

(In alphabetical street order, including new additions and deletions)

1. **Clarissa Cottages, 13 & 15 Beulah Road E17** – A largely original pair of Victorian cottages with London roofs erected on the former Church Common soon after enclosure in 1850. Now within Orford Road Conservation Area.
2. **37, 39 Beulah Road E17** – A largely original pair of Victorian houses erected on the former Church Common soon after enclosure in 1850. Now within Orford Road Conservation Area.
3. **Tinling Cottages, 43 & 45 Beulah Road E17** – A pair of largely original Victorian cottages erected on the former Church Common soon after enclosure in 1850. Now within the Orford Road Conservation Area.
4. **67 Beulah Road E17** – A double-fronted Victorian house erected on the former Church Common soon after enclosure in 1850, in largely original condition. Now within Orford Road Conservation Area.
5. **44 & 46 Beulah Road E17** – A pair of largely original Victorian cottages erected on the former Church Common soon after enclosure in 1850. Now within the Orford Road Conservation Area.
6. **68 Beulah Road E17** – Former Victorian house now offices of Fullers Builders a long established local building firm. Now within Orford Road Conservation Area.
7. **Beaufort Villas, 76 & 78 Beulah Road E17** – A pair of largely original Victorian “villas” built of Suffolk white and yellow stock bricks, erected on the former Church Common soon after enclosure in 1850. Now within Orford Road Conservation Area.
8. **80 Beulah Road E17** – One of a terrace of four Victorian houses called “Clifton Villas” erected on the former Church Common soon after enclosure in 1850. In largely original condition and now within the Orford Road Conservation Area.
9. **94 – 106 Beulah Road E17** – Largely intact & original row of Victorian cottages and the restored offices & yard of Amey Builders, all erected on the former Church Common soon after enclosure in 1850. Now within Orford Road Conservation Area.
10. **L. Rodi Café, 16, Blackhorse Lane E17.** Local café which until recently was in the same family ownership from 1925. The main historical interest of this property is in the original glazed tiled interior which remains largely intact. The café also retains its original 1925 tile fascia sign. **(NEW ADDITION).**
11. **Lodge Cottage, The Bridle Path Woodford Green** – Victorian-gothic cottage ornee at the entrance to Whitehouse woods, originally all part of the Highams estate. Now within Woodford Green Conservation Area.
12. **“North Star” Public House, 24 Browning Road E11** – Delightful backstreet pub at the heart of Browning Road Conservation Area,

originally established in the 1850's by knocking two of the existing cottages together.

- 13.1 – 35 (odd) Browning Road E11** – Informal layout of mainly early 19<sup>th</sup> century terraced cottages within Browning Road Conservation Area. A unique survival from Leytonstone's rural past.
- 14.12-32 (even) Browning Road E11** – Informal layout of mainly early 19<sup>th</sup> century terraced cottages within Browning Road Conservation Area. A unique survival from Leytonstone's rural past.
- 15.41-51 (odd) Browning Road E11** – Informal layout of early 19<sup>th</sup> century cottages within Browning Road Conservation Area. A unique survival from Leytonstone's rural past. **(NEW ADDITION).**
- 16. Cann Hall Baptist Church, Cann Hall Road E11** – Designed by G Barnes in brick and stone for the London Baptist Association, and opened in 1887 incorporating an earlier chapel at the rear.
- 17. Lord Rookwood Public House, Cann Hall Road E11** – A typically grand mock-Tudor pub of 1893 named after Sir Selwyn Ibbetson MP, created Lord Rookwood for his efforts in steering the Epping Forest Act through Parliament in 1878.
- 18. All Saints on the Hill, Castle Avenue E4** – Highams Park's first church erected in 1898, a simple but attractive building in Perpendicular style with an interesting memorial to V C Richmond OBE, designer of the ill-fated R101 airship.
- 19. 22-24 Castle Avenue, E4.** A pair of semi detached red brick dwellings with slate roofs, shared central chimney. The properties have a central glazed porch with decorative ironwork. The ground floor contains an Italianate window with rendered and brick mullions with a typical Victorian/Edwardian bay window above. **(NEW ADDITION).**
- 20. Harrow Green library, 6a Cathall Road E11.** Originally designed in 1938 by John H Jacques FRIBA. Structural work completed 1939 but project halted at the outbreak of WW2. Interior redesigned in 1957 by the Architect's section of Leyton Corporation Borough Engineer's Dept. Lecture Hall dedicated to Albert Eric Bechervaise, Alderman, Councillor and East Leyton MP 1945-50. **(NEW ADDITION).**
- 21. Sir George Monoux Sixth form college & Lodge, 190 Chingford Road E17** – Original school founded in 1527 by George Monoux in the Almshouses in Walthamstow Village, later transferred to West Avenue, then the High Street, before finally Chingford Road. The main building was erected in 1927 by Essex County Council and is in the style of a 17<sup>th</sup> century mansion.
- 22. St John's Church, Chingford Road E17 (corner of Brookscroft Road)** – Designed by H P Burke Downing in a Gothic style in 1924. The fourth bay and west wall were added in 1961.
- 23. Walthamstow Greyhound Stadium (Front Building), Chingford Road E4** – ex-Greyhound stadium with Art deco style frontage, erected in 1931 on the site of the Walthamstow Grange football club.
- 24. 20/22 Chingford Mount Road E4** – A substantial detached Victorian house of the 1880's, with an as-built street elevation and an attractive garden setting. One of only a handful of such properties which survived the suburbanisation of south Chingford in the 1920's. **(NEW ADDITION).**

- 25. The Welcome Centre (former St Mary's Infants School), 8 Church End E17** – Originally founded in a nearby barn in 1824, the permanent St Mary's Infants school building was erected by the Reverend William Wilson in 1828 on a corner of the vicars Glebe. It remained a school until 1978.
- 26. Old Fire Engine House, Church End E17** – The storage shed for the hand-drawn fire-fighting engine which served Walthamstow Parish until 1902.
- 27. "Fairmount", 115 Church Hill E17** – A substantial and largely original detached Victorian villa erected in the early 1870's by Francis Wragg, who ran the local stagecoach service to London, farmed Chestnuts Farm, and built the "new" Nags Head in Orford Road.
- 28. "Electric House" (showroom & flats) 29 Church Hill E17** – Former electricity offices & showrooms erected in 1937 by the then Borough of Walthamstow, which from 1901 was the electricity supplier for the area.
- 29. Leytonstone Library, Church Lane E11** – Leytonstone branch library erected in 1934 in neo-Georgian style. The Library & Lecture Hall are on the first floor above purpose-built shops.
- 30. The Cobblers kiosk, Leytonstone Underground Station, 40 Church Lane E11.** Tiled circular kiosk which forms part of the Leytonstone Underground Station. The kiosk is located at the entrance to the subway and contains a later mosaic from one of Alfred Hitchcock's films. **(NEW ADDITION).**
- 31. Mosaics & advertising, Leytonstone Underground Station, 40 Church Lane E11.** Station totally rebuilt in art deco style when it became part of the London Underground Central Line after electrification in 1947. The subway contains mosaics celebrating local boy Alfred Hitchcock's films, installed to celebrate the Millennium, along with an original advertisement sign for the old Bearmans department store. **(NEW ADDITION).**
- 32. Conservative Club, Church Lane E17** – A detached neo-Georgian style property called Carlton House, erected in 1932 by Fullers builders to designs by Harwood & Nash Architects.
- 33. 1-21 Church Path E17** – Charming row of mainly early 19<sup>th</sup> century brick-built cottages, now within Walthamstow Village Conservation Area.
- 34. 16 Church Road E10** – Elaborate and unusual Victorian cast iron Victorian railings, a remarkable survival.
- 35. Leyton Almshouses, Church Road E10** – Originally founded in 1656 by the will of John Smith, the almshouses were rebuilt in 1885 in a Tudor style by Richard Creed FRIBA who also designed the nearby Essex Cricket pavilion. The almshouses feature knapped flintwork and early Crittall windows.
- 36. Fire Station, Church Road/Oliver Road E10** – Post Modern Fire station by Rock Townsend 1988 on the site of a long established parish fire service.
- 37. Church Mead School, Church Road E10 (original building)** – Opened in 1877 as Church Road Board School, one of twelve new schools erected between 1874 and 1903 by the Leyton School Board.

- Originally built with a capacity of 540 pupils but enlarged to twice that capacity by 1890. **(NEW ADDITION)**
38. **“Mathieson House”, 7 Crescent Road E4** – Substantial late-Victorian Tudor-style house overlooking the forest, built as part of the Chingford Rise estate. For many years the home of Miss M L Mathieson, distinguished local councillor, Essex County Councillor, and freeman of Chingford.
  39. **Mosque, Dacre Road E11** – A well executed conversion of the former Elliott rooms into a Mosque, complete with brick minaret.
  40. **Drinking Water Fountain, Davies Lane E11.** One of the few surviving drinking fountains provided by the Metropolitan Drinking Fountain and Cattle Trough Association in Leytonstone, constructed of polished red granite. The association itself was established in 1859 by philanthropists Samuel Gurney MP of Ham House and Edward Wakefield to provide free drinking water. **(NEW ADDITION)**
  41. **1- 49 The Drive E4** – A representative row of substantial late 19<sup>th</sup> century houses erected by the Liberator Building Society as part of the Chingford Rise Estate. This was the major suburban development in Chingford at the time, commencing in 1884.
  42. **31-45 (odd) Eden Road E17** – The “model cottages” of Eden Grove erected in 1862 by Ebenezer Clarke “for the labouring poor” on the former Church Common. The street name is a Biblical allusion to paradise. Now within the Orford Road Conservation Area.
  43. **9-18 (all) Eden Road E17** – The “model cottages” of Eden Grove erected in 1862 by Ebenezer Clarke “for the labouring poor” on the former Church Common. The street name is a Biblical allusion to paradise. Now within the Orford Road Conservation Area.
  44. **No. 108 (Former Truman off-licence) Edward Road E17** - This former corner off-licence was originally opened in 1897. It is now a private residence, but retains its very attractive dark green tiled fascia with cream lettering. **(NEW ADDITION)**
  45. **Greaves Pumping Station, off Folly Lane/North Circular E17** – Originally steam powered and erected in 1903 in a neo-Georgian style. The station takes its name from Charles Greaves, Engineer to the East London Waterworks 1851-75.
  46. **Masonic Hall, Forest Approach (off Station Road) Chingford E4** – Erected in 1930 to designs by Stanley Miller ARIBA in Art Deco style.
  47. **“Hylands”, Forest Road/Hylands Road E17** – Substantial Victorian house of the 1870’s now a school but for many years the home of Doctor Shone who ran Forest “hydro” treatment centre here.
  48. **The Bell PH, 617 Forest Rd E17** – Substantial & decorative late Victorian corner pub by Lewcock & Colcott 1900, with stucco, faience & polished granite decoration. Replaced earlier Beer House of the same name. **(NEW ADDITION)**
  49. **Salvation Army Hall, 434 Forest Road E17** – Methodist Church and hall of 1912 in stock brick and stone forming a distinctive Salvation Army Citadel.
  50. **Police Station, 360 Forest Road E17** – Erected in 1892 in red brick with stone dressings, this Victorian Jacobean-style building replaced earlier stations at Lea Bridge Road and Vestry House.

- 51. Bridge over the Lea adjacent to the Ferry Boat Inn, Forest Road E17** – “New” cast-iron bridge over the Lea opened by Essex County Council Chairman Andrew Johnston in 1915, replacing an earlier timber structure.
- 52. “Marine House” Pumping station, Ferry Lane/Forest Road E17** – Former East London Waterworks Company pumping station erected in 1894 as part of the Walthamstow reservoirs development. **(NEW ADDITION)**
- 53. Walthamstow College (front range) Forest Road E17** – Designed by J Stuart in a neo-Georgian style for Essex County Council, and opened in 1939 as South West Essex technical College. **(NEW ADDITION)**
- 54. Leytonstone School (main building) Forest Road E11** – Designed by W Jacques in a domestic 16<sup>th</sup>/17<sup>th</sup> century style, the school opened in 1911 and was originally Leyton High School for Girls. Now within Leytonstone Conservation Area.
- 55. Wistaria Cottage, The Forest E11** – The former stable & coach house to the original Marryatts Lodge, now converted into a house. Within Forest School Conservation Area.
- 56. Clyptos, The Forest E11** – Detached house erected within the grounds of the original Marryatts Lodge, now within Forest School Conservation Area.
- 57.1 & 2 Oxley House, 1 & 2 Evesden, The Forest E11** – Identical pairs of Victorian semi-detached houses designed by Richard Creed FRIBA for Forest School. Well maintained and in largely original condition. **(NEW ADDITION)**
- 58. 104-117 (all) Forest Rise E17** – An attractive surviving group of early 19<sup>th</sup> century cottages originally called Smith’s Cottages to the north of Salters buildings.
- 59. Francis Road Police Station, Francis Road E10** – An attractive Modernist building erected on the site of a 19<sup>th</sup> century original demolished in 1939.
- 60. Christ Church, Francis Road E10** – Designed by Sir Arthur Blomfield & Sons and opened in 1902, only the nave and south aisle were ever built.
- 61. Hawker Siddley Power Transformers (offices only) Fulborne Road E17** – Former offices and canteen building to the front of the old factory complex by Wallis Gilbert & Partners, 1937 in Modernist style.
- 62. St Joseph’s RC Church, 62-66 Grange Park Road E10** – Designed by Sandy & Norris Architects F & ARIBA St Joseph’s was the first permanent Catholic church of Leyton after the Reformation of the 16<sup>th</sup> c. Erected in 1924 it is a simple brick building with stone dressings featuring a clerestoried nave and chancel, with north and south chapels. The interior is decorated in a “Byzantine” style. **(NEW ADDITION)**
- 63. The Lodge & Kilgreana, The Green E4** – Originally one early 19<sup>th</sup> century property known as Chingford Lodge. Probably part of the Chingford Staghound kennels established here by William Mellish between 1796 and 1806.

- 64. 1-10 (all) The Green Walk E4** – A row of substantial detached Edwardian houses built on the site of Parkhill Farm, now within Chingford Green Conservation Area.
- 65. 23,25,63,65 & 73 Grosvenor Park Road E17** – Varied selection of largely original Victorian houses and villas erected on plots laid out on the Grosvenor House estate offered for sale from 1851. The road follows the line of the former drive. Now within Orford Road Conservation Area.
- 66. 34, 36, 46-52, 68, 70, 76 & 78 Grosvenor Park Road E17** – Varied selection of largely original Victorian houses and villas erected on plots laid out on the Grosvenor House estate offered for sale from 1851. The road follows the line of the former drive. Now within Orford Road Conservation Area.
- 67. The Windmill, Grosvenor Park Road E17** – A substantial former public house of the 1850's/60's erected on the Grosvenor House estate in the style of a Regency villa. Now within Orford Road Conservation Area.
- 68. 2-6 Grosvenor Rise East E17** – Originally called Grosvenor Road and laid out in 1853 on part of the former Church Common. These houses feature Suffolk White brickwork, usually reserved for more prestigious buildings. Now within Orford Road Conservation Area.
- 69. "The Castle" 15 Grosvenor Rise East E17** – An Italianate-style pub erected in the 1850's/60's as part of the Grosvenor Road development on the former Church Common. Now within the Orford Road Conservation Area.
- 70. The Heathcote, Grove Green Road E17** – A substantial and richly decorated public house of 1905 in an Elizabethan revival style by Yetts Sturdy & Usher, originally a hotel.
- 71. The Grove Tavern, 74 Grove Road E17** – Erected in 1868 and originally called Britannia. Renamed in 1870 after the road in which it is situated.
- 72. The Register Office, 106 Grove Road E17** – Former Vicarage to St Stephens Church designed by Habershon & Fawckner 1883. Converted to a Registry Office in 1924.
- 73. Briar House, 123 Grove Road E17** – A substantial Victorian villa erected in the 1850's in a Regency style to the south of the old Church Common. Now within Orford Road Conservation Area.
- 74. St Catherine's Church, Hainault Road E11** – Designed in a Perpendicular style by Richard Creed FRIBA, a popular and prolific local architect, and erected in 1893.
- 75. Thorpe Hall Primary School, Hale End Road E4** – Erected by Walthamstow Borough Council and opened in 1935 on the site of Thorpe Hall, where the Elizabethan poet George Gascoigne once lived.
- 76. Highams Park signal box, Hale End Road E4** – Erected in 1924 by the Great Eastern Railway Company, one of the few that survive in Waltham Forest today.
- 77. The Royal Oak Public House, Hale End Road E4** – Decorative Edwardian public house of 1906 replacing an earlier building which abutted Oak Hill cottages, scene of the climax to the "Tottenham outrage" of 1909.

- 78. The Regal Cinema, 495/7 Hale End Road E4** – Originally erected in 1911 by local builder/developer O H Watling as Highams Park Electric Theatre, its name was changed to Regal in 1928. The building was modernised internally and the frontage rebuilt in Art Deco style in 1935.
- 79. Leytonstone War Memorial, Harrow Green E11** – A War Memorial in the form of a granite cenotaph erected in the middle of a triangle of former forest waste, now a memorial garden. **(NEW ADDITION)**
- 80. St Gabriel's Church, Havant Road E17** – Erected in 1884 as a Mission Room on land donated by Sir F W J Fitzwygram. The permanent church was never built.
- 81. 1, 2&3 Elm Terrace, High Elms, Woodford Green** – An attractive and largely intact terrace of Victorian cottages within Woodford Green Conservation Area.
- 82. Grove House, 452 High Road E10** – A substantial detached country house of 1810 once the home of Magdalen Daubuz. Originally two storeys, the upper floor was added in the late 19thc by Jesse Jackson who also built the adjacent houses and shops within the grounds.
- 83. Crawley Road Health Clinic, 470 High Road E10** – A substantial & ornate late Victorian house erected in 1893 and originally called "Hyde". In largely original condition, including decorative glazed entrance, oriel window and turret roof. Stable & coach house to rear also survives.
- 84. The King William 1V, 816 High Road E10** – Prominent and highly decorative corner pub erected in 1896 to designs by architects W G Shoebridge & Lewis for Mr Charles Ford replacing an earlier building. Original billiard room to rear still survives. **(NEW ADDITION)**
- 85. The Lion & Key public house, High Road E10** – Erected in 1889 on the site of earlier Inns dating back to the 13<sup>th</sup> century. The name derives from ecclesiastical associations with the Abbey of Stratford Langthorne.
- 86. Former Barclays Bank, 267 High Road E10** – Designed by J H Bethell Architects for London & South West Bank Ltd in 1896 in an eclectic Arts & Crafts style.
- 87. Platform Canopy at Leyton Underground Station, High Road Leyton E10** - Original station built as part of the LNER Epping and Ongar steam railway 1856. The station was remodelled when it became part of the London Underground Central Line after electrification in 1947. Platform canopies, staircases and a few other features survive from pre London Underground days. **(NEW ADDITION)**
- 88. Fish Brothers Clock, High Road Leytonstone E11** - Fish Brothers are a family jewellers founded in 1830. They are no longer trading from this shop. The decorative clock is located above fascia level mounted on an attractive wrought iron bracket. **(NEW ADDITION)**
- 89. Fire Station, 458 High Road E11** – Erected in 1914 by Leyton Urban District Council. Motor engines replaced the original horse-drawn appliances in 1919 and the local brigade became part of the National Fire Service in 1941.

- 90. Police Station, 474 High Road E11** – Erected in 1913 as a replacement for the Victorian original, which was based in a cottage opposite Harrow Green.
- 91. “Red Lion” Public House, 640 High Road E11** – An ornate 17thc style pub and associated shops designed by W D Church and erected in 1890 to replace an earlier weather-boarded pub of the same name.
- 92. 742 High Road E11** – A much altered Georgian house, once the home of Sir Morrell Mackenzie, an eminent Victorian throat specialist who attended the German Emperor Frederick III.
- 93. 883/885 High Road E11** – An early 18<sup>th</sup> century house now much altered. Possibly Wallwood farmhouse which was separated from its farmland when the railway was constructed in the 1850’s.
- 94. 676-678 High Road E11** – Now “Shoeworld” but originally built in 1936 as the local Gas, Light & Coke Co showroom. Designed by George Grey Wornum FRIBA, a leading architect of his day who was also responsible for the RIBA headquarters building in Portland Place.
- 95. Welsh Moreia Church, 881 High Road E11** – Designed by the father and son combination T & H Llewelyn Daniel, the Welsh Moreia was built in 1958 in a contemporary style on the site of Sycamore House, formerly Lord Lister’s property.
- 96. Embassy Social Club, 2 High Street E17** - a substantial Art Deco period piece of 1935, built as a Montagu Burtons store. Faced in white faience. The windows to the two upper storeys are framed by Egyptian style detail. The building was planned with billiard hall and social facilities above. **(NEW ADDITION)**
- 97. The Cock Public House, 67 High Street E17** - Designed by Hill and Fletcher architects and erected in 1880 as a replacement for along established pub. Externally, the pub is still largely as built. A tavern is first mentioned on this site in 1747. The coach house and stables at the rear were added in 1999. **(NEW ADDITION)**
- 98. Walthamstow Working Mens Club & Institute, r/o 82/84 High Street E17** – Possibly the earliest surviving Working Men’s club in England, founded by Henry Solly (1813-1903), British Unitarian minister, social reformer, and instigator & founder of the Working Men’s Club movement, the Charity Organisation, and the Garden City Movement. **(NEW ADDITION)**
- 99. Manze’s eel & pie shop, 76 High Street E17** – A traditional East-end pie and mash shop, featuring classic Victorian shopfront & fascia and tiled interior.
- 100. “The Chequers” public house, 145 High Street E17** – One of the oldest surviving buildings in the High Street dating from the 18thc. Once used for Vestry meetings of the Lea Bridge turnpike trustees. Its name reflects these earl business dealings.
- 101. Walthamstow Central Station (main building), Hoe Street E17** – Erected in 1870 as part of the Chingford line development and originally called Hoe Street station, the original Victorian building survives largely intact on the south side of the line.
- 102. Clock tower and Central Parade, Hoe Street E17** – Town centre redevelopment of 1958 with decorative clock tower and mosaics featuring heraldic shields of famous Walthamstow families.



- 103. Former Job Centre, 263/5 Hoe Street E17** – Walthamstow's second but first purpose-built Telephone Exchange erected in 1909 by the National Telephone Company, in a neo-Georgian style.
- 104. Former Factory, 15 Hoe Street E17** - Purpose built red brick factory building. Three storey office suite faces Hoe Street with a two storey workshop/warehouse to the rear fronting Tower Hamlets Road. The property has "crittall" windows at ground and first floor level with timber windows on the third floor. The property appears for the first time on the 1935-1940 ordnance Survey map. **(NEW ADDITION)**
- 105. Rose & Crown Public House, 53 Hoe Street E17** - Originally established as beer house in 1865 this purpose-built pub was erected in 1891 by Truman Hanbury & Buxton to designs by Fred Ashton Architect of Stratford. A distinctive and largely original corner pub. **(NEW ADDITION)**
- 106. Drinking Water Fountain, Kings Head Hill E4** – A rare survival of a small drinking fountain erected by the Metropolitan Drinking Fountain and Cattle Trough Association for pedestrians and dogs. **(NEW ADDITION)**
- 107. "Kings Head" public house, Kings Head Hill E4** – Long established village pub first referred to in 1782 but now much altered and extended. The hill takes its name from the pub, and the Manorial Courts were held there until 1840. Now within Chingford Green Conservation Area.
- 108. Chingford War Memorial, Kings Head Hill/The Ridgeway E4** – Granite War Memorial in the form of a Celtic cross erected in 1920 in memory of the servicemen and women of Chingford killed in World War I. **(NEW ADDITION)**
- 109. Chingford C of E School, Kings Road E4 (original building)** – Village school rooms erected in 1856 by Robert Boothby Heathcote, Lord of the Manor and Rector of the Parish.
- 110. Former Chingford Fire station, Kings Road E4** – The original home of the Chingford Voluntary Fire Brigade built for £300 in 1899 and funded by Taylor Walkers, owners of the adjacent public house.
- 111. Mortuary Chapel, St Patricks Cemetery, Langthorne Road E11** – Victorian gothic-style Chapel erected as part of the Catholic cemetery provided by London catholics which opened in Unionhouse Lane (now Langthorne Rd) in 1861.
- 112. The Birkbeck Tavern, Langthorne Road E11** - Originally established in 1881 by Saville Bros Brewers and later taken over by Charington Brewers. A genuine two bar back street corner pub little altered externally with decorative tiled fascia and ground floor façade. **(NEW ADDITION)**
- 113. The Larkshall" Public House, 205 Larkshall Road E4** – A part Victorian, part late 16<sup>th</sup> century timber framed farmhouse, converted into a public house in 1982. A rare survival from the area's rural past.
- 114. Forest Lodge, 900 Lea Bridge Road E10 (now part of TA centre)** – A substantial Victorian house erected at the edge of the forest between 1840 and 1851 on part of the Forest House estate. Originally a home for wealthy city businessmen, later occupied by the

Drapers Company & East London College before becoming a TA centre in 1938.

115. **Main office building, Thames Water Lea Bridge Depot, Lea Bridge Road E10** – Along with the old filter beds nearby, this imposing late Victorian building is all that survives from the East London Water Company works established here in the 1850's to supply Walthamstow & Leyton with clean drinking water.
116. **Former Turbine house, Lea Bridge Weir, Lea Bridge Road E10** – Charming hexagonal “pepperpot” Turbine House erected in 1895 by the East London Water Company in London stock brick and Welsh slate at the weir where the River Lea and the Lee Navigation diverge. **(NEW ADDITION)**
117. **Former Savoy Cinema, 366 Lea Bridge Road E10** - Purpose designed and built cinema and shops 1928 by Gorge Coles FRIBA (1888 - 1964) as well known architect of Art Deco cinemas in 1920's/30s. It was the first local cinema to have 'talkies' and hailed at the time as a 'super cinema' with a capacity of 1795. Original Faience work to main entrance and arcaded brickwork to main gable wall of cinema all survive. **(NEW ADDITION)**
118. **Former Woolworth's building, 612-4 Lea Bridge Road E10** – A typical former Woolworth's store with Art-deco inspired faience-clad facades to both street frontages dating from 1938. **(NEW ADDITION)**
119. **Mosque, 439-451 Lea Bridge Road E10** – Imaginative and well-executed conversion of part of a 1930's factory into a Mosque in 1993, with decorative minarets.
120. **Leyton Borough Council Electricity Substation, Lea Bridge Road E10** - redundant electricity sub-station in neo-classical style with distinctive “Borough of Leyton” lettering at front. The old Borough Council, formally established in 1899, ran its own power station near to this site which supplied the borough with electricity from 1896. **(NEW ADDITION)**
121. **208 Markhouse Road E17** – A brick built cottage erected as part of the St Saviour's Church complex in 1874. Originally the schoolmaster's house to St Saviours Infants & Junior school which stood alongside.
122. **Myrtle Lodge, 46 Montalt Road Woodford Green** – Substantial semi-detached house erected in 1897 by Warners within the grounds of the manor house of Highams, now Woodford County High School. Along with the smaller terraced housing in Chingford Lane the Lodges were the first phase in the Warner development of Highams Park.
123. **Rowans Lodge, 44 Montalt Road Woodford Green** – Substantial semi-detached house erected in 1897 by Warners within the grounds of the manor house of Highams, now Woodford County High School. Along with the smaller terraced housing in Chingford Lane the Lodges were the first phase in the Warner development of Highams “park”.
124. **Oak Lodge, 42 Montalt Road Woodford Green** – Substantial semi-detached house erected in 1897 by Warners within the grounds of the manor house of Highams, now Woodford County High School. Along

- with the smaller terraced housing in Chingford Lane the Lodges were the first phase in the Warner development of Highams “park”
125. **Larches Lodge, 40 Montalt Road Woodford Green** – Substantial semi-detached house erected in 1897 by Warners within the grounds of the manor house of Highams, now Woodford County High School. Along with the smaller terraced housing in Chingford Lane the Lodges were the first phase in the Warner development of Highams “park”.
  126. **Hornbeams Lodge, Montalt Road Woodford Green** – Substantial semi-detached house erected in 1897 by Warners within the grounds of the manor house of Highams, now Woodford County High School. Along with the smaller terraced housing in Chingford Lane the Lodges were the first phase in the Warner development of Highams “park”.
  127. **Holly Lodge, Montalt Road Woodford Green** – Substantial semi-detached house erected in 1897 by Warners within the grounds of the manor house of Highams, now Woodford County High School. Along with the smaller terraced housing in Chingford Lane the Lodges were the first phase in the Warner development of Highams “park”.
  128. **Walbrook Works, Norlington Road E11 (Office only)** - Decorative office block with red brick and terracotta façade by Arthur B Couzell erected in 1910 for Henry Green Esq. Early Crittall windows still survive on the first floor. **(NEW ADDITION)**
  129. **Gates & gate piers at Chingford Mount Cemetery, Old Church Rd E4** – Surviving structures from the Victorian private cemetery established in 1884 by the Abney Park Cemetery Company.
  130. **“The Nags Head” public house, 9 Orford Road E17** – The 1857 replacement for the original village pub which stood on the corner of Orford Road & Church End next to the Ancient House. Built by Francis Wragg along with the adjacent coach houses. Now within Walthamstow Village Conservation Area.
  131. **St Mary’s Church House (flats 1-31), 13 Orford Road E17** – One of three large detached houses erected by Alfred Janson in the early 1850’s following enclosure of the Church Common. The Church House & Dunheved survive although much altered and extended.
  132. **11, 29-35 Orford Road E17** – A collection of Victorian shops and houses in largely original condition built on the former Church Common following enclosure in 1850. Now within the Orford Road Conservation Area.
  133. **Former St Mary’s National School (now the Asian Centre), 18a Orford Road E17** – The former National School erected in 1866 on part of the former Church Common. Designed by W Wiggington FRIBA in a rogue gothic style, and built to cater for the increased attendance at the original school building in Vestry Road, which is now the National Spiritualist Church.
  134. **Frank Ison’s shop, 47 Orford Road E17** – A traditional corner shop originally with a stable at the rear erected in 1902 by Frank Ison, and remaining in use by the family until the 1990’s. Still in largely original condition externally, with particularly fine shopfront and fascia. **(NEW ADDITION)**
  135. **Marsh Street & Trinity United Reformed Church, Orford Road E17** – Erected in 1870 in Kentish Ragstone and adjoining the 1864 brick-

- built church in West Avenue which became the lecture hall. Between 1886 and 1889 the earlier church was home to the Monoux School, and also between 1883 and 1892 a school of art founded by Walthamstow Literary & Scientific Institute. **(NEW ADDITION)**
- 136. Queens Arms public house, Orford Road E17** – A traditional Victorian corner pub erected in 1859 on the edge of the former Church Common which was enclosed in 1850 and subsequently built over. Now within Orford Road Conservation Area. **(NEW ADDITION)**
  - 137. 7a/7b Orford Road E17** – Erected in 1859 along with the adjacent public house by Francis Wragg, whose family ran the horse-drawn coach service to London until 1879. Now within Walthamstow Village Conservation Area.
  - 138. “Lyndhurst” 17 Orford Road E17** – A substantial Victorian villa built on part of the former Church Common after the 1850 enclosure, and one time home of W Whittingham JP and Chairman of the Local Board.
  - 139. Gates, railings, Lodge & Mortuary Chapel, Queen’s Road Cemetery E17** – Opened in 1872 by Walthamstow Burial Board to cater for the demands of the vastly increased population of the period. All structures survive largely as built, including the two Chapels; one for Church of England services and the other for non-conformists.
  - 140. Royal Forest Hotel, Rangers Road E4** – Substantial mock-Tudor public house erected in 1880 to cater for day trippers to the forest following the Epping Forest Act of 1878.
  - 141. Chingford Town Hall (original building), The Ridgeway E4** – The 1929 purpose-built Town Hall for Chingford Urban District Council in a neo-Wren style.
  - 142. The Old Rectory, Rectory Close E4** – A simple Regency villa erected in 1829 by Robert Boothby Heathcote, Rector of the parish and later Lord of the manor, before he moved to the “new” manor house on Friday Hill.
  - 143. Former Church of St Luke, Ruckholt Road E10** – Grey terracotta church building by E D Hoyland erected in 1914. Aisled nave, apsidal chancel, east vestries, and uncompleted north-west tower. Restored after bomb damage in World War II. **(NEW ADDITION)**
  - 144. Comely Bank, Ravenswood Road E17** – A substantial Victorian villa originally set within extensive landscaped grounds. The long time home of William Whittingham, a wealthy local benefactor and active member of the first Walthamstow School Board established in 1880.
  - 145. Drinking water fountain adj Butlers Retreat, Rangers Road E4** – A polished red granite water fountain erected in 1899 on Epping Forest land for the use of visitors to the forest; “The gift of Sir Edwin Durning-Lawrence Bart MP”. **(NEW ADDITION)**
  - 146. Sybourn Junior School, 3 Sybourn Street E17** – Originally Sybourn Street Council School, the current junior school building was completed in 1910.
  - 147. The “Lord Brooke” public house, Shernhall Street E17** – Typical late 19<sup>th</sup> century Victorian public house in original external condition, named after Guy Greville (1853-1924) husband of the last Lady of the Manor of Walthamstow Toni.

- 148. Wiseman House School, Shernhall Street E17** – Erected in 1873 as St John’s Home industrial school in an elegant Regency-inspired style. It became a Hostel called Wiseman House and finally a Catholic School in 1938.
- 149. Chingford BR Station (main building) Station Approach E4** – Erected in 1878 at the end of Maddox Lane to replace the original station building on the corner of Larkshall Rd/Kings Rd. Visited by Queen Victoria in 1882 on her way to High Beach for the formal “opening” of Epping Forest.
- 150. Chingford Methodist Church, Station Road E4** – Designed by George Baines & Son in Perpendicular style and erected in 1927.
- 151. Woodford Green Primary School, Sunset Avenue Woodford Green** – Originally established in 1820 but much altered and enlarged to its present size by the Woodford Green School Board in 1889.
- 152. Church of Our Lady and St George, Shernhall Street E17** – A striking modern church by architects Plater Inkpen & Downie to replace the 1849 original destroyed by fire in 1993.
- 153. 78 – 84 Station Road E4** – A largely intact terrace of quality late 19thc/early 20thc houses, which survived conversion to commercial uses, and survive in largely original condition.
- 154. Stafford Hall, St Barnabas Road E17** – The original corrugated tin building erected on the site in 1900 for use as a temporary church before the erection of the permanent St Barnabas church. Manufactured circa 1890 by J C Humphreys Iron Yards & Works of Ludgate station. **(NEW ADDITION)**
- 155. 48 Thornhill Road E10** – Largely original double-fronted Victorian house erected on part of the Leyton Grange estate broken up for development by the British Land Company in 1860. Now within the Thornhill Road Conservation Area.
- 156. “Hillside”, Vestry Road E17** – Attractive detached Jacobean-style cottage of 1879 erected on a fragment of Berry Field following the construction of the railway. Now within Orford Road Conservation Area.
- 157. Former Post Office Sorting Office, 7 Vestry Road E17** – Edwardian sorting office of 1904 with extensive use of decorative terracotta in its Dutch gables and foliated frieze. Now within Orford Road Conservation Area.
- 158. National Spiritualist Church, Vestry Road E17** – The former St Mary’s National School erected in 1819 on part of the Workhouse Acre to house the overflow from the Monoux School in St Mary’s churchyard. Now within Walthamstow Village Conservation Area.
- 159. Former St Ivel office building, Walthamstow Avenue E17** – Erected in 1939 for Hitchman’s Dairies Ltd in a popular 30’s style with white rendered finish, Crittall windows and green pantiled roof. Hitchman’s was a long established Walthamstow family business.
- 160. Whipps Cross Hospital (main building), Whipps Cross Road E11** – Originally the West Ham Union Infirmary, the buildings were erected between 1900-1903 in the grounds of Forest House. Designed along pavilion lines by Francis Sturdy, the former main entrance is in the style of a northern renaissance town hall.

- 161. 27 & 29 Wingfield Road E17** – A pair of largely original semi-detached Victorian villas circa 1860, erected on the former Church Common following enclosure in 1850. The only survivor from an original row of three, now converted to flats.
- 162. The White House, Woodford New Road, Woodford Green** – Erected in 1905/6 in the Vernacular revival style made famous by Charles Annersley Voysey. It was the long time home of Sir Stuart Mallinson, “the grand old man of Woodford”.
- 163. 73 Woodberry Way E4** – An early Victorian gatekeepers Lodge to “Sunnyside House”, in a simple vernacular style.
- 164. Methodist Church, Winchester Road E4** – Designed by George Baines FRIBA in a Perpendicular style and erected in 1904 on a site donated by John Hitchman of Hitchmans Dairies.
- 165. The Dukes Head, Wood Street E17** – A 19<sup>th</sup> century public house originally with a brewery at the rear built on the site of an earlier Inn. Contemporary ornate lamp column survives in the footpath at the front.
- 166. Wood Street Library, Wood Street E17** – Ashlar-dressed branch Library in a vaguely Modernist style by Walthamstow Borough Architect F G Southgate, completed in 1950.
- 167. Former Methodist Church, Walwood Road/Colworth Road E11** – An Italian Baroque-style church in white brick with terracotta dressings designed by C Hallam, the Methodist minister 1902.
- 168. “The Gables”, 85, 85a & 87 Whipps Cross Road E11** – Substantial Victorian house erected in 1895 as part of the Wallwood Park estate development, with an attached snooker room, now a separate house. Wallwood House was formerly the home of William Cotton, Governor of the Bank of England and local benefactor. **(NEW ADDITION)**
- 169. Whipps Cross TA War Memorial, Whipps Cross Road E11** – War Memorial in the form of a Celtic cross, originally situated in front of Walthamstow Lodge, Church Hill E17, one time HQ of the 7<sup>th</sup> Battalion the Essex Regiment. **(NEW ADDITION)**
- 170. Woodside Junior School, Wood Street E17** – A typical Board School erected in 1899 with places for 1466 children.
- 171. The Lodge to Hawkwood, Yardley Lane E4** – The only surviving structure from the mansion erected by Richard Hodgson in the 1840’s in Gothic style, the last Manor house of Chingford St Paul’s.

## LOCAL LIST DELETIONS:

1. **69 Beulah Road E17** – Half of an original pair of double-fronted Victorian houses erected on the former Church Common after enclosure in 1850, and now within Orford Road Conservation Area. *Reason for de-listing: Unlike its adjacent twin, No69 is no longer original in appearance having lost its original stucco doorcase and front boundary treatment. The property has also been converted into flats. It is therefore no longer considered to merit locally listed status.*
2. **42 Beulah Road E17** – A Victorian cottage erected on the former Church Common soon after enclosure in 1850, and now within the Orford Road Conservation Area. *Reason for de-listing: The building has been unsympathetically altered and no longer retains its original appearance nor architectural interest.*
3. **62,64 & 66 Beulah Road E17** – A row of Victorian houses erected on the former Church Common after enclosure in 1850, and now within Orford Road Conservation Area. *Reason for de-listing: All three properties have been altered over the years and no longer retain their original appearance nor architectural interest.*
4. **82, 84 & 86 Beulah Road E17** – Three of a short terrace of Victorian houses called “Clifton Villas” erected on part of the former Church Common after enclosure in 1850, and now within Orford Road Conservation Area. *Reason for de-listing: The buildings have been unsympathetically altered over the years and no longer retain their original appearance nor architectural interest.*
5. **“Orford Villa” 10 Chingford Mount Road E4** – One of a handful of detached Victorian houses of the 1880’s which survived the suburbanisation of south Chingford in the 1920’s. *Reason for de-listing: The property has been unsympathetically altered beyond recognition and therefore no longer merits locally listed status.*
6. **14 & 16 Church Road E10** – A pair of semi-detached Victorian houses, one featuring original hefty cast iron fencing. *Reason for de-listing: Both properties have been unsympathetically altered and extended, and with the exception of the cast iron fencing they no longer merit locally listed status.*
7. **Church of St Andrew, Colworth Road E11** – Built between 1887 and 1893 on part of the Walwood House estate donated by William Cotton. Designed by Sir Arthur Blomfield in an Early-English style featuring Kentish Ragstone and knapped flints. *Reason for de-listing: St Andrew’s Church was upgraded to the Statutory List of buildings of special architectural or historic interest by the Department for Culture, Media & Sport in February 2006.*
8. **67 Erskine Road E17** – A former Victorian public house erected in 1887 on a green field site and known as the Councillors Arms. Now converted into a Mosque. *Reason for de-listing: The building has been extensively and unsympathetically altered and no longer retains its original appearance nor its architectural interest.*

9. **42 Grange Park Road E10** – A substantial double fronted Victorian house circa 1880 built within the grounds of Leyton Grange manor house which was demolished in 1860. The road follows the line of the original drive to the house. *Reason for de-listing: The building has been greatly extended and altered and no longer merits locally listed status.*
  
10. **28-32 & 40-44 Grosvenor Park Road E17** – Varied selection of original Victorian houses and villas erected on plots laid out on the Grosvenor House estate, offered for sale from 1851. The road follows the line of the former Drive. Now all within the Orford Road Conservation Area. *Reason for de-listing: All the properties have been unsympathetically altered and are no longer original examples of the various building types, and therefore no longer merit locally listed status.*
  
11. **Former “National Schools” buildings, 606-638 High Road E10** – *Reason for de-listing: Buildings demolished by the Police.*
  
12. **Lighthouse Methodist Church, 120 Markhouse Road E17** – Erected in 1893 and for many years the best attended Methodist Church in Walthamstow. The whimsical Lighthouse turret reflects the nautical connections of its founder, Captain King of the Bullard line of steamers. *Reason for de-listing: The Lighthouse was upgraded to the Statutory List of buildings of special architectural or historic interest by the Department for Culture Media & Sport.*
  
13. **235 and 237 Shernhall Street E17** – A pair of semi-detached Victorian houses circa 1860 with surviving ironwork to front porches. The original matching pair of houses now redeveloped for flats. *Reason for de-listing: Both properties have been unsympathetically altered and therefore no longer merit locally listed status.*
  
14. **1–27 (odd) Sophia Road E10** – “Victorian” terrace of 1914 erected on the edge of Walthamstow slip. *Reason for de-listing: Most properties in this once uniform terrace have now been unsympathetically altered with upvc windows, satellite dishes, modern front doors etc and therefore the terrace no longer merits locally listed status.*
  
15. **Church of St Peter in the Forest, Woodford New Road E17** – Erected in 1840 as a Chapel of ease to St Mary’s Walthamstow. Designed in a Romanesque style by John Shaw (1803-70) who was also responsible for Wellington College Berkshire. *Reason for de-listing: St Peters Church was upgraded to the Statutory List of buildings of special architectural or historic interest by the Department for Culture Media & Sport in April 2009.*