

COWGATE

PETERBOROUGH

4/108

II

COWGATE (South side)

No. 34 (Nelson House)

Mid C19. Three storeys. Painted brick. Slate roof. Two brick piers at eaves support ball finials. Cornice on four lions' mask consoles. On second floor, two windows, flat arches, double hung sashes with glazing bars flank a segmental headed niche supported on two consoles, containing a bust of Nelson. Keystone to head which has 'Nelson House' carved on it. Plain heavy cornice above the first floor on four carved consoles supports an iron guard. Three windows to first floor. Modern ground floor shop front. Curiosity value.

PETERBOROUGH

4/109

II GV

COWGATE (South side)

No. 42

Early C19. Two storeys and attics. Painted brick. Temporary iron roof. Two flat topped dormers, double hung sashes with glazing bars. Wood eaves cornice. Two windows, flat arches, double hung sashes with glazing bars. Modern glazed late C19 shop front. Six fielded door to left with ornamental glazed semi-circular fanlight.

Nos. 42 to 50 (even) form a group

PETERBOROUGH

4/110

II GV

COWGATE (South side)

No. 44

Early to mid C19, later C19 decoration. Painted brick. Slate roof. Three storeys. Stone rusticated quoins and doorway. Six panel door with ornamental glazed semi-circular fanlight. Remains of C19 shop front, modern stall riser. One window to each storey. A canted oriel on a panelled base with four female masks supports a smaller three light canted oriel on the second floor, which has a panelled base with four carved consoles with female masks.

Nos. 42 to 50 (even) form a group

PETERBOROUGH

4/111

II GV

COWGATE (South side)

No. 46

Early C19. Later C19 decoration. Brick. Slate roof. Three storeys. Three carved consoles at eaves. At eaves an ornamental finial in stone shaped like a Gothic font cover. Two windows, stone arches, double hung sashes with glazing bars. Modern ground floor shop fronts.

Nos. 42 to 50 (even) form a group

PETERBOROUGH

4/112

II GV

COWGATE (South side)

No. 48

Early C19. Brick. Slate roof. One storey and attics. Two gabled dormers, flush framed casements with glazing bars. Modern ground floor shop front.

Nos. 42 to 50 (even) form a group

PETERBOROUGH

4/113

II GV

COWGATE (South side)

No 50

C18 and C19. Two storeys in painted brick. Iron roof, steep pitched. Brick eaves cornice. Two windows of four lights, leaded glazing. Six panel door. Rendered to side, with fire plaque in gable. Modern shop front. Included for group value.

Nos. 42 to 50 (even) form a group

PETERBOROUGH

4/403

II

COWGATE (South side)

Premises occupied by St John's Ambulance HQ (to rear of no. 40)

Originally a rubble barn of C18, much altered early C19 and in modern times. Steep stone slate roof with stone verges and one modern brick chimney. Stone quoins on first floor, brick on ground floor. Rear elevation has two windows on first floor, wood lintels C19 hung sashes with glazing bars. Ground floor has long lintel to opening now occupied by small window. Modern windows in gable ends. Front elevation in painted brick, rebuilt in early C19. Four windows on first floor, two with round arches, two with pointed arches. Three windows with arched heads on ground floor, the glazing given a simple Gothic treatment. Three modern doors in round-arched doorways and flat arched carriage entry used for ambulances. Modern extension to left, backed by old walling. Interior.- remains of original beamed ceiling.

CUMBERGATE

PETERBOROUGH

1/120

II GV

CUMBERGATE (East side)
Miss Pears' Almshouses

Built 1903 on the site of the old House of Correction. Two storeys in ashlar. Welsh slate roof. Paired diagonal set chimneys.

Cumbergate Elevation:- Matching end blocks, and centre section set back. Ends have four-centred door way with rusticated surround and 'Tudor' door. Windows have leaded lights. Centre is in brick with stone dressings. Stone drip moulds to leaded glazed windows, two sections with hipped roof project, with a plain door on ground floor. Stone string between storeys. Stone capped plinth.

Exchange Street Elevation:- Ashlar. Four gables to road, with finials. Each gable has 1 three-light mullion window. On the ground floor, four three-light oriel windows with stone roofs, ashlar rusticated dressings.

All the Listed Buildings in Cumbergate form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/120A

II GV

CUMBERGATE (East side)

Wall to Miss Pears' Almshouses

Small stone wall with two sets of plain piers with pyramidal caps. Forms a group with Miss Pears' Almshouses.

All the Listed Buildings in Cumbergate form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/121

II GV

CUMBERGATE (West side)

No. 15 (The Still)

Early C19 origin. Two storeys. Rough rendered. Welsh slate roof. Two windows, double hung sashes with glazing bars and three modern windows. Modern ground floor shop front. To rear, domestic extension in white painted brick. Two storeys. Brick band. Two three-light double hung windows, wood mullions. Two canted three-light bays on ground floor. Half glazed door in stone architrave.

All the Listed Buildings in Cumbergate form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/35

II GV

7.2.52

CUMBERGATE (West side)

The Almsrooms (Formerly Old Workhouse)

C17 and later. L-shaped building. Ground floor rebuilt in coursed rubble. First floor timber framed, rendered. Oversail supported on cut brackets and exposed timber corbels. First floor has four windows of two lights, flush framed, wood lintels. Ground floor has three flush set casements with glazing bars and one six light mullion window. Plain wood door in stone architrave. Steep pitched roof of Welsh slate. Small attics. Short two-storey two window bay wing. A further C19 back wing.

Rendered plinth. Interior:- Small C17 newel staircase, turned balusters. Extensively altered in early C20, when the dormers were demolished and the roof reslated in Welsh slates and not Collyweston and all the windows were renewed.

All the Listed Buildings in Cumbergate form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/125

II GV

7.5.73

CUMBERGATE (West side)

The White Horse Public House

C18 roof pitch, but mainly late C19 work. Rendered. Welsh slate roof. Two storeys. Two six-light windows, wood mullions. Band with name between storeys. Two three-light public house windows on ground floor. Modern Tudor four centred doorway. Rendered plinth. Included solely for group value.

All the Listed Buildings in Cumbergate form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/126

II GV

CUMBERGATE (West side)

No. 37

C18 origin. Two storeys. Rendered. Welsh slate roof. Three windows, flush frames. Two are double hung sashes, no glazing bars. Modern ground floor shop front. Included solely for group value.

All the Listed Buildings in Cumbergate form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/127

II GV

CUMBERGATE (West side)

No. 39

Probably early C19 origin. Two storeys. Rendered, carved as stone. Welsh slate roof. Gable to road. Modern ground floor shop front with one window above, casement, stone architrave with keystone, flush frame. Included solely for group value.

All the Listed Buildings in Cumbergate form a group.

GENEVA STREET

PETERBOROUGH

9/41

II GV

(address amended 3.3.1995)

GENEVA STREET

Church of St Peter and All Souls

1896. Leonard Stokes, architect. The Church is in the Gothic style, and is built of stone with a stone tile roof. Nave and chancel, north and south aisles, north transept, north-west porch and a bellcote on the east gable. Perpendicular tracery to the windows.

PETERBOROUGH

9/42

II GV

(address amended 3.3.1995)

GENEVA STREET

The Presbytery

1896. Leonard Stokes, architect. The Priest's house is attached to the Church of All Souls to the north. It is built of the same materials as the church and is of two storeys. It has sash windows with glazing bars and on the ground floor is a canted bay window. To the north is a gable and an off-centre Gothic porch.

LONG CAUSEWAY

PETERBOROUGH

1/404

II

LONG CAUSEWAY (East side)

Nos. 32 and 33

Late C19 or early C20. Three storeys in red brick with stone dressings, part painted. Tile roof. Three gables of a modified Dutch character to the road, stone dressing and with three urn finials as acroterion. These gables contain one small window over one of three lights, stone mullions. The small window is surmounted by an open pediment. The first floor has 3 canted bays of two:six:two lights, mullion and transoms, with scrolled parapet tops. Ground floor has three shop windows with elliptically-arched heads. Three tall brick and stone stacks.

PETERBOROUGH

1/413

II

LONG CAUSEWAY (East side)

No. 37

C18 origins. Four storeys in painted brick. Rebuilt parapet. Two windows, glazing bars. Modern shop front.

PETERBOROUGH

1/400

II GV

LONG CAUSEWAY (East side)

No 41

1913 by Alan Ruddle. (Pevsner) Portland stone. Plain neo-Tudor. Three storeys. Welsh slate roof. Gabled end with canted bay under crenellated parapet, two:six:two lights, mullion and transom. Segmental-headed door and one window on ground floor. Side elevation has five windows on two storeys, mullion and transom, of four:six:eight: six:four lights. Centre window beneath two Tudor chimney stacks to sides. Ground floor has three segmental-headed windows and two doorways. Black marble plinth.

No 41, Kings Lodging, The Precincts and No. 3 Bridge Street form a group in a prominent position

PETERBOROUGH

I/134

II

LONG CAUSEWAY (West side)

No. 15

Early C18. Two storeys and attics. Stone slate roof with two gabled dormers overhangs on dentil and bolection moulded cornice. Rendered, carved as stone. Two windows, double hung sashes with glazing bars. Modern ground floor shop front, panelled stall risers

PARK ROAD

PETERBOROUGH

PARK ROAD (West side)

Church of Saint Peter & All Souls

See under: Church of Saint Peter & All Souls GENEVA STREET.

PRECINCTS

PETERBOROUGH

1/1

I GV

7.2.52

PRECINCTS

Cathedral Church of St Peter, St Paul and St Andrew

Rebuilding, after a disastrous fire, commenced in 1118 under Abbot John de Seez. Barnack stone. Nave c. 1150 west end c.1177. West front and main consecration in 1238. Tower 1315. Porch late C14. Windows mainly renewed in C14 and C15. Main restoration by J.L. Pearson in 1882-6.

Specially important:-

Nave ceiling of c.1220 decorated with lozenge shaped panels containing the figures of Kings, queens, saints, monsters etc.

Retrochoir of 1496-1508 has four and three light windows with panel tracery separated by buttresses. Open parapet with seated figures on the tops of the buttresses. The interior has a handsome fan-vaulted roof on slender shafts, possibly designed by John Wastell who worked at King's College Cambridge.

Monuments Hedda Stone of c.800-grey stone with a pitched roof carved with an inhabited scroll with stiffly carved frontal figures. Effigies in Alwalton marble of four abbots of between 1195 to 1225. Remains of the tomb of Queen Katherine of Aragon. C15 brass lecture. Glass of 1862 by

Morris, Marshall and Faulkner in the south transept on the south wall. V.C.H. (Northants) Vol. II. NMR

PETERBOROUGH

1/7

I GV

7.2.52

PRECINCTS

Great Gate

(Outer Gate, Marsh Foregate)

Erected by Abbot Benedict c.1174-94, altered 1302-7. Chamber above originally a Chapel to St. Nicholas. Norman work in the archway with roll moulding to arch and columns with scalloped capitals, blank wall arcading above the doorways to north and south and the rib vaulting. Upper part of doorway is C14 with blank arcade of five lights containing two windows with cusped heads. Crenellated parapet and two flanking turrets (VCH Northants Vol. II p455).

The Great Gate, Chapel of St Thomas, Archway to Dean's Court and Nos. 1 to 10 (consec) form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/350

II GV

PRECINCTS

No. 1

C19 front elevation, possible earlier origin. Three storeys in stone. Parapet with crenellations. Hipped stone slate roof. Top storey has one three-light window with flat drip mould. On first floor, three and two-light mullion windows with drip mould. One three-light window on ground floor. Door with drip mould.

The Great Gate, Chapel of St Thomas, Archway to Dean's Court and Nos. 1 to 10 (consec) form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/8

I GV

7.2.52

PRECINCTS

Chapel of St Thomas of Canterbury

Stone. Stone slate roof. Chancel only of church of 1330 survives. Five-light east window with reticulated tracery. Two three-light side windows with decorated tracery. Chamfered string course from the previous building of Abbot Benedict has been reused below the east window. VCH Northants Vol. II p456.

The Great Gate, Chapel of St Thomas, Archway to Dean's Court and Nos. 1 to 10 (consec) form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/381

II GV

PRECINCTS

No 2

C19 on earlier core. Rubble with ashlar quoins. Three sections, of one, two and three storeys. Slate roof. Gabled three-storey section to right with three-light windows on ground and second floors, three single light windows on first floor. Middle section has parapet, three windows with cusped heads in square headed architraves. One storey gabled section to left, partly rebuilt forms a link with the chapel of St Thomas.

The Great Gate, Chapel of St Thomas, Archway to Dean's Court and Nos. 1 to 10 (consec) form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/11

II* GV

7.2.52. (amended description and grade, 27.3.1995)

PRECINCTS

Nos. 3 - 5 (Consecutive) (Formerly listed as: Peterborough Precincts Nos. 3-5 (Consecutive))

Terrace of 3 houses, now flats. 1796, for Earl Fitzwilliam. Yellow brick with red brick and ashlar dressings. Collyweston slate M roof with and stacks. 3 storeys, attics and basements. 9-window range in all of sashes with glazing bars, under red brick segmental arches. Doorcases have semi-circular broken pediments on reeded pilasters and 6-panel doors, some partly glazed. Steps with iron railings to front gardens, formerly school playground raised on brick barrel vaults formerly used for storage. INTERIORS. Dogleg staircases with turned balusters. Raised and fielded dado and full panelling in halls, on staircases and in many rooms, and corner fireplaces in several. These houses, formerly known as The School Houses, were built for Earl Fitzwilliam as dormitories for the Kings School, and the modification of the terrace house plan to permit access across the houses reflects this use.

The Great Gate, Chapel of St Thomas, Archway to Dean's Court and Nos. 1 to 10 (consec) form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/351

II GV

PRECINCTS

Nos. 6 and 7

Late C19. Two storeys, attics and basement. No 7 has stone bay window of two storeys and attics and gabled two-light semi-dormer. Two-light dormer above four-light mullion window. Two side lights and two -light fanlight to nine panel door in stone architrave with drip mould. Steps with iron rail. No. 6 is similar, but the top of the bay has been built out in stone, and has an iron weathervane.

The Great Gate, Chapel of St Thomas, Archway to Dean's Court and Nos. 1 to 10 (consec) form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/352

II GV

PRECINCTS

Nos. 8 and 9

Pair of late C19 houses, later alterations. Yellow brick, stone dressings. No. 9 is of two storeys, attics and basement. Gabled semi-dormer of two lights, two-light sash window above a four-light mullion window. Canted stone bay window with tile roof to right below a four light window. Adjoining doors of nine panels in round arched moulded stone architrave with dripmould. Two four-light transom and mullion windows above the doors. Steps with iron handrail. No. 8 is similar but has a two-storey canted bay window with a semi-dormer above.

The Great Gate, Chapel of St Thomas, Archway to Dean's Court and Nos. 1 to 10 (consec) form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/353

II GV

PRECINCTS

Archway to Dean's Court

C19 archway in brick. Later work to right hand section. Stone dressings and moulding to the larger arch, which has a finial and shield of arms. Smaller arch to right linked by a stone string. Two small buttresses.

The Great Gate, Chapel of St Thomas, Archway to Dean's Court and Nos. 1 to 10 (consec) form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/356

II GV

7.2.72

PRECINCTS

No. 10 (Formerly listed as Almshouses)

Mainly C19, but probable earlier core. Two storeys in ashlar, brick to left side. Stone slate roof. Gabled projecting wings have a two-light window above a three-light window, dripmoulds with shield terminals. Centre has three gables with moulding. Two windows of two-lights, two below, leaded casements, dripmoulds with shield terminals. Centre light blocked, above door. Doors to side. Plinth.

The Great Gate, Chapel of St Thomas, Archway to Dean's Court and Nos. 1 to 10 (consec) form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/12

I GV

7.2.52

PRECINCTS

Deanery Gateway and Wall

Early C16. Built by Abbot Kirkton and displaying his rebus. Wide stone archways with narrower one for foot passengers to the right and with a wall in coursed stone with a moulded cornice and ashlar parapet to the left. Main arch has richly carved heraldic panels with foliated panels below. Carved arms of the See and Chapter in the spandrels of the arch. Lower arch in coursed rubble with stone dressings and cornice. Both have crenellated parapets. VCH Vol. II.

Deanery Gateway and Wall, Prior's Gate, No 12 and Stables and Wall to Prior's Gate form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/13

II* GV

7.2.52 (amended description and grade, 17.3.1995)

PRECINCTS

Nos. 12 and 12A (Formerly listed as: Peterborough Precincts Prior's Gate) and (formerly listed as: Peterborough Precincts No 12 (Little Prior's Gate))

House now 2 dwellings. C13 core, altered mid C17, with wing of c.1700, and with rebuilding and extensions of 1842 by W. J. Donthorne and again by E. Browning 1853 and 1870's. Coursed squared stone and ashlar with stone dressings and stone slate and parapeted roofs with stone ridge and end stacks. Gothic style. Irregular plan based on medieval hall plan. 1 and 2 storeys and attics. Central single-storey section has tall 2-light window with projecting entrance porch to left. Projecting section to right has 2 2-light windows over second entrance doorway and loophole to left. Further to right the facing gable of the c.1700 wing (No.12A), modified mid C19, has 2-light window over 3-light oriel window. Projecting section to far left has 2-storey canted bay. Further ranges beyond. Right side facing cathedral has 3-window range of 2-light windows and 2-storey canted bay. Battlemented parapet. Rear has tall windows in central section and 2-storey sections to left and right.

INTERIOR Central 2-storey hall forms the majority of the C13 hall, remodelled C17 and mid C19. It has carved stone fireplace and staircase to gallery. C.1700 range (No.12A) has fine dogleg staircase with turned balusters and 2 fully panelled and 2 partly panelled rooms with raised and fielded panelling. To left of hall the dining room has late C18 raised and fielded panelling and the drawing room has side sections remaining of an elaborate mid C19 ceiling. The house was the Prior's House before the Reformation and of this house the hall walling remains in part. Since at least the C17 it has been The Deanery.

Deanery Gateway and Wall, Prior's Gate, No 12 and Stables and Wall to Prior's Gate form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/355

II GV

PETERBOROUGH

PRECINCTS

Stables to Prior's Gate

C19 two-storey stable block in stone. Stone slate roof. Irregular flat arched window openings. Gabled porch.

Deanery Gateway and Wall, Prior's Gate, No 12 and Stables and Wall to Prior's Gate form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/355A

II GV

PRECINCTS

Walls to Stables to Prior's Gate

Stone wall. Two gate piers with stone ball finials.

Deanery Gateway and Wall, Prior's Gate, No 12 and Stables and Wall to Prior's Gate form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

2/357

II

PRECINCTS

The Vineyard

C18 and C19. Two storeys and attics. Two gabled dormers. Welsh slate roof. Rendered. Gabled wing in ashlar to right with round arched window without glazing bars. Left hand wing has three windows, two are C18 with moulded architraves and double hung sashes with glazing bars. Central two-storey canted three-light bay, no glazing bars. Pedimented porch with two plain columns, double door. Rectangular fanlight.

PETERBOROUGH

1/357A

II

PRECINCTS

Wall & Gatepiers to The Vineyard

Wall and three sets of gate piers in rubble, two with ball finials. C19 and modern.

PETERBOROUGH

3/358

II

PRECINCTS

Gatepiers to Gravel Walk

1820. Three stone gatepiers with crenellated cornice and shields with arms and heraldic motifs of the See. Iron gates.

PETERBOROUGH

3/359, 21/359

II

PRECINCTS

Wall to Gravel Walk

Rubble wall, containing remains of blocked doorway with fragmented column with capital. May date back to C14.

PETERBOROUGH

3/19

II

7.2.52

PRECINCTS

No 11

C17 and later. L-shaped building, Rendered. brick to side. Damaged six-panel door. Rusticated quoins. Gabled to left. Two storeys. One window, flush framers flat lintels Brick Togo storey rear extensions One window, flat arch. Two brick Chimneys

PETERBOROUGH

1/15

II* GV

7.2.52

PRECINCTS

Deanery (Formerly listed as No. 15)

Largely rebuilt in 1875-8, perhaps by Sir GG Scott, but dates in part from possibly as early as C12. Mainly of two storeys and attics in brick. Gables, windows with segmental relieving arches, brick herringbone infill. Modern bow on ground floor. Two small lights, cusped heads, to small window over doorway. Three stone chimneys. Interior: East half was late C13 hall with tall shafted windows with shaft rings. Further west is probably the former kitchen with large north fireplace and wide late C12 arch on shafts with waterleaf capitals.

Deanery, Canonry House & Wall, Table Hall, Infirmary, Nos. 16 to 18 (consec), No 20 and Wall form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

3/17

I

7.2.52

PRECINCTS

Former barns and stabling to south of No. 20

Dates in part from C14, but now used for storage and garages. Rubble. Irregular fenestration, some modern. Mullions and tall transomed one light windows of C14. Remains of gateway to west. Two storeys.

PETERBOROUGH

1/361, 2/361

I GV

7.2.52

PRECINCTS

Canonry House (Formerly listed as part of Nos. 16, 17, 18 and 19)

Right hand has an C18 front elevation. Medieval core. Both quoins buttressed. Two storeys. Three windows, moulded ashlar architrave, double hung sashes with glazing bars. Parapet. Stone slate roof. Plinth. Two brick chimneys at gable ends. Left hand was the Infirmary's Lodging. Late C13. Stone. Stone slate roof. One brick chimney. Windows of two pointed trefoiled lights with trefoil or quatrefoil in plate tracery. Lights separated by polygonal shaft. Segmental arched moulded doorways.

Deanery, Canonry House & Wall, Table Hall, Infirmary, Nos. 16 to 18 (consec), No 20 and Wall form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

2/361A

II GV

PRECINCTS

Wall to west of Canonry House

Rubble, recently breached for access to new buildings.

Deanery, Canonry House & Wall, Table Hall, Infirmary, Nos. 16 to 18 (consec), No 20 and Wall form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/363

I GV

7.2.52

PRECINCTS

Table Hall (formerly listed as part of Nos. 16, 17, 18 & 19)

C15 origin, C19 alterations. Right hand wing is of two storeys in ashlar. Stone slate roof. Brick chimney to right. C19 two-light trefoil headed window with quatrefoil in arcaded head over bay window with crenellated parapet and shields to cornice, lancet headed lights. To right, plain two light casement window. Drip mould to arched doorway with two older small windows over. Left hand wing at right angles has later stone chimney at stone gable end. Stone slate roof. Two storeys, of which the upper overhangs on wood bressumers. Two windows of three lights, flush frames, double hung sashes, no glazing bars. Two windows on ground floor, and door, boarded up. Left wing is rendered, brick infill of half-timber frame. Stone buttress. Rubble plinth. Originally part of Infirmary. Interior: Roof on braces, collar beams. In process of restoration. (1970) AM

Deanery, Canonry House & Wall, Table Hall, Infirmary, Nos. 16 to 18 (consec), No 20 and Wall form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/364

I GV

7.2.52

PRECINCTS

No. 16

Rear of Table Hall. Blocks two arches of the Infirmary. Two storeys in stone. Dated 1762. Two windows, stone arch, rusticated head, glazing bars. Rusticated doorway with Gothic glazed round-arched fanlight. Six panel door. Two blocked windows on ground floor, one to left. AM.

Deanery, Canonry House & Wall, Table Hall, Infirmary, Nos. 16 to 18 (consec), No 20 and Wall form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/365

I GV

PRECINCTS

No 17 (Chapter Office) and No 18 (Chapter Officer now moved to No.12)

Opposite seven arches now incorporated in front elevation of Chapter Office and No. 18. Chapter Office is of two storeys, stone slate roof. Two bays have one window each, double hung sashes with glazing bars. One door with segmental arched head, ornamental fanlight. Third bay has one three-light mullion window on the first floor, four-light window below. Small arched doorway. One blank bay. No. 18 occupies two bays. Two windows with C18 double hung sashes with glazing bars. On ground floor, one two-light window over C19 doorway with moulded shouldered flat arched head. Third bay has one six-light window on first floor, two modern windows below. Buttress in quoin with angel corbel. At right angles are four blocked arcades. VCH Vol. II p450.

Deanery, Canonry House & Wall, Table Hall, Infirmary, Nos. 16 to 18 (consec), No 20 and Wall form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/366

I GV

7.2.52

PRECINCTS

No 19

House mainly early C19, but some features of C13, and C14 alterations. Stone. Stone slate roof. Two brick chimneys at gable ends. One hipped dormer, leaded casement. Two Storeys. Two storey early C19 three-light bay window, rendered between storeys, double hung sashes with glazing bars. Centre long recess has one four-light window, leaded glazing, above a six-panel door with rectangular ornamental fanlight. C13 buttress to right with one small lancet window. Two re-used C13 human mask corbels to the recess and one to the left. One window of three lights to each storey, leaded glazing. Left quoin and side repaired in brick.

PETERBOROUGH

1/16

II GV

7.2.52

PRECINCTS

No. 20 (Prebendal House)

Rubble. Apparently mainly C19 but contains work of C15 and later. Tile roof. Two and three storey building of irregular plan. Hostry Passage elevation consists of a one-storey mid C14 porch in Tudor style with a window to the right of four lights.

Deanery, Canonry House & Wall, Table Hall, Infirmary, Nos. 16 to 18 (consec), No 20 and Wall form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/16A

II GV

PRECINCTS

Wall to No. 20

Garden wall to east of house contains part of lower east wall of small C14 building with a blocked central window opening. VCH Vol. II p452

Deanery, Canonry House & Wall, Table Hall, Infirmary, Nos. 16 to 18 (consec), No 20 and Wall form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/18

I GV

7.2.52

PRECINCTS

Laurel Court (Formerly listed as No. 22)

Early C18. Cloister elevation is of two storeys with five windows. The two bays to the left are in rubble, the three to the right in ashlar. Windows in stone architraves with triple keystone. On the ground floor, two C19 bay windows with crenellated parapets. Centre two window section breaks forward slightly. Parapet. Pedimented doorway with two half-columns. South elevation has four windows, one with Gothic glazing, centre window section breaks forward slightly. Centre section is balustraded.

Garden Walls & Gates, Former Outbuilding, Wall to North & Mounting block all to and including Laurel Court, Hostry Passage & Little Dorter, Great Cloister & Well form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/18A

I GV

PRECINCTS

Garden wall and gates to Laurel Court

Iron railing on stone walling. Two iron gates with finials. Wall to north side of the Chapter House. Garden Walls & Gates, Former Outbuilding, Wall to North & Mounting block all to and including Laurel Court, Hostry Passage & Little Dorter, Great Cloister & Well form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/368

I GV

PRECINCTS

Former outbuilding to Laurel Court facing Table Hall

C18 origin, some modern work to front elevation. Brick. Welsh slate roof. Two storeys. Two windows, sliding sashes with glazing bars. Four panel door, rectangular fanlight. Stone plinth. Rubble to side. Garden Walls & Gates, Former Outbuilding, Wall to North & Mounting block all to and including Laurel Court, Hostry Passage & Little Dorter, Great Cloister & Well form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/369

II GV

PRECINCTS

Wall to north of former outbuilding to Laurel Court

Coursed rubble wall of indeterminate date.

Garden Walls & Gates, Former Outbuilding, Wall to North & Mounting block all to and including Laurel Court, Hostry Passage & Little Dorter, Great Cloister & Well form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/370

II GV

PRECINCTS

Mounting block near front elevation of former outbuilding to Laurel Court

Stone mounting block. Probably C18 or early C19.

Garden Walls & Gates, Former Outbuilding, Wall to North & Mounting block all to and including Laurel Court, Hostry Passage & Little Dorter, Great Cloister & Well form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/371

I GV

PRECINCTS

Hostry Passage and Little Dorter

Ruins of Refectory. Wall vaulted in fourteen bays, shafts and springers remain. Blank arcading with varied paterae and stiff leaf. First six bays are C13. The next five bays are built up with later masonry. Three bays are unblocked, showing C14 transom windows. The twelfth bay contains an archway. The two remaining bays were part of the Little Dorter.

The Little Dorter, to the west of the south end of Hostry Passage, is a square building with two quadripartite rib vaults, which was part of an attachment to the Dormitory.

Garden Walls & Gates, Former Outbuilding, Wall to North & Mounting block all to and including Laurel Court, Hostry Passage & Little Dorter, Great Cloister & Well form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/372

I GV

PRECINCTS

Great Cloister

Two walls are of special interest. Early English, decorated and perpendicular architecture.

West side, was the east wall of the cellars. Now a solid piece of masonry. Remains of perpendicular arcading with blocked doorways, keystones. Three blocked round headed doorways, two to the south end and one to the north end. Early C12. South one has no detail, but the second has a plain round arched head with a label, square jambs. The third has no labels but has a plain round arch and recessed jambs.

South side has blank arcading and two doorways. West doorway, round arched, with four arcades of colonnettes and deep stiff leaf ornament, has tympanum with quatrefoil and two dragons. Frater door to right, moulded archway and colonnettes. Five of the arcades are from the monks lavatory, rebuilt in the C14. Some of the arcades have elaborately carved heads, while those to the left contain double arcading.

Garden Walls & Gates, Former Outbuilding, Wall to North & Mounting block all to and including Laurel Court, Hostry Passage & Little Dorter, Great Cloister & Well form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/373

I GV

PRECINCTS

Well in the Great Cloister

Modern cap, but contains Norman walling and steps.

Garden Walls & Gates, Former Outbuilding, Wall to North & Mounting block all to and including Laurel Court, Hostry Passage & Little Dorter, Great Cloister & Well form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/10

I

7.2.52

PRECINCTS

Bishop's Palace

Originally the Abbot's House. Present building mainly Victorian Gothic, but features of various dates survive. Two mid C13 undercrofts survive. The larger is of two naves divided by circular piers with moulded capitals. Smaller room also has rib vaulting, the east window being an original slit lancet. Stepped buttress. Solar wing at right angles to the Hall wing with two late perpendicular oriel windows facing north, one with the rebus of Abbot Kirkton, the room being known as Heaven's Gate Chamber. Triple shaft on a corbel, late C12, is a survival of the Monk's kitchens VCH. Vol. II Northants. NMR.

PETERBOROUGH

1/377

II

PRECINCTS

Lodge to the Bishop's Palace

C19. Two storeys in yellow brick, rendered ground floor. Brick dentil cornice between floors. Tile roof, hipped to left. Three windows of 2:3:2 lights, casements. One to right in gable with half-timber ornament. On ground floor, three lancet windows, divided by brick buttresses.

PETERBOROUGH

1/374

I GV

7.2.52

PRECINCTS

No. 24 (Diocesan House) (Formerly listed as Abbot's Gate and ranges to east and west)

Origins C14, largely altered in mid C19. Mainly rubble. Crenellated parapet with crossed arrow slits. Modillion cornice. External chimney to front. Two windows, arched heads with dripmould four-light transom and mullion, top lights have cusped heads. Band at cills. On ground floor, one window, four-light stone mullion with flat dripmould with shield stops. C19 gabled ashlar porch. Doorway with dripmould, double door. To left, a tower with small irregular windows. Stepped buttress to side, and,

on ground floor, a large arched recess, the remains of a former doorway or window, with a small later window with dripmould inserted. Rear elevation probably C16 origin.

Nos. 24 to 28 (consec), Bishop's Gate and King's Lodging form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/375

II GV

7.2.52

PRECINCTS

No. 25 (Formerly listed as Abbot's Gate and ranges to east and west)

Mainly C19, possibly incorporating earlier foundations. Ashlar, crenellated parapet. Welsh slate roof. Three storeys. Four irregular windows, stone mullions, four-centred dripmoulds. Three storey porch. Two and four-light windows with dripmould over arched moulded doorway with dripmould. Two storey buttresses to side. Plinth. C18 rear elevation.

Nos. 24 to 28 (consec), Bishop's Gate and King's Lodging form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/376

I GV

7.2.52

PRECINCTS

Bishop's Gate (Formerly listed as Abbot's Gate and ranges to east and west)

Mainly built circa 1220 by Robert of Lindsay. Square turrets project at quoins, having crenellated parapets. Three storey height. Each of the two turrets has a trefoil headed niche containing a statue of an abbot and prior, one of which may represent Godfrey of Crowland. Centre is gabled containing a statue of King Edward, seated, above windows of four and eight lights, strings between storeys. Centre archway has four orders of colonnettes with moulded capitals. Inside the archway, the main chamber has blank arcading and quadripartite vaulting. The room above the entrance, known as the Knights' Chamber, was formerly decorated with pictures of the knights who met there. The windows have been altered in Jacobean style.

Nos. 24 to 28 (consec), Bishop's Gate and King's Lodging form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/378

II GV

7.2.52

PRECINCTS

Nos. 26 and 27 (Formerly listed as Abbot's Gate and ranges to east and west)

C19 front elevation, possible earlier core. Two storeys and attics. Stone. Diagonal set chimney stacks. Three stepped Dutch gables, each with one two-light stone mullion. Two two-storey canted bays flank the centre four-light window, between two-light windows. Stone band continues the heads of the windows. Central moulded doorway, double doors, and two four-centred doors with semicircular fanlights under square head beneath a glazed window with a quatrefoil in a square. Plinth of coursed stone, rusticated quoin. Rear elevation of C18 date.

Nos. 24 to 28 (consec), Bishop's Gate and King's Lodging form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/379

II GV

7.2.52

PRECINCTS

No. 28 (Formerly listed as Abbot's Gate and ranges to east and west)

Front elevation is C19, probably with remains of an earlier core. Two storeys. Shares a roof of Welsh slate with the C19 portion of the King's Lodging. Ashlar. One gable with kneelers. Irregular fenestration, including stone mullions of six and four lights. On ground floor, two windows of two lights and one of a single light. Four centred door in a square headed architrave with moulding. Nos. 24 to 28 (consec), Bishop's Gate and King's Lodging form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/380

I GV

7.2.52

PRECINCTS

King's Lodging (including Abbot's Prison) (Formerly listed as Abbot's Gate and ranges to east and west)

Originally C12, later alterations. Cathedral Square elevation of two storeys and basement in ashlar with a crenellated parapet. External chimney stack. Large transom and mullion window on ground floor. Round arched doorway down steps and round arched window. Galilee Court elevation in stone with Welsh slate roof. Left hand section of front elevation rebuilt in C19. Plinth. One C19 window and two windows divided by a buttress. Interior: A late C12 room with short circular piers and slightly chamfered arches and ribs is now used as a bookshop, being below ground level. To the west, but on ground level is a room with a C13 vault and beyond this is 3 late C12 room of two bays, partly rebuilt. A small room near the Great Gate with a blocked C12 window is known as the Condemned cell. Through the jambs of the window runs the bar-hole of the gates VCH. Vol. II Nos. 24 to 28 (consec), Bishop's Gate and King's Lodging form a group, also King's Lodging forms a group with No. 3 Bridge Street and No. 41 Long Causeway.

PRIESTGATE

PETERBOROUGH

1/146

II

PRIESTGATE (South side)

Nos. 10 and 12

Early C19. Three storeys. Brick. Parapet. Stone cornice. Five windows; two are blocked single light windows, three are of three lights and rectangular in shape, double hung sashes with glazing bars. On ground floor, two six panel doors with three light rectangular fanlights. No 10 has a modern shop front. No. 12 has one three-light double hung sash window. The left hand quoin has been cut to include a modern shop front.

PETERBOROUGH

I/32

II

7.2.52

PRIESTGATE (South side)

No 16

Early C19. L-shaped building in brick with slate roof. Three storeys. Plain parapet. Five windows, flat arches, double hung sashes with glazing bars, two blocked. Panelled doorway with round arched ornamental fanlight.

PETERBOROUGH

I/148

II GV

PRIESTGATE (South side)

No. 26

C18 origin, C19 alterations. Brick, refronted in the mid to late C19 in ashlar. Modern tile roof. Two storeys and attics. Three hipped dormers, no glazing bars. Five windows in moulded architraves with tabs. Arcaded parapet with foliated capitals. Rusticated quoins. C19 doorway with bolection stone mouldings. Six panel door with plain rectangular fanlight. Plinth. Two steps. Two inset foot scrapers. Included for group value.

Nos. 26 to 30 (even) Trinity Presbyterian Congregational Church and the Museum form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

I/30

II GV

3.9.70

PRIESTGATE (South side)

Nos. 28 and 30 (Yorkshire House) (formerly listed as No. 30)

Probably C16 century origin, mainly refenestrated and much restored. Rubble and timber framed. Right hand and centre sections rendered. Irregular L-shape. Two storey irregular front elevation. Centre has gable to road with overhanging first floor, restored Three-light window with wood mullions. To the left, one four-light window to each floor. To the right, three two light windows. Modern gabled and rendered porch and panelled wood door. Modern 'Tudor' grouped chimney stacks. Overhanging eaves. Stone quoins.

Nos. 26 to 30 (even) Trinity Presbyterian Congregational Church and the Museum form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/147

II GV

PRIESTGATE (South side)

Trinity Presbyterian Congregational Church

Originally a five bay late Georgian house, converted into a church in 1864, when the centre bay was altered. Ashlar. Two storeys. Dentil and moulded eaves cornice. Four windows, double hung sashes with glazing bars, in moulded stone architraves with bolection moulded frieze and cornice, console

brackets to cills. Ground floor windows have pediments on consoles and with aprons beneath, causing the plinth to break forward. Rusticated quoins. Centre breaks forward. Ground floor has heavy rustication. Rusticated doorway with triple keystone with large blocked fanlight on the first floor in rusticated surround with console as keystone. Iron rectangular grille with palmette motif above the keystone. Round arched lower central window with keystone, flanked by pilasters, frieze and pediment with anthemion. Urns as acroteria at quoins. First floor window is below a low octagonal obelisk spire. Tall ashlar chimneys to left and right hand sections. Six panel double doors. Two steps.

Nos. 26 to 30 (even) Trinity Presbyterian Congregational Church and the Museum form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

4/28

II GV

7.2.52

PRIESTGATE (South side)

The Museum

1816. Originally a private house, then used as a hospital. Ashlar. Slate roof. Three storeys. Centre pedimented. Plain string course and parapet. Five windows; centre window section breaks forward under the pediment above the portico porch, which has plain fluted columns. Windows in recesses, stone architraves with string course continuing the heads. Longer windows to ground floor and over the porch. Iron balustrade to porch. Double doors of glass and wood. Two storey later wing to left.

Nos. 26 to 30 (even) Trinity Presbyterian Congregational Church and the Museum form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/31

II GV

7.2.52

PRIESTGATE (North side)

No. 35

Early C19. Brick. Slate roof. Three storeys. Heavy moulded stone cornice. Four windows, double hung sashes with glazing bars. Band at first floor sills. Ground floor windows in moulded shouldered stone architraves with recessed apron. Plinth. Plain shallow portico porch, band on frieze continues at sides supports stone bay window with pediment. Three steps; inset foot scrapers.

Nos. 35 and 37 form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/149

II GV

PRIESTGATE (North side)

No. 37

Probably early C19. Two storeys and attics. Modern tile roof. Two hipped dormers, casements, no glazing bars. Brick. Quoins and plinth rendered. Three windows, flat arches, double hung sashes, no glazing bars. Ground floor has two slightly segmental arched windows and six panel door with rectangular fanlight beneath a moulded wooden cornice. Overhang at eaves. Old brass name plate.

Nos. 35 and 37 form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/29

II GV

8.2.52

PRIESTGATE (North side)

No. 43

C18. Brick. Slate roof. Three gabled dormers, casements. Two storeys and attics. Plain stone cornice and band. Plain brick parapet. Double hung sash windows, flat brick arches. Later doorway in stone with cornice on carved consoles and modern double doors of eight panels

Nos. 43, 45, 49, 51 and 55 form a group

PETERBOROUGH

1/116

II GV

PRIESTGATE (North side)

No. 45

C18 origin, refronted in mid C19. Two storeys and attics in ashlar. Three flat topped dormers. Modern tile roof. Heavy dentil cornice and balustraded parapet. Five windows, moulded shouldered architraves, slightly segmental arches with keystone, band continues cills. Plinth. Doorway with modified Corinthian pilasters. Four fielded door under rectangular fanlight. Inset foot scrapers. Three modern steps. To rear, C18 wing of two storeys. Three windows, flush frames, double hung sashes with glazing bars. Two hipped dormers. Much altered.

Nos. 43, 45, 49, 51 and 55 form a group

PETERBOROUGH

4/27

II GV

7.2.52

PRIESTGATE (North side)

No. 49

C18. Brick. Modern tile roof. Modern brick to rear. Wood and moulded dentil cornice. Repaired parapet. Two storeys and attics. Three windows, double hung sashes with glazing bars. Three flat topped dormers with glazing bars. Three panel door with glazed rectangular fanlight in stone architrave with small cornice. Stone plinth. 'Sun' Insurance plaque.

Nos. 43, 45, 49, 51 and 55 form a group

PETERBOROUGH

4/26

II GV

PRIESTGATE (North side)

No. 51

Formerly the Vicarage. Late C17 and later. Brick parapet. Modern tile roof. Coursed rubble, stone dressings. Plain stone string course. Two storeys and attics. Rusticated quoins. Ashlar topped plinth. Three flat topped dormers with glazing bars. Moulded wood eaves cornice. Three windows, double

hung sashes with glazing bars, two of three lights, one of a single light, in stone architraves with keystone. Six panel door with semicircular plain fanlight, stone architrave with keystone.
Nos. 43, 45, 49, 51 and 55 form a group

PETERBOROUGH

4/25

II GV

7.2.52

PRIESTGATE (North side)

No. 55

C18. Brick, part rubble to side. Welsh slate roof. Two storeys and attics. Three flat topped dormers, slate hung sides, casements. Wood eaves cornice. Overhanging eaves. On first floor, three windows, segmental gauged brick arches. On ground floor, two flat arched windows. Two panel door, half glazed, set back in wood and glazed surround, rectangular fanlight. Moulded segmental architrave. Some panelling in entrance hall.

Nos. 43, 45, 49, 51 and 55 form a group

QUEEN STREET

PETERBOROUGH

1/152

II GV

QUEEN STREET (West side)

Nos. 4 to 8 (even)

Early to mid C19. Yellow brick. Slate roof. Red brick eaves cornice. Three storeys. Four windows, one blocked, gauged voussoirs, double hung sashes with glazing bars. C19 arcaded shop windows to Nos. 6 and 8. No. 6 has modern stall risers. Modern shop front to No. 4. All have half glazed door with one fielded panel. Passage door to right.

Nos. 4 to 10 (even) form a group.

PETERBOROUGH

1/34

II* GV

7.2.52

QUEEN STREET (West side)

No. 10

C18. Brick. Slate roof. Two storeys and attics. Three hipped dormers, casements. Four panel parapet with four stone urns. Moulded cornice. Five windows, double hung sashes with keystone. Glazing bars to first floor windows, modillion cornices to cills. Central Venetian window on four consoles flanked by four pilasters. Ground floor windows have no glazing bars. Recessed panels beneath all windows. Plinth with inset foot scraper. Pedimented doorway, double doors.

Nos. 4 to 10 (even) form a group

WESTGATE

PETERBOROUGH

1/21

II

7.2.52

WESTGATE (North side)

The Bull Hotel

Late C18, possibly on earlier core. Colourwashed stone, some brick and part roughcast. Hipped stone slate roof, overhanging on paired modillions. Two storeys and attics. Plain band. Seven hipped dormers, casements. Nine windows, flat arches, double hung sashes, no glazing bars. Carriage entrance. Modern doorway. Includes the Bull Hotel Buttery to the left in the same building. Two similar dormers. Rough rendered on brick ground floor. Plinth. Two windows have been ornamented later with moulded architrave with cornice and apron. Windows are flanked by two rendered labels with brewer's name. Two six-fielded doors.

Scheduled monuments

Name: Peterborough Cathedral Precincts, including Table Hall and Infirmary Arcade

UID: PE 140

List entry Number: 1003264

This monument is scheduled under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 as amended as it appears to the Secretary of State to be of national importance. This entry is a copy, the original is held by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport.

This record has been generated from an "old county number" (OCN) scheduling record. As these are some of our oldest designation records they do not have all the information held electronically that our modernised records contain. Therefore, the original date of scheduling is not available electronically. The date of scheduling may be noted in our paper records, please contact us for further information.

Name: Touthill and site of castle bailey

UID: PE 153

List entry Number: 1006846

This monument is scheduled under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 as amended as it appears to the Secretary of State to be of national importance. This entry is a copy, the original is held by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport.

This record has been generated from an "old county number" (OCN) scheduling record. These are monuments that were not reviewed under the Monuments Protection Programme and are some of our oldest designation records. As such they do not yet have the full descriptions of their modernised counterparts available. Please contact us if you would like further information.

Registered Parks and Gardens

Name: PETERBOROUGH CATHEDRAL PRECINCTS

List entry Number: 1001638

Grade: II

Date first registered: 30-Jul-2002

This garden or other land is registered under the Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953 within the Register of Historic Parks and Gardens by English Heritage for its special historic interest.

A series of gardens spaces dating from the C12, now of mainly C19 character, surrounding the Cathedral Minster Precinct buildings.

HISTORIC DEVELOPMENT

Roman remains occur on the site of the Minster Precincts at Peterborough and Bede's History of the English Church records Saxulf, made Bishop of Mercia in c 674, as the constructor of the first monastery. It was refounded in the C10 as a defended settlement named Burh which was fortified by the Normans and Tout Hill, a mount which survives in the Deanery Garden, survives from this period (Mackreth 1994). During the C13 the church was doubled in size and became an abbey and by 1539 a Benedictine monastery had developed around it, containing buildings, productive gardens, orchards, vineyards, cemeteries, and a herbarium. This layout is still reflected in the plan of the Precincts today. Extensive grounds were laid out around the Lodgings (later the Bishop's Palace) and the great Norman Gate was created. To the north of the abbey the Prior's Lodgings were developed (later to become The Deanery). Following the Dissolution of the Monasteries, the new Diocesan order came into being, the Bishop took over the Lodgings (the grounds of which were substantially reduced) and the Dean was installed in the Prior's Lodgings. The remaining monastic buildings became six Prebendal Houses and the occupation of the buildings and their gardens was ensured. At the beginning of the C19 a further phase of garden development took place as the Lay Folks' Cemetery was restored and given a picturesque quality under the direction of Dean Monk. Also during this period the gardens of the Bishop's Palace, The Deanery, and The Vinery were the subject of major developments, while all the Prebendal Houses were given Victorian gardens. At the beginning of the C20 the architect Edwin Lutyens (1869-1944) was commissioned to extend the Bishop's Palace, which he orientated on the existing refectory garden. During the C20 the layout of some of the garden spaces has been simplified but the general pattern and structure of the landscape retains its medieval origins, overlain by a Victorian character. The site remains (2002) in divided ownership, partly the responsibility of the Dean and Chapter and partly owned by the Church Commissioners.

DESCRIPTION

LOCATION, AREA, BOUNDARIES, LANDFORM, SETTING The Minster Precincts lie in the centre of the city of Peterborough. The c 9.5ha site is bounded to the east by Vineyard Road, to the south by Gravel Walk and a car park, to the west by the Market Place and Causeway, and to the north by Wheel Yard and buildings running up to City Road. The generally level site is enclosed by walls and/or buildings which divide it from the city, the main view across its surroundings being afforded from a mount located in The Deanery garden.

ENTRANCES AND APPROACHES There are several vehicular and pedestrian entrances into the Minster Precincts. The main pedestrian entrance comes into the site from the Market Place on the

western boundary, through an arched gateway known as the Norman Gate into the Minster Court lying below the west front of the cathedral. Vehicular access is also afforded by the Wheel Yard entrance off Midgate in the north-west corner of the site, with a further pedestrian route entering the site off Bishop's Road in the south-east corner.

PRINCIPAL BUILDING Peterborough Cathedral stands at the centre of the site, surrounded by a collection of other historic buildings within the Minster Precinct wall. These include the Bishop's Palace, The Deanery, The Vineyard, Canonary House, Archdeanery, and The Infirmary. These structures and their interconnecting spaces span a period of over 1300 years of ecclesiastical use and together with walls and monuments contain sixty-two listed structures, including nineteen listed as grade I and six listed as grade II*.

THE GROUNDS The whole of the Precinct area is enclosed by either the Precinct buildings or a boundary wall. There have been few losses to the medieval wall which remains largely intact. Internally the grounds surrounding the Minster buildings are divided by walls into a series of discrete garden areas relating to each of the various buildings and their uses. From the main gate off Market Place the path leads into the Minster Court which is enclosed by the Precinct walls and is laid to grass, cut with paths. In 1718 this area was laid to gardens and orchards which by 1800 had become the garden for the Master of King's School. During the C19 the present character of grass areas set with paths was laid out and by 1886 (OS) the present (2002) straight path layout had been determined.

Immediately surrounding the cathedral building to north, east, and south are three cemetery areas. These include the Lay Folks' Cemetery (founded in the C7, remodelled by Dean Monk in 1822), the Monks' Cemetery (also remodelled in 1822), and the Canons' Cemetery. A perimeter carriage drive runs alongside boundary borders which are filled with mixed planting and some mature trees. The area within the drive comprises grass lawns set with flower and rose borders in a layout which changed little between 1718 and 1822. Alterations in the 1920s included the simplification of the planting, the removal of several mature trees, the relocation of headstones, and the redirection of the carriage drive, resulting in the character which survives today (2002). In 1828 Britton noted that:

in manner of laying out and embellishing the old Churchyard the Dean and Chapter have initiated one of the best practices of the Parisians. Here, as in Pere La Chaise cemetery in Paris, the graves are planted and embellished with willows, laurels, pines and various trees; shrubs and flowers.

To the north of the cathedral and Lay Folks' Cemetery stands The Deanery set in its own walled garden. Mainly laid to lawn with specimen trees, the garden is surrounded by a perimeter path running alongside mixed borders of Victorian character, containing a high proportion of evergreen shrubs on the south side and herbaceous planting on the north side. To the north-west lies the Deans Entrance and vegetable garden. In the north-east corner of the garden stands an C11 mound with a serpentine path running to its summit, and shrubs and evergreens planted on its slopes. From here there are views out over city. During the C11, Tout Hill, as the mound was known, was part of the motte and bailey defence of Peterborough Castle and in 1718 the Eayre map records it standing in the deer park attached to The Deanery, the grounds of which contained fishponds and orchards. In 1825 Dean Monk filled in the fishponds and began to develop the gardens, the mount being brought into the grounds at the end of the C19 when the deer park was lost to city developments. At this time Dean Barlow gave the gardens their present character.

Beyond the cathedral along the eastern boundary stands The Vineyard and its grounds. A vineyard was planted in 1147 but by 1718 the area had become a lawned garden to accompany the house. The lawns, dotted with trees and enclosed by a perimeter path alongside borders of mixed

evergreen shrubs and herbaceous planting, were laid out in the C19 and have changed little since that time, apart from the southern end of the grounds where two small C20 houses have been erected.

On the south-west corner of the cathedral is a small cloister, laid to grass with a cross path set beside a wellhead. This area formed the C12 cloister for the Benedictine monastery. It was destroyed in 1643 and then let to John Glover for use as a nursery garden on condition he supplied laurel leaves to the cathedral. In 1686 the diagonal path was laid in the grass and the area has changed little since that time. Beyond the cloister, in the south-west corner of the Precinct, is the Bishop's Palace, set in its own expansive garden which comprises lawns, a woodland garden, and a large kitchen garden. The kitchen garden is divided by box hedging which was planted after the Second World War when the area ceased to be used for growing vegetables. In 1302 Abbot Godfrey de Crowland's famed gardens stretched as far as the River Nene and were doubly moated (see plan in Harvey 1981). The Derby Yard, named as a corruption of 'herber', is now a city car park, but other sites identified by Harvey from 1302, persisting through Eayre's map of 1718, remain as garden areas. Bishop Hinchcliffe created a model farm here in 1769 which remained into the C20, but the main character of the gardens was determined in the C19 and much of this survives. In 1900 Edwin Lutyens designed a new service wing for the Palace which was orientated to fit in with the existing layout of the garden.

The south-east corner of the site is dominated by a collection of Precinct buildings including the Prebendal Hall, Norman Hall, Almoners Hall, Infirmary, and Canonry House. The medieval spaces surrounding these buildings were given a C19 garden character, which has subsequently been altered by C20 uses. The kitchen garden associated with Canonry House survives in part in the far south-east corner of the Precinct area, divided into two compartments by two rows of mature yews. The western half is now (2002) a car park, the eastern half partly laid to grass and partly cultivated for vegetables. The perimeter path surrounding the cultivated areas, shown in this position on the 1886 OS map, survives in this section of the garden.

REFERENCES

S Gunton, *The history of the church of Peterburgh* (1686; reprinted 1990, edited by Peter Clay) J Britton, *History and Antiquities of the Abbey and Cathedral Church of Peterborough* (1828) [copy in Cathedral Library] *The Story of Peterborough Cathedral* (1932) [copy in Cathedral Library] J Harvey, *Medieval Gardens* (1981), pp 16, 85 D Mackreth, *Peterborough History and Guide* (1994), p 3 *Historic Landscape Survey and Restoration Plan*, (Dejardin Design 1999)

Maps T Eayre, *Map of Peterborough, c 1718* (BM Add Ms 32467 folio) *Map of the precincts of the Cathedral Church of Peterborough, 1822* (Cathedral Library)

OS 6" to 1 mile: 1st edition published 1886

Archival items Many of the papers relating to the cathedral and its precincts are held in the Cathedral Library.

Description written: May 2002 Amended: September 2002 Register Inspector: EMP Edited: November 2002

APPENDIX B

Buildings of Local Importance

Buildings of Local Importance

The descriptions below have been extracted from the 'List of Buildings of Local Importance In Peterborough' (Draft for Consultation, February 2011) available to view at: www.peterborough.gov.uk/PDF/env-con-draft/Localistfinal140211.pdf and is intended to be a guide only. For further information please contact the conservation team at Peterborough City Council.

BRIDGE STREET

Peterborough Town Hall

Bridge Street

Reason for selection

Designed by E. Berry Webber (Southampton Civic Centre 1930, Dagenham Civic Centre 1936) Carefully detailed in a neo-Georgian style. Built between 1929 and 1933. The building provides considerable structure and interest to Bridge Street. Forms a significant local landmark.

Description

Built in red brick with Stamford (Clipsham) limestone dressings. Thirteen bay centre with lower two storey wings to north and south, ending in large arches (St Peters Arcade to north 'arch') Main entrance marked by a grant portico with decorated pediment (incorporating the crossed keys of Peterborough), and Corinthian columns. (White Hollington limestone, Staffordshire) This central feature is surmounted by a turret lantern and cupola. Central element with large tall arched windows. On the Bridge Street facade are 4 plaques, representing (from left) Civic Jurisprudence, with symbols of truth and justice: Education symbolised by the sphinx and the lamp; Biology with the human figure: and industry and Reward denoted by the sickle, scroll and hammer. Ground floor shops framed by stone pilasters and cornice.

4-6 Bridge Street

Reason for selection

The building reinforces the prominence of the listed grade II corner bank building (1-3, Cathedral Square & 2 Bridge Street). The building has very fine and distinctive architecture which adds considerable interest to the conservation area. Forms a local landmark with no. 1. and is an important part of the structure of the street. Well proportioned and retains most of its original features.

Description

Late C.19th. Two storeys above awkward shopfront; red brick built with dressings and band courses of stone. Elevation consisting of two identical bays beneath a pair of triangular gables. With stone dressings. Fenestration on each floor similarly organised. Each is of four single pane sashes divided by stone mullions, the centre two of each beneath a pediment (segmental to the first floor, scrolly and open to the second) so as to make these features tripartite. Large brick chimney stacks with projecting courses.

20, 22, 24 Bridge Street

Reason for selection

Likely that the building was erected by Burtons, the tailors, whose house style this once was. The first and second floor elevations retain their original features. Visually distinctive building providing significant definition to Bridge Street. Maintains continuity and adds variety to the street scene.

Description

Distinctive Art Deco / Jazz Modern façade, executed (probably) in reconstructed stone. Mid C.20th. Fenestration to both upper floors organised 1:2:1:2 1:2:1. where 2 is about three times the width of 1. Metal crittall framed windows. The bays articulated by attractive fin-like pilasters. Typically Art Deco decoration to window heads and aprons with chevrons, and to parapet.

40 & 42 Bridge Street

Reason for selection

The building has very distinctive architecture which adds variety and considerable interest to the conservation area. Forms a local landmark building opposite the Town Hall (building of local interest) and an important part of the structure of the street. Occupies a prominent position on the corner of Priestgate. Well proportioned and retains most of its original features.

Description

Ambitious, if overblown, neo-Georgian confection, offering some kind of challenge to the Town Hall portico opposite. Five bays; two storeys above detracting modern shopfronts. Brown brick with lavish stone dressings, including four rusticated quoins, the inner pair to the three bay centre which breaks forward. Timber sash windows with 6 over 6 panes. These quoins rise to a full entablature and a pediment loaded with tympanum sculpture – containing cartouche plaque and swags. – over the advanced centre. Above this again, a balustraded parapet. Part remains of the cornice and console brackets of earlier shopfronts.

92 Bridge Street

Reason for selection

Maintains continuity and adds variety to the street scene. Provides structure in the townscape and between grade II listed buildings.

Description

Retained façade to Rivergate scheme. Two storeys of yellow brick above modern shopfront. attempting to appear Victorian. Three bays; subdivided timber sash windows – 2 over 2 panes – within chamfered reveals. Chamfered stone lintels. Deep platband at second story. Dentilled eaves cornice.

96-100 (even) Bridge Street

Reason for selection

Maintains continuity and adds variety to the street scene. Provides structure in the street scene.

Description

Three replica vaguely Georgian facades. Each of two storeys and two bays above unconvincing modern shopfronts with projecting bays and hooded doorways. Subdivided timber sash windows 4 over 4 panes. Two of the three facades are rendered; in the third the brickwork is left exposed for variety.

102 Bridge Street

Reason for selection

Maintains continuity with the larger group and adds variety and structure to the street scene.

Description

Later C19th retained façade. Three bays and two storeys. Yellow brick quite elaborately detailed with rusticated pilasters and quoins, frieze mouldings, etc. Architraved sash windows, those to first floor rather surprisingly furnished with bracketed pediments, the centre one with good decoration including swags. The ground storey has the entrance to Hill's Yard, perpetuating the memory that hereabouts the parents of Octavia Hill (late 19th c social reformer and co-founder of The National Trust) ran a seed merchants.

BROADWAY

Former Central Library (currently Imperial Bento)

Broadway

Reason for selection

The façade of the building has significant architectural quality which adds to character of Broadway, particularly the western side. Opened in 1905 by Mr Andrew Carnegie, the Scottish- American philanthropist and First Freeman of the City of Peterborough. The old library comprised reference, junior and adult rooms. Closed to the public in 1990. Landmark building.

Description

Square plan. Occupying a prominent site at the corner of Broadway and Fitzwilliam Street. Large two storey building with parapets. Built of red brick with stone detailing. Mansard slate roof. Four centre bays with lower end flanking bay to left and right with arched rusticated brick architrave to recessed first floor window and projecting keystone. Ashlar ground floor with projecting band. Ground floor windows have moulded architraves with keystones. Large flat roofed stone bay to north gable, stone mullion and transom windows with leaded panes. North gable ends in stone dressed oculus window. Modern glazed entrance doors.

Former Technical College

Broadway

Reason for selection

The façade of the building has significant architectural quality which adds to the character of Broadway, particularly the western side. Together with the former library and the adjoining building to the south (Weatherspoons) provides good structure to the street scene. Constructed in 1903 as the County Art and Technical school, a predecessor to today's Regional College.

Description

Rectangular plan set at right angles to Broadway. Two storey dark red brick building laid in Flemish bond under a Welsh slate roof with stone dressings. Five bays to north and matching bay to street with smaller bay to left. Left bay incorporates highly ornate stone door case with segmental pediment, single stone window to first floor with segmental pediment. Principle bays consist of paired tall windows at ground floor divided by stone mullions with stone surround and keystone. Large nine light timber transomed and mullioned windows with stone label moulding and keystone to first floor. Large shaped brick gables with stone coping and finials to principle front and end bays. Three smaller brick gables to intermediate bays.

16-22 Broadway

Reason for selection

The façade of the building has significant architectural quality which adds to character of Broadway, particularly the western side. Adjoins nos. 8-14 which are similarly expressed and grade II listed.

Description

Rectangular plan. The building embraces the entrance to Broadway Court. Late 19th c . Two storeys built in rust coloured ashlar with Welsh slate roof. A plain classical style. End blocks have open pediments with arched window. Tripartite window below to first floor with arch to central light. Central section has heavy and pronounced cornice. Three arched windows below, stone detailed with timber transomed and mullioned sections Three modern flat dormers to centre roof section Ground has modern shop fronts within stone fascias and pilasters, some with console brackets.

CATHEDRAL PRECINCTS

Gate to Minster Precincts Wheel Yard

Cathedral Precincts

Reason for selection

Provides definition to the Cathedral Precincts approaching from Midgate. The structure makes a significant contribution to the area and has local landmark quality.

Description

Stone (squared, coursed and with ashlar quoins) with iron (or mild steel) gates in George Paces' distinctive style. Separate pedestrian gate. Includes adjoining stretch of (mostly modern) wall running NE to, and including, gate piers to garden House.

CATHEDRAL SQUARE

Market Chambers / Long Causeway Chambers

Long Causeway & Cathedral Square

See entry under Long Causeway

Building above part of McDonald's

Cathedral Square

Reason for selection

The façade helps retain something of the street character of Exchange Street and is neighbourly to the listed group on the corner of Cumbergate.

Description

Façade only; subsumed into Queensgate. Painted brickwork and stone. Edwardian. Nicely detailed in a somewhat mannered Georgian style. Four bays, the outer pair breaking forward slightly and containing arched doorways, the tall keystones of which connect with the apron panels of the windows above. Between the doorways a modern shopfront, mostly glazed, replaces the original public house front. Above the shopfront architraved sash windows and a surmounting entablature and parapet.

Building above Queensgate entrance and flanking shops

Cathedral Square

Reason for selection

The façade helps retain something of the variety and incident of the street scene, and connecting this with the adjoining listed building (this again a façade) to the east, itself adjoining Market Chambers.

Description

Remnant of the former Greyhound pub (one of about half a dozen such once serving the market place). Probably later nineteenth century. Façade only, above reconstructed stone-faced ground storey; subsumed into Queensgate. Two upper storeys. Painted brickwork. Fenestration to each upper storey identical – sashes grouped 3-2-2-3. The whole beneath a Westmorland slated roof swept at the eaves (with, somehow supported, a brick stack at the ridge).

6 Cathedral Square

Reason for selection

Pleasantly detailed to first and second floors and provide interest to Cathedral Square. Maintains continuity of the building terrace and adds variety to the street scene.

Description

An unusual building but neighbourly to the curious listed buildings immediately adjoining to the west (Pizza Express building) and with them contributing a good deal to the limited surviving variety in the square. Inter-war; of three storeys beneath a steeply pitched tiled roof fronted by a peculiar pedimented gable – an equilateral triangle with mutules, like the cornice from which it is bracketed. Two storeys above a pair of modern shopfronts. Curiously, the upper storey is stone faced whereas that beneath is of brick. Both are evenly fenestrated, the latter with three shallow bows of five lights.

CHURCH STREET

4 Church Street

Reason for selection

Well proportioned and detailed building above ground floor. The form and composition of the building adds interest and distinctiveness in the street scene.

Description

Striking, if eccentrically detailed, later nineteenth-century building of four storeys. Four bays wide, the right hand bay incorporating a passageway through the building to the rear. Nondescript modern frontage at ground floor has replaced the fine Victorian shopfront of C.A. Barlow with its wide central fanlight. Otherwise, above this an effusive display of pilastered yellow stock brickwork, tripartite sash windows (lintels with keystones), cill and impost bands, as well as stringcourses decorated with paterae, rises through two storeys to a parapet, its once open balustrading now filled in. Above this again, in the two central bays, rises, improbably, a half-timbered gabled (again with paterae) loggia, once open but now glazed in.

COWGATE

Former warehouse / granary

To rear of 2 Cowgate

Reason for selection

A relatively rare and important surviving early predominantly stone commercial building.

Description

Rectangular stone and brick, gabled structure (former small warehouse or granary?) of at least eighteenth century origin, quite possibly earlier. West elevation, i.e. to yard: lower two thirds of stone – coursed rubble with intermediate courses of roughly dressed stone banding; upper third and visible gable wall of brick, in English bond. Three slit vents at high level under eaves. Pitched roof with modern clay tiles. East elevation (seen behind yard to Cross Street) now rendered under pitched slated roof. Centrally placed upper vent was formerly a hoist door; the hoist bracket only recently removed.

2 Cowgate

Reason for selection

Groups with Nos. 4 to 8 Cowgate to the west. Unique and distinctive architecture to the junction of Cowgate, Cross Street and Queen Street. A prominent local landmark building.

Description

Late nineteenth-century. Narrow entrance frontage to Cowgate – stone faced; long return into Cross Street – gault brick with quite lavish stone dressings. Cowgate frontage an oddly interesting design. A recessed centre beneath a wide segmental arch at first floor level above a projecting curved balcony. This between curved flanks, that to left carried up as a full rotunda, but now lacking its cap or roof (if this was ever completed). Large semi-circular windows, mullioned and transomed – some in stone, some in timber. The elevations generally bedecked with an attenuated superimposed pilaster order of dubious provenance. Heavy stone architraves to the upper windows towards Cross Street. The southernmost entrance bay to Cross Street the most extravagantly florid of all. Ashlar faced, and bearing the date 1897.

4-6 Cowgate

Reason for selection

Well proportioned and retains most of its original features above ground floor. The form of the building maintains continuity and adds interest in the street scene

Description

First half of nineteenth-century; still with Regency overtones. Two storeys of painted brickwork above modern shopfronts. Three bays of fenestration to each of the upper floors, but unequally

This page is intentionally left blank