architectural	Constructed under the instruction of architect Captain Fowler for
	Leicestershire County Council.
Group Value	Was part of three school buildings built at around the same time, however
	two have since been demolished.
Historic	The property was built in 1904 as a Girls School, as one of the trilogy of
	schools built within South Wigston.
Rarity	The infants and Boys School built around the same time have been
	demolished.
Social/Communal	The building was a school for many years and now is in use as a community
	centre and library.

50 – 64 BLABY ROAD, SOUTH WIGSTON (between Glengate and Station Street, evens only)

Buildings current use – a mix of residential and commercial Architects – built by Orson Wright Built circa 1890

The properties in mention comprise a row of red brick terraces under a pitched slate roof. The façade consists of a mix of first floor level hipped and gable roof bays, along with gables with brickwork arches. The ground floor consists of a range of retail units fronting Blaby Road, one of which spans two properties. 56 Blaby Road has been awarded a Blue Plaque.



Age	The properties were circa 1890
Architectural	The row of properties illustrates interesting design and architectural features,
	for example the use of hipped roof bays and gable bays, and brick arches.
Group Value	The row of terraced properties collectively has heritage and architectural
	merit.
Historic	The properties were built circa 1890 and are part of the original buildings that
	formed South Wigston.
Rarity	-
Social/Communal	-

65 – 67 BLABY ROAD, SOUTH WIGSTON

Buildings current use – retail unit Architect – unknown Built circa 1885

The property was built circa 1885 as a Cooperative Store for residents of South Wigston. The property is two storey in height and has a neo-classical façade to the first floor. The ground floor of the property is still in use as a Cooperative Store.



Age	The property was built circa 1885.
Architectural	The building has a neo-classical façade to the first floor with Corinthian pilasters and capitals, set between window panels and supporting cornice all made of stone. Either side of the central feature are a gable end in red brick facings, with stone copings and 'pineapple' features to either abutment.
Group Value	-
Historic	The building was built as part of the initial South Wigston development as a Cooperative Store.
Rarity	It is believed that it is one of the only examples within the Borough.
	, , ,
Social/Communal	The building has been a Cooperative Store for South Wigston since its
	formation.

69 - 99 BLABY ROAD, SOUTH WIGSTON (odds only)

Buildings current use – a mix of residential and commercial Architects – built by Orson Wright Built between 1883 and 1886

The properties comprise of a row of terraced units situated between the South Wigston Club and Institute and Dunton Street, constructed of red brick under a pitched slate roof. Each property is characterised with a name and date plaque.



Age	The properties were built between 1883 and 1886 by Orson Wright.
Architectural	The majority of the properties have distinctive 'gothic' style lancet windows to
	angular bays to the first floor, surmounted by slate pitched roofs.
Group Value	The row of terraced properties collectively has heritage and architectural
	merit.
Historic	The properties were built between 1883 and 1886 and are part of the original
	buildings that formed South Wigston.
Rarity	The 'gothic' style windows and decorative pillars and window surrounds are
	unique to South Wigston.
Social/Communal	-

115 AND 117 BLABY ROAD, SOUTH WIGSTON

Buildings current use – pharmacy Architect – AE Sawday Built in 1886

The original building was used as a coffee house, as part of the Temperance Movement. It is located on the corner of Canal Street and Blaby Road and takes up a prominent position.



Age	The building was originally constructed in 1886.
Architectural	Although a fair amount of the original features have been lost to
	unsympathetic development, some original features do remain, for example the stone cills and window lintels, large arched windows with associate
	brickwork and the brick parapet to the first floor.
Group Value	-
Historic	It was built as part of the Coffee House Temperance Movement of the late
	Victorian era by Orson Wright and designed by AE Sawday.
Rarity	It is thought that the building is the only Coffee House still surviving within the
	Borough.
Social/Communal	The building had particular community value during its years; starting as a
	coffee shop, then becoming a County Music Shop.
Other	The building has seen a number of unsympathetic developments over the
	years.

FORMER RITZ CINEMA, BLABY ROAD, SOUTH WIGSTON

Buildings current use – function suite Architect – unknown Built in its current form circa 1936

The building in its current form was built circa 1936 as a replacement for the original cinema built circa 1920. The building is substantial in form compared to other units along Blaby Road with its design being of art deco influence.



Age	The building was built circa 1936
Architectural	The main elevation presents a symmetrical design with upper central panel.
	The central entrance is via wide steps with canopy over.
Group Value	
Historic	The site has always housed a cinema and was the first in South Wigston.
Rarity	The building is the only example within South Wigston.
Social/Communal	Since its initial form in the early 1900's development on the site has always
	had a social aspect, for example a cinema or function rooms.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, BLABY ROAD, SOUTH WIGSTON

Buildings current use - church Architect – unknown Built in 1897

The Congregational Church is a substantial single storey building of red brick under a slate roof that presents a single gable end that fronts onto Blaby Road. The building also houses school rooms to the rear.



Age	The building was first opened in 1897.
Architectural	The building is of composite design that reflects the Dutch Reformed Style,
	with its gable end fronting the street with its red facing bricks, stone string
	courses and sets of windows.
Group Value	-
Historic	The building forms part of the original Victorian village which commenced in
	1883. The building had a key part to play in providing both religious education
	and social relaxation.
Rarity	The building its type and scale stands alone in South Wigston.
Social/Communal	Since is completion the building has been a key communal and social focal
	point.

ST THOMAS' CHURCH ROOMS, BLABY ROAD, SOUTH WIGSTON

Buildings current use – church rooms/hall Architects – unknown Built in 1928

The Church Rooms were built in 1928 as a replacement to the 'Boulton and Paul' church of corrugated iron that originally stood on the site (1893). The building is two storey in height and constructed of red brick under a pitched slate roof.



Age	The building was constructed in 1928.
Architectural	-
Group Value	The Church Rooms are associated with the St Thomas' Church and is located
	directly adjacent to the War Memorial.
Historic	The building replaced the original corrugated iron structure in 1928, which
	was originally the Boulton and Paul Church of Corrugated Iron.
Rarity	-
Social/Communal	Since the buildings completion in 1928 it has been associated with St Thomas'
	Church and is an important communal facility within South Wigston.

THE MARQUIS OF QUEENSBURY, BLABY ROAD, SOUTH WIGSTON

Buildings current use – public house Architect – built by Orson Wright Built circa 1890

The Marquis of Queensbury, formerly known as the Clarence, is a relatively large two storey structure of red brick under a pitched slate roof. Although now a public house, the building was constructed as a hotel with ballroom at first floor. Despite the buildings size and commanding presence it sits well within the street scene. The building has been awarded a Blue Plaque by Wigston Civic and Historical Societies. Has been awarded a Blue Plaque.



Age	The building was built circa 1890.
Architectural	The building is one of, if not the largest building located along Blaby Road, and has interesting external features. Behind a low ornate parapet there are three brick built gables fronting Blaby Road, one of which housing a balcony from the former ballroom.
Group Value	-
Historic	The building was one of the first hotels to be built within the town and formed
	part of the original settlement in the late 1800s.
Rarity	There is no other building within South Wigston that is of its size or period.
Social/Communal	Built as a hotel and ballroom, it served as a cinema for silent films during early
	years. Since, its use has always had a social and communal value.

METHODIST CHURCH, BLABY ROAD, SOUTH WIGSTON

Buildings current use – Methodist church Architect – A E Sawday and Clement Ogden Built in 1902

The property was originally built as a galleried church with school rooms. It is constructed of red brick with lime mortar under and a slate roof. The façade consists of a number of windows framed in Bath stone dressings with stone mullions to the large window at gallery level.



Age	The rear school rooms were originally built as a church in 1886 by Orson Wright (designed by Clement Ogden). The present church was constructed in 1902 to the design of A E Sawday.
Architectural	Both parts of the church and school room were designed by renowned architects of the time and built by high quality craftsman. The building has a two storey gabled elevation with battlemented tower parapets either side, and decorative stonework and window frames.
Group Value	-
Historic	The church has been used as a place of worship for around 120 years and was one of the first buildings to be built by Orson Wright in the creation of South Wigston.
Rarity	The building its type and scale stands alone in South Wigston.
Social/Communal	The property has always been used as a place of worship and school rooms, and is a key facility within South Wigston.

41 AND 43 CANAL STREET, SOUTH WIGSTON

Buildings current use – derelict factory unit Architect – built by Orson Wright Built circa 1886

The unit was originally built as a hat and cap works for Rudd and Squires and Orson Wright. The building is two and a half storeys in height and stands on the west side of Canal Street between Healey Street and Garden Street.



Age	The property was built circa 1886.
Architectural	The building illustrates brick panelling to its façade with Gault bricks with red cant angle brick returns and window reveals, all under a pitched slate roof. There are also moulded brick corbelled courses to the eaves soffit, along with cast iron Ogee guttering and down pipes.
Group Value	Along with the factory unit opposite towards the north and the Grand Hotel opposite to the east, they make up a triangular relationship of similar finishes and scale.
Historic	It was one of the first buildings to be built within South Wigston and was one of only a few factory units built at the time. The building was built by Orson Wright for himself and Rudd & Squires who part owned the Cap and Hat Works.
Rarity	The building is one of only two examples remaining within South Wigston.
Social/Communal	-

DE VAS ROUTLEDGE WORKS, CANAL STREET, SOUTH WIGSTON

Buildings current use – community use Architect – Unknown Built circa 1890

Now known as the Bobbin Factory the building is three storey of brick construction under a hipped slate roof. The façade is made up of corbelled brick eaves, timber framed windows with semi-circular arched heads and semi circular headed entrance doors.



Age	The building was built circa 1890.
Architectural	The building illustrates high quality design and workmanship and has been renovated to a good standard. The façade is made up of a number of windows (22), timber framed and set in decorative semi-circular arches and brick strings.
Group Value	-
Historic	The building was built originally as hosiery factory and was built during the forming of South Wigston.
Rarity	The building was one of only a few industrial buildings within South Wigston and is one regarded as one of the best examples still remaining in the Borough.
Social/Communal	The building originally built as a hosiery factory, has recently been carefully restored and is used as a communal facility.

GRAND HOTEL, CANAL STREET, SOUTH WIGSTON

Buildings current use - former hotel Architect – Cecil Ogden Built circa 1885

A substantial two storey structure of brick construction in Gault facings with red brick to quoins, windows and door jambs, under a pitched slate roof. Orson Wright built the property along with his attached house circa 1885.



Age	The building was built circa 1885 by Orson Wright.
Architectural	The property was built with quality materials and excellent workmanship. It comprises twin gables with arched barge boards to verges, and a circular turret with continuous glazed windows at three levels, surmounted by a slated 'steeple' roof.
Group Value	Along with the factory unit opposite towards the north and the Grand Hotel opposite to the east, they make up a triangular relationship of similar finishes and scale.
Historic	The building was built by the founder of South Wigston Orson Wright, as a hotel and his first home within the town prior to Asbourne House.
Rarity	The use of Gault and red brick and its scale and uses make it rare within South Wigston.
Social/Communal	The building has been used as a hotel and public house since its completion circa 1885, however is currently going through refurbishment to create flats.

STAMFORD SHOE WORKS, CANAL STREET, SOUTH WIGSTON

Buildings current use – former factory now derelict Architect – unknown Built circa 1890

The building was built during the initial development of the Victorian village during the late 1800's; is two and a half storeys in height constructed of red brick under a part curved slated roof, with an architecturally curved stone lintel above the main entrance. The property has recently been refurbished and now contains 12 residential units.



Age	The building was constructed circa 1890.
Architectural	The building displays cant brick windows and door jambs, with stone sills and cant segmental arched heads. There is a continuous brick string course at upper ground level and a three course moulded brick corbel under eaves.
Group Value	Along with the factory unit opposite towards the south and the Grand Hotel opposite to the east, they make up a triangular relationship of similar finishes and scale.
Historic	The works was built during South Wigstons forming during the late 1800's.
Rarity	The building is one of only a few industrial buildings of its type surviving in Borough.
Social/Communal	-

CROW MILL, COUNTESTHORPE ROAD, SOUTH WIGSTON

Buildings current use – former mill now in residential use Architect – unknown Possibly of 12th Century origin

The building is principally of brick construction with random granite base under a pitched slate roof. It was built as a water mill on the River Sence and has been used as a bakery before its conversion to residential in 1982.



Age	The building is thought to have originated from the 12 th Century.
Architectural	The building has architectural interest and is of a substantial size and is situated in a prominent location at the 'entrance' to South Wigston. During its conversion dormers, balconies and windows were added.
Group Value	Set between the original humpback bridge over the Grand Union Canal and the bridge over the River Sence, the three structures provide an interesting rural scene.
Historic	The building is believed to have originated from the 12 th Century and has been a water mill and a bakery before becoming residential.
Rarity	The building is one of a kind within the Borough.
Social/Communal	-

2 ORANGE STREET, SOUTH WIGSTON

Buildings current use – retail unit Architect – unknown Built in 1883

The property was built by Orson Wright, the founder of South Wigston, for his sister. It is constructed of local red brick to a two storey dwelling under a pitched slate roof. Towards the north façade the building narrows in width and is presented to the junction of Countesthorpe Road and Orange Street. Has been awarded a Blue Plaque.



Age	The property was built in 1883.
Architectural	The north façade has notable features, such as stone quoins to the external
	angles and window openings surmounted by a semi-circular pediment with a
	square pier abutment either side.
Group Value	-
Historic	The building was built by Orson Wright for his sister. The property has
	received a 'Blue Plaque' by the local Civic and Historical Societies.
Rarity	The site at the junction of the two roads presents a challenging shape for
	which to build a house. It thought that the building is the only one of its kind
	remaining in the Borough.
Social/Communal	-

THE COTTAGE, SAFFRON ROAD, SOUTH WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architect – unknown Built circa 1857

The building is one of two lodges at the driveway entrance to 'The Grange' at Saffron Road; brick built under a slate roof.



Age	The building is believed to have been built circa 1857
Architectural	-
Group Value	This lodge and its sister lodge form part of the old entrance gateway to 'The
	Grange'.
Historic	The lodges were built as gate houses to The Grange, which is no longer in
	existence.
Rarity	The lodge is only one of two remaining.
Social/Communal	-

NORTH LODGE, SAFFRON ROAD, SOUTH WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architect – unknown Built circa 1857

The property is one of the two lodges that stand at the former entrance gateway to 'The Grange'. Although more than likely built at a similar time, this lodge has detailing varying from that of the other lodge. It is brick built under a slate roof.



Age	The property is likely to originate circa 1857.
Architectural	-
Group Value	This lodge and its sister lodge form part of the old entrance gateway to 'The
	Grange'.
Historic	The lodges were built as gate houses to The Grange, which is no longer in
	existence.
Rarity	The lodge is only one of two remaining.
Social/Communal	-

WH BATES HOSIERY FACTORY, STATION STREET, SOUTH WIGSTON

Buildings current use – residential Architect – built by Orson Wright Built circa 1890

The building is of two storeys in height with Gault brick facings, red brick dressings, under a pitched slate roof. The building has recently under gone refurbishment and has been converted to residential accommodation. The development stands at right angles to the east side of Station Street with extensive yard access. Has been awarded a Blue Plaque.



Age	The building was built circa 1890 by Orson Wright.
Architectural	The building is well constructed and substantial in size, with red, blue and
	Gault brickwork. There are piers and panelled walls with segmental arched
	heads to windows all mounted on a blue brick plinth at ground level.
Group Value	-
Historic	The building was built circa 1890 by Orson Wright, the founder of South Wigston. The property was originally built as a hosiery factory for WH Bates. The building has been awarded a 'Blue Plaque' by the Wigston Civic and Historical Society.
Rarity	The building is one of only a few buildings remaining of its type within South Wigston.
Social/Communal	-

FORMER QUARTER MASTERS QUARTERS, TIGERS ROAD, SOUTH WIGSTON

Buildings current use – communal facility Architect – unknown Built between 1877 and 1880

The former Quarter Masters Quarters formed part of the larger Glen Parva Barracks home to The Royal Leicestershire Regiment. The two storey structure is constructed of red brick with blue brick strings. The building has three prominent brick chimney stacks at roof level.



Age	The building was constructed between 1877 and 1880.
Architectural	The building is designed in distinctive military style with two prominent gable
	ends framing a cast iron railed and columned balcony, along with segmental
	arched windows to both ground and first floor.
Group Value	The building is part of the wider Glen Parva Barracks, along with the former
	Officers Mess, the Guard House and the former regimental hospital (to name
	a few).
Historic	As mentioned above the building is part of a larger barracks that was
	constructed between 1877 and 1880.
Rarity	The building and the surrounding buildings are unique not only in the
	Borough, but also within Leicestershire.
Social/Communal	The building is used for communal purposes, for example Pre School play
	groups.

TAVRA TRAINING HALL, TIGERS ROAD, SOUTH WIGSTON (north side)

Buildings current use – Army training head quarters Architect – unknown Built between 1877 and 1880

The two storey building is of red brick construction with blue brick strings under a pitched slate roof. The building has three distinct gables; a brick built gabled entrance porch and a hexagonal single storey hall.



Age	The building was constructed between 1877 and 1880.
Architectural	The building is of distinctive military design constructed during the late
	Victorian era. There are a number of decorative stone features, including sills,
	along with segmental arched brickwork windows. The façade is characterised
	by a significant number of windows and large entrance way.
Group Value	The building is part of the wider Glen Parva Barracks, along with the former
	Officers Mess, the Guard House and the former regimental hospital (to name
	a few).
Historic	As mentioned above the building is part of a larger barracks that was
	constructed between 1877 and 1880.
Rarity	The building and the surrounding buildings are unique not only in the
	Borough, but also within Leicestershire.
Social/Communal	The building is used as a training facility for local cadet units.

FORMER REGIMENTAL HOSPITAL, TIGERS ROAD, SOUTH WIGSTON (north side)

Buildings current use – Army training head quarters Architect – unknown Built between 1877 and 1880

The two storey building is of red brick construction with blue brick strings under a pitched slate roof. The building has distinctively low roof pitch with a number of brick chimney stacks, along with tall segmental arched windows.



Age	Yes. The building was constructed between 1877 and 1880.
Architectural	Yes. The building is of distinctive military design constructed during the late
	Victorian era. There are a number of design features, including blue brick
	strings, tall narrow sash windows, and brick chimney stacks.
Group Value	Yes. The building is part of the wider Glen Parva Barracks, along with the
	former Officers Mess, the Guard House and the former regimental hospital (to
	name a few).
Historic	No.
Rarity	Yes. The building and the surrounding buildings are unique not only in the
	Borough, but also within Leicestershire.
Social/Communal	Yes. The building is used as a training facility for local cadet units.