

Southampton City Council - Historic Environment Record

Locally listed buildings in Southampton - the Local List

03/03/2016

For general information about the Local List, contact the Historic Environment Record - her@southampton.gov.uk



For all matters relating to the care of locally listed buildings, contact conservation.officer@southampton.gov.uk

The original Local List was designated by Southampton City Council in 1998. Further buildings were added to the list by Southampton City Council Cabinet on 19/1/2009. A few buildings have since been added to the statutory, national list of Listed Buildings or have been demolished; these are not included below.

The addresses give building location with respect to streets, and a building on the corner of two streets may be listed under both streets. Therefore, the addresses are not necessarily postal addresses. Buildings in a particular street may not be listed in numerical order.

Address

Above Bar

Above Bar

Designated: 19/01/2009

12 to 70 even (listed with 1 & 2 Hanover Buildings)

1950s. Part of the comprehensive redevelopment of the city centre after the bomb damage sustained during World War II. The Above Bar buildings are a two storey parade of shops with main elevations faced in limestone. Date plaque on Pound Tree Road brick elevation 1954. The buildings on Hanover Buildings include a date plaque 1853 - 1953. The architectural style of the entire development reflects a robust but austere neo-classical response in the immediate post-war years.

Above Bar

Designated: 19/01/2009

194 White House

1932. Neo-classical, typical 'high street' inter-war bank façade. 4 pilasters, ionic caps with mixed acanthus leaves. Now in retail use.

Above Bar

Designated: 19/01/2009

67

1890s. Late Victorian bank in classical style. Portland stone, 3 storeys. A latter Edwardian mansard added above projecting cornice.

Above Bar

Designated: 19/01/2009

97 to 101 odd (former Prudential Assurance Buildings)

Late 19th century. 4 storey impressive neo-gothic style, red stone terracotta and brick. Commercial building of its time by Alfred Waterhouse. The former Prudential Assurance Building, now sublet. Frontages of 99 and 101 much altered.

Ancasta Road

Ancasta Road

Designated: 12/10/1998

Bevois Town Church (former St Faith's Mission Hall)

Single storey brick-and-rendering building with clay roof tiles. Octagonal brick tower surmounted by lead cupola with cock finial. Simple porch with original timber doors. Interior appears intact with an attractive timber hammerbeam roof.

Andersons Road

Andersons Road

Designated: 12/10/1998

Former Southampton Technical College - Craft Training Centre (formerly Eastern District School)

Prominent 3 storey red brick building surrounding by vacant sites. Site formerly occupied by P&O company school – but all that remains of this is the Annexe on the Anglesea Terrace elevation. Main building completed in 1923. It was formally Eastern District School. (Now converted into flats.)

Archers Road

Address

Archers Road 2 Glenfern 1890s. A large late Victorian house at the junction of Archer's Road and the Avenue. Classical style in buff/yellow brick, slate roof. 2 storeys. Main entrance porch to N. with Doric columns. Two full height bays on E. side. A prominent corner building, now being converted to flats.	Designated: 19/01/2009
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Argyle Road Argyle Road Abu Bakr Mosque (formerly County of Southampton School for Girls, then Argyle Centre) Argyle Centre (formerly County of Southampton School for Girls), Argyle Road. Prominent community building with important educational history completed 1895 (architect John Blizard and following alterations by the architect JA Crowther) became the Southampton Girls Grammer School from 1907 – 1933. Now converted to religious community use. 1/2/12: Now the Abu Bakr Mosque.	Designated: 12/10/1998
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Ascupart Street Ascupart Street St Mary's School School built in two stages. First part single storey erected in 1882. Architect: E T Howell. Builder: John Grook. Plaque on building states, "Erected by the School Board of Southampton". Main building 3 storey of red brick with stone banding and window dressing, constructed 1909 (data taken from plaque on school wall and rain water hopper head). Plaque states, "County Borough of Southampton Ascupart Council School" Stone laid by Mayor Councillor Oakley 31 March 1909. Flat roof with railings around (similar design to former School Building Anderson Road/Anglesea Terrace). Original windows throughout. Currently in use as school. Later nursery block to side.	Designated: 12/10/1998
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Back of the Walls Back of the Walls Friary House Murals 1987. 15 tiled murals by John Hodgson on the east side of Friary House. Features 5 pictorial scenes and 10 plain panels depicting aspects of the Franciscan friars (an order which was founded in 1273 and suppressed in 1538 by Henry VIII). Panels are 900 x 1750mm, consisting of square ceramic glazed tiles in shades of brown, baize and olive with details in white.	Designated: 19/01/2009
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Bassett Row Bassett Row 11 1930s. Typical of popular type of detached house in the South of England. Roofs are covered in either blue or green glazed pan tiles - both examples here. The walls are cavity brickwork with smooth cement rendering that succeeded pebble-dash. Original steel 'Crittall' windows with shutters. Good examples. (Description refers to both 9 and 11 Bassett Row.)	Designated: 19/01/2009
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Bassett Row 12 Thatched Cottage 1860s. Looks like an early 20th century 'suburban' cottage with 'false' Tudor work at first floor level on a brick base, under a thatched roof. However, said to have been a formers keepers cottage from mid-1800s. Reasonable example, becoming rarer as an example of an adapted/improved early 20th century cottage (circa 1920s).	Designated: 19/01/2009
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Bassett Row 9 1930s. Typical of popular type of detached house in the South of England. Roofs are covered in either blue or green glazed pan tiles - both examples here. The walls are cavity brickwork with smooth cement rendering that succeeded pebble-dash. Original steel 'Crittall' windows with shutters. Good examples. (Description refers to both 9 and 11 Bassett Row.)	Designated: 19/01/2009
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Bedford Place	

Address

Bedford Place 39 to 41 consecutive WJ French & Sons	Designated: 19/01/2009
Early 19th century, built as 3 terraced houses in a row of 5. Dates from about the 1840s with later additions at rear. Many original features with sash windows. Shallow slate roofs. Later Victorian bays at first floor. Traditional-style shop front, possibly based on early 20th century style, although of much later, even modern date. Group value.	
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Bellemoor Road	
Bellemoor Road 1	Designated: 19/01/2009
Early 19th century. Small regency villa in St James Conservation Area. Neo-Gothic style, stucco under a slate roof. Classical simplicity – unspoilt row.	
Bellemoor Road 3	Designated: 19/01/2009
Early 19th century. Small regency villa in St James Conservation Area. Neo-Gothic style, stucco under a slate roof. Classical simplicity – unspoilt row.	
Bellemoor Road 5	Designated: 19/01/2009
Early 19th century. Small regency villa in St James Conservation Area. Neo-Gothic style, stucco under a slate roof. Classical simplicity – unspoilt row.	
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Bellevue Road	
Bellevue Road Alexandra Hotel	Designated: 12/10/1998
Mid-19th century 3 storey licensed premises. Mainly intact.	
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Bellevue Terrace	
Bellevue Terrace 13	Designated: 12/10/1998
Attractive mid-19th century house on a main route into the city (see also Nos 2 and 3). Formerly “Glenlyon House”. Includes circular bay windows like listed houses in Oxford Street Conservation Area. [Formerly listed as Grade III not currently listed but could be worth putting forward for statutory listing today.] No 13 is still a house.	
Bellevue Terrace 2 and 3	Designated: 12/10/1998
Attractive group of mid-19th century houses on a main route into the city (see also No 13). [Formerly listed as Grade III not currently listed but could be worth putting forward for statutory listing today.] Nos 2 and 3 are now divided into flats.	
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Bernard Street	
Bernard Street St. Nicholas Greek Orthodox Church	Designated: 12/10/1998
Built in 1956 by Sutcliffe, Brandt and Partners on the site of the former church of St. James; the latter was destroyed by enemy action in 1940. Red brick building with thin tower and bays vaulted in concrete. Pioneering carved glass depicting Christ, the ocean terminal and the Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth liners. Anglican church (St. James) until 1967, currently St Nicholas (Greek orthodox church). Referred to by Pevsner in “Buildings of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight.”	
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Bevois Valley Road	
Bevois Valley Road 16 New Inn	Designated: 19/01/2009
1870s. Typical of small local hostelry. Simple brickwork under a slate roof. Attached stable block at rear now converted to residential but still retains most of its original features – roof, windows and large planked door. May well have been a separate structure originally.	
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Bitterne Road West	

Address

Bitterne Road West Cobbett Road Library	Designated: 19/01/2009
1939. Good example of inter-war library design. The first purpose built library at the east side of the River Itchen, by Southampton Borough Engineer's department. The design is influenced by ocean liners with its long low styling and port-hole windows, furniture and fittings. A life-size bronze statue 'Art within reading' by sculptor Kevin Atherton, was erected in 1991 on the Bitterne Road elevation.	
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Britannia Road	
Britannia Road Britannia Court (flats 1 to 18)	Designated: 12/10/1998
Three blocks of 6 flats. 3 storey red brick with painted stone/stucco dressed to the windows. Original timber windows replaced in uPVC. Brick doorcases with stone entablature – 3 recessed entry doors serving each set of 6 flats. Painted parapet at roof height, 6 brick chimney stacks, some with original terracotta pots. Built in 1900 for employees of the builder, the Southampton Gas Light and Coke Company.	
Britannia Road Gasholder Station	Designated: 12/10/1998
Gasholder Station with two gasholders. Gasholder No.1 was built in 1935 and is Hampshire's largest gasholder. Gasholder No. 9 was built in 1909.	
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Briton Street	
Briton Street Friary House Murals (actually on Back of the Walls)	Designated: 19/01/2009
1987. 15 tiled murals by John Hodgson on the east side of Friary House. Features 5 pictorial scenes and 10 plain panels depicting aspects of the Franciscan friars (an order which was founded in 1273 and suppressed in 1538 by Henry VIII). Panels are 900 x 1750mm, consisting of square ceramic glazed tiles in shades of brown, baize and olive with details in white.	
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Brunswick Place	
Brunswick Place 2 and 3 Park House	Designated: 12/10/1998
Prominent red brick buildings with fine architectural detailing in commanding position overlooking the park.	
Brunswick Place 4	Designated: 12/10/1998
Prominent red brick building with fine architectural detailing in commanding position overlooking the park. Now offices.	
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Bugle Street	
Bugle Street 15	Designated: 19/01/2009
Late 19th/early 20th century date. Simple red brick chapel, original windows at first floor level. Now converted to offices. (Revised description. 14/4/10)	
Bugle Street 57	Designated: 19/01/2009
Late 19th century. Polite, late Victorian House in buff/yellow brick. Central entrance with bay each side at ground floor with original mouldings under a slate roof. Original sash windows.	
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Canute Road	
Canute Road Railway Dock Gate Piers	Designated: 19/01/2009
Late 19th century. One of two Victorian dock gates with circular piers.	
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Central Bridge	

Address

Central Bridge Old Corn Exchange	Designated: 19/01/2009
Late 19th century. Located on the site of the Cattle Market. Small, single storey, red brick hall connecting to a cross-gable at either end. Probably dates from late 1890s. Slate roof with clay decorated ridge tiles. Each gable has a motif above its respective door – one for wheat, the other for corn. Some windows still intact. Now used as workshops/office units.	
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Church Road	
Church Road St Mark's Community Centre (former St Mark's Infant School)	Designated: 19/01/2009
Late 19th century. Solid example of late Victorian brick built infant school. Now a local community centre. Largely intact.	
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Church Street, Shirley	
Church Street, Shirley 121	Designated: 19/01/2009
Early 19th century. Detached early Victorian villa. Similar to No 123 but not identical. No 121 has most original features with its slate roof, stucco walls and original sashes.	
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Church Street, Shirley 8 The Kings Arms	Designated: 19/01/2009
1840s. Good example of small local pub of early/mid Victorian period. Exterior façade retains many original features; glazed tiles, windows, mosaic, red brickwork with plaster mouldings and frieze.	
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Cobbett Road	
Cobbett Road Cobbett Road Library	Designated: 19/01/2009
1939. Good example of inter-war library design. The first purpose built library at the east side of the River Itchen, by Southampton Borough Engineer's department. The design is influenced by ocean liners with its long low styling and port-hole windows, furniture and fittings. A life-size bronze statue 'Art within reading' by sculptor Kevin Atherton, was erected in 1991 on the Bitterne Road elevation.	
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Cossack Green	
Cossack Green Adam Sculpture	Designated: 19/01/2009
1951. One of two life-size figures in cast concrete, on stone plinths located at either ends of an open space in the Kingsland Estate - Adam (north) and Eve (south). Eve is sitting and Adam is standing, but the latter is unfortunately damaged. The quality is perhaps ordinary, by modern standards, but they are amongst the earliest examples of public art in a typical post-war city housing estate.	
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Cossack Green Eve Sculpture	Designated: 19/01/2009
1951. One of two life-size figures in cast concrete, on stone plinths located at either ends of an open space in the Kingsland Estate - Adam (north) and Eve (south). Eve is sitting and Adam is standing, but the latter is unfortunately damaged. The quality is perhaps ordinary, by modern standards, but they are amongst the earliest examples of public art in a typical post-war city housing estate.	
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East Bargate	
East Bargate 2 to 16 even (listed with 30 to 32 Hanover Buildings)	Designated: 19/01/2009
1930s. Part of the early 20th century redevelopment of the city centre. Architectural style reflects a neo-Georgian style. A lighter approach than opposite with the use of brick above ground floor level.	
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Evans Street	
Evans Street Capella House	Designated: 12/10/1998
3 storey red brick building with stone detailing, built in 1920's/30's. Located on an important major route. Formerly hostel for 40 male staff at Edwin Jones and Co, then became warehouse, currently offices.	
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French Street	

Address

French Street St John's Council School (Nursery and Infant School) Early 20th century - 1911. Infant and nursery school at the north end of what is left of French Street. Originally a two story brick and slate building with its two gates. Forms an important part of the street scene. [Opposite No.88 warehouse and adjacent to medieval Weigh House. French Street was one of the most important streets in medieval Southampton.]	Designated: 19/01/2009
French Street 93 The Mission Hall Erected by Church Council in 1901. Benefactor A. Barlow & W. Carlton. Simple red brick hall with slate roof. Original window and bellcote at NW end. Currently (2007) the headquarters of Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit.	Designated: 19/01/2009
Golf Course Road Golf Course Road 1 Southampton Golf Club 1930s. Typical sports pavilion style of its time. Single storey, deep plan imposing clay tile roof with lead flat dormers to main elevation and lead-clad clock-tower centrally located. Horizontal emphasised 'Crittall' windows still intact on main elevation.	Designated: 19/01/2009
Hanover Buildings Hanover Buildings 1 and 2 (listed with 12 to 70 Above Bar) 1950s. Part of the comprehensive redevelopment of the city centre after the bomb damage sustained during World War II. The Above Bar buildings are a two storey parade of shops with main elevations faced in limestone. Date plaque on Pound Tree Road brick elevation 1954. The buildings on Hanover Buildings include a date plaque 1853 - 1953. The architectural style of the entire development reflects a robust but austere neo-classical response in the immediate post-war years.	Designated: 19/01/2009
Hanover Buildings 30 to 32 consecutive (listed with 2 to 16 East Bargate) 1930s. Part of the early 20th century redevelopment of the city centre. Architectural style reflects a neo-Georgian style. A lighter approach than opposite with the use of brick above ground floor level.	Designated: 19/01/2009
High Road High Road 1 - 27 Market Buildings 1930s. Parade of shops 3 storeys, red brick pantile roof. Composing ground floor shops and flats above. Good urban form spanning the corner between Stoneham Way and Stoneham Lane. By Herbert Collins with memorial to him in front.	Designated: 19/01/2009
High Street High Street 15 to 17 consecutive Maples Furnishers (part of) Added to the Local List as 13 High Street (Maples Furnishers), however the part of the former Maples store to which this refers is actually 15 to 17 High Street, built between 1948 and 1952, and with a brick façade in a neo-Georgian style. In 2007, this had recently been occupied by Brannigans, now closed. [The northern part of the former Maples store, 13 and 14 High Street, was built after 1952 and is very different, the façade being of concrete. This is not included in the listing.]	Designated: 12/10/1998
High Street 19 to 21 consecutive Lloyds Bank 1937 by Horace Field described by Pevsner as "a distinguished classical design...".	Designated: 12/10/1998
High Street 30 Standing Order Public House Four storey stone building, c1930, formerly used for banking/insurance, then as a public house. The north wall of No. 30 includes part of the stone wall of the former St. Lawrence's Church (a medieval church). Worth considering for statutory listing. (Currently "The Standing Order" public house. HER 11/10/11.)	Designated: 12/10/1998

Address

High Street 31 to 33 consecutive Walkabout (formerly a bank) Prominent Neo-Classical building of architectural quality, built 1940. (Currently the "Walkabout" bar. HER 11/10/11.) (Construction date corrected, HER 24/7/13.)	Designated: 12/10/1998
Highfield Road Highfield Road Avenue Campus, University of Southampton (former Taunton's School) 1926. Designed by local architects Gutteridge and Gutteridge in neo-classical style (after Wren). Bold red brick with stone dressings. Two storeys with narrow wings and an imposing segmental pillared porch. Round pediments over centre and wings. Strong cornice details.	Designated: 19/01/2009
Highfield Road The Lodge (in Oakmount Avenue) 1860s. Small mid-Victorian Lodge, serving Highfield House. Simple rectangular building, a storey and a half, painted brick with a steep pitched roof. Round top, lancet-type, windows in pairs (or singles at sides) with projecting surrounds. Much altered with a modern porch, but still a key element of the townscape in Oakmount Triangle and the surrounding area. (Listing includes the surrounding garden wall and gate piers.)	Designated: 19/01/2009
Highfield Road 16 Woodside Cottage Late 19th century. Small late Victorian neo-gothic cottage, built in buff/yellow stone under a slate roof with decorated ridge tiles and barge boards. Cottage-style, small pane windows intact. Prominent double chimney stacks to side and rear.	Designated: 19/01/2009
Hill Lane Hill Lane King Edward VI School (1938 wing) 1938. Large secondary school constructed in light red brick, simple classical lines. Set back in open grounds. By E. Berry Webber.	Designated: 19/01/2009
Houndwell Place Houndwell Place Capella House 3 storey red brick building with stone detailing, built in 1920's/30's. Located on an important major route. Formerly hostel for 40 male staff at Edwin Jones and Co, then became warehouse, currently offices.	Designated: 12/10/1998
Houndwell Place Hoglands Park Pavilion Attractive, rare surviving example of park pavilion, still largely intact.	Designated: 12/10/1998
James Street James Street James Street Evangelical Church 1965. A small building but with assertive 'tent-like' outline clad in copper sheeting. Low flat roofed brick forebuilding which relates to adjacent residential development. Architects were Weston, Burnett and Thorne.	Designated: 19/01/2009
John Street John Street 1 and 2 Pizza Express (part of 32 Oxford Street) Late 19th/early 20th century. 3 storey, red brick with red stone forwards, terracotta moulding. Welsh slate mansard roof. Part original piers to ground floor with 'modern' shop fitting for 'Pizza Express'. (Parts of this building may have been built before 1846.) (Description amended, SCC HER 14/4/10.)	Designated: 19/01/2009
Kellett Road Kellett Road King Edward VI School (1938 wing) 1938. Large secondary school constructed in light red brick, simple classical lines. Set back in open grounds. By E. Berry Webber.	Designated: 19/01/2009

Address

Kendall Avenue

Kendall Avenue

Designated: 19/01/2009

Church of All Saints, Redbridge (and church hall)

1964-5. A modern style church in red brick and concrete, by Pinckney and Gott. Impressive stained glass west windows and modern interior. (The list name originally included the church hall, however this has now been demolished. SCC HER 15/4/10)

Kingsway

Kingsway

Designated: 12/10/1998

Capella House

3 storey red brick building with stone detailing, built in 1920's/30's. Located on an important major route. Formerly hostel for 40 male staff at Edwin Jones and Co, then became warehouse, currently offices.

Kingsway

Designated: 12/10/1998

Hoglands Park Pavilion

Attractive, rare surviving example of park pavilion, still largely intact.

Lodge Road

Lodge Road

Designated: 12/10/1998

59 Honest Lawyer Public House

Built around 1870. 2 storey, red brick public house, mainly intact but with a modern rear extension.

Lodge Road

Designated: 12/10/1998

92 to 94 even

Prominent block by local architect Herbert Collins, approved 1925. Actually formed of two quite distinct blocks. Currently in mixed commercial and residential use.

Lodge Road

Designated: 12/10/1998

96 to 112 even

Prominent block by local architect Herbert Collins, approved 1925. Actually formed of two quite distinct blocks. Currently in mixed commercial and residential use.

Lower Brownhill Road

Lower Brownhill Road

Designated: 19/01/2009

1 and 2 New Cottages

Good example of a semi-detached pair of estate workers cottages, built between 1897 and 1909. Simple red brick construction under a plain clay tile roof in a picturesque style, with original cast iron lattice windows still intact. (Description amended by SCC HER 14/4/10.)

Luccombe Road

Luccombe Road

Designated: 19/01/2009

Isaac Watts Memorial Church

1960s. Modernistic concrete and brick nave with curtain glazing and panels to each side, rising above a low single storey brick base. Concrete porch striking concrete spine to rear south.

Marsh Lane (St Mary Street)

Marsh Lane (St Mary Street)

Designated: 12/10/1998

Central Hall Community Church

Opened as Methodist Central Hall in 1925. Architect Arthur Brocklehurst. Strong landmark building of importance to local community. Internal alterations in about 2005 removed some of original character.

Mount Pleasant Road

Mount Pleasant Road

Designated: 12/10/1998

70 Mount Pleasant Junior School and School House

Important community building which has been in constant use as a school since it was opened in 1898. Of considerable architectural quality (architect John Blizard). Local landmark, largely intact. Worth considering for statutory listing.

New Road

Address

New Road 106 to 108 (= 2 Northam Road)	Designated: 12/10/1998
Mid-19th century quality building on a prominent site. Unfortunate alterations to windows. Former public house and the Bridge Gallery.	
<hr/> Northam Road <hr/>	
Northam Road Gasholder Station	Designated: 12/10/1998
Gasholder Station with two gasholders. Gasholder No.1 was built in 1935 and is Hampshire's largest gasholder. Gasholder No. 9 was built in 1909.	
Northam Road 2 (=106/108 New Road)	Designated: 12/10/1998
Mid-19th century quality building on a prominent site. Unfortunate alterations to windows. Former public house and the Bridge Gallery.	
Northam Road 216 to 238 and 238A even	Designated: 12/10/1998
Distinctive terrace of quality, despite some alterations to roofs, windows and doors. Terraced housing. (Note that No 238A is shown as No 240 on current OS maps.)	
Northam Road 51 and 53 odd New Victoria Public House (formerly Glebe Hotel)	Designated: 12/10/1998
Former Glebe Hotel. Purpose built late 19th century public house. Two storey, painted brickwork building with slate roof, modillions at the eaves, original timber sash windows to first floor and decorative stucco detailing to door and window surrounds.	
Northam Road 72	Designated: 12/10/1998
2 storey house of red brick with slate roof. Mainly intact with original sash windows, front door, railings and cellar.	
Northam Road 74 to 76 even The Desk Centre	Designated: 12/10/1998
Good example of late 19th century shop with accommodation above. Modest shop front to No. 74 and traditional shop front with leaded lights to No. 76. Currently the Desk Centre shop with residential accommodation above.	
Northam Road 78 Cobwebs	Designated: 12/10/1998
Included for shop front with leaded lights, console brackets etc. French casement doors and balcony to 1st floor. Replacement concrete tiles and 'Velux' window to roof. Currently "Cobwebs" shop with residential accommodation above.	
Northam Road 80 Dials Antiques	Designated: 12/10/1998
Included for traditional shop front. 2 storey accommodation above original sash window to 1st floor. Currently 'Dials Antiques' — shop with 2 storey residential accommodation above.	
Northam Road 82 Alfred House	Designated: 12/10/1998
Included for shop front (of brick/render). Currently Alfred House — shop with 2 storey residential accommodation above. (Note that 82A is excluded from local list.)	
Northam Road 84	Designated: 12/10/1998
Part of a three storey terrace of 19th century shops with residential accommodation above. Traditional shop fronts (renovated as part of the Northam Road Commercial Improvement Area 1987-1 993), including good detailing.	

Address

Northam Road 86 Three storey terrace of 19th century shops with residential accommodation above. Traditional shop fronts, renovated as part of the Northam Road Commercial Improvement Area 1987-1993. Includes good detailing.	Designated: 12/10/1998
Northam Road 88 Old Northam Antiques Part of a three storey terrace of 19th century shops with residential accommodation above. Traditional shop fronts (renovated as part of the Northam Road Commercial Improvement Area 1987-1993), including good detailing.	Designated: 12/10/1998
Northam Road 90 Cantwells Part of a three storey terrace of 19th century shops with residential accommodation above. Traditional shop fronts (renovated as part of the Northam Road Commercial Improvement Area 1987-1993), including good detailing.	Designated: 12/10/1998
Northam Road 92 Hidden Wardrobe Part of a three storey terrace of 19th century shops with residential accommodation above. Traditional shop fronts (renovated as part of the Northam Road Commercial Improvement Area 1987-1993), including good detailing.	Designated: 12/10/1998
Oakmount Avenue	
Oakmount Avenue The Lodge 1860s. Small mid-Victorian Lodge, serving Highfield House. Simple rectangular building, a storey and a half, painted brick with a steep pitched roof. Round top, lancet-type, windows in pairs (or singles at sides) with projecting surrounds. Much altered with a modern porch, but still a key element of the townscape in Oakmount Triangle and the surrounding area. (Listing includes the surrounding garden wall and gate piers.)	Designated: 19/01/2009
Obelisk Road	
Obelisk Road 18 Late 19th/early 20th century. Interesting example of parade of local shops with stylistic timber shop fronts. Still intact. Likely to be early 20th century.	Designated: 19/01/2009
Old Redbridge Road	
Old Redbridge Road 1 to 6 Railway Cottages Built between 1897 and 1910. Good example of workers housing of this period, following the 'Arts & Crafts' style. Brick construction with rendered upper floor under a shallow slate roof. Nos 3 and 5 intact, but others have same replacement windows. (Description amended, SCC HER 14/4/10.)	Designated: 19/01/2009
Onslow Road	
Onslow Road 40 Dorchester Arms Public House 2-storey purpose-built public house of red brick with painted stone detailing. Built in about 1880. (No 38 not included in listing.)	Designated: 12/10/1998
Onslow Road 5 (ex Rose Cottage) Mid 19th century villa (Rose Cottage) mainly intact worth considering for statutory listing. Currently offices.	Designated: 12/10/1998
Onslow Road 63 Bevois Castle Public House Mid 19th century, 2 storey public house with residential accommodation above. Painted brickwork, with some etched glass and leaded lights to ground floor windows, replacement uPVC windows to first floor. Glazed tiles to stallriser.	Designated: 12/10/1998
Ordnance Road	

Address

Ordnance Road Friends Meeting House	Designated: 12/10/1998
Purpose built meeting house built in 1884 by Edward Sandon. Good example of Late Victorian friends meeting chapel/room – constructed in buff/yellow brick with original details still intact. Original slate roof now concrete tiles. Still largely intact and of architectural quality. Contributes to street scene.	
Oxford Street	
Oxford Street Mountbatten Centre (Salvation Army)	Designated: 19/01/2009
1908. Façade of former Sailor's Home. An imposing four storey, red brick building. A central projecting porch under a main parapet. Two pedimented wings with strong neo-classical detailing. Before the opening of the western docks this area was the centre of commerce and shipping.	
Oxford Street 25 Prezzo	Designated: 19/01/2009
Mid 19th century. 3 storey rendered façade with original small pane sashes. Much altered at roof level and interior but main form of shop front still intact. Important to Latimer Street.	
Oxford Street 26 to 28 consecutive	Designated: 19/01/2009
Originally constructed in the mid-19th century, with early 20th century rebuild to Oxford Street frontage. Red brick 3 storey façade to Oxford Street with buff yellow brick elevation to Latimer Street. White painted mouldings, original sashes. Part original step front, in character. Formerly the Alliance Hotel now the White Star. (Description amended, SCC HER 12/5/10.)	
Oxford Street 32 Pizza Express (includes 1 and 2 John Street)	Designated: 19/01/2009
Late 19th/early 20th century. 3 storey, red brick with red stone forwards, terracotta moulding. Welsh slate mansard roof. Part original piers to ground floor with 'modern' shop fitting for 'Pizza Express'. (Parts of this building may have been built before 1846.) (Description amended, SCC HER 14/4/10.)	
Oxford Street 35 and 36 Oxfords	Designated: 19/01/2009
Early 19th century. Robust Edwardian red brick building. 3 storeys with stone window surrounds (neo-Baroque) and original sash windows. Good 1920s/early 1930s shop front, bronze detailing. Shop now bar/restaurant at ground floor level - 'Oxfords'.	
Palmerston Road	
Palmerston Road Hoglands Park Pavilion	Designated: 12/10/1998
Attractive, rare surviving example of park pavilion, still largely intact.	
Paynes Road	
Paynes Road 141	Designated: 19/01/2009
Narrow fronted, brick painted Victorian house of 19th century date, with good plaster mouldings to window surrounds. Concrete tile replacement roof and new windows. (Description altered, SCC HER 14/4/10.)	
Peel Street	
Peel Street Northam Primary School Community Centre and "House by the School" (No 39) (currently Community/Office building)	Designated: 12/10/1998
Purpose-built school in educational use since 1888, architect Edwin Howell. Important local community building of architectural quality. Caretaker's cottage contemporary to school also by Edwin Howell.	
Peel Street 39 "House by the School" (Community/Office building) (listed with adjacent school building)	Designated: 12/10/1998
Purpose-built school in educational use since 1888, architect Edwin Howell. Important local community building of architectural quality. Caretaker's cottage contemporary to school also by Edwin Howell.	
Portsmouth Road	

Address

Portsmouth Road 17 to 21 odd Bingo Hall	Designated: 19/01/2009
1913. Former Woolston Picture House built in 1913 in neo-classical style. Stucco façade with semi-circular central pediment. 4 no figure motifs above first floor 'blind' windows. Now a bingo hall. 600 seats. Southampton's second purpose-built cinema (after The Atherley, 1912). Built by William Dalton Buck (1878-1966). Last film shown 1973.	
Portswood Road	
Portswood Road 1 to 21 Ascupart House (flats)	Designated: 12/10/1998
1935 by Herbert Collins. Block of considerable local interest and mostly intact. (Block put forward for statutory listing but turned down.)	
Portswood Road Addis Square	Designated: 19/01/2009
1920s. Prominent 3 storey corner block with a parade of shops on ground floor and flats above. Horizontal ribbed brick work to upper storeys, with a rendered band between the first and second storeys, culminating in a tall height entrance feature on the junction with Brookvale Road. A steep pantile roof with large flat roofed dormers. Some original shop front to the corner. Original steel windows to flats, now changed to plastic.	
Portswood Road 115	Designated: 19/01/2009
1880s and later. Late Victorian red brick house, with hipped pitched roof. Sash windows with pronounced elaborate plaster moulding. Gable to entrance on corner. Hipped turret bay on north side. The building was Chandlers Wines until substantial internal and external alterations in 2007, including the replacement of original first floor windows with uPVC, and covering up of the ground floor windows and doors. The building then became "Cheers" officience. In late 2008 the ground floor windows and doors were uncovered and the building became a lettings agency.	
Portswood Road 154 Bingo Hall (former Broadway Cinema)	Designated: 12/10/1998
Former Broadway Cinema. Typical 1930's cinema building of red brick with faience covering to the front. Ground floor includes original lead covered porch with modern internally illuminated fascia sign. Original oak doors with glazing and cast iron windows with leaded lights. Classical detailing including keystones above windows, modillions, curved pediments to second floor windows and raised faience plaque with lettering "Broadway" to the central bay.	
Second cinema by William Dalton Buck (1878-1966). Built by Wilson Lovatt & Sons. The cinema opened on 6 June 1930 and closed on 26 October 1963.	
Portswood Road 21 to 27	Designated: 12/10/1998
Shops and flats still in original condition. Shops with residential accommodation above.	
Portswood Road 251 Portswood Library	Designated: 12/10/1998
Completed in 1915, architect J A Crowther. Important local community building of quality.	
Portswood Road 267 to 271 Lloyds Bank	Designated: 12/10/1998
Prominent corner building, typical of its period (c1920).	
Redbridge Road	
Redbridge Road Redbridge Primary School	Designated: 19/01/2009
1859. Mid-Victorian school building fronting main road. School room, central entrance with masters house attached on west side. Red brick with 'fish scale' slates on roofs. Good example of National School type – boys and girls.	

Address

Redbridge Road Milestone (on south verge of highway) Early 1800s. Milestone – no distinguishing marks but noted on 1867 OS map as Southampton. Located on south verge of highway.	Designated: 19/01/2009
Rockstone Lane	
Rockstone Lane Bevois Castle Public House (= 63 Onslow Road) Mid 19th century, 2 storey public house with residential accommodation above. Painted brickwork, with some etched glass and leaded lights to ground floor windows, replacement uPVC windows to first floor. Glazed tiles to stallriser.	Designated: 12/10/1998
Romsey Road	
Romsey Road 197 Blacksmith's Arms (Public House) Public house located on the prominent corner of Romsey Road and Winchester Road, formerly part of the village of Old Shirley. The core of the present building may have been built before 1839, when the public house is first mentioned. The Romsey Road wing had been built by 1869, the Winchester Road wing between 1869 and 1897. The front (western) façade was either much altered or entirely rebuilt between 1897 and 1910. In later years further additions were made to the rear. The main block and Romsey Road wing are both of two storeys with tiled roofs. Some of the rear buildings are of two storeys, most single-storey, some with slate-covered roofs and some with flat roofs. Most of the windows are original. Little survives of the internal fixtures and fittings. (Description amended following an archaeological building recording carried out in 2011. Subsequent to the survey, some rear extensions were demolished and the building refurbished.)	Designated: 19/01/2009
Sedbergh Road	
Sedbergh Road Church of All Saints, Redbridge (and church hall) 1964-5. A modern style church in red brick and concrete, by Pinckney and Gott. Impressive stained glass west windows and modern interior. (The list name originally included the church hall, however this has now been demolished. SCC HER 15/4/10)	Designated: 19/01/2009
Shirley Road	
Shirley Road Church of St Boniface 1927. A neo-Byzantine tour de force by WC Mangan. Darkened brick exterior with heavy modelling, with part tiled roofs. Slender NW tower with an octagon with a tiled cap established the building as a local landmark. The listing includes the presbytery and church hall. (Name and description amended by SCC HER, 12/5/10.)	Designated: 19/01/2009
Solent Road	
Solent Road Solent Flour Mills 1934. Landmark building on southern edge of city centre. Imposing 6 storey façade to north.	Designated: 19/01/2009
South Front	
South Front Hoglands Park Pavilion Attractive, rare surviving example of park pavilion, still largely intact.	Designated: 12/10/1998
Spring Crescent	
Spring Crescent 14 Mid 19th century villa, mainly intact worth considering for statutory listing. In use as house.	Designated: 12/10/1998
St Mary Street	

Address

St Mary Street Central Hall Community Church	Designated: 12/10/1998
Opened as Methodist Central Hall in 1925. Architect Arthur Brocklehurst. Strong landmark building of importance to local community. Internal alterations in about 2005 removed some of original character.	
St Mary Street Southampton City College (former Workhouse)	Designated: 12/10/1998
Prominent local educational building of architectural quality and significant local historic importance. Built in the 1860's and incorporates the former Workhouse buildings. (Some blocks at the rear have been demolished since 1998.) (Description amended by SCC HER 1/11/07.)	
St Mary Street 120 Bigland's Bakery	Designated: 12/10/1998
Late 19th century, 2 storey red brick building - shop with residential accommodation above. Although partly damaged by fire, the ground floor includes the most distinguished shop front in St Mary Street with gold lettering to the fascia, traditional pilasters and leaded lights above the entrance door, including stained glass flowers and words "Bakers, Confectioners and Pastry Cooks". First floor windows replaced in uPVC.	
St Mary Street 135	Designated: 12/10/1998
Currently used as a wine bar and auctioneers. The building is difficult to categorise stylistically, but incorporates some modest Art Nouveau detailing. Painted rendered walls and painted stucco detailing including hood moulds, deep cills and an ornate central doorcase.	
St Mary Street 141 Joiners Arms (Public House)	Designated: 12/10/1998
Mid 19th century purpose built public house of red brick, with painted stone dressings. Slate roof with decorative clay ridge tiles. Cartouche with glazed tiles advertising "Eldridge Pope Dorchester Ales" (inserted in the 1880's when Eldridge Pope took over the public house). Recessed doorway and original windows throughout.	
St Mary Street 45 Student Hostel (formerly Masons Arms Public House)	Designated: 12/10/1998
Three storey, mainly red brick building with sham timber framing built in the 1860's. Stone mullions to ground and first floor windows and ornate stone oriel window to second floor. Several windows contain leaded lights. Clay tile roof with overhanging eaves. Permission was granted in July 1997 to change this former public house into students' accommodation.	
St Mary Street 73 Plumes of Feathers Public House	Designated: 12/10/1998
Two storey, purpose-built public house constructed in the 1930's of coursed and random rubble stonework with slate roof and stone chimney stacks. Cast iron windows with leaded lights and heavy oak doors.	
St Marys Road	
St Marys Road St Matthews Church	Designated: 12/10/1998
Referred to in Pevsner's Buildings of England - built 1870 by architects Hinvess and Bedborough. Neo-Norman stone church with unfortunate modern flat roofed extension to front. Important landmark, and community building of architectural quality. Now used as club (West Indian Association).	
St Marys Road 128 Oxford Hotel	Designated: 12/10/1998
Attractive 2 storey mid-19th century public house with glazed tiles, carved timber doors, etched glass etc. Building largely intact and a well used local public house. Prominent corner location. Now converted to flats (2007).	
St Michaels Square	
St Michaels Square 6 Stellar Maris	Designated: 19/01/2009
Late 19th century. Imposing red brick building with two tall storeys and steep roof. 3 decorative gables on St Michael's Square elevation. Former club, now a pastoral centre. 1870 - R Critchlon.	

Address

Tate Road

Tate Road

Designated: 19/01/2009

13 - 18 Railway Cottages

A terrace of railway workers cottages built between 1883 and 1897. Brick with some mock-timber frame at first floor level. Simple cottage vernacular detailing makes for attractive housing, which still retain their front garden. (Description amended, SCC HER 15/4/10.)

Terminus Terrace

Terminus Terrace

Designated: 19/01/2009

Old Corn Exchange

Late 19th century. Located on the site of the Cattle Market. Small, single storey, red brick hall connecting to a cross-gable at either end. Probably dates from late 1890s. Slate roof with clay decorated ridge tiles. Each gable has a motif above its respective door – one for wheat, the other for corn. Some windows still intact. Now used as workshops/office units.

The Avenue

The Avenue

Designated: 12/10/1998

12

Substantial Victorian villas in part of the Avenue Conservation Area on the main route into the city from. Mainly built between 1850-1870, the villas are largely intact (some in commercial use and described by Pevsner in the "Building of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight" as "broad, square and very solid in unostentatious Italianate style". (General description, referring to several other properties in The Avenue.) No 12 - Residential.

The Avenue

Designated: 12/10/1998

13

Substantial Victorian villas in part of the Avenue Conservation Area on the main route into the city from. Mainly built between 1850-1870, the villas are largely intact (some in commercial use and described by Pevsner in the "Building of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight" as "broad, square and very solid in unostentatious Italianate style". (General description, referring to several other properties in The Avenue.) No 13, now a Nursing Home.

The Avenue

Designated: 12/10/1998

14

Substantial Victorian villas in part of the Avenue Conservation Area on the main route into the city from. Mainly built between 1850-1870, the villas are largely intact (some in commercial use and described by Pevsner in the "Building of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight" as "broad, square and very solid in unostentatious Italianate style". (General description, referring to several other properties in The Avenue.) No 14 was in office use.

The Avenue

Designated: 12/10/1998

15/16

Substantial Victorian villas in part of the Avenue Conservation Area on the main route into the city from. Mainly built between 1850-1870, the villas are largely intact (some in commercial use and described by Pevsner in the "Building of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight" as "broad, square and very solid in unostentatious Italianate style". (General description, referring to several other properties in The Avenue.) No 15/16 - office use

The Avenue

Designated: 12/10/1998

17 and 18

Substantial Victorian villas in part of the Avenue Conservation Area on the main route into the city from. Mainly built between 1850-1870, the villas are largely intact (some in commercial use and described by Pevsner in the "Building of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight" as "broad, square and very solid in unostentatious Italianate style". (General description, referring to several other properties in The Avenue.) Nos 17 and 18 - office use.

The Avenue

Designated: 12/10/1998

19 and 20

Substantial Victorian villas in part of the Avenue Conservation Area on the main route into the city from. Mainly built between 1850-1870, the villas are largely intact (some in commercial use and described by Pevsner in the "Building of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight" as "broad, square and very solid in unostentatious Italianate style". (General description, referring to several other properties in The Avenue.) No 19 - residential use. No 20 - office use.

Address

The Avenue 21	Designated: 12/10/1998
<p>Substantial Victorian villas in part of the Avenue Conservation Area on the main route into the city from. Mainly built between 1850-1870, the villas are largely intact (some in commercial use and described by Pevsner in the "Building of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight" as "broad, square and very solid in unostentatious Italianate style". (General description, referring to several other properties in The Avenue.) No 21 - office use.</p>	
The Avenue 22 and 23	Designated: 12/10/1998
<p>Substantial Victorian villas in part of the Avenue Conservation Area on the main route into the city from. Mainly built between 1850-1870, the villas are largely intact (some in commercial use and described by Pevsner in the "Building of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight" as "broad, square and very solid in unostentatious Italianate style". (General description, referring to several other properties in The Avenue.) Nos 22 and 23 - residential use.</p>	
The Avenue 24	Designated: 12/10/1998
<p>Substantial Victorian villas in part of the Avenue Conservation Area on the main route into the city from. Mainly built between 1850-1870, the villas are largely intact (some in commercial use and described by Pevsner in the "Building of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight" as "broad, square and very solid in unostentatious Italianate style". (General description, referring to several other properties in The Avenue.) No 24 - office use.</p>	
The Avenue 25 and 26	Designated: 12/10/1998
<p>Substantial Victorian villas in part of the Avenue Conservation Area on the main route into the city from. Mainly built between 1850-1870, the villas are largely intact (some in commercial use and described by Pevsner in the "Building of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight" as "broad, square and very solid in unostentatious Italianate style". (General description, referring to several other properties in The Avenue.) Nos 25-26 - residential use.</p>	
The Avenue 27	Designated: 12/10/1998
<p>Substantial Victorian villas in part of the Avenue Conservation Area on the main route into the city from. Mainly built between 1850-1870, the villas are largely intact (some in commercial use and described by Pevsner in the "Building of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight" as "broad, square and very solid in unostentatious Italianate style". (General description, referring to several other properties in The Avenue.) No 27- residential use.</p>	
The Avenue 28	Designated: 12/10/1998
<p>Substantial Victorian villas in part of the Avenue Conservation Area on the main route into the city from. Mainly built between 1850-1870, the villas are largely intact (some in commercial use and described by Pevsner in the "Building of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight" as "broad, square and very solid in unostentatious Italianate style". (General description, referring to several other properties in The Avenue.)</p>	
The Avenue 33, 33a and 33b	Designated: 12/10/1998
<p>Substantial Victorian villas in part of the Avenue Conservation Area on the main route into the city from. Mainly built between 1850-1870, the villas are largely intact (some in commercial use and described by Pevsner in the "Building of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight" as "broad, square and very solid in unostentatious Italianate style". (General description, referring to several other properties in The Avenue.) 33, 33a and 33b - residential use.</p>	
The Avenue 34	Designated: 12/10/1998
<p>Substantial Victorian villas in part of the Avenue Conservation Area on the main route into the city from. Mainly built between 1850-1870, the villas are largely intact (some in commercial use and described by Pevsner in the "Building of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight" as "broad, square and very solid in unostentatious Italianate style". (General description, referring to several other properties in The Avenue.) No 34 - residential use.</p>	

Address

The Avenue

Designated: 12/10/1998

35

Substantial Victorian villas in part of the Avenue Conservation Area on the main route into the city from. Mainly built between 1850-1870, the villas are largely intact (some in commercial use and described by Pevsner in the "Building of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight" as "broad, square and very solid in unostentatious Italianate style". (General description, referring to several other properties in The Avenue.) No 35 - office use.

The Avenue

Designated: 12/10/1998

36 to 38 consecutive

Substantial Victorian villas in part of the Avenue Conservation Area on the main route into the city from. Mainly built between 1850-1870, the villas are largely intact (some in commercial use and described by Pevsner in the "Building of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight" as "broad, square and very solid in unostentatious Italianate style". (General description, referring to several other properties in The Avenue.) Nos 36-38 (consecutive) - office use.

The Avenue

Designated: 12/10/1998

42

Substantial Victorian villas in part of the Avenue Conservation Area on the main route into the city from. Mainly built between 1850-1870, the villas are largely intact (some in commercial use and described by Pevsner in the "Building of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight" as "broad, square and very solid in unostentatious Italianate style". (General description, referring to several other properties in The Avenue.) No 42 - office use.

The Avenue

Designated: 12/10/1998

43/44

Substantial Victorian villas in part of the Avenue Conservation Area on the main route into the city from. Mainly built between 1850-1870, the villas are largely intact (some in commercial use and described by Pevsner in the "Building of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight" as "broad, square and very solid in unostentatious Italianate style". (General description, referring to several other properties in The Avenue.) No 43/44 - Hotel.

The Avenue

Designated: 12/10/1998

45/46

Substantial Victorian villas in part of the Avenue Conservation Area on the main route into the city from. Mainly built between 1850-1870, the villas are largely intact (some in commercial use and described by Pevsner in the "Building of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight" as "broad, square and very solid in unostentatious Italianate style". (General description, referring to several other properties in The Avenue.) No 45/46 - office use

The Avenue

Designated: 12/10/1998

49

Substantial Victorian villas in part of the Avenue Conservation Area on the main route into the city from. Mainly built between 1850-1870, the villas are largely intact (some in commercial use and described by Pevsner in the "Building of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight" as "broad, square and very solid in unostentatious Italianate style". (General description, referring to several other properties in The Avenue.) No 49 - residential.

The Avenue

Designated: 12/10/1998

50

Substantial Victorian villas in part of the Avenue Conservation Area on the main route into the city from. Mainly built between 1850-1870, the villas are largely intact (some in commercial use and described by Pevsner in the "Building of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight" as "broad, square and very solid in unostentatious Italianate style". (General description, referring to several other properties in The Avenue.) No 50 - residential.

The Avenue

Designated: 12/10/1998

51

Substantial Victorian villas in part of the Avenue Conservation Area on the main route into the city from. Mainly built between 1850-1870, the villas are largely intact (some in commercial use and described by Pevsner in the "Building of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight" as "broad, square and very solid in unostentatious Italianate style". (General description, referring to several other properties in The Avenue.) No 51 - Osteopath Clinic.

Address

The Avenue 53 Substantial Victorian villas in part of the Avenue Conservation Area on the main route into the city from. Mainly built between 1850-1870, the villas are largely intact (some in commercial use and described by Pevsner in the "Building of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight" as "broad, square and very solid in unostentatious Italianate style". (General description, referring to several other properties in The Avenue.) No 53 - residential.	Designated: 12/10/1998
The Avenue 54 Substantial Victorian villas in part of the Avenue Conservation Area on the main route into the city from. Mainly built between 1850-1870, the villas are largely intact (some in commercial use and described by Pevsner in the "Building of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight" as "broad, square and very solid in unostentatious Italianate style". (General description, referring to several other properties in The Avenue.) No 54 - Language Centre.	Designated: 12/10/1998
The Avenue 55 Substantial Victorian villas in part of the Avenue Conservation Area on the main route into the city from. Mainly built between 1850-1870, the villas are largely intact (some in commercial use and described by Pevsner in the "Building of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight" as "broad, square and very solid in unostentatious Italianate style". (General description, referring to several other properties in The Avenue.) No 55 - residential use.	Designated: 12/10/1998
The Avenue 56 Substantial Victorian villas in part of the Avenue Conservation Area on the main route into the city from. Mainly built between 1850-1870, the villas are largely intact (some in commercial use and described by Pevsner in the "Building of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight" as "broad, square and very solid in unostentatious Italianate style". (General description, referring to several other properties in The Avenue.) No 56 - residential use.	Designated: 12/10/1998
The Avenue 62 Avenue House Mid 19th century. A detailed mid-Victorian villa in classical style, with shallow slate roof and buff yellow stocks. Original sash windows. Owned by Mr. John Smith from 1900, a prolific local builder.	Designated: 19/01/2009
The Avenue 9 and 10 Substantial Victorian villas in part of The Avenue Conservation Area on the main route into the city from. Mainly built between 1850-1870, the villas are largely intact (some in commercial use and described by Pevsner in the "Building of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight" as "broad, square and very solid in unostentatious Italianate style". (General description, referring to several other properties in The Avenue.) Nos 9 and 10 - formerly residential, now offices.	Designated: 12/10/1998
West Bay Road	
West Bay Road Solent Flour Mills 1934. Landmark building on southern edge of city centre. Imposing 6 storey façade to north.	Designated: 19/01/2009
Weston Grove Road	
Weston Grove Road St Mark's Community Centre (former St Mark's Infant School) Late 19th century. Solid example of late Victorian brick built infant school. Now a local community centre. Largely intact.	Designated: 19/01/2009
Wilton Road	
Wilton Road King Edward VI School (1938 wing) 1938. Large secondary school constructed in light red brick, simple classical lines. Set back in open grounds. By E. Berry Webber.	Designated: 19/01/2009

Address

Winchester Road

Winchester Road

Designated: 19/01/2009

Blacksmith's Arms (Public House) (actually 197 Romsey Road)

Public house located on the prominent corner of Romsey Road and Winchester Road, formerly part of the village of Old Shirley. The core of the present building may have been built before 1839, when the public house is first mentioned. The Romsey Road wing had been built by 1869, the Winchester Road wing between 1869 and 1897. The front (western) façade was either much altered or entirely rebuilt between 1897 and 1910. In later years further additions were made to the rear. The main block and Romsey Road wing are both of two storeys with tiled roofs. Some of the rear buildings are of two storeys, most single-storey, some with slate-covered roofs and some with flat roofs. Most of the windows are original. Little survives of the internal fixtures and fittings. (Description amended following an archaeological building recording carried out in 2011. Subsequent to the survey, some rear extensions were demolished and the building refurbished.)

Winchester Road

Designated: 19/01/2009

Isaac Watts Memorial Church

1960s. Modernistic concrete and brick nave with curtain glazing and panels to each side, rising above a low single storey brick base. Concrete porch striking concrete spine to rear south.

Winchester Road

Designated: 19/01/2009

229

Early 19th century. Good example of Regency house with shallow slate roof. Original small pane sashes and cast iron veranda to front elevation. Chimneys rebuilt but otherwise intact.
