



Archaeological Desk Based Assessment

25 OLD GLOUCESTER STREET BLOOMSBURY

For Nilkanth Estates Ltd

T. Swannick MSc ACIfA & C. Mellen MA PCIfA

MOLA South

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment

25 OLD GLOUCESTER STREET BLOOMSBURY

Client: Nilkanth Estates Ltd

Local Authority: London Borough of Camden

NGR: 530375, 181881

Planning App: Pre-application

Author(s): T.Swannick, C. Mellen (updated by S. Barton)

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MOLA South Part of MOLA

Mortimer Wheeler House | 46 Eagle Wharf Road | London, N1 7ED | +44 [0]20 7550 9999 | south@mola.org.uk

www.mola.org.uk

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Abstract

The site at 25 Old Gloucester Street, Bloomsbury, London, WC1N 3AF is being proposed for redevelopment. This report contains the results of cartographic, archaeological, and documentary research into the site undertaken by MoLA on behalf of Nilkanth Estates Ltd. The site contains a Listed Building and lies within an Archaeological Priority Area, as defined by the Local Planning Authority.

The proposed development involves the demolition and alteration of existing buildings and the construction of buildings with basements and associated landscaping and utilities.

The site appears to have been on the fringe of settlement activity up until the Post Medieval period. Cartographic sources show that the site was developed from at least 1681, having been likely previously only been used as agricultural fields. Old Gloucester Street was formally planned in the 18th century and the site was redeveloped into residential buildings with rear yards. In 1877 the site was redeveloped again into St. George the Martyr Parochial School for Boys, which ceased to exist in the 1970s. The building is currently empty in advance of development.

Based on the available evidence, the site has a high potential for Post Medieval archaeological remains, moderate potential for Roman archaeological remains and low potential for remains from other periods. Any surviving archaeological remains would be of low significance, except for any Roman inhumations which could be of moderate significance.

The current proposed development is to extend the current basement area to cover the full footprint of the site. The development proposals will have a severe impact on potential archaeological remains at the rear end of the site. Archaeological potential could be addressed in the form of trial trenching via an appropriately worded pre-commencement condition.

1. Introduction

- 1.1. This archaeological Desk Based Assessment (DBA) has been researched and prepared by T. Swannick and C. Mellen of L - P : Archaeology and updated by S. Barton of Museum of London Archaeology (MoLA) on behalf of Nilkanth Estates Ltd.
- 1.2. The report considers land at 25 Old Gloucester Street, Bloomsbury, London Borough of Camden, WC1N 3AF centred on 530375, 181881 (FIGURE 1).
- 1.3. The site is currently occupied by a residential building, formerly St. George the Martyr School for Boys (FIGURE 2). It is a Grade II Listed Building (List Entry Number: 1322087). The site falls within the Tier II London Suburbs Archaeological Priority Area (APA) and is located within the Bloomsbury Conservation Area.
- 1.4. The site covers an area of 422m².
- 1.5. The site is being proposed for redevelopment with an extension to the existing basement and the addition of additional upper floors to the rear of the building.
- 1.6. The following terms are used in this report:
 - ◆ “the study area” - a 500m radius around the centre point of the site
 - ◆ “the site” - the area defined by the perimeter of the site itself as defined on FIGURE 2
- 1.7. This report is based on the results of documentary and cartographic research as well as published and unpublished literature.
- 1.8. This report has been updated in August 2023.

2. Planning Background

2.1. NATIONAL POLICY AND LEGISLATION

2.1.1. In July 2021 the Ministry for Housing Communities and Local Government (HCLG) issued the Revised National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (HCLG 2021). Chapter 16 of the NPPF sets out planning policies on the conservation and enhancement of the historic environment.

2.1.2. In addition, the following legislation is considered by this assessment:

- ◆ Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 (HMSO 1979);
- ◆ Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (HMSO 1990).

2.2. LOCAL POLICY AND LEGISLATION

2.2.1. London Borough of Camden (LBC) is the Local Planning Authority, which takes archaeological advice from the Greater London Archaeology Service (GLAAS).

2.2.2. LBC must consider the most recent version of the London Plan adopted in March 2021 (GREATER LONDON AUTHORITY 2021). Policy HC1 concerns heritage conservation and development. This is supplemented by Historic England's Good Practice Advice (HISTORIC ENGLAND 2015A).

2.2.3. LBC must consider the policies relevant to archaeology provided within its development planning documents, including the Camden Local Plan (adopted 2017). Sections 7.63-7.67 address archaeology specifically, stating (LONDON BOROUGH OF CAMDEN 2017):

Camden has a rich archaeological heritage which comprises of both above and below ground remains, in the form of individual finds, evidence of former settlements and standing structures. These remains are vulnerable to modern development and land use. There are currently 13 archaeological priority areas in the borough.

The archaeological priority areas provide a general guide to areas of archaeological remains, but do not indicate every find site in the borough. These are based on current knowledge and may be refined or altered as a result of future archaeological research or

discoveries.

It is likely that archaeological remains will be found throughout the borough, both within and outside the archaeological priority areas. Many archaeological remains have yet to be discovered, so their extent and significance is not known. When researching the development potential of a site, developers should, in all cases, assess whether the site is known or is likely to contain archaeological remains. Where there is good reason to believe that there are remains of archaeological importance on a site, the Council will consider directing applicants to supply further details of proposed developments, including the results of archaeological desk-based assessment and field evaluation. Scheduled monument consent must be obtained before any alterations are made to scheduled ancient monuments. Camden has only one scheduled ancient monument: Boadicea's Grave in Hampstead Heath.

If important archaeological remains are found, the Council will seek to resist development which adversely affects remains and to minimise the impact of development schemes by requiring either in situ preservation or a programme of excavation, recording, publication and archiving of remains. There will usually be a presumption in favour of in situ preservation of remains and, if important archaeological remains are found, measures should be adopted to allow the remains to be permanently preserved in situ. Where in situ preservation is not feasible, no development shall take place until satisfactory excavation and recording of the remains has been carried out on site and subsequent analysis, publication and archiving undertaken by an archaeological organisation approved by the Council.

The Council will consult with, and be guided by, Historic England and the Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service (GLAAS) on the archaeological implications of development proposals. The Greater London Historic Environment Record, maintained by Historic England, contains further information on archaeological sites in Camden. When considering schemes involving archaeological remains, the Council will also have regard to the National Planning Policy Framework.

- 2.2.4. The site is located within the Tier II London Suburbs Archaeological Priority Area (APA), which covers Prehistoric evidence, Roman roads and associated activity, Medieval settlement, Civil War defence lines and the 17th century expansion of London's suburbs (FIGURE 3).
- 2.2.5. While the location of a site within an APA does not confer any special legal protection to the site, it does indicate that some form of archaeological

investigation may be required by the Local Planning Authority (HISTORIC ENGLAND 2016).

- 2.2.6. In accordance with government guidelines and best practice, this report has been completed at the early stages of the planning process to accompany a future planning application and to inform all parties of any archaeological concerns affecting the redevelopment site.

2.3. STATUTORY AND NATIONAL DESIGNATIONS

- 2.3.1. The site is a Grade II Listed Building (List Entry Number: 1322087) and is set within the Bloomsbury Conservation Area (Appendix 2).
- 2.3.2. Listed building consent is required for works of demolition, and for works of alteration or extension which affect the special interest of a Listed Building, in accordance with Section 7 of the *Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990* (DEPARTMENT FOR THE ENVIRONMENT 1990).
- 2.3.3. In respect of demolitions and other interventions to listed buildings the NPPF states that ‘Substantial harm to or loss of: a grade II listed building, or grade II registered park or garden should be exceptional’.
- 2.3.4. Any evaluation or mitigation works following on from this DBA that would result in substantial harm to or loss of a Listed Building would be subject to approval from Historic England. There will also be questions of setting to consider and these will be addressed in a Heritage Statement. However this is beyond the scope of this assessment.
- 2.3.5. As the site is located within the Bloomsbury Conservation Area, there will also be an impact on the setting of the conservation area. A conservation area assessment will be included within a separate Heritage Statement and is beyond the scope of this report.

2.4. RECENT PLANNING HISTORY

- 2.4.1. Planning permission was previously sought for mixed change of use with extension at the site (2017/3997/P), which was subsequently withdrawn.
- 2.4.2. Full planning permission was granted in November 2021 for a previous

proposal for a similar scheme of redevelopment, subject to a Section 106 legal agreement. Listed building consent was also granted (Listed Building Consent Planning Application Reference: 2020/4656/L).

- 2.4.3. The previous proposal (Planning Application Reference: 2020/4596/P) was for alterations including partial demolition of existing building and erection of replacement four storey extension, extension of basement, and change of use from Cultural Centre (Use Class F1) to provide 3 x flats (Use Class C3) and Cultural Centre (Use Class F1).
- 2.4.4. A heritage statement (MONTAGU EVANS 2020) was produced in 2020 in support of 2020/4596/P and 2020/4656/L.
- 2.4.5. This DBA was produced in 2017 and submitted with previous planning application 2017/3997/P and was updated in 2020 and submitted with planning application 2020/4596/P. It has been updated in August 2023 at the early stages of the planning application process to reflect any changes in the historic environment record, local and national changes in legislation and potential impacts on below-ground heritage from the proposed redevelopment.

3. Aims

3.1. It is not the aim of this assessment to present a complete history of Bloomsbury, nor is it the intention of this report to examine every artefact found in the local area. Rather, the aim of this assessment is to review the available data and use it to construct a model of the potential archaeology within the study site.

3.2. The assessment seeks to address the following issues:

- ◆ To assess the potential for archaeology
- ◆ To assess the significance of potential archaeology
- ◆ To assess the condition of potential archaeology
- ◆ To assess the impact of the proposed development on the potential archaeology

4. Methodology

4.1.GUIDANCE

4.1.1. The following guidance was consulted:

- ◆ Standards and guidance for historic environment Desk Based Assessments (CHARTERED INSTITUTE FOR ARCHAEOLOGISTS 2017)
- ◆ Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 1 (HISTORIC ENGLAND 2015A)
- ◆ Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 2 (HISTORIC ENGLAND 2015B)
- ◆ Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3 (HISTORIC ENGLAND 2015C)
- ◆ Conservation Principles: Policy and guidance for the sustainable management of the historic environment, (ENGLISH HERITAGE 2008)
- ◆ Using Historic Landscape Characterisation (CLARK ET AL. 2004)
- ◆ Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (HISTORIC ENGLAND 2015D)

4.2.SOURCES

4.2.1. Heritage assets were identified from the following sources:

- ◆ search of the Greater London Historic Environment Record (GLHER) for all archaeological records within a 500m radius of the centre of the site obtained on 24th August 2023 (GLHER Unique search number 17991).
- ◆ the National Heritage List for England (HISTORIC ENGLAND 2023)
- ◆ data from the Archaeology Data Service (ADS 2017)
- ◆ examination of geological data (BGS 2023)
- ◆ examination of historic maps
- ◆ documents and publications held at the London Metropolitan Archives

- ◆ a site walk over survey was undertaken on 30th May 2017 by T. Swannick.

4.3.SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

4.3.1. A heritage asset is defined in the NPPF as:

“A building, monument, site, place or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage asset includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing)” (DCLG 2012)

4.3.2. The significance of the heritage assets is determined using the following criteria shown in TABLE 1, which is based on those given in the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DEPARTMENT FOR TRANSPORT 2007) and professional judgement.

4.3.3. Designated and non-designated heritage assets will be measured against the significance values in TABLE 1.

| VALUE | DESCRIPTION |
|------------|--|
| VERY HIGH | World heritage sites; designated or undesignated sites, buildings or landscapes of international importance |
| HIGH | Scheduled monuments; grade I and II* listed buildings; conservation areas or parks and gardens containing very important monuments or buildings; designated or undesignated sites, buildings or landscapes of national importance |
| MEDIUM | Grade II listed buildings; conservation areas or parks and gardens containing monuments or buildings that contribute to their historic character; designated or undesignated sites, buildings or landscapes of regional importance |
| LOW | Locally listed monuments and buildings; designated or undesignated sites, buildings or landscapes of local importance |
| NEGLIGIBLE | Sites, buildings or landscapes with little or no significant historical interest |
| UNKNOWN | Archaeological sites where the importance has not yet been ascertained; buildings with hidden potential for historic significance |

Table 1 - Significance criteria used in this report

4.4.LIMITATIONS OF THE METHODOLOGY

4.4.1. The assessment relies on the accuracy of the data provided by the sources described above. There is always some degree of uncertainty in relation to these sources which include:

- ◆ the HER entries can be limited because they are not based on a systematic search of the region but rather the records are reliant upon chance finds, opportunities for research and public contribution
- ◆ documentary sources may be biased, inaccurate or difficult to interpret
- ◆ the presence of buried archaeology is not always obvious during walk over surveys
- ◆ grid coordinates for heritage assets may be rounded to such an extent that the actual location of the asset can be difficult to locate
- ◆ the radial boundaries used in this report have been established in order to maintain the focus and manageability of the data but still be large enough to rigorously consider context and character. It is important to note that any set boundaries on the report should be considered as permeable. Areas do not develop in isolation, and thought must always be given to significant relationships with places and events outside the area selected or defined.

5. Site Background

5.1. LANDSCAPE AND TOPOGRAPHY

- 5.1.1. The site is located in the Bloomsbury area of London, approximately 1.2km north of the River Thames. The area is a dense urban landscape.
- 5.1.2. The site is located on Old Gloucester Street, which runs north west to south east, from Queen Square Park and Garden to the A40, Theobalds Road.
- 5.1.3. The site is bounded to north by a small alley which is located directly adjacent to St. George the Martyr Church. To the west and south by mixed use commercial and residential developments and to the east by Old Gloucester Street (FIGURE 2).
- 5.1.4. The site lies on level ground at 24m OD.
- 5.1.5. The British Geological Survey GeoIndex shows the site to be located on the London Clay Formation overlain by Lynch Hill Gravel. This data is at relatively low resolution and offers only a rough indication of the site geology (BGS 2023).
- 5.1.6. A geotechnical investigation was undertaken on the site in 2021 (TAYLOR 2021). The investigation encountered a moderate to significant thickness of made ground over Lynch Hill Gravel underlain by London Clay. Made ground was recorded in five test pits and boreholes up to a depth of 3m below ground level (BGL). The made ground generally comprised brown silty clayey sand with gravel, brick, ash and concrete fragments. This extended to a depth of 0.9m below basement level (BH2, BH3) and 3m below BGL (at depths of 1.6m (TP1), 1.43m (TP2) and 3m (BH1) BGL).
- 5.1.7. Although no absolute heights were given within the report, it was noted that the existing basement had a finished floor level approximately 3.25m below existing ground floor level (Taylor 2021), suggesting the profile of the made ground may dip by more than a metre within the site towards the east to a depth exceeding 4.15m BGL.
- 5.1.8. In this context “made ground” should be considered to be potentially of archaeological interest because it is representative of known human interaction.

6. Archaeological and Historical Background

TIMESCALES USED IN THIS REPORT:

| PERIOD | FROM | TO |
|----------------|---------|-----------|
| PREHISTORIC | | |
| PALAEOLITHIC | 450,000 | 12,000 BC |
| MESOLITHIC | 12,000 | 4,000 BC |
| NEOLITHIC | 4,000 | 1,800 BC |
| BRONZE AGE | 1,800 | 600 BC |
| IRON AGE | 600 | 43 AD |
| HISTORIC | | |
| ROMAN | 43 | 410 AD |
| EARLY MEDIEVAL | 410 | 1066 AD |
| MEDIEVAL | 1066 | 1485 AD |
| POST MEDIEVAL | 1485 | 1901 AD |
| MODERN | 1901 | PRESENT |

Table 2 - Timescales used in this report

6.1. Information from the Greater London Historic Environment Record (GLHER) is referenced with the Monument ID in brackets e.g. (MLO12345). The following analysis is from a 500m radius search of the GLHER around the study site and additional research, and is illustrated in FIGURE 5, 6, AND 7.

6.2. PREHISTORIC

6.2.1. There is a small amount of archaeological evidence from the Prehistoric periods from within the study area (FIGURE 5). The known focus of Prehistoric archaeological evidence within the wider area is concentrated on the River Thames and its tributaries (SIDELL ET AL. 2002: 32).

6.2.2. During the Prehistoric period the site would have been located between the 'lost' rivers of the Fleet to the east and Tyburn to the west, tributaries of the Thames.

6.2.3. Located c.425m to the south of the site, a watching brief was undertaken in 1999 by Museum of London Archaeological Service (MoLAS) at Aviation

House (KGY99). During the watching brief a single large flint waste flake (MLO75120) was recovered from the disturbed natural gravel. The flake was dated to Palaeolithic flint working techniques and was likely deposited through hillwash (BARBER 2000: 6). A peri-glacial stream channel was also recorded (MLO73557).

6.2.4. A total number of five prehistoric flint lithics (MLO103260, MLO17689, MLO17693, MLO17694, MLO17749), predominately handaxes, have been found within the 500m search radius. All these finds were collected from unspecific works in the 19th and early 20th century.

6.2.5. There is no direct evidence for any Prehistoric settlement within the study area. The potential for the recovery of archaeological material dating to the Prehistoric periods to be present on site is low.

6.2.6. If material similar to that already discovered within the study area is recovered from the site it would be of low significance.

6.3.ROMAN

6.3.1. There is a small amount of archaeological evidence from the Roman period from within the study area (FIGURE 5).

6.3.2. The Roman city of London, *Londinium*, was established in the mid first century shortly after the Claudian invasion of Britain in AD 43. The study site is peripheral to the west of the settlement by c.1.5km.

6.3.3. The route of the closest Roman road to the site runs along the current A40 (MLO17773), c.210m south east of the site (MARGARY 1967: 57). This road forks where New Oxford Street meets High Holborn and Bloomsbury Way, and would have entered the main *Londinium* settlement at Newgate.

6.3.4. The site is located very close to the periphery of, if not within the western Roman cemetery, which ran along the main roads leaving the city to the west (RCHME 1928: 164).

6.3.5. This has been supported by archaeological findings of funerary activity such as the cremation burial (MLO18085), located c.100m to the south of the site on

Southampton Row. This was a cremation consisting of a greyware rusticated urn containing burnt bone.

- 6.3.6. Further evidence of cremation burial was located c.400m south east of the site (MLO69168) at Holborn station during its construction in 1909.
- 6.3.7. Two fragments of tombstones (MLO16263 and MLO17778) have been found within the search area. However, both these fragments had already been heavily disturbed and their provenance is suspect.
- 6.3.8. At KGY99, c.425m south of the study site, a compacted gravel surface (MLO75122) up to 1.6m thick was recorded associated with the recutting of an east to west Roman ditch (MLO75121). Neither feature could be closely dated, but stratigraphically they must post-date AD 140.
- 6.3.9. The gravel surface appeared linear, oriented east to west and was 7.6m wide. This may mean that it possibly represents a track parallel to Watling St, or it may represent a domestic or industrial yard or other external surface associated with a settlement or roadside activity.
- 6.3.10. Industrial and domestic activity in the form of quarry and domestic waste pits (MLO76215), were identified c.330m south of the site area during excavation (HHN99) in 1999 by MoLAS (MOLAS 2001).
- 6.3.11. Three large gravel and brickearth quarry pits were cut into the natural. These had been backfilled, one contained pottery dated to AD 70-160 and the other two are thought to be AD 120-150. The concentration of quarry pits, suggests a level of industrial activity.
- 6.3.12. A scattering of findspots including coins, rings and pottery (MLO17779, MLO17780, MLO18043 and MLO68157) have been identified within the search area. All were discovered in the late 19th century to early 20th century.
- 6.3.13. There are no known Roman settlements within the study area and the area likely lay as open fields throughout the period. However, the study area does likely overlap with the western Roman cemetery.

6.3.14. The potential for Roman archaeology on the site is moderate. Any Roman archaeology found on the site would likely be of low significance, however human remains would be moderately significant.

6.4. EARLY MEDIEVAL AND MEDIEVAL

6.4.1. There was a noted shift in population during the Early Medieval period from the City of London towards Westminster. During the Early Medieval period the site lay at or near the projected northern periphery of the main settlement of *Lundenwic* located c.560m to the south.

6.4.2. Despite the proximity to *Lundenwic*, there is very little archaeological evidence in the GLHER for the study area (FIGURE 6).

6.4.3. Part of the area that is today Bloomsbury was recorded in the Domesday book as 'having vineyards and wood for 100 pigs' (WEINREBB & HIBBERT 2008: 78).

6.4.4. Excavation and watching brief by the Department of Greater London Archaeology at Macklin Street (MAC89), c.470m south of the site area, found greenish organic layers (MLO22220) in section, immediately over the natural brickearth. The layers contained pottery of AD 650-1150 and occasional animal bone. The layers had been heavily disturbed by Post Medieval pits.

6.4.5. Further findspots noted in the study area include a 15th century sword (MLO69171) and a fragment of Ipswich ware pottery (MLO22221), both recorded near Holborn station.

6.4.6. Following the Norman Conquest in 1066, settlement activity in the study area gradually increased (FIGURE 6).

6.4.7. The name Bloomsbury is likely a derivative Blemondisberi, meaning the manor of Blemond, after William Blemond who acquired the area in the early 13th century (WEINREBB & HIBBERT 2008: 78).

6.4.8. Water conduits (MLO23435 and MLO18057) and were built within the study area, which rose from the Tyburn (WEINREBB & HIBBERT 2008: 953).

6.4.9. The earlier of the two conduits, (MLO23435), located c.150m north of the site area, was known as the Devil's Conduit and supplied water to 13th century

Greyfriars monastery.

6.4.10. At KGY99, cultivation soils (MLO73559) had formed over the peri-glacial channel. These deposits contained several sherds of pottery dating to the 11th and 12th century. Approximately 450m south of the site, similar soils (MLO74071) along with a ditch (MLO74070) were identified at HHN99 as well as Medieval cultivation deposits (MLO75183) and abraded pottery (MLO68158).

6.4.11. Also in this area, an archaeological watching brief observed a potential basement of a Medieval building, gravel and clay surfaces, as well as ancillary features such as wells, indicating an intensification of activity toward the end of the Medieval period (MLO76468) (PCA ARCHAEOLOGY 2000).

6.4.12. A number of inns were initially (MLO17843 and MLO25154) constructed during this period in the site area. These buildings acted as public houses for the growing population.

6.4.13. Located c.300m to the north east of the site area is the site of Grays Inn (MLO21218). The society of Grays Inn settled on the spot in the 14th century as an Inn of Court. The Medieval buildings were grouped around what is now the south square. The buildings were extensively rebuilt in the 1950's.

6.4.14. The archaeological and documentary evidence for Early Medieval and Medieval settlement near to site suggests that the site would have been peripheral to the known settlement location, and the prevalence of cultivation soils indicates a predominately rural and arable nature to the area. Therefore the potential for Early Medieval or Medieval archaeology is considered to be low. Any Early Medieval or Medieval archaeology found on site would likely be of low significance.

6.5. POST MEDIEVAL

6.5.1. There is a rich source of documentary evidence for the study area from the 16th century onwards. The site area began the period as a peripheral suburb to the Medieval walled city and does not feature on any maps of London from the 16th century (FIGURE 7).

- 6.5.2. However, Bloomsbury Way (MLO5713), c.460m south of the site, does appear as an unnamed road on the 'Agas Map' of 1561.
- 6.5.3. By 1643, an area 30m north of the site area fell within the Lines of Communication, which was the fortification of London constructed during the English Civil War (STURDY 1975: 343). The Lines were built one and a half to two miles from the centre of the city, and predominately crossed through fields and gardens (STURDY 1975: 343). The Lines failed their only test when the New Model Army entered London in 1647, and they were levelled by Parliament the same year (STURDY 1975: 344).
- 6.5.4. The Lines of Communication consisted of a 18km circuit of trenches connecting forts, bulwarks and other earthworks. It has been noted that the construction of these defences would have also involved various activities such as widespread trench cutting, tree felling, deliberate flooding, new drainage ditches, the demolition of houses and turf stripping (MILLS 2023).
- 6.5.5. A battery (MLO18060) was located to the rear of Bedford House, c.160m south west of the site, and a fort (MLO10394) was located at the south side of Russell square, c.160m north west of the site. A large ditch and a bank, which may have formed part of the fortification, was excavated 400m to the west of the site at Montague Place (MPB09). It is possible that the remains of a quarry (MUS95) excavated 400m to the south west of the site might have formed part of the logistical support network surrounding the Lines of Communication.
- 6.5.6. Thus it is likely that at this point the site area was still very peripheral and lay as open fields. The site area is shown on Morgan's map 1681 (FIGURE 8), as being occupied by a small building and open fields. The area is becoming more urbanised with a series of buildings located to the south of the site area.
- 6.5.7. Archaeological investigations in the 1990s 350m south west of the site identified structural remains and gardens relating to Montagu House, the 17th century predecessor to the British Museum (MLO78390, MLO72236, MLO77503, MLO75819).
- 6.5.8. During a watching brief (MUS95) c.400m to the south west of the site on

Museum Street, quarrying (MLO65785) and the remains of a 17th century wall (MLO65786) and well (MLO65787) were identified.

6.5.9. Similar archaeological evidence has been excavated at Holborn Town Hall (HHN99 and STY96), Aviation House (KGY99) and Lacon House (TEO98).

6.5.10. It is possible that the site may also have been exploited for the geological Lynch Hill gravel, before or during the construction and occupation of the small building on the site.

6.5.11. Rocque's map (FIGURE 9) of 1746 shows the study area has had significant development. Queen Square had been established and St. George the Martyr Church had been constructed by 1717. The outline of a fort is visible as the 'piglet ears' shaped outline of Bedford House gardens, 160m to the north west of the site.

6.5.12. The area of Old Gloucester Street and Queen Square was largely inhabited by French refugees many of whom were Roman Catholics (WALFORD 1878). These residents were said to have been 'industrial pursuits of a somewhat higher kind than those of Clerkenwell and Soho' (WALFORD 1878: 553).

6.5.13. Queen Square (PLATE 1), named in honour of Queen Anne, was left open on the north side in order to allow views of Hampstead and Highgate hills (WALFORD 1878: 554). The square is a registered park and garden (DLO35380).

6.5.14. St. George the Martyr Church, was erected in 1706 by private subscriptions, and acted as a chapel of ease to the parish of St. Andrew's, Holborn and was consecrated in 1723.



Plate 1- North facing shot of Queen Square and Garden

6.5.15. On Rocque's map, the site area has an alley to the north, much like what is currently present. To the west, the rear of the property, there is a yard area leading from Southampton Row. The south of the site is terraced and the east fronts onto Gloucester Street.

6.5.16. When built, Gloucester Street, named after Queen Anne's son the Duke of Gloucester (WEINREBB & HIBBERT 2008: 600), was considered a modern and fashionable neighbourhood (WALFORD 1878: 556).

6.5.17. The site was likely a residential property at this stage.

6.5.18. There is little further development on the site area on Cary's map of 1787 (FIGURE 10) and Horwood's map of 1794 (FIGURE 11).

6.5.19. Horwood's map does show the numbers of properties on his map, and it is noticeable that number 25 does not exist. This is due to later renumbering of properties on Gloucester Street by the Metropolitan Board of Works.

6.5.20. Greenwoods map of 1827 (FIGURE 12) shows the lack of an alley between the building and the church. This could show that another small building had been constructed, or it may be due to the poor resolution of the map. It is likely the latter as the first edition OS map of 1875 (FIGURE 13) shows the site layout to be much like the Horwood map.

- 6.5.21. During the 17-18th centuries, the area of Queen Square became a home to a number of charitable institutions and hospitals, such as the Foundling Hospital (MLO18441), the Hospital for Sick Children (MLO14673) in the year 1852 and latterly the Italian Hospital in 1884 (WALFORD 1878: 556).
- 6.5.22. St. George the Martyr school is first marked on OS maps in 1896 (FIGURE 14). The first school building, constructed in 1863, was known as Lundonia House and was located opposite the site. A later addition to the school, which is the building located on the site, was founded in 1877 for the provision of 200 boys.
- 6.5.23. The previous 17th and 18th century building on the site were demolished to make way for the new school building.
- 6.5.24. The building on the site was built in an early Gothic style, with London yellow stock brick, whilst the remainder of the structure is a later extension built in a simple brick style.
- 6.5.25. The frontage of the building is a Grade II listed building.
- 6.5.26. A parochial school is a private school linked to a religious organisation so has a substantial religious curriculum in addition to the usual subjects. The schools were associated with St George's Church.
- 6.5.27. During the Post Medieval the site saw a significant increase of development and density of buildings. The site has a high potential for archaeology from this period, although the archaeology itself is likely to be of low significance. The location of the site is not far from where the Lines of Communication were drawn up during the Civil War, and it is conceivable that some form of activity took place on the site related to the construction and maintenance of these defences, such as truncation from quarrying or the provision of drainage. It is likely, however, that the earliest Post Medieval structures have been significantly truncated by the later Victorian school development. The significance of any surviving archaeological remains from the Post Medieval period would be low.

6.6.MODERN

- 6.6.1. The Modern period of the site involves redevelopment and repurposing of the site and the surrounding area from residential use to commercial usage.
- 6.6.2. The school was not bombed during the Second World War and the Ordnance Survey map of 1952 (FIGURE 15) shows the site as unchanged.
- 6.6.3. The building remained a school until the 1970s, when the building was converted to commercial units. The change of use can be seen marked on the 1982 Ordnance Survey map (FIGURE 16).
- 6.6.4. The plan of the building has remained the same until the present day.

7. Site Conditions and Proposed Development

7.1.SITE CONDITIONS

7.1.1. The site is currently occupied by the disused St.George the Martyr School for Boys (PLATE 2). The majority of the site contains a basement 2.35m in depth (TAYLOR 2021)) (PLATE 3), and the building itself is up to four stories high and is likely to have significant footings.



Plate 2- South west facing shot of the exterior of St. George the Martyr School

7.1.1. It is also noted that the building to the south of the site is also basemented, which may have disturbed any archaeological deposits on the south side of the site.

7.1.2. The front of the building is four stories high and is what remains of the original building dating to the late 1870s. A rear extension, possibly dating to the mid 20th century, is two storeys high (the cage on top of the roof of this part of the building is visible in aerial photography from 1947). At the rear of this extension is a single storey hall, which may pre-date the two storey structure (MONTAGU EVANS 2020).

7.1.3. The footprint of the building appears similar to that visible on historic maps,

so the later extensions may have been a replacement for an original structure.

7.1.4. It is unclear to what extent the existing basement and foundations post or pre-date the above ground structure and it is not uncommon for the remains of earlier foundations to be reused in later phases of construction. However it has been noted that the footprint of the existing basement, which contains 19th century stylistic elements, follows that of the frontage and rear two storey extension (MONTAGU EVANS 2020).

7.1.5. Cartographic sources show that the site has been built on from at least 1681. It is possible that most of the earlier masonry belonging to these early builds has been removed due to the large basement. There is however the possibility for archaeological survival of cut features, such as pitting, below the basement slab.

7.2. AREAS OF SURVIVAL

7.2.1. The extent of surviving archaeological deposits will come down to two factors: the thickness of made ground on the site and the extent to which the structures on site have removed this made ground. Archaeological deposits may survive at a depth of 3m BGL at the west end of the site and 0.9m under the current basement slab level at the east end of the site.

7.2.2. The site can be divided into three areas (FIGURE 4):

- ◆ Area 1- Front and Central Area: in this area, survival is expected to be low to moderate. The area is mostly composed of the current basement and will have been significantly disturbed during excavation for the footings of the four storey school building. If any deposits survive, they would be heavily truncated. Geotechnical investigation showed that made ground was encountered at 0.9m below under the basement slab (TAYLOR 2021), equivalent to a depth exceeding 4.15m BGL.
- ◆ Area 2- Rear Area: The area to the west of the building has not been basemented and the single storey hall is located there. The footings for the hall are likely to be less substantial than those of the four storey frontage and as such, it is likely that there is a higher level of survival of

archaeological deposits. Geotechnical investigation encountered made ground to a depth of 3m BGL (TAYLOR 2021). The area can be expected to have some disturbance due to the current building footprint.

- ◆ Area 3- Alley Area: This area contains the lightwell for the basement and a concrete alley that runs the length of the site area. The lack of development in this area suggests that it may have relatively few intrusive foundations.

7.3.PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

- 7.3.1. The impact of the development will be partial demolition and rebuilding behind the retained facade and roof of the frontage building, which includes retaining the current basement area and expanding it over the footprint of the existing building (Areas 1 and 2 in FIGURE 4) (APPENDIX 1). There will also be retention of the ground floor along the north side of the existing building (Area 3 in FIGURE 4) and the erection of a new multi-storied building above the basement comprising two residential units and cultural centre.
- 7.3.2. Further information will be required with regards to piling strategy to assess the impact around the edge of the current building footprint.
- 7.3.3. The impact on the surviving archaeology within the footprint of the new basement is expected to be high, particularly over the rear of the property (Area 2 in FIGURE 4).



Plate 3- West facing shot of basement entrance from Old Gloucester Street

8. Conclusions

- 8.1. A site at 25 Old Gloucester Street is proposed for redevelopment. The nature of the redevelopment is to expand the current basement and demolition and rebuild part of the building for mixed use commercial properties and residences.
- 8.2. The address is a Grade II Listed Building and is contained within the Tier II London Suburbs APA.
- 8.3. The available evidence suggests that the site has a low potential for Prehistoric and Medieval archaeology, a moderate potential for Roman archaeology and a high potential for Post Medieval archaeology. The site was largely undeveloped until the late 17th century, although it is possible that during the Roman period the site was part of the western cemetery.
- 8.4. It is likely that any surviving archaeological remains from these periods would have low significance, with the possible exception of Roman inhumations, which could be of medium significance.
- 8.5. A geotechnical investigation revealed the presence of made ground at various locations within the site, including below the existing basement. This might indicate there has been severe truncation but is inconclusive. There remains therefore a moderate overall potential of survival of archaeological remains.
- 8.6. The development will have a severe impact on these potential remains in the area of the proposed basement extension (Area 2 on Figure 4).
- 8.7. It is therefore recommended that archaeological potential be addressed in the form of trial trenching via an appropriately worded pre-commencement condition.

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CARTOGRAPHIC AND PICTORIAL

MORGAN, W., 1681-1682. MORGAN'S MAP OF THE WHOLE OF LONDON IN 1681-1682. Public domain courtesy of the London Metropolitan Archives.

ROCQUE, J., 1746. A MAP OF THE COUNTY OF SURREY. Public domain courtesy of the London Metropolitan Archives.

CARY, J., 1787. NEW & ACCURATE PLAN OF LONDON AND WESTMINSTER, THE BOROUGH OF SOUTHWARK & PARTS ADJACENT. Public domain courtesy of the London Metropolitan Archives.

HORWOOD, R., 1794-1799. PLAN OF THE CITIES OF LONDON & WESTMINSTER, THE BOROUGH OF SOUTHWARK AND PARTS ADJOINING 1794-1799. Public domain courtesy of the London Metropolitan Archives.

GREENWOOD, C.J., 1827. MAP OF LONDON: MADE FROM ACTUAL SURVEY IN THE YEARS 1824, 1825 AND 1826. Public domain courtesy of the London Metropolitan Archives.

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ORDNANCE SURVEY, 1952. 1:1,10,000. EnviroCheck.

ORDNANCE SURVEY, 1982. 1:1,10,000. EnviroCheck.

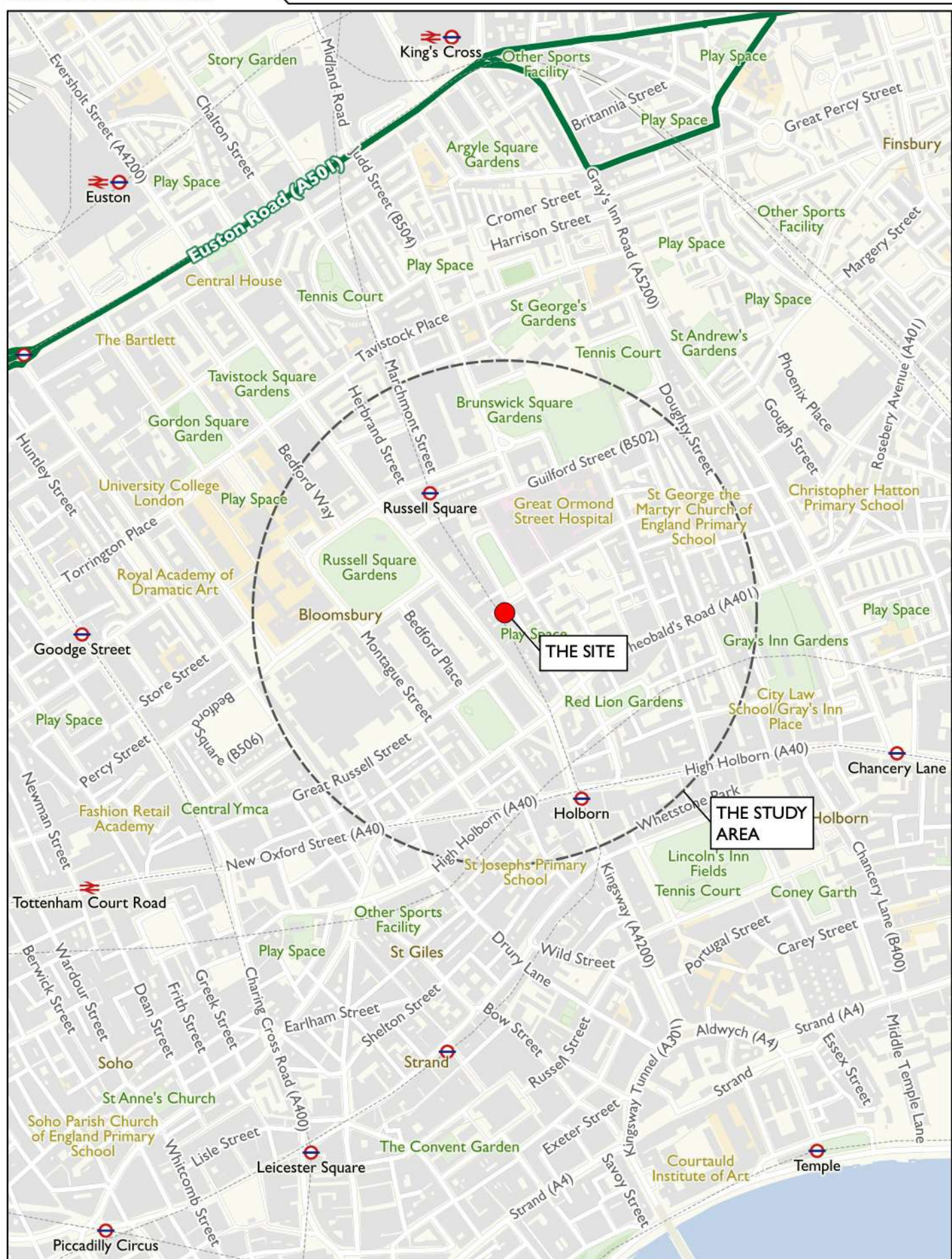
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FIGURES

FIGURE I // Site Location - General



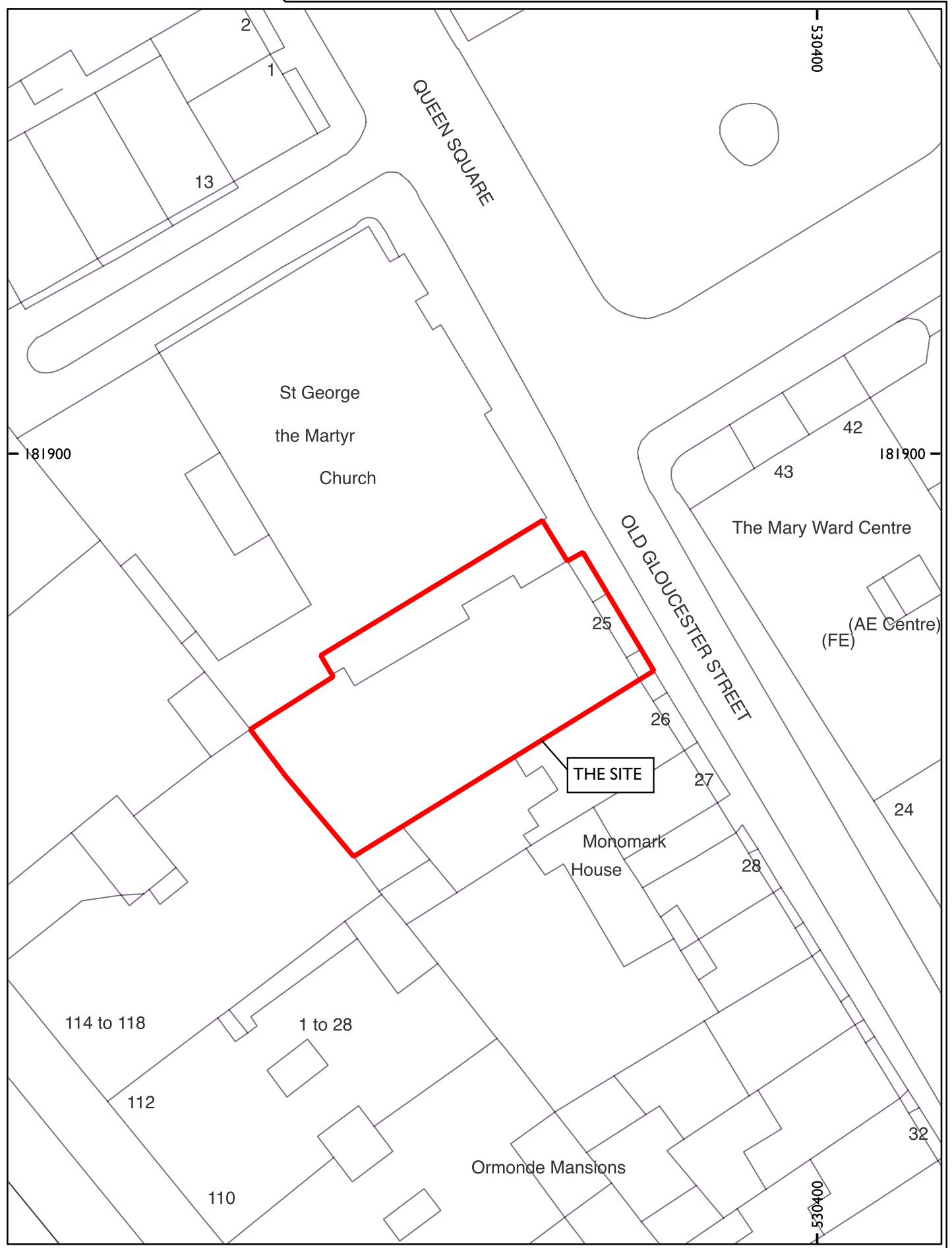
PROJECT // 2543L - 25 Old Gloucester Street, WC1N 3AF

DESCRIPTION // Site Location

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DOC REF: LP2543L-DBA-v2

FIGURE 2 // Site Location - Detail



0 25 m



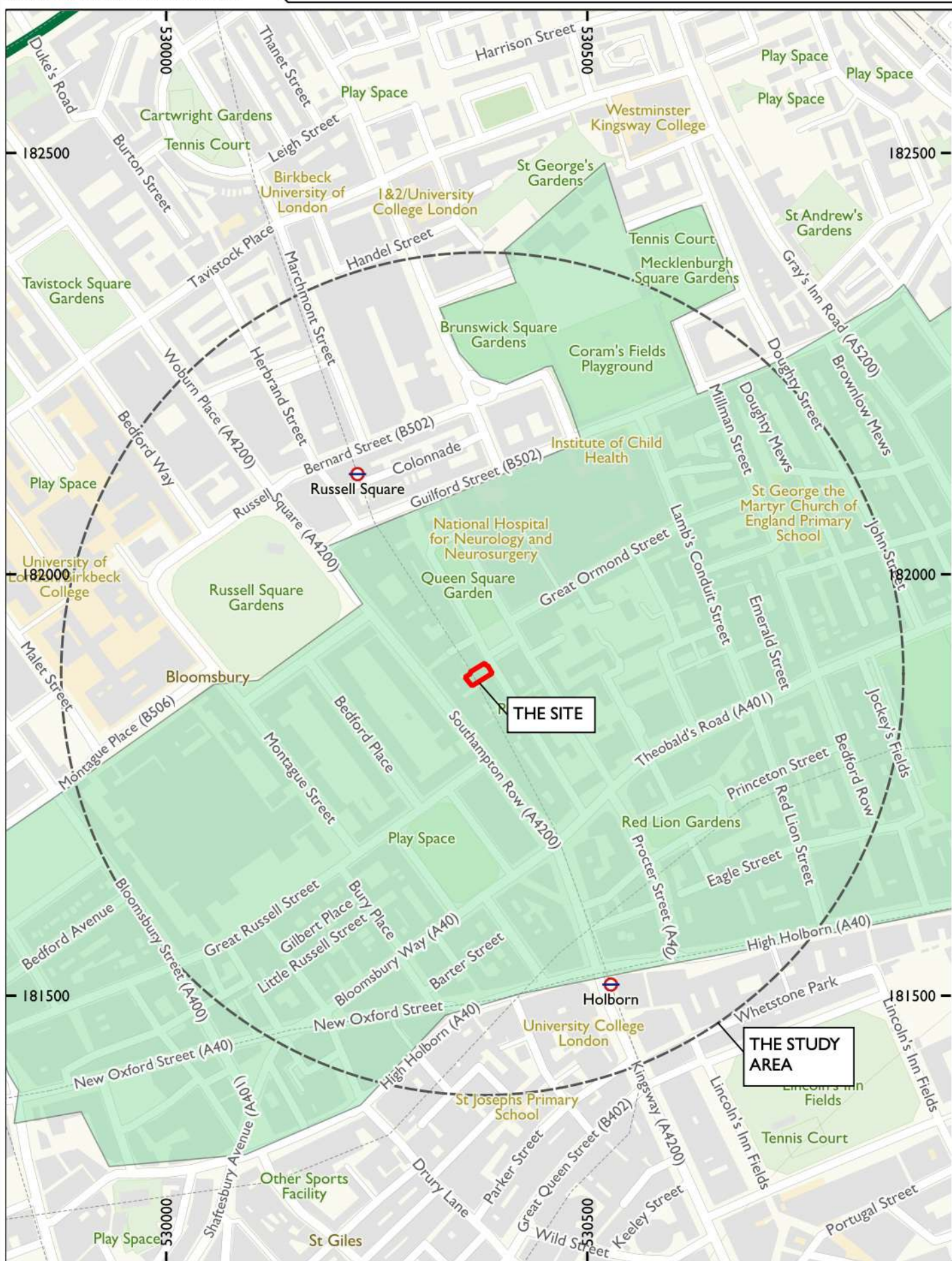
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DESCRIPTION // Site Location

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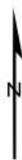
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FIGURE 3 // Archaeological Priority Area



London Suburbs APA

0 100 m



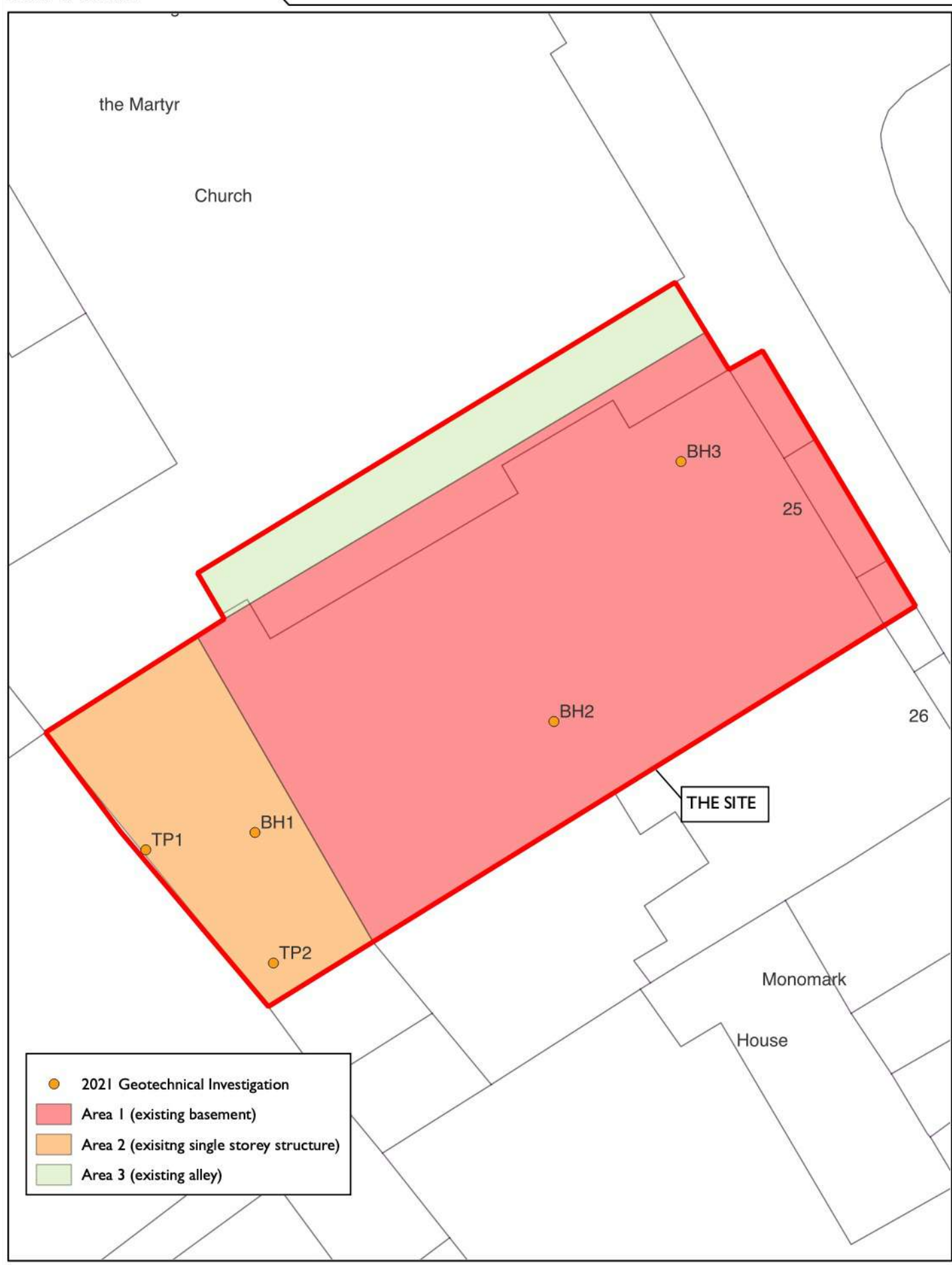
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DESCRIPTION // Archaeological Priority Area

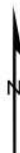
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FIGURE 4 // Boreholes



0 10 m



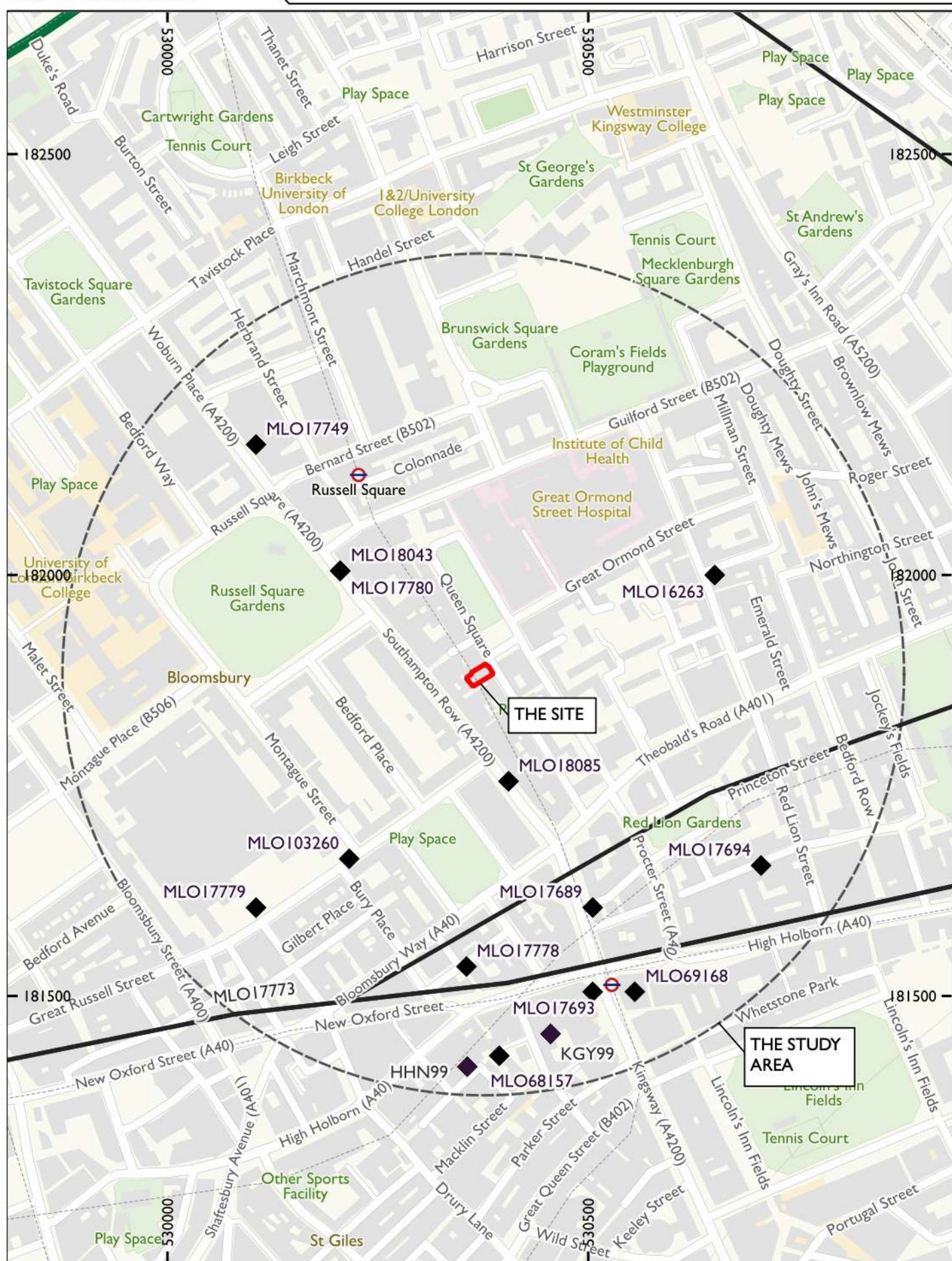
PROJECT // 2543L - 25 Old Gloucester Street, WC1N 3AF

DESCRIPTION // Borehole locations

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FIGURE 5 // Prehistoric & Roman



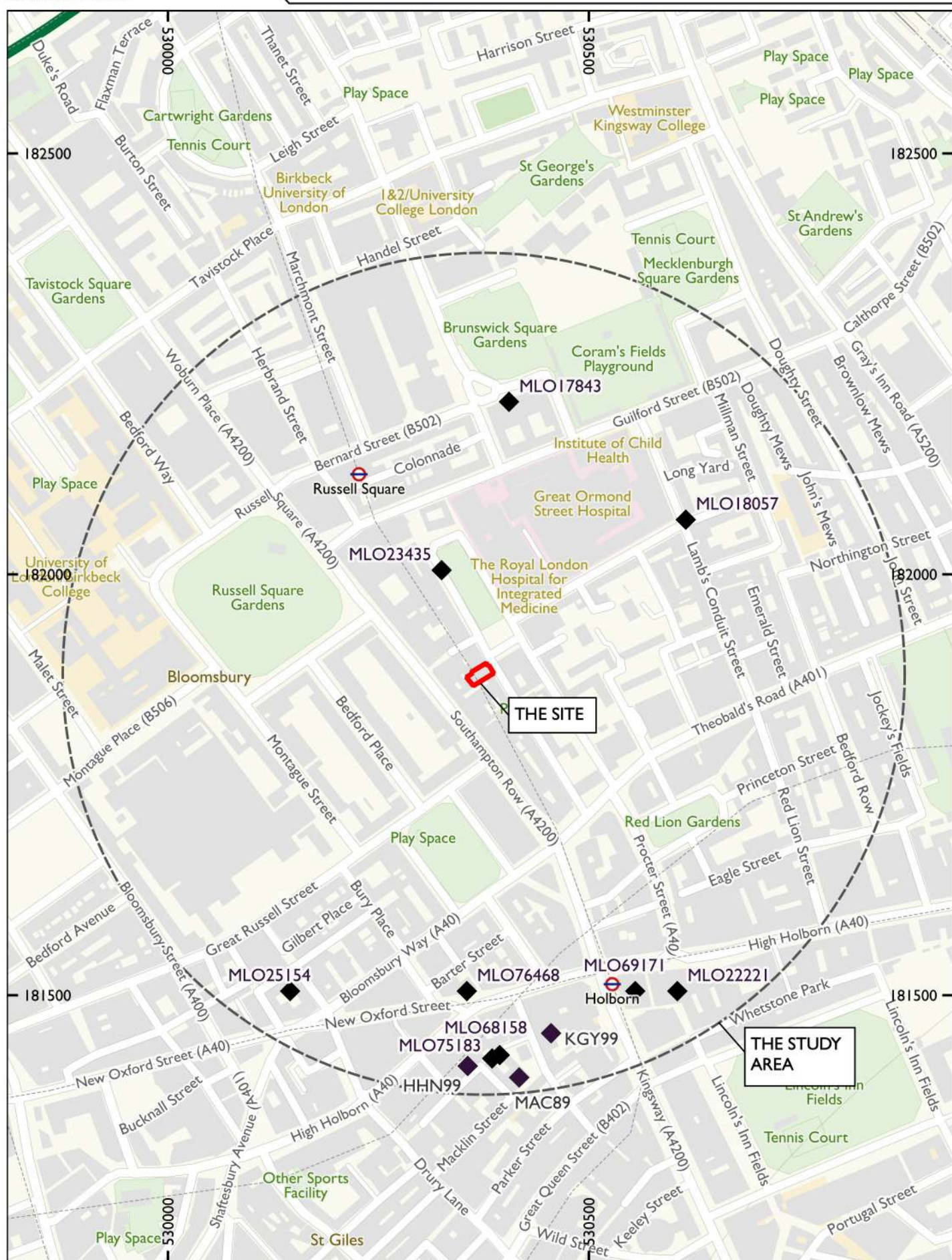
PROJECT // 2543L - 25 Old Gloucester Street, WC1N 3AF

DESCRIPTION // Prehistoric & Roman archaeology

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FIGURE 6 // Medieval



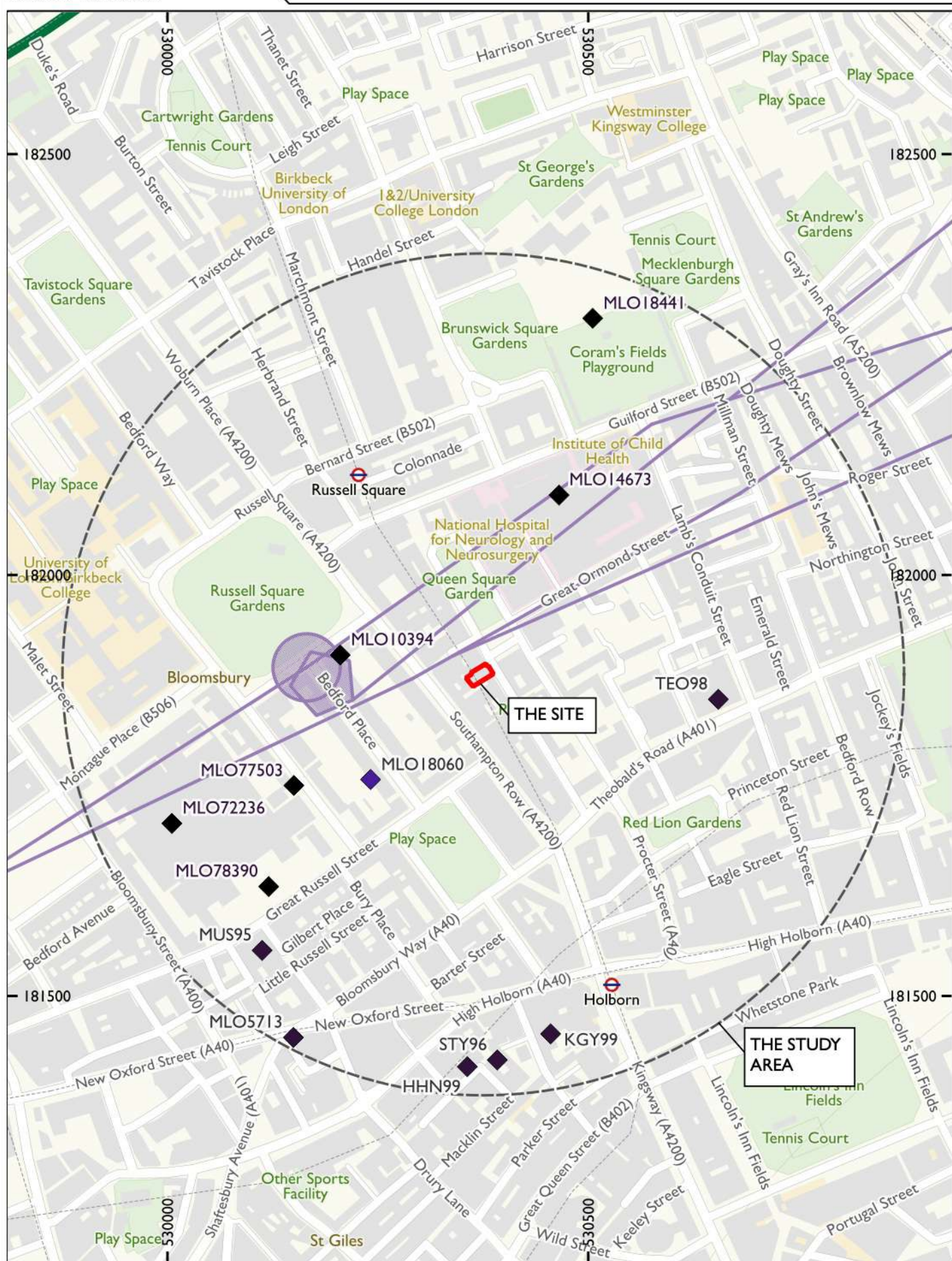
PROJECT // 2543L - 25 Old Gloucester Street, WC1N 3AF

DESCRIPTION // Medieval archaeology

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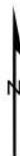
FIGURE 7 // Post Medieval



— Civil War Defences (projected lines)

■ Civil War Defences

0 100 m



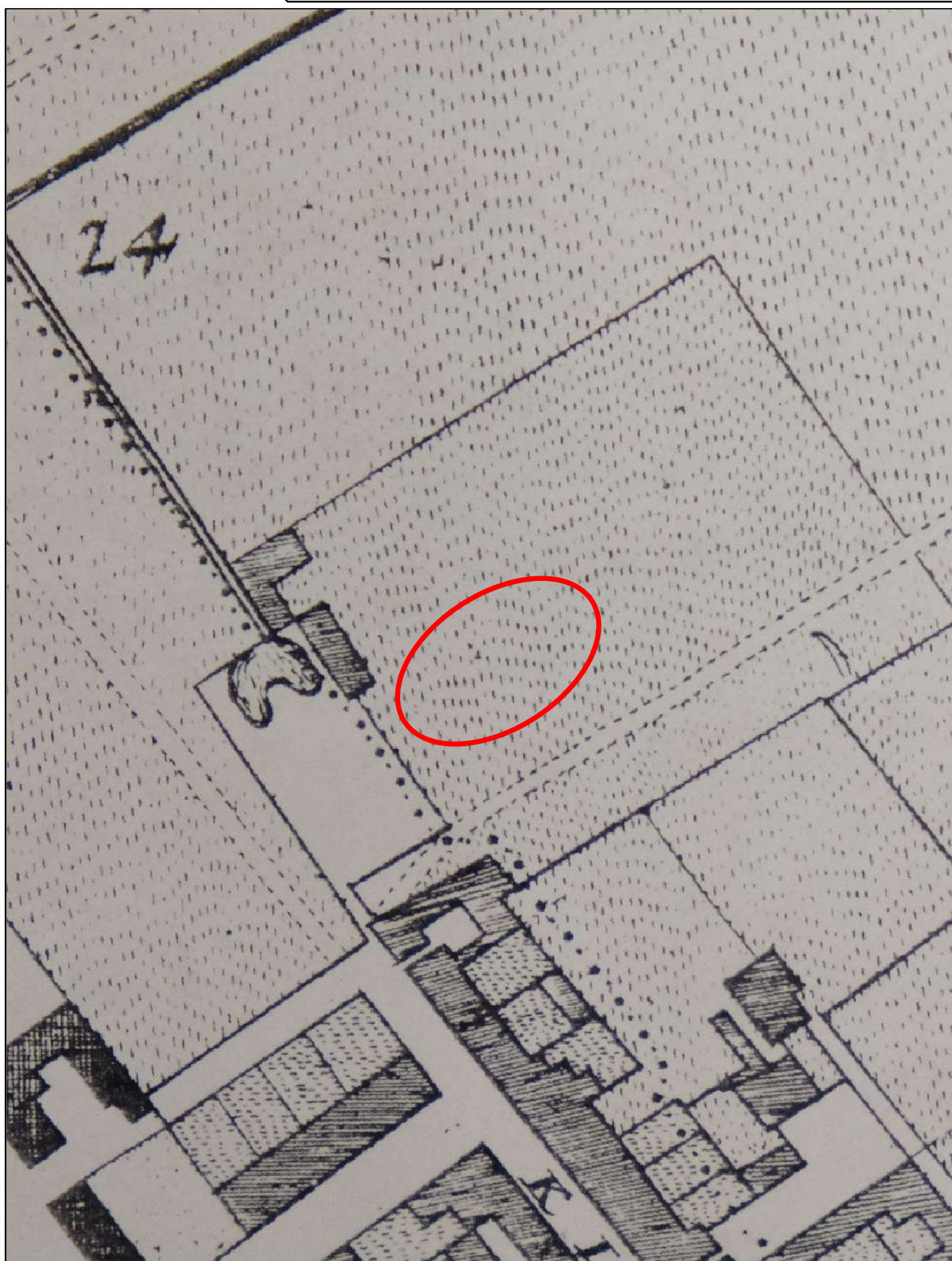
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DESCRIPTION // Post Medieval archaeology


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FIGURE 8 // Morgan's Map 1681



Not to scale

 Approximate area of the site

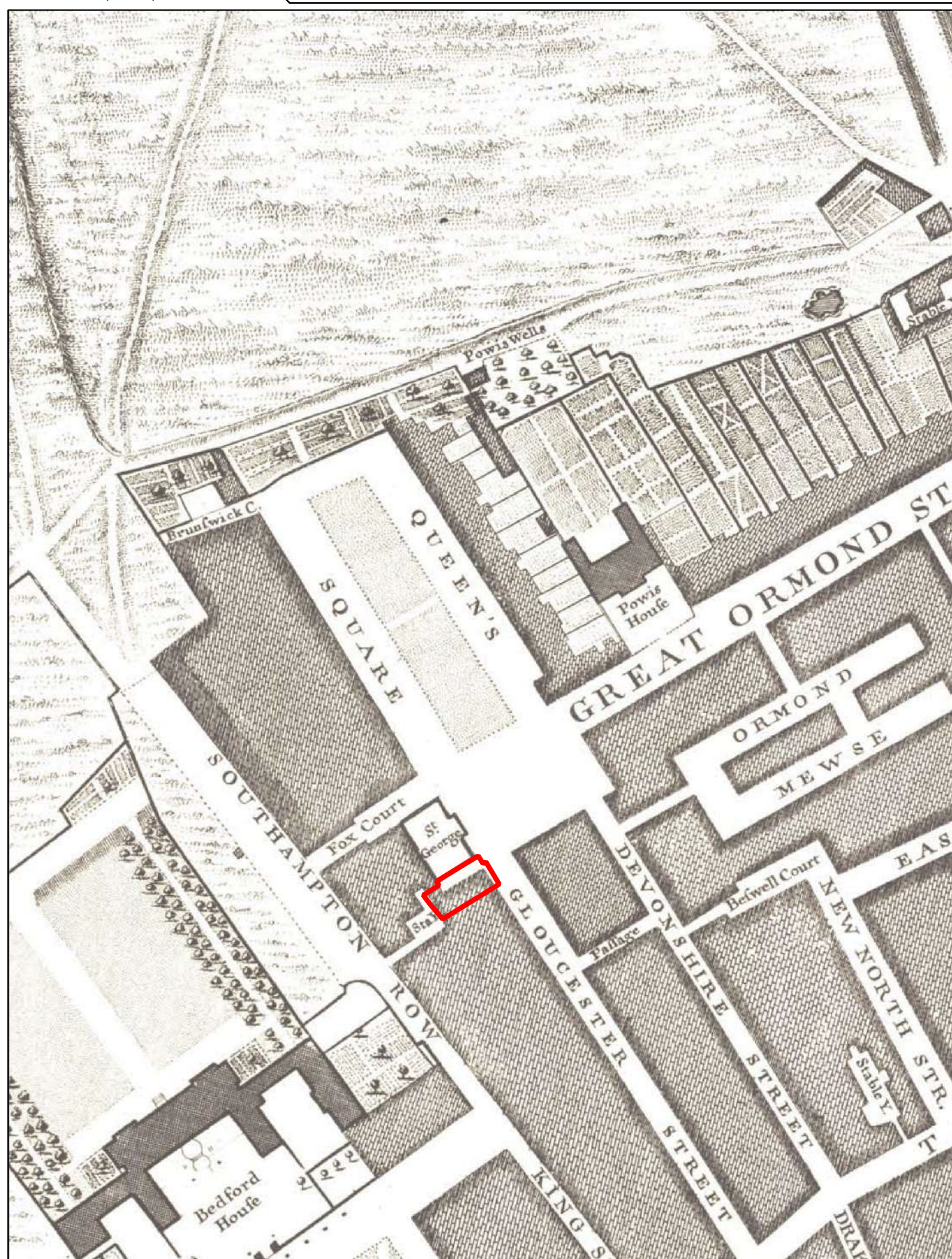
PROJECT // 2543L - 25 Old Gloucester Street, WC1N 3AF

DESCRIPTION // Morgan's Map 1681


REFERENCE // Courtesy of The London Metropolitan Archives

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FIGURE 9 // Rocque's Map 1746



Not to scale

 Approximate area of the site

PROJECT // 2543L - 25 Old Gloucester Street, WC1N 3AF

DESCRIPTION // Rocque's Map 1746


REFERENCE // Courtesy of The London Metropolitan Archives

DOC REF: 2543L-DBA-v2

FIGURE 10 // Cary's Map 1787



Not to scale

 Approximate area of the site

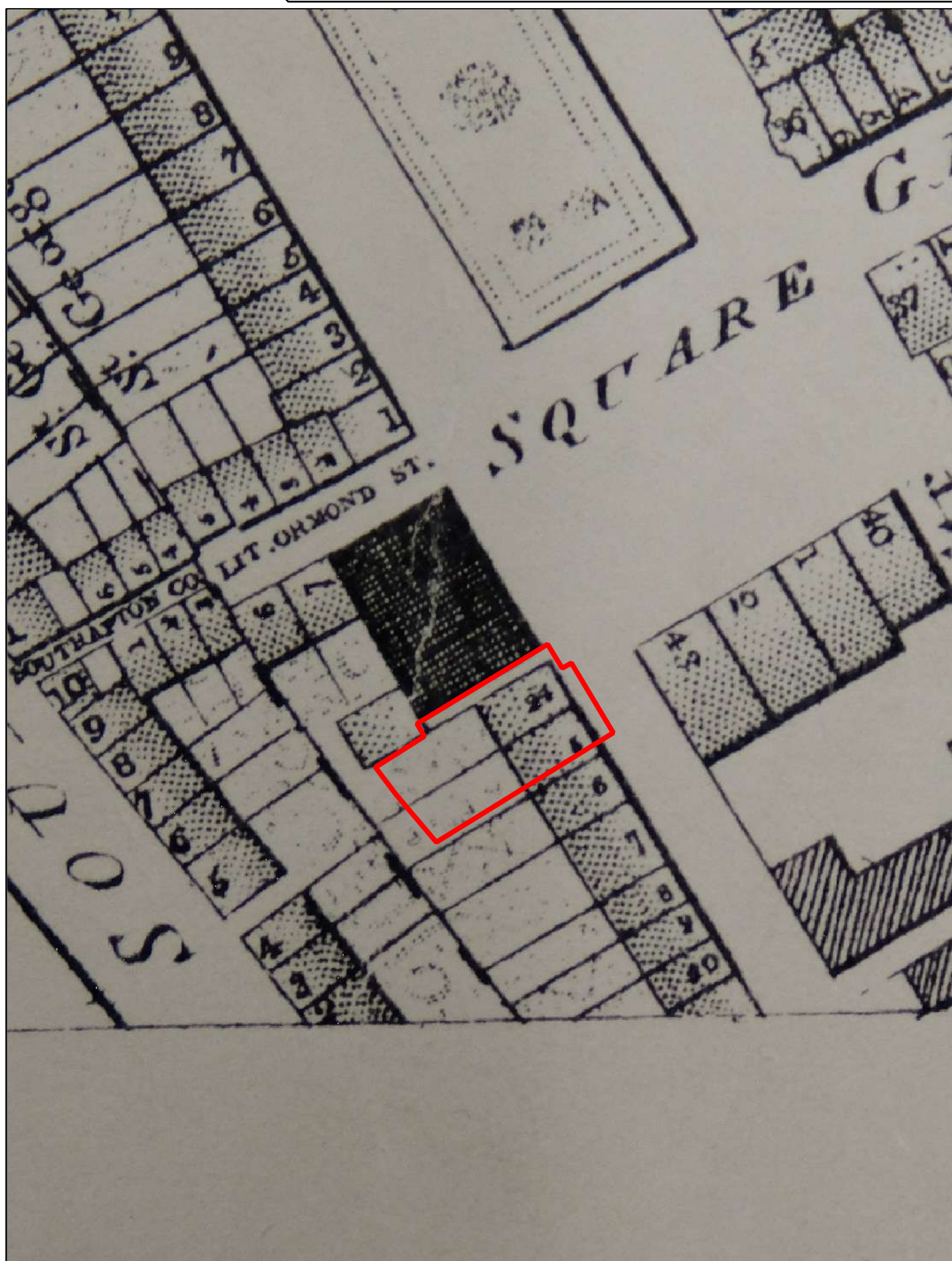
PROJECT // 2543L - 25 Old Gloucester Street, WC1N 3AF

DESCRIPTION // Cary's Map 1787


REFERENCE // Courtesy of The London Metropolitan Archives

DOC REF: 2543L-DBA-v2

FIGURE 11 // Horwood's Map 1794



Not to scale

 Area of the site

PROJECT // 2543L - 25 Old Gloucester Street, WC1N 3AF

DESCRIPTION // Horwood's Map 1794


REFERENCE // Courtesy of The London Metropolitan Archives

DOC REF: 2543L-DBA-v2

FIGURE 12 // Greenwood's Map 1827



Not to scale

 Area of the site

PROJECT // 2543L - 25 Old Gloucester Street, WC1N 3AF

DESCRIPTION // Greenwood's Map 1827

REFERENCE // Courtesy of The London Metropolitan Archives

DOC REF: 2543L-DBA-v2

FIGURE 13 // First Edition OS 1875



0 50 m



PROJECT // 2543L - 25 Old Gloucester Street, WC1N 3AF

DESCRIPTION // First Edition OS 1875

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FIGURE 14 // OS 1896



0 50 m



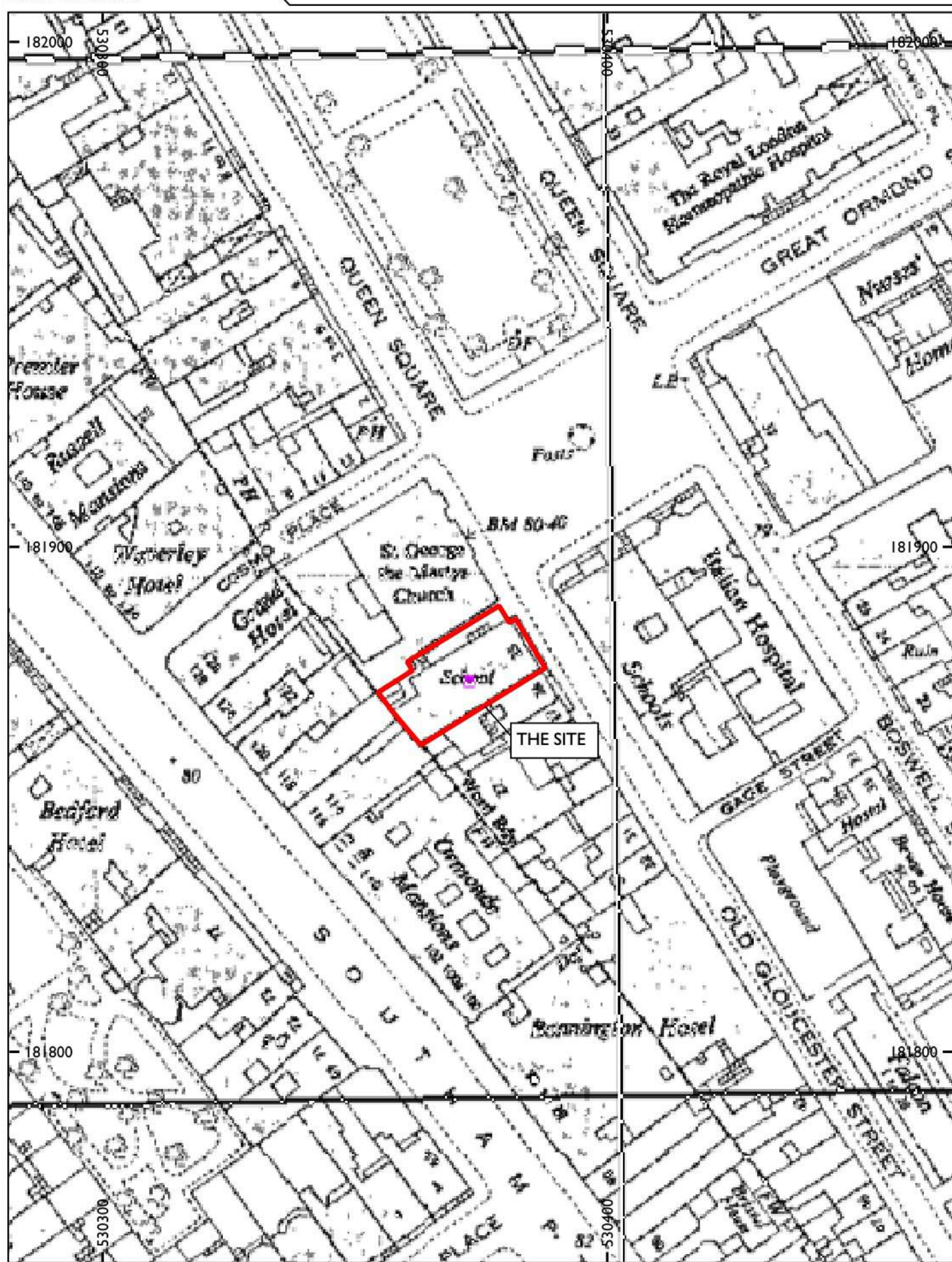
PROJECT // 2543L - 25 Old Gloucester Street, WC1N 3AF

DESCRIPTION // OS 1896

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FIGURE 15 // OS 1952



PROJECT // 2543L - 25 Old Gloucester Street, WC1N 3AF

DESCRIPTION // OS 1952

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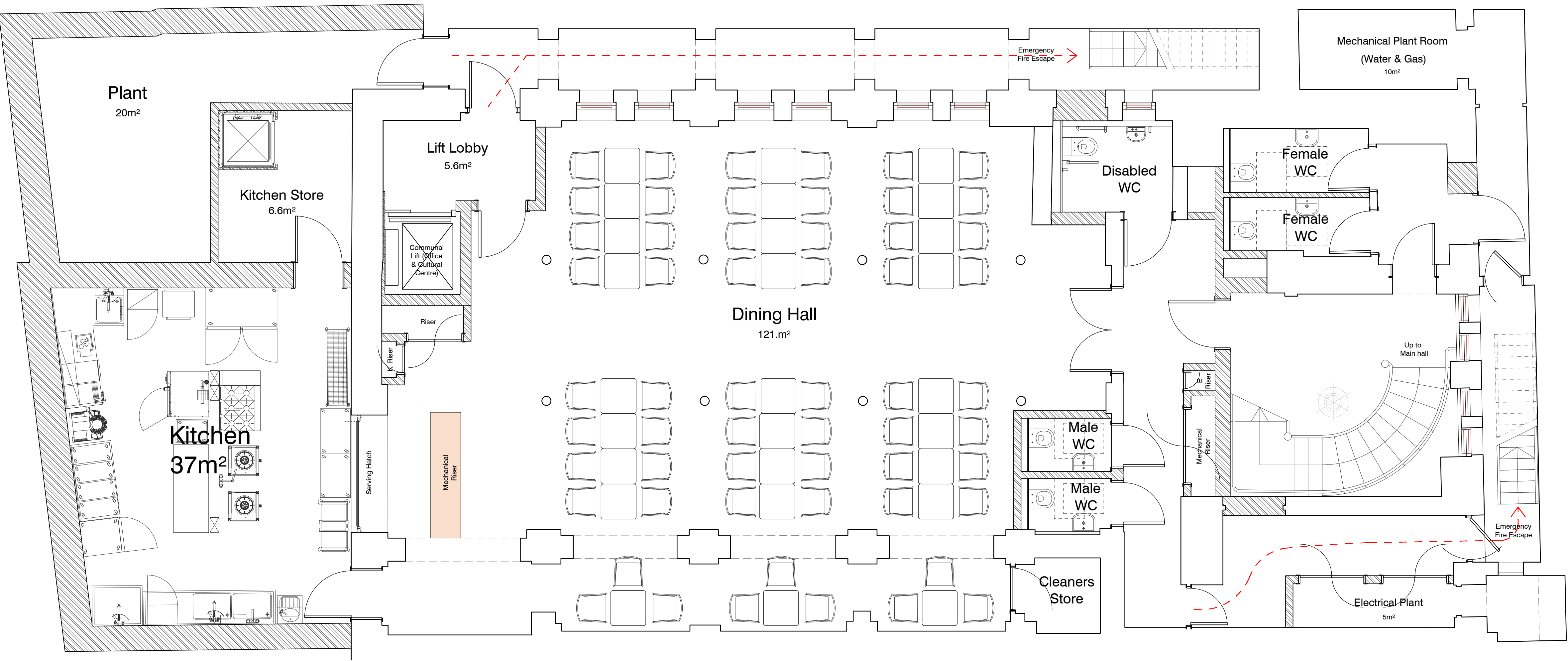
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DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

APPENDIX I



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WC1N 3AF

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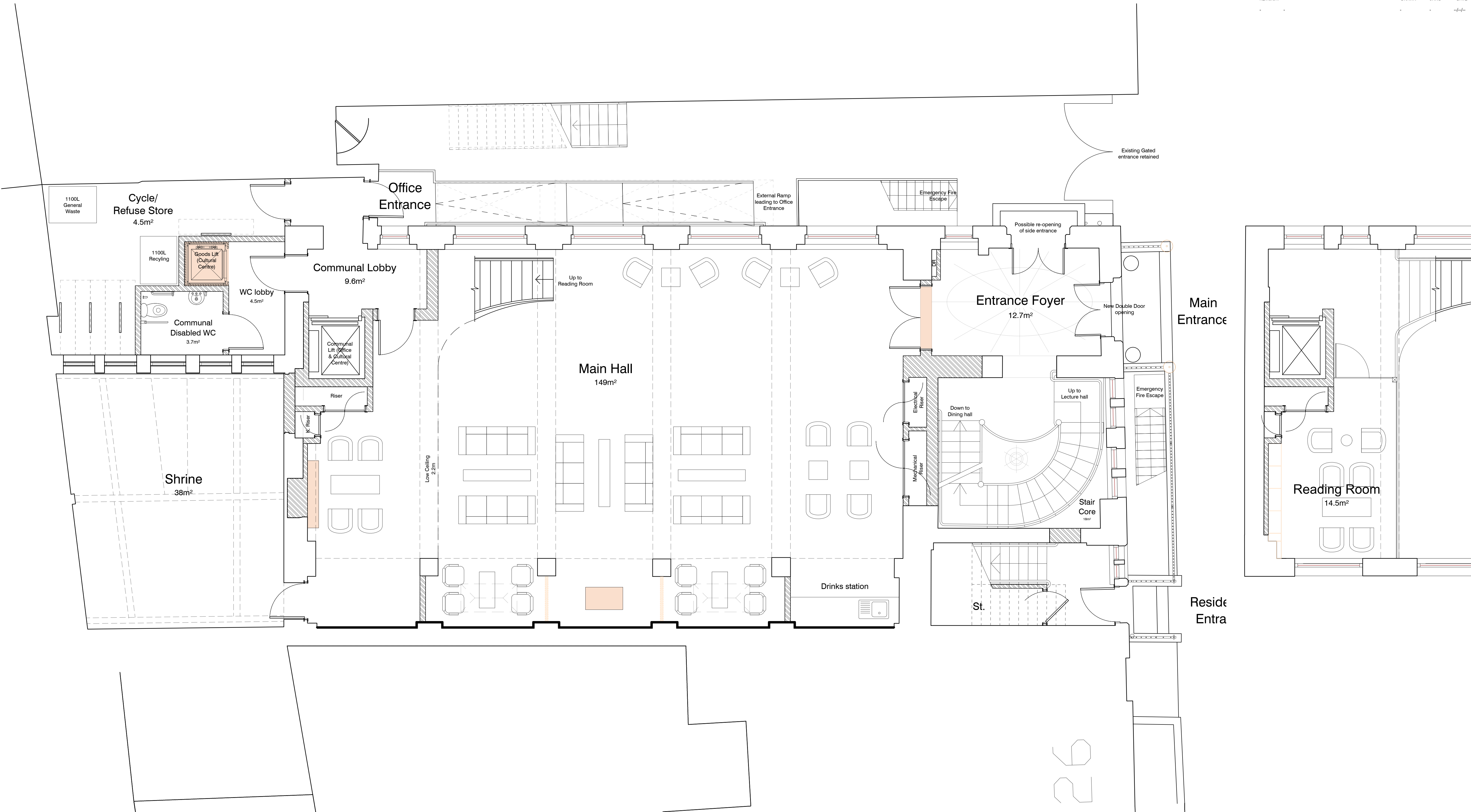
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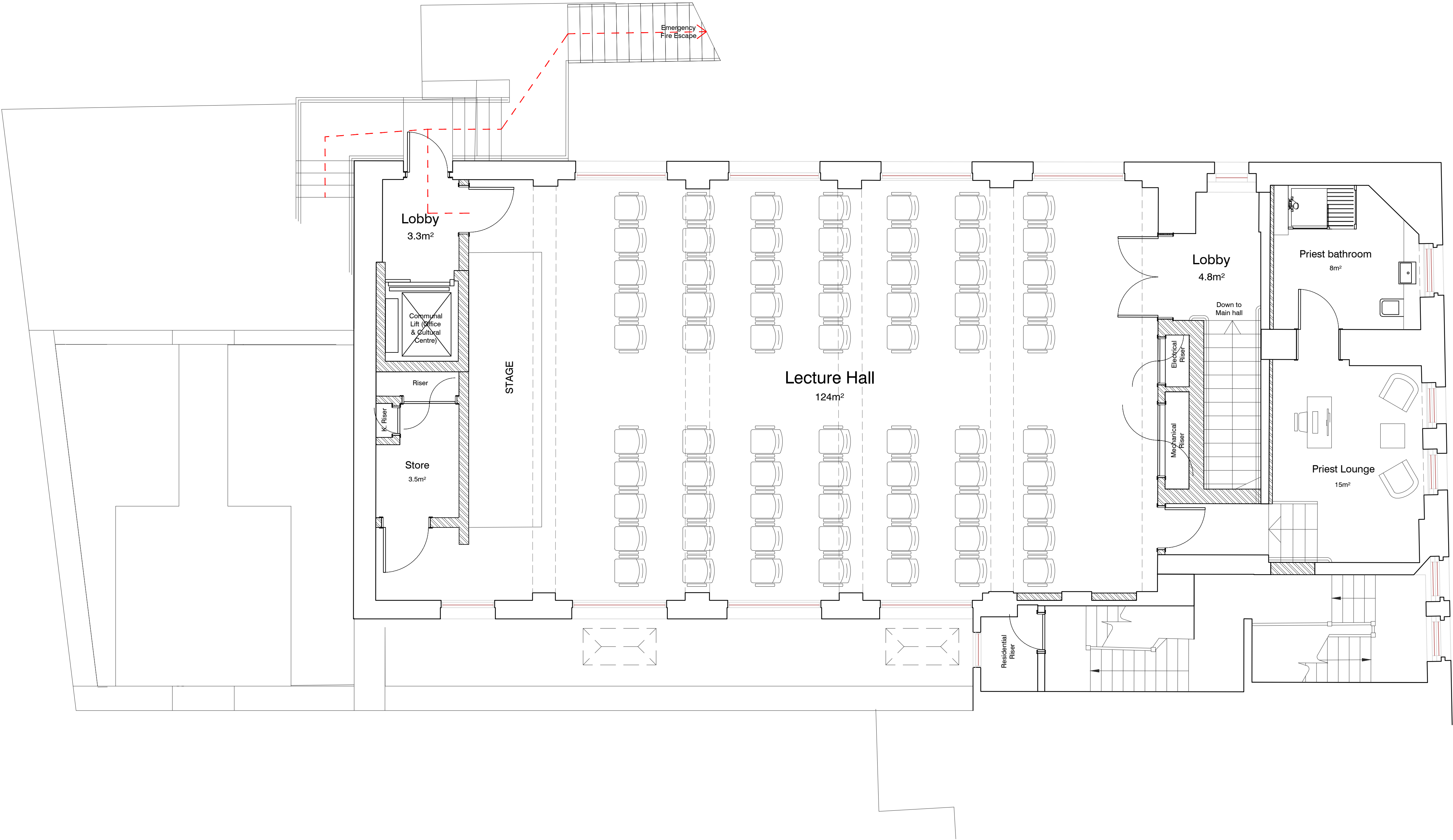
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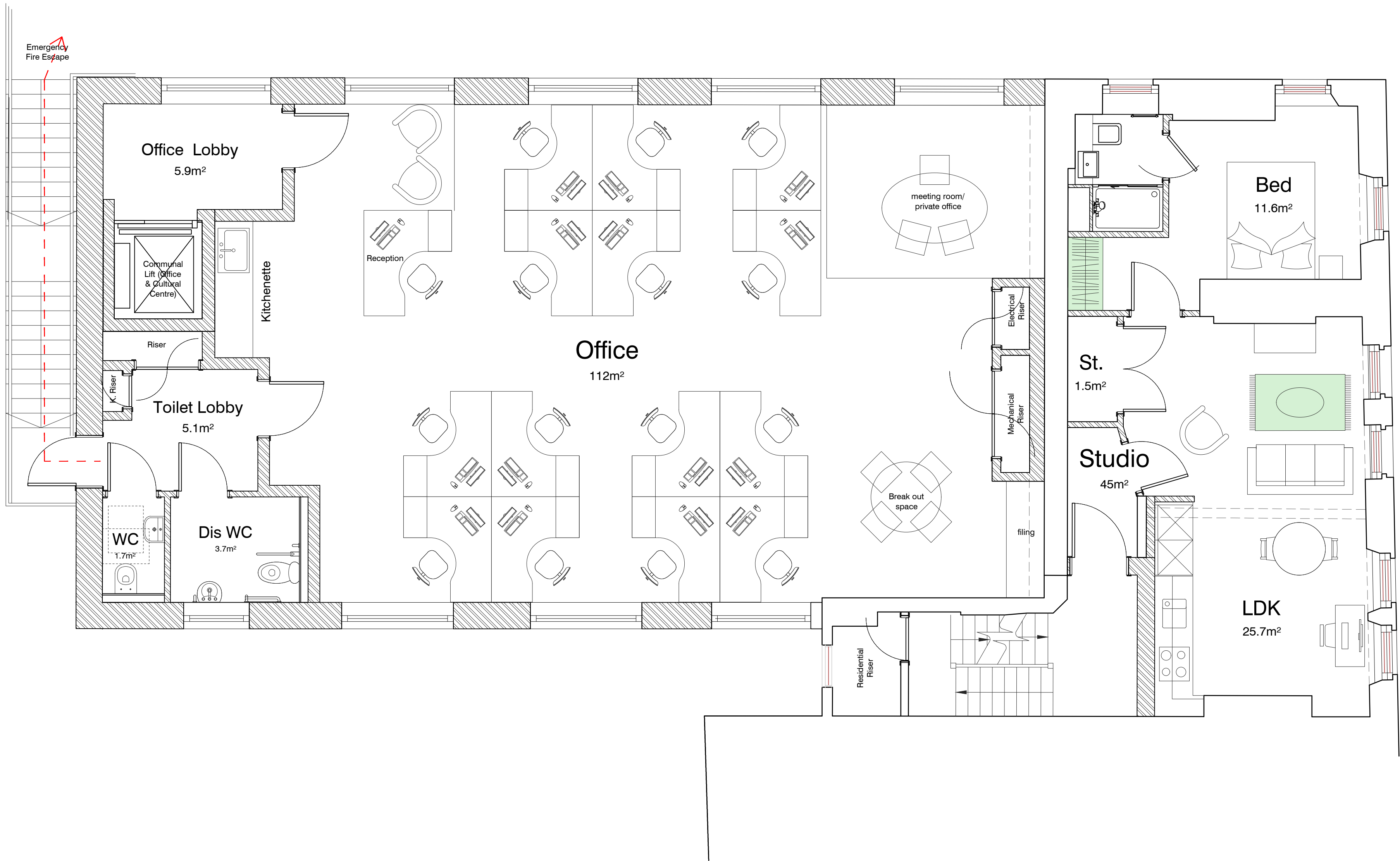
TITLE

Proposed First

DRAWING No

23165_SK13

REVISION



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Sketch

CONTRACT
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WC1N 3AF

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DATE
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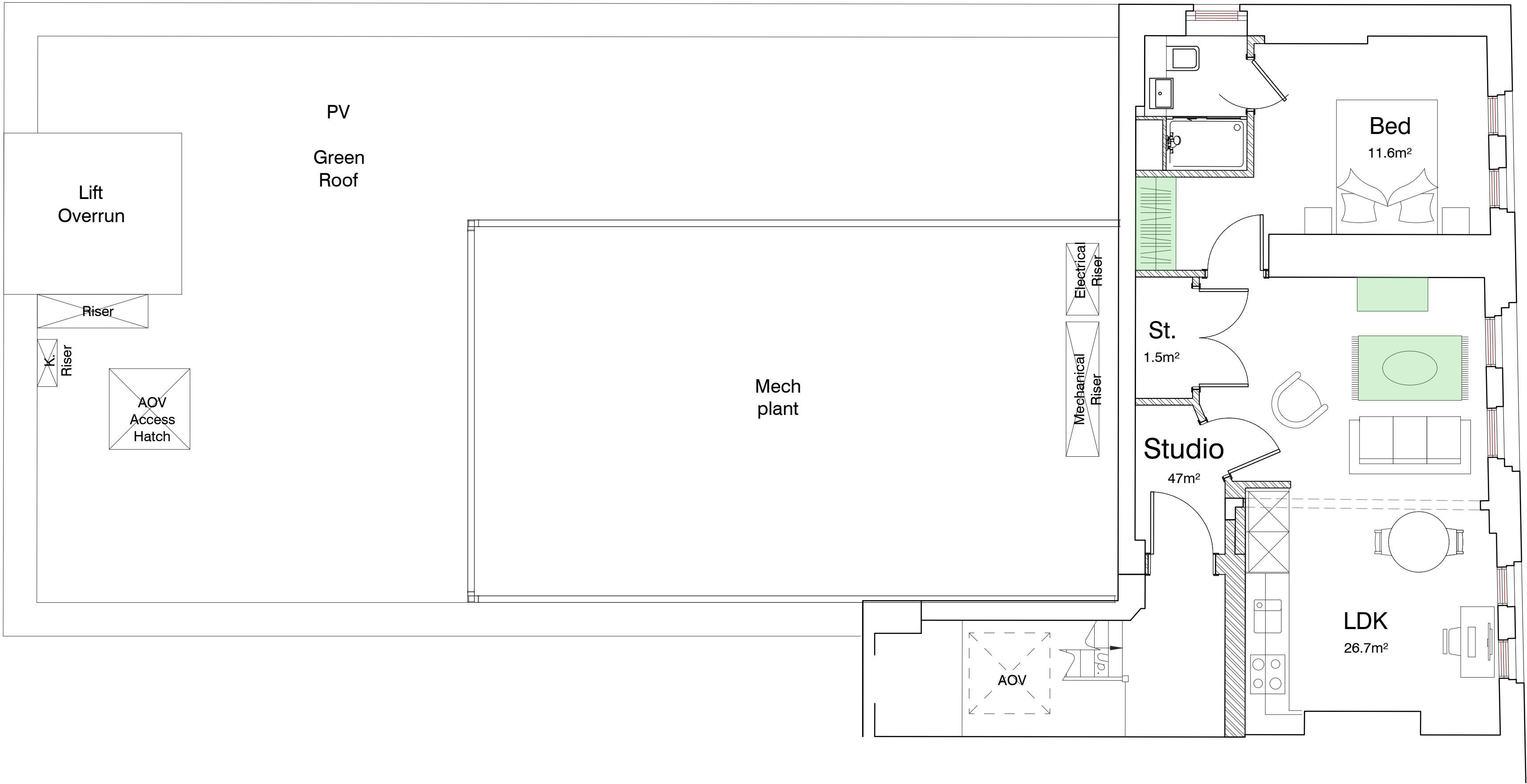
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TITLE
Proposed Second

DRAWING No
23165_SK14

REVISION



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Scale Bar 1:50

Sketch

CONTRACT

25 Old Gloucester Street
WC1N 3AF

SCALE

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DATE

June 2023

DRAWN

WJB

CHECKED

TITLE

Proposed Third

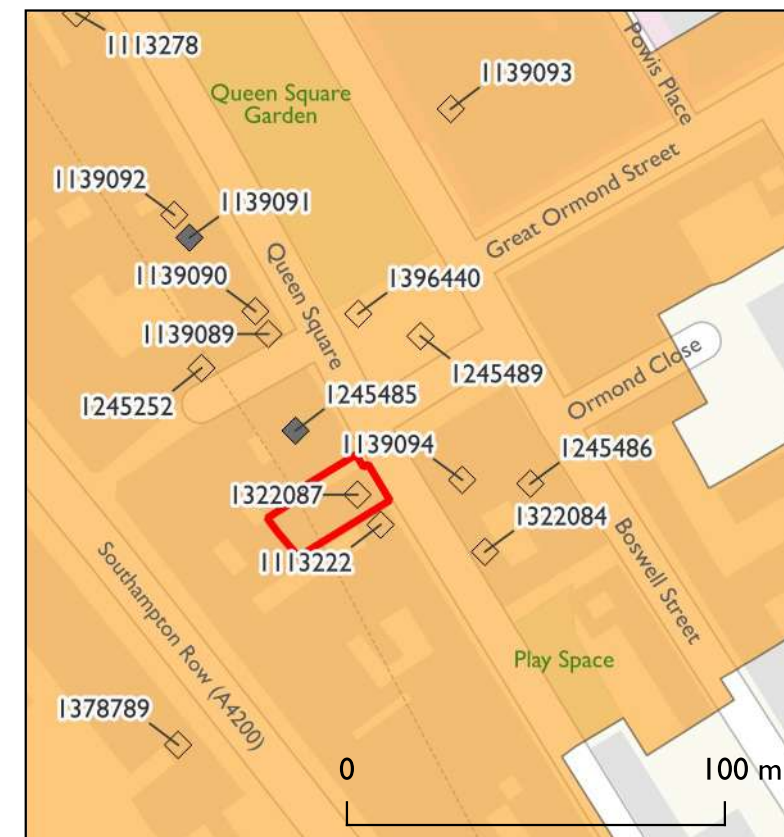
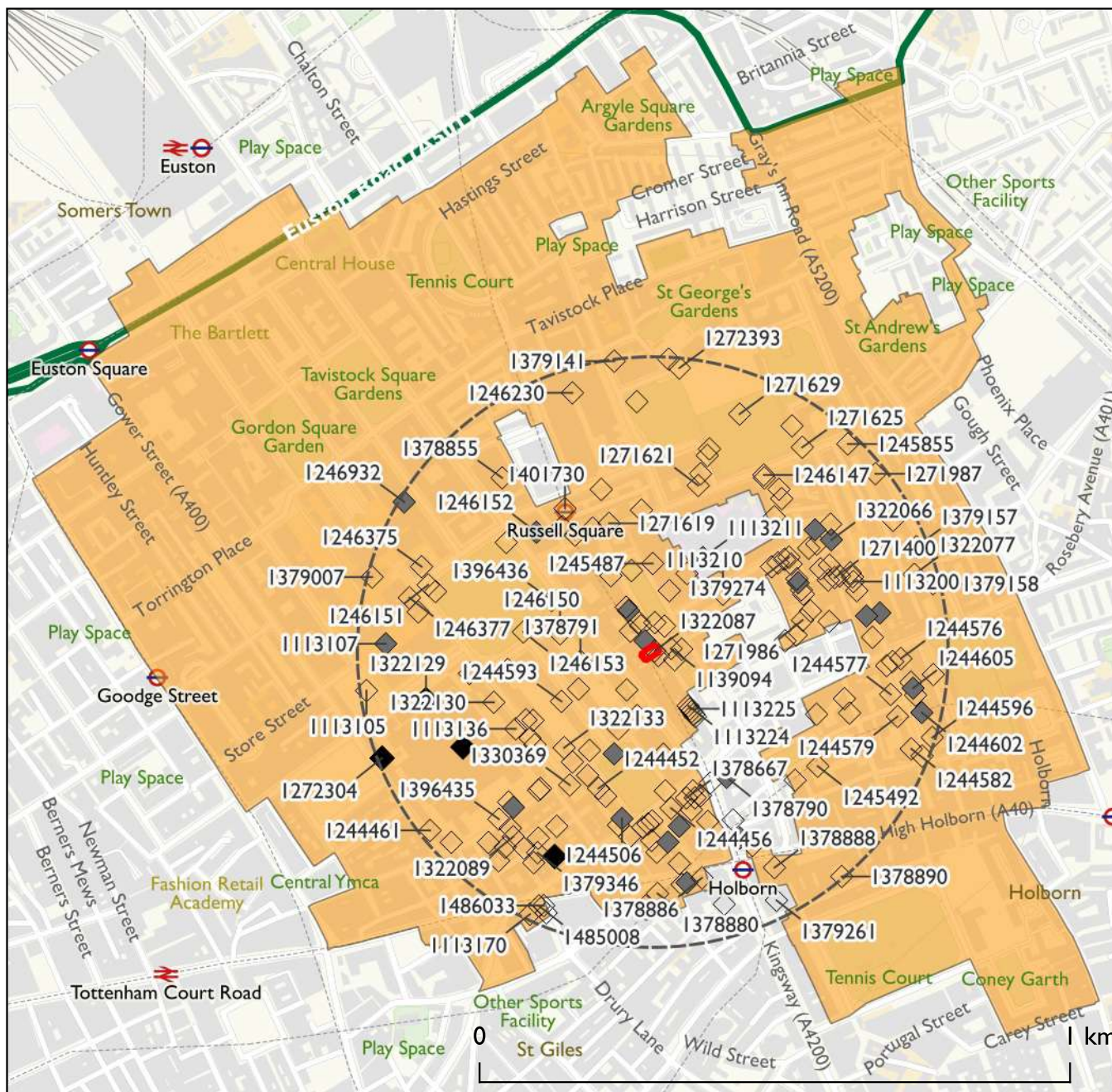
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REVISION

CONSERVATION AREA & LISTED BUILDINGS

APPENDIX 2



- The Site
- The Study Area
- ◆ Listed Building (Grade I)
- ◆ Listed Building (Grade II*)
- ◇ Listed Building (Grade II)
- Bloomsbury Conservation Area

APPENDIX II - Conservation Area and Listed Buildings

GAZETTEER

APPENDIX 3

GLHER - Monuments

| Mon_Name | Mon_Desc | Full_addr | Mon_Type | Period | LegacyID | PRN |
|---|---|--|---|--|-----------|--------|
| British Museum (Restoration Boundary Wall) | An 18th Century property boundary and a 19th Century basement were found through excavation on the north-eastern perimeter of the British Museum, the rear of number 38 Montague Street, by Pre-Construct Archaeology in 2009. The basement walls were reused | British Museum, Montague Place, Holborn, London, WC1B 3DG, British Museum, Russell Square, Holborn, London, WC1B 3DG | Boundary Wall, Building, Yard | [17289] Restoration, [17367] Georgian, [17367] Georgian, [17367] Georgian | MLO101075 | 128014 |
| British Museum (Victorian Bindery) | The Bindery was built in 1898 as the book bindery for the British Museum, purpose built for staff involved in the conservation and binding of books. It was extended in 1956. Numbers 1-2 Montague Place were built in 1971 and used for office space and pho | 1-2 Montague Place, London, WC1E 7JW | Bindery, Photographic Studio | [17314] Victorian, [17294] 21st Century, [17395] Late 20th Century, [17294] 21st Century | MLO101076 | 118566 |
| British Museum (Georgian Boundary Wall) | A boundary wall, built as a garden wall for number 10 Bedford Square in the late 18th Century, was recorded during a historic building survey carried out by Pre-Construct Archaeology in 2009, prior to its demolition., A boundary wall, built as a garden wa | 1-1a Montague Place, London, WC1E 7JW | Boundary Wall | [17367] Georgian, [17294] 21st Century | MLO101077 | 146978 |
| British Museum (Restoration Boundary Wall, Garden Wall & Garden) | A sequence showing the development of gardens and changing property boundaries dating from the late 17th Century to the 20th century and the development of the British Museum workshops were recorded on land at Montague Place, adjacent to the British Museum | British Museum, Montague Place, London, WC1 | Boundary Wall, Garden Wall, Garden, Terraced House, Bindery, Workshop | [17289] Restoration, [17314] Victorian, [17367] Georgian, [17314] Victorian, [17367] Georgian, [17294] 21st Century, [17314] Victorian | MLO101078 | 122860 |
| Queen Square (Restoration Public Square) | Protected square as designated under the London Squares Preservation Act of 1931. Long rectangular area surrounded by a sparse privet hedge., Protected square as designated under the London Squares Preservation Act of 1931 (1). | | Public Square | [17289] Restoration | MLO102717 | 141646 |
| Red Lion Square (Restoration Public Square) | Long rectangular area surr Protected square as designated under the London Squares Preservation Act of 1931. Rectangular enclosure laid out as a public pleasure ground., Protected square as designated under the London Squares Preservation Act of 1931. (1) | | Public Square | [17289] Restoration | MLO102720 | 109510 |
| Great Russell Street (Middle Palaeolithic Findspot) | Laid out in 1698. Freeho A number of Palaeolithic handaxes were uncovered in the vicinity of Great Russell Street., A number of middle Palaeolithic handaxes were uncovered in the vicinity of Great Russell Street (date and event unknown). The handaxes are now located in collection | | Findspot | [17281] Middle Palaeolithic | MLO103260 | 142020 |

GLHER - Monuments

| Mon_Name | Mon_Desc | Full_addr | Mon_Type | Period | LegacyID | PRN |
|---|--|--|---|---|-----------|--------|
| Brunswick Square Gardens (Georgian Garden) | The garden was developed in conjunction with the Foundling Estate who established the Foundling Hospital in 1739. Brunswick square itself was laid out between 1795-1802 and the gardens were re-landscaped in 2002., Part of the Foundling Estate and now owne | Brunswick Square Gardens, Brunswick Square, London, WC1 | Garden, Tennis Court | [17367] Georgian, [17367] Georgian | MLO103757 | 134434 |
| Mecklenburgh Square Garden (Georgian Garden) | The garden was laid out by Joseph Kay from 1809-10 and remains close to the original design., Coram's Fields including Mecklenburgh Square and Brunswick Square: Site on English Heritage Register of Historic Parks and Gardens, for Register Entry see http:// | Mecklenburgh Square Garden, Mecklenburgh Square, London, WC1 | Garden, Railings, Garden | [17367] Georgian, [17367] Georgian, [17367] Georgian | MLO103799 | 96589 |
| Russell Sqs Side Of (Post Medieval Fort) | LASTED IN GARDEN LAYOUT UNTIL BEDFORD HOUSE SITE DEVELOPED 1880 | | Fort | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO10394 | 114669 |
| Malet Street Garden (Mid 20th Century Gate) | Malet Street Garden was formerly rear gardens of Nos. 2-20 Gower Street, a terrace built circa 1780 for the Bedford Estate.The site was purchased by the University of London in 1951., Malet Street Garden was formerly rear gardens of Nos. 2-20 Gower Street | Malet Street Garden, Montague Place, London, WC1E 6DP, Malet Street Garden, Malet Street, London, WC1E 6DP | Gate | [17332] Mid 20th Century | MLO104261 | 130871 |
| British Museum Forecourt (Georgian Border) | The British Museum was built in stages from 1823 onwards, planned as a large quadrangle with an open courtyard extending north from Montagu House. The forecourt of the museum has a lawn either side of the main entrance on Great Russell Street., The Britis | British Museum Forecourt, Great Russell Street, Montague Place, London, WC1B 3DG | Border, Fountain,Sculpture, Museum, Library, Gate | [17367] Georgian, [17367] Georgian, [17367] Georgian, [17314] Victorian | MLO104266 | 102883 |
| Goodenough College, London House Quadrangle (Mid 20th Century College Garden) | Goodenough College was founded in 1931 and London House, completed in 1933, has an enclosed quadrangle entered through wrought-iron gates. The central garden is set to lawn with mixed beds on the perimeter and three specimen trees including a large mulber | Goodenough College, London House Quadrangle, Mecklenburgh Square, London, WC1N 2AB | Sundial, College Garden | [17294] 21st Century, [17332] Mid 20th Century | MLO107456 | 137323 |
| Commonwealth House (Mid 20th Century Office) | Commonwealth House is a block of offices and shops built in 1939., Commonwealth House is an inter-war office building, commissioned by the Pearl Assurance Company and designed by H P Cart de Lafontaine. Designs were first submitted to the London County Co | 1 New Oxford Street, Giles, London, WC1A 1GG | StOffice, Shop | [17332] Mid 20th Century, [17332] Mid 20th Century | MLO107812 | 142383 |
| Alexandra House (Victorian Childrens Hospital) | Former specialist children's hospital. Began life as the House of Relief for Children with Chronic Diseases opened in 1867 in an existing building at 19 Queen Square. Between 1870 and 1887, the Hospital expanded into three other properties on Queen Square | 17 Queen Square, London, WC1N 3AZ | Childrens Hospital | [17314] Victorian, [17344] Interwar | MLO108094 | 144310 |
| 20 Bloomsbury Square (Second World War) | A painted, stencilled sign for a public air raid shelter on the exterior wall of 20 Bloomsbury Square., A painted, | 20 Bloomsbury Square, Sign London | | [17295] Second World War | MLO118574 | 138603 |

GLHER - Monuments

| Mon_Name | Mon_Desc | Full_addr | Mon_Type | Period | LegacyID | PRN |
|--|---|-----------|--|--|----------|--------|
| Sign) | stencilled sign for a public air raid shelter on the exterior wall of 20 Bloomsbury Square. [1] | | | | | |
| Great Ormond Street (Post Medieval Hospital) | FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN. | | Hospital | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO14673 | 97805 |
| Lambs Conduit Street (Roman Tombstone) | PROBABLY ONE OF THE PURBECK MARBLES, GREEK INSCRIPTION READS '? , SON OF... ..?TIOS, GOOD ?, FAREWELL' WITH RELIEF OF HALF DRAPED MALE FIGURE LEANING ON A STAFF. DRAWN BY ARCHER & DESCRIBED AS FROM ISLINGTON. IT WAS LATER REDISCOVERED ON THE LAMBS CONDUIT S | | Tombstone | [17260] Roman | MLO16263 | 130607 |
| Southampton Row (Lower Palaeolithic Findspot, Findspot & Findspot) | 2 HANDAXES & A FEW FLAKES FOUND IN THE LATE 19TH CENTURY ON KINGSGATE ST. | | Findspot, Findspot, Findspot, Findspot, Findspot | [17318] Lower Palaeolithic, [17288] Palaeolithic | MLO17689 | 104409 |
| High Holborn (Lower Palaeolithic Findspot) | An assemblage of Palaeolithic lithic tools were discovered on High Holborn in 1898-1899., An assemblage of Palaeolithic lithic tools were discovered on High Holborn in 1898-1899 (event unknown). The tools found include flakes and handaxes. The exact finds | | Findspot | [17318] Lower Palaeolithic | MLO17693 | 124614 |
| Eagle Street (Lower Palaeolithic Findspot) | A pointed Palaeolithic handaxe was discovered in 1906., Pointed handaxe found on a heap of gravel in front of 'Wallis Store' in 1906. | | Findspot | [17318] Lower Palaeolithic | MLO17694 | 129901 |
| | The handaxe is now part of collections at the Museum of London. | | | | | |
| Woburn Place (Lower Palaeolithic Findspot) | A Palaeolithic handaxe was discovered in 1908., A Palaeolithic handaxe was discovered in 1908 at a depth of 10ft. It is now located at the British Museum. (1) | | Findspot | [17318] Lower Palaeolithic | MLO17749 | 119084 |
| New Oxford Street (Roman Road) | SUSPECTED LINE OF THE ROAD FROM NEWGATE, LONDON TO THE SILCHESTER ROAD. | | Road | [17260] Roman | MLO17773 | 97375 |
| Barter Street (Roman Tombstone) | PART OF THE TOMBSTONE OF GAIUS POMPONIVS VALENS FOUND IN MARCH 1961, 25FT DEEP IN THE MODERN BACKFILL OF A SEWER | | Tombstone | [17260] Roman | MLO17778 | 95758 |
| Great Russell Street (Roman Findspot) | ROMAN SILVER FINGER RING | | Findspot | [17260] Roman | MLO17779 | 143036 |
| Russell Square (Roman Findspot) | SILVER COIN OF SEPTIMUS SEVERUS. (193-211AD). | | Findspot | [17260] Roman | MLO17780 | 96316 |
| Grenville Street (Medieval House & | BATH INN WAS A PROPERTY INHERITED FROM HANKFORDS C1423. IT IS THE SITE OF THE EARL OF | | House, Inns Of Chancery, | [17296] Medieval, [17257] Post Medieval | MLO17843 | 149411 |

GLHER - Monuments

| Mon_Name | Mon_Desc | Full_addr | Mon_Type | Period | LegacyID | PRN |
|---|---|---|---|--|----------|--------|
| Inns Of Chancery) | BATHS INN WHICH WAS TO THE WEST OF FURNIVALS INN. IT WAS LATER THE RESIDENCE OF LORD BROOKE & BECAME BROOKE HOUSE. | | House,Inns Of Chancery | | | |
| Tavistock Square (Roman Findspot) | 700 COPPER COINS, MAINLY OF CRISPUS & CONSTANTINE I & II. THEY WERE FOUND IN 1924 AT THE ROYAL HOTEL, 7 FEET DEEP IN A LEAD BOX. | | Findspot | [17260] Roman | MLO18043 | 131842 |
| Lambs Conduit Street (Medieval Conduit & Reservoir) | ABANDONED IN 1739 BUT STILL APPEARS ON MODERN MAPS. MAY BE EARLIER THAN 1577IN ORIGIN. The conduit was the conception of William Lamb, a clothworker and a gentleman, who thought of the idea of constructing a conduit to carry fresh water from the source (p | | Conduit,Reservoir, Conduit,Reservoir, Conduit,Reservoir | [17296] Medieval, [17340] Tudor, [17257] Post Medieval | MLO18057 | 145967 |
| 18-20 Bloomsbury Square (Post Medieval House) | BUILT IN 1657 FOR THE EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON. IT WAS A LONG LOW HOUSE WITH TWOSHORT WINGS. IT WAS KNOWN ALSO AS RUSSELL HOUSE & THEN BEDFORD HOUSE. IT WAS DEMOLISHED IN 1800. | 18-20 Bloomsbury Square, Bloomsbury, London | House | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO18060 | 132235 |
| Great Russell Street (Medieval Manor House) | MEDIEVAL MANOR HOUSE HERE FROM AT LEAST THE 13TH CENTURY. A MAP BY HOEFNAGEL IN 1558,SHOWS THAT THERE ARE MANORIES ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF GREEN LANE, NOW GREAT RUSSELL ST. THE MANOR WAS GRANTED TO CHARTERHOUSE (GLHER REF 080482) IN1371. | | Manor House, Manor House | [17296] Medieval, [17340] Tudor | MLO18065 | 127189 |
| Southampton Row (Roman Cremation) | CREMATION CONSISTING OF A GREYWARE RUSTICATED URN IN LOW RELIEF CONTAINING BURNT BONE | | Cremation | [17260] Roman | MLO18085 | 100369 |
| Site of Foundling Hospital (Georgian Orphanage) | The Foundling Hospital was founded in 1742 by Captain Thomas Coram. By 1753, it was accepting orphans whose families gave them up. It was the first of its kind in the country. It continued to operateon the site until 1926, when it moved to Redhill., HIS | Site of Foundling Hospital, Coram's Fields , Guildford St, London | Orphanage | [17367] Georgian, [17344] Interwar | MLO18441 | 118634 |
| Grays Inn (Medieval Inns Of Court) | THE SOCIETY OF GRAYS INN SETTLED ON THE SITE C14, WITH THE MEDIEVALBUILDINGS GROUPED AROUND WHAT IS NOW SOUTH SQUARE. THE EARLIEST SURVIVINGBUILDING IS THE HALL 'REDIFIED' 1556-60, BUT EXTENSIVELY REBUILT C1950.GRAYS INN SQUARE WAS BUILT C1676-88. THE GA | | Inns Of Court, Inns Of Court | [17296] Medieval, [17257] Post Medieval | MLO21218 | 123748 |
| 27-29 Macklin Street (Post Medieval Pit) | An earlier layer of activity was truncated by Post Medieval pits and features, and there was much redeposited pottery dated to c.1200AD., Excavation and watching brief by the Department of Greater London Archaeology (SITE CODE MAC89) found greenish organi | 27-29 Macklin Street, London | Pit | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO22219 | 120584 |

GLHER - Monuments

| Mon_Name | Mon_Desc | Full_addr | Mon_Type | Period | LegacyID | PRN |
|--|--|---|---|---|----------|--------|
| 27-29 Macklin Street (Late Antique Waste Disposal Site, Findspot & Occupation Site) | Greenish organic layers were observed in section immediately over the natural brickearth. The layers contained pottery date to between AD 650-1150 and occasional animal bone, truncated by Post Medieval pits., Excavation and watching brief by the Departmen | 27-29 Macklin Street, London | Waste Disposal Site, Findspot, Occupation Site | [17310] Late Antique, [17301] High Medieval | MLO22220 | 151482 |
| Kingsway (Late Antique Findspot) | A sherd of Ipswich-type ware with impressed decoration, A sherd of Ipswich-type ware with impressed decoration, wrongly described in accessions list as 17th Century fragment of a vase. (1-2) | | Findspot | [17310] Late Antique, [17320] Pre-Conquest | MLO22221 | 133077 |
| 20 Queen Sq blossbury (Medieval Conduit) | ALSO KNOWN AS DEVILS CONDUIT, IT WAS BUILT TO SUPPLY GREYFRIARS MONASTERY. THE CONDUIT HEAD WAS REMOVED IN 1913 AND RE-ERECTED IN 1924 BEHIND THE OFFICES OF THE METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD IN ROSEBERY AVENUE (SEE GLHER 21274908) | 20 Queen Sq blossbury, London | Conduit, Conduit | [17296] Medieval, [17257] Post Medieval | MLO23435 | 117575 |
| Shaftesbury Avenue (Medieval Public House) | IN EXISTENCE CIRCA 1300 POSSIBLY DESTROYED BY REIGN OF HENRY VII | | Public House, Public House | [17296] Medieval, [17257] Post Medieval | MLO25154 | 118694 |
| Bedford Way (Georgian Terraced House) | A street of probable 19th Century terraced housing which has since been demolished., The probable 19th Century terraced houses located on both sides of Bedford Way have been demolished and replaced with large modern buildings circa 1975. (1) | | Terraced House | [17367] Georgian, [17395] Late 20th Century | MLO36921 | 100177 |
| Blossbury Way (Tudor Road) | APPEARS ON AGAS AS AN UNNAMED ROAD, AND ON ROCQUE (1748) AS THEOBALDS ROW. | | Road | [17340] Tudor | MLO5713 | 113117 |
| Blossbury Square (Elizabethan Square) | Early 17th Century public square, forming part of the Bedford Estate. The garden was redesigned in the early 19th Century by Humphry Repton, and again in the late 20th Century., Public square, laid out 17th Century, redesigned early 19th Century, and aga | | Square | [17256] Elizabethan, [17285] Stuart, [17308] 17th Century | MLO59220 | 122549 |
| Russell Square (Georgian Public Square) | Early 19th Century public square. A historic park and garden grade II and protected also under the London Squares Preservation Act 1931., Early 19th Century public square, 4ha. The ground of Russell Square is virtually level, with a slight slope down to so | Russell Square, Russell Square, Blossbury, London | Public Square, Tea Room | [17367] Georgian, [17266] Early 20th Century | MLO59251 | 137410 |
| Coram's Fields (Georgian Garden) | Mid 18th to early 19th Century group of gardens including Coram's Fields, Harmsworth Memorial Playground, Brunswick Square and Mecklenburgh Square., This garden or other land is registered under the Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953 withi | Coram's Fields, Guildford Road, London, WC1 1DN, Coram's Fields, Brunswick Square, London, WC1, Coram's | Garden, Pool, Childrens Playground, Playing Field, Tennis Court | [17367] Georgian, [17314] Victorian, [17266] Early 20th Century, [17266] Early 20th Century, [17332] Mid 20th Century | MLO59268 | 140794 |

GLHER - Monuments

| Mon_Name | Mon_Desc | Full_addr | Mon_Type | Period | LegacyID | PRN |
|---|---|---|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|--------|
| Gray's Inn Gardens or Walks (Tudor Garden) | In 1590 the gardens were first enclosed. The wall was completed in 1598 by Frances Bacon. The current garden remains from alterations made in the 18th Century. This garden or other land is registered under the Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act | Fields, Meckleburgh Square, London, WC1 Gray's Inn Gardens or Walks, Theobald's Road, London, WC1R 5ET, Gray's Inn Gardens or Walks, Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1R 5ET, Gray's Inn Gardens of Walks, Fulwood Place (Entrance From Field Court), London, WC1R 5ET | Garden | [17340] Tudor, [17386] 16th Century | MLO59307 | 110184 |
| Thornhaugh Street (Post Medieval Waste Disposal Site) | Evaluation by P.Thompson for Museum of London Archaeology Service, June 1993; site code THS93. Dumped deposits of the 18th or 19th Century overlay natural brickearth. Above were Victorian foundations and street remains. No further periods recorded under | | Waste Disposal Site | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO64139 | 128728 |
| 32 Museum Street (Post Medieval Quarry) | Watching brief undertaken by R Cowie for Museum of London Archaeology Service, May-July'95; site code MUS95. A sequence of 17th Century deposits were found filling a deep cut feature, probably a gravel quarry. Periods recorded under same site code: Post M | 32 Museum Street, London | Quarry | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO65785 | 96545 |
| 32 Museum Street (Post Medieval Wall) | Watching brief undertaken by R Cowie for Museum of London Archaeology Service, May-July'95; site code MUS95. A late 17th Century or 18th Century brick wall ran across a back filled quarry (SMR ref: 083301); this may have been the rear wall of a building w | 32 Museum Street, London | Wall | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO65786 | 150674 |
| 32 Museum Street (Post Medieval Well) | Watching brief undertaken by R Cowie for Museum of London Archaeology Service, May-July'95; site code MUS95. A brick lined well was found in an area which was once a garden or backyard. Periods recorded under same site code: Post Medieval (083301-3) | 32 Museum Street, London | Well | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO65787 | 125511 |
| Holborn Town Hall Site C (Roman Findspot) | Evaluation undertaken by B. Barber for Museum of London Archaeology Service, Nov '96; site code STY96. Small | | Findspot | [17260] Roman | MLO68157 | 131498 |

GLHER - Monuments

| Mon_Name | Mon_Desc | Full_addr | Mon_Type | Period | LegacyID | PRN |
|---|--|--|---------------------|--|----------|--------|
| HOLBORN TOWN HALL SITE C (Medieval Findspot) | residual sherds of abraded Roman pottery were recovered from lower buried soil layers. Periods recorded under same site code:- Roman (083702), med Evaluation undertaken by B. Barber for Museum of London Archaeology Service, Nov '96; site code STY96. Abraded sherds of Medieval pottery were recovered. Periods recorded under same site code:- Roman (083702), Medieval (083703), Post Medieval (083704-6). | HOLBORN TOWN HALL SITE C, Stukeley Street | Findspot | [17296] Medieval | MLO68158 | 124402 |
| HOLBORN TOWN HALL SITE C (Post Medieval Waste Disposal Site) | Evaluation undertaken by B. Barber for Museum of London Archaeology Service, Nov '96; site code STY96. Early post-medieval dump deposits were revealed which contained glassworking waste. Subsequent dumps revealed evidence of iron and copper working. Perio | HOLBORN TOWN HALL SITE C, Stukeley Street | Waste Disposal Site | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO68159 | 102038 |
| HOLBORN TOWN HALL SITE C (Post Medieval Cess Pit) | Evaluation undertaken by B. Barber for Museum of London Archaeology Service, Nov '96; site code STY96. Occasional Post Medieval cess pits were observed. Periods recorded under same site code:- Roman (083702), Medieval (083703), Post Medieval (083704-6). | HOLBORN TOWN HALL SITE C, Stukeley Street | Cess Pit | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO68161 | 129565 |
| HOLBORN TOWN HALL SITE C (Post Medieval Cellar) | Evaluation undertaken by B. Barber for Museum of London Archaeology Service, Nov '96; site code STY96. Two Post Medieval brick-built cellars were located. Associated pottery suggested that the earliest of these may have been demolished and backfilled by 1 | HOLBORN TOWN HALL SITE C, Stukeley Street | Cellar | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO68162 | 136225 |
| Holborn Station (Roman Cremation) | A Roman cremation urn was found during the construction of Holborn Station in 1909. | | Cremation | [17260] Roman | MLO69168 | 149576 |
| Kingsway (Late Medieval Findspot) | A C15th sword was found on the site of Holborn underground station.(1-2) | | Findspot | [17358] Late Medieval, [17340] Tudor, [17324] 15th Century | MLO69171 | 112304 |
| Bloomsbury Way (Post Medieval Market) | Possible site of Bloomsbury Market, the 17th Century fish market. | | Market | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO71896 | 148667 |
| Great Russell Street (Post Medieval Market Garden) | Desktop assessment of British Museum Millennium Project, undertaken by AOC Archaeology, 1995. This area is shown on the 1657 Estate map as market gardens, known as 'The Cherry Orchard' and 'The Licorice Garden'. | | Market Garden | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO72236 | 149537 |
| Lacon House (Post Medieval Quarry) | Evaluation undertaken by Kieron Heard for Museum of London Archaeology Service, March-April '98; site code TEO98. A late 17th Century backfilled gravel pit was observed. Periods recorded under this site code: Post Medieval (084309-12). | | Quarry | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO72240 | 127487 |

GLHER - Monuments

| Mon_Name | Mon_Desc | Full_addr | Mon_Type | Period | LegacyID | PRN |
|--|---|-----------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------|--------|
| Lacon House (Post Medieval Pit) | Evaluation undertaken by Kieron Heard for Museum of London Archaeology Service, March-April '98; site code TEO98. Evidence of 18th Century pitting was recorded. Periods recorded under this site code: Post Medieval (084309-12). | | Pit | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO72241 | 131327 |
| Theobalds Road (Post Medieval Drain) | Evaluation undertaken by Kieron Heard for Museum of London Archaeology Service, March-April '98; site code TEO98. 18th Century brick drains were recorded. Periods recorded under this site code: Post Medieval (084309-12). | | Drain | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO72242 | 112358 |
| Lacon House (Post Medieval Building) | Evaluation undertaken by Kieron Heard for Museum of London Archaeology Service, March-April '98; site code TEO98. Shallow 18th Century brick foundations and 19th Century foundations were recorded. Periods recorded under this site code: Post Medieval (084 | | Building | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO72243 | 127765 |
| Aviation House (Prehistoric Stream) | Watching brief undertaken by Bruno Barber for Museum of London Archaeology Service, January 1999; site code KGY99. A peri-glacial stream channel was recorded. Periods recorded under this site code: Prehistoric (084616), Roman (084617), Medieval (084618), | | Stream | [17277] Prehistoric | MLO73557 | 148745 |
| Aviation House (Medieval Buried Soil Horizon) | Watching brief undertaken by Bruno Barber for Museum of London Archaeology Service, January 1999; site code KGY99. Soil deposits which formed over a peri-glacial stream channel (SMR ref: 084616) were reworked (perhaps by ploughing) in the late Medieval p | | Buried Soil Horizon | [17296] Medieval | MLO73559 | 138623 |
| Aviation House (Post Medieval Buried Soil Horizon) | Watching brief undertaken by Bruno Barber for Museum of London Archaeology Service, January 1999; site code KGY99. Post Medieval garden soils were recorded. The gardens would have been to the rear of properties fronting onto Holborn, Newton Street and t | | Buried Soil Horizon | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO73560 | 131356 |
| Aviation House (Post Medieval Cess Pit) | Watching brief undertaken by Bruno Barber for Museum of London Archaeology Service, January 1999; site code KGY99. A single late 17th Century cess pit was recorded. Periods recorded under this site code: Prehistoric (084616), Roman (084617), Medieval (084 | | Cess Pit | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO73562 | 96680 |
| Holborn Town Ha Ll (Feature of Uncertain Date) | Evaluation undertaken by Robert Cowie for Museum of London Archaeology Service, August 1999; site code HHN99. An undated feature cut the river terrace gravel. It could have been either anthropogenic or of natural origin. Periods recorded under this si | | Feature | [17369] Uncertain | MLO74068 | 150987 |

GLHER - Monuments

| Mon_Name | Mon_Desc | Full_addr | Mon_Type | Period | LegacyID | PRN |
|--|--|-----------|--|---|----------|--------|
| Stukeley St (Occupation Site of Uncertain Date) | Evaluation undertaken by Robert Cowie for Museum of London Archaeology Service, August 1999; site code HHN99. Natural brickearth was overlaid by what appeared to be an ancient soil horizon which contained occasional small fragments of badly decayed bone | | Occupation Site | [17369] Uncertain | MLO74069 | 144380 |
| Holborn Town Ha Ll (Medieval Ditch) | Evaluation undertaken by Robert Cowie for Museum of London Archaeology Service, August 1999; site code HHN99. A N-S ditch produced the rim of a cooking pot dated to between 1140-1300. Periods recorded under this site code: undated (084762-3), Medieval | | Ditch | [17296] Medieval | MLO74070 | 114636 |
| Holborn Town Ha Ll (Medieval Buried Soil Horizon) | Evaluation undertaken by Robert Cowie for Museum of London Archaeology Service, August 1999; site code HHN99. A thick layer of agricultural soil which produced two fragments of late Medieval or early Post Medieval tile. Periods recorded under this site c | | Buried Soil Horizon, Buried Soil Horizon, Tudor, Buried Soil Horizon | [17296] Medieval, [17340] Post Medieval | MLO74071 | 101725 |
| Holborn Town Ha Ll (Post Medieval Buried Land Surface) | Evaluation undertaken by Robert Cowie for Museum of London Archaeology Service, August 1999; site code HHN99. A layer of gravel recorded lying on top of an agricultural soil (SMR ref. 084765) may have been laid as an external surface. Periods recorded un | | Buried Land Surface | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO74073 | 138195 |
| Holborn Town Ha Ll (Post Medieval Waste Disposal Site) | Evaluation undertaken by Robert Cowie for Museum of London Archaeology Service, August 1999; site code HHN99. Several Post Medieval dump layers were recorded overlying an external surface (SMR ref. 084766). Periods recorded under this site code: undated | | Waste Disposal Site | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO74074 | 146751 |
| Stukeley St (Post Medieval Cellar) | Evaluation undertaken by Robert Cowie for Museum of London Archaeology Service, August 1999; site code HHN99. A cellar wall, thought to be of 17th Century date was recorded. It presumably belonged to one of the buildings shown on 17th Century maps front | | Cellar | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO74075 | 96154 |
| Holborn Town Ha Ll (Post Medieval Pit & Cess Pit) | Evaluation undertaken by Robert Cowie for Museum of London Archaeology Service, August 1999; site code HHN99. A pit containing 17th Century pottery, animal bones and seeds from fruits and wild plants lay to the N of a cellar wall (SMR ref. 084768) and ha | | Pit,Cess Pit | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO74076 | 137135 |
| Aviation House (Palaeolithic Findspot) | Watching brief undertaken by Bruno Barber for Museum of London Archaeology Service, May-June 1999; site code KGY99. A single large flint waste flake was recovered from | | Findspot | [17288] Palaeolithic | MLO75120 | 140055 |

GLHER - Monuments

| Mon_Name | Mon_Desc | Full_addr | Mon_Type | Period | LegacyID | PRN |
|---|---|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|----------|--------|
| | the disturbed natural gravel. It was typical of Palaeolithic flint working. Periods re | | | | | |
| Aviation House (Roman Ditch & Gully) | Watching brief undertaken by Bruno Barber for Museum of London Archaeology Service, May-June 1999; site code KGY99. Three shallow gullies were recorded cutting the natural gravel, two aligned E-W and one N-S. A fragmentary but semi-complete vessel was fo | | Ditch,Gully | [17260] Roman | MLO75121 | 99205 |
| Aviation House (Roman Buried Land Surface, Trackway & Yard) | Watching brief undertaken by Bruno Barber for Museum of London Archaeology Service, May-June 1999; site code KGY99. A compacted gravel surface up to 1.6m thick was recorded associated with the recutting of an E-W Roman ditch. Neither feature could be clo | | Buried Land Surface,Trackway,Yar d | [17260] Roman | MLO75122 | 133708 |
| Aviation House (Medieval Layer) | Watching brief undertaken by Bruno Barber for Museum of London Archaeology Service, May-June 1999; site code KGY99. Towards the S extent of the excavated area, Roman features (SMR ref. 084940-1) were sealed by a deposit of gravel and sandy silt which may | | Layer | [17296] Medieval | MLO75123 | 112767 |
| Aviation House (Post Medieval Waste Disposal Site) | Watching brief undertaken by Bruno Barber for Museum of London Archaeology Service, May-June 1999; site code KGY99. The earliest evidence for a change of land-use during the Post Medieval period is a sequence of dumped deposits dating from 1612-1650. The | | Waste Disposal Site | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO75124 | 114682 |
| Aviation House (Post Medieval Structure, Privy House & Sewer) | Watching brief undertaken by Bruno Barber for Museum of London Archaeology Service, May-June 1999; site code KGY99. A barrel-vaulted brick sewer cut into Post Medieval dumps (SMR ref. 084943). It was a substantial structure, 0.98m tall and 0.50m wide inte | | Structure,Privy House,Sewer | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO75126 | 119955 |
| HOLBORN TOWN HALL SITE C (Tudor Ditch) | Watching brief undertaken by Mark Wiggins for Museum of London Archaeology Service, July - October 1998; site code STY96. An undated (but possible late Medieval or Post Medieval) ditch aligned NW-SE ran across the site.Periods recorded under this site cod | 21 Stukeley Street, London, WC2 | Ditch | [17340] Tudor | MLO75182 | 99242 |
| HOLBORN TOWN HALL SITE C (Medieval Buried Soil Horizon) | Watching brief undertaken by Mark Wiggins for Museum of London Archaeology Service, July - October 1998; site code STY96. Deposits of probable garden or agricultural soil indicate that the area was open ground until the Post Medieval period.Periods record | 21 Stukeley Street, London, WC2 | Buried Soil Horizon | [17296] Medieval | MLO75183 | 129189 |
| HOLBORN TOWN HALL SITE C (Post | Watching brief undertaken by Mark Wiggins for Museum of London Archaeology Service, July - October 1998; site | 21 Stukeley Street, London, WC2 | Well | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO75184 | 134490 |

GLHER - Monuments

| Mon_Name | Mon_Desc | Full_addr | Mon_Type | Period | LegacyID | PRN |
|--|--|---|---|--|----------|--------|
| Medieval Well) | code STY96. A Post Medieval brick well was recorded at the N limit of the site. Periods recorded under this site code: Medieval/Post Medieval (08 | | | | | |
| British Museum Great Court (Post Medieval Drain, Structure & Demolition Debris) | Following desk-top assessment by AOC Archaeology Ltd and trial trenching by British Museum Staff, a watching brief was undertaken by British Museum staff of the stripping of an area for the development of the Great Court. It seems that 23 trenches were in | | Drain,Structure,Demolition Debris | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO75819 | 98046 |
| Holborn Town Hall (Roman Quarry & Rubbish Pit) | Roman features found on the site were domestic refuse and backfilled quarry pits, suggesting a level of industrial and domestic activity previously unrecorded in the vicinity. Post Medieval features and deposits included masonry structures, rubbish/ cess | | Quarry,Rubbish Pit | [17260] Roman | MLO76215 | 120875 |
| 1 Plough Place (Medieval Waste Disposal Site, Buried Land Surface, Cellar & Well) | An Archaeological Watching Brief was carried out byPre-Construct Archaeology Limited at 1 Plough Place, City of London, London EC4, between the 10th Decemeber 1999 and 12th January 2000. The work was commissioned by Angus Stephenson CgMs Ltd, on behalf of | 1 Plough Place, London, EC1 | Waste Disposal Site,Buried Land Surface,Cellar,Well | [17296] Medieval | MLO76468 | 120941 |
| Holborn Town Hall (Elizabethan Cellar) | Roman features found on the site were domestic refuse and backfilled quarry pits, suggesting a level of industrial and domestic activity previously unrecorded in the vicinity. Post WC2 Medieval features and deposits included masonry structures, rubbish/ cess | Holborn Town Hall, Stukeley St, London, | Cellar | [17256] Elizabethan, [17314] Victorian | MLO76562 | 108552 |
| Holborn Town Hall (Tudor Rubbish Pit) | Roman features found on the site were domestic refuse and backfilled quarry pits, suggesting a level of industrial and domestic activity previously unrecorded in the vicinity. Post WC2 Medieval features and deposits included masonry structures, rubbish/ cess | Holborn Town Hall, Stukeley St, London, | Rubbish Pit, Cess Pit | [17340] Tudor, [17285] Stuart, [17256] Elizabethan, [17375] 20th Century, [17308] 17th Century, [17375] 20th Century | MLO76564 | 115643 |
| Holborn Town Hall (Elizabethan Well) | Roman features found on the site were domestic refuse and backfilled quarry pits, suggesting a level of industrial and domestic activity previously unrecorded in the vicinity. Post WC2 Medieval features and deposits included masonry structures, rubbish/ cess | Holborn Town Hall, Stukeley St, London, | Well | [17256] Elizabethan, [17285] Stuart, [17308] 17th Century | MLO76566 | 132405 |
| Holborn Town Hall (Post Medieval Buried Soil Horizon, Ditch, Post Hole & Linear Feature) | Roman features found on the site were domestic refuse and backfilled quarry pits, suggesting a level of industrial and domestic activity previously unrecorded in the vicinity. Post WC2 Medieval features and deposits included masonry structures, rubbish/ cess | Holborn Town Hall, Stukeley St, London, | Buried Soil Horizon,Ditch,Post Hole,Linear Feature | [17257] Post Medieval | MLO76568 | 149463 |
| Forecourt At The British Museum (Post | A trench was excavated as part of the remodelling of the Museum forecourt. | | Demolition Debris,Wall,Drain,Pa | [17257] Post Medieval, [17257] Post Medieval | MLO77503 | 149542 |

GLHER - Monuments

| Mon_Name | Mon_Desc | Full_addr | Mon_Type | Period | LegacyID | PRN |
|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|--|----------|--------|
| Medieval Demolition Debris, Wall, Drain & Pavement) | The trench uncovered some structural evidence of the west wing of Montagu House, the first major building on the site, and a few short lengths of contemporary brick built drains. | | vement, Hard Standing | | | |
| The Forecourt (Elizabethan Demolition Debris) | An archaeological evaluation carried out by M.Parsons on behalf of PCA between Aug 1999 and Aug 2000. Remains of some of the structural elements of Montagu House, the 17th Century predecessor to the present British Museum building were recorded. Created | The Forecourt, The British Museum, Great Russell Street, London | Demolition Debris, Demolition Layer | [17257] Post Medieval, [17308] 17th Century, [17364] 18th Century, [17326] 19th Century, [17314] Victorian | MLO78390 | 120379 |
| Holborn Library (Mid 20th Century Library) | Holborn Library was opened in 1960, and built by Holborn Borough Council Architects' Department under the Borough Architect Sydney A G Cook. The building has minor later alterations., Holborn Library opened on 15 August 1960, but had been designed at leas | 32-38 Theobalds Road, Library Holborn, London | | [17332] Mid 20th Century | MLO89419 | 126850 |

GLHER - Events

| Act_Name | Act_Desc | Full_addr | Act_Type | Legacy_ID | PRN |
|---|---|---|---------------------------|-----------|--------|
| Watching Brief at British Museum, rear of | A watching brief was carried out at the British Museum at Montague Place, London WC1 by Pre-Construct Archaeology in 2009. The excavation of a geotechnical trial pit was monitored in advance of the construction of an electricity substation. The earliest s | | Watching Brief | ELO10687 | 169269 |
| Building Survey at British Museum | Building recording of the boundary wall between 1 and 1A Montague Place was carried out by Pre-Construct Archaeology in 2009. The wall was originally built as a garden wall for No. 10 Bedford Square in the late 18th Century and an original doorway at its | | Building Survey | ELO10692 | 155492 |
| Building Survey at The Bindery British Museum | Building recording, consisting of a measured survey and photographic survey, of the Bindery and 1-2 Montague Place was carried out by Pre-Construct Archaeology in 2009. The Bindery was built in 1898 for British Museum staff involved with the conservation | | Building Survey | ELO10695 | 171630 |
| Trial Trench at British Museum | An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the British Museum North-West Development site on Montague Place by Pre-Construct Archaeology in 2009. Thirteen evaluation trenches were excavated across the footprint of the proposed development. The evalua | | Trial Trench | ELO10702 | 169663 |
| Desk Based Assessment at Crossrail | In March 1991 The Museum of London compiled an archaeological impact assessment for the proposed Crossrail from Harlesden to the Lea Valley. 18 sites were assessed as part of the desk based assessment. Construction of the proposed Crossrail would involve | | Desk Based Assessment | ELO10968 | 171953 |
| Trial Trench at Great Ormond Street {Great Ormond Street Hospital | An evaluation was undertaken at Great Ormond Street Hospital, Camden in 2008 by Museum of London Archaeology. Trench 1 to the north-west was dug from 28th March to 4th April 2008 and exposed the surface of natural Terrace Gravels, c. 1.0m below present gr | Great Ormond Street Trial Trench Hospital, Great Ormond Street, London, WC1 | | ELO11840 | 156433 |
| Desk Based Assessment at 1-2 Fisher Street | A desk based assessment was undertaken on the Fisher Street Shaft as part of the Crossrail development, carried out in 2008. The assessment identified a low likelihood of significant archaeological features being impacted upon by the shaft and its constru | 1-2 Fisher Street, Holborn, London, , 2-6 Catton Street, London, | Desk Based Assessment | ELO12186 | 157246 |
| Excavation at St George's Church | Archaeological recording was undertaken by Oxford Archaeology at St George's Church, Bloomsbury Way between April to June 2003, prior to redevelopment of the crypt. The work involved the recording of the crypt structure, archaeological watching briefs dur | St George's Church, Bloomsbury Way, London, WC1 | Watching Brief,Excavation | ELO12697 | 164886 |
| Excavation at British Museum | An archaeological excavation and watching brief was undertaken at the North West Development site (on Montague Place) at the British Museum by Pre-Construct Archaeology between the 1st June and the 8th November 2010. The investigations comprised six open | British Museum, Montague Place, London, WC1 | Watching Brief,Excavation | ELO12936 | 170251 |
| Desk Based Assessment at Tybalds Close Estate | A desk based assessment was undertaken on the Tybalds Close Estate, Bloomsbury by CgMs Consulting in March 2012 and it was revised in February 2013.The site has a low/limited potential for all archaeological periods. The site was developed extensively in | | Desk Based Assessment | ELO12940 | 163321 |

GLHER - Events

| Act_Name | Act_Desc | Full_addr | Act_Type | Legacy_ID | PRN |
|--|---|--|-----------------------|-----------|--------|
| Watching Brief at 49 Mecklenburgh Square | A watching brief was undertaken by Museum of London Archaeology at 49 Mecklenburgh Square between the 9th May to the 14th October 2013. The watching brief was focused on the footings of the new building. The watching brief observed an undated quarry pit s | 49 Mecklenburgh Square, Bloomsbury, London, WC1N | Watching Brief | ELO13502 | 163949 |
| Desk Based Assessment at 16-18 West Central Street | A desk based assessment was undertaken on a site at 16-18 West Central Street, 35-41 New Oxford Street and 10-12 Museum Street, Camden in December 2013 by Museum of London Archaeology. The site has a low potential for Prehistoric, Roman, Medieval and 18th | 35-41 New Oxford Street, London, WC1, 16-18 West Central Street, London, St Giles, WC1, 10-12 Museum Street, London, WC1 | Desk Based Assessment | ELO13623 | 158546 |
| Desk Based Assessment at 16-19 Southampton Place | A historic fabric and building assessment was undertaken on 16-19 Southampton Place, WC1 by Museum of London Archaeology in February 2010, prior to the conversion of the buildings into a language school. The four mid-18th Century terraced town houses buil | 16-19 Southampton Place, Holborn, London, WC1 | Desk Based Assessment | ELO13753 | 157606 |
| Heritage Activity at 21 John Street | A heritage statement was created for 21 John Street by Metropolis PD in December 2011, with regards or a change of use. The proposed changes are not considered to have an impact on the buildings fabric and historic interest. | 21 John Street, Holborn, London, WC1N 2BF | | ELO13754 | 168017 |
| Desk Based Assessment at 11 Bedford Square | A desk based assessment was undertaken at 11 Bedford Square, Camden in May 2014 by Compass Archaeology. The site is thought to have a low potential for all archaeological periods prior to the later 18th Century. | 11 Bedford Square, Bloomsbury, London, WC1B 3RF | Desk Based Assessment | ELO14048 | 164831 |
| Desk Based Assessment at Tybalds Close Estate | A geotechnical borehole survey was undertaken on the Tybalds Close Estate, Bloomsbury by Campbell Reith in March 2012. | | Desk Based Assessment | ELO14093 | 166111 |
| Desk Based Assessment at Tybalds Close Estate | A geotechnical borehole survey was undertaken on the Tybalds Close Estate, Bloomsbury by Campbell Reith in March 2012. | | Desk Based Assessment | ELO14093 | 166111 |
| Evaluation at Great Ormond Street Hospital | An evaluation was undertaken at Great Ormond Street Hospital between the 4th-5th August 2014 by Museum of London Archaeology. The site comprised two trenches. Two 19th-20th Century features were identified as was a modern structure. *Natural gravel was ob | Great Ormond Street Hospital, Great Ormond Street, Bloomsbury, London, | Evaluation | ELO14299 | 158977 |
| Watching Brief at The Coram Family Campus | A watching brief by Museum of London Archaeology on geotechnical pits at the Coram Family Campus, Brunswick Square WC1 in March 2010. Six trial pits were monitored. Possible 19th Century garden soils and rubble likely to be associated with the Foundling H | Coram Family Campus, Brunswick Square, London, WC1 | Watching Brief | ELO14471 | 158874 |
| Building Survey at Fisher Street electricity sub-station | Standing building survey by Museum of London Archaeology of the Fisher Street electricity sub-station, London WC1 in 2011. The sub-station was built in 1903-04 by the Metropolitan Electric Supply Company Limited to receive high voltage alternating | | Building Survey | ELO14472 | 152717 |

GLHER - Events

| Act_Name | Act_Desc | Full_addr | Act_Type | Legacy_ID | PRN |
|--|---|--|---------------------|-----------|--------|
| Watching Brief at electricity cable route | current A watching brief carried out Museum of London Archaeology between the Fisher Street and Shorts Gardens sub-stations (including trial holes in Procter Street, Southampton Row, Vernon Place, Catton Street, Drury lane, Newton Street, | | Watching Brief | ELO14473 | 158600 |
| Geotechnical Survey at Aviation House | Engineer's test pits were excavated on a site bounded by High Holborn/Kingsway/Newton Street, London WC2 in 1989, monitored by the Department of Greater London Archaeology. These were located to examine the existing structure and appear to have been insuf | | Geotechnical Survey | ELO14482 | 161577 |
| Watching Brief at The British Museum | A watching brief at the British Museum in 1976 by the Inner London Archaeological Unit. This recorded deposits of apparently 17th Century and later date in the upper 1.30m of the trench, overlying layers of natural orange clay, natural orange gravel and n | The British Museum, Great Russell Street, London, WC1 | Watching Brief | ELO14483 | 159730 |
| Watching Brief at New Oxford Street, Museum Street, High Holborn | An archaeological watching brief in 1964 by the Southwark Archaeological Excavations Committee on land bounded by New Oxford Street, Museum Street and High Holborn, London WC1. Three truncated brick-lined pits and a rubbish pit were examined, and dated by | | Watching Brief | ELO14516 | 161668 |
| Watching Brief at 33 Queen Square | A watching brief at 33 Queen Square WC1 by Museum of London Archaeology Service in January 2007. The area monitored covered the entire footprint of 33 Queen Square following clearance of the demolished building, plus the garden of No 32, during the initi | 33 Queen Square, London, WC1 | Watching Brief | ELO14517 | 159374 |
| Building Survey at 33 Queen Square | Historical research and site inspection by Donald Insall Associates Ltd in 2003 to assess the architectural significance of the Grade II listed 33 Queen Square, the former St Catherine's Chapel and 2-3 Powis Street, London WC1. Queen Square was laid out i | 33 Queen Square, London, WC1, 2-3 Powis Place, London, WC1 | Building Survey | ELO14524 | 154925 |
| Geotechnical Survey at Bloomsbury Way | Geotechnical test pits monitored by Oxford Archaeology at St George's Church, Bloomsbury London WC1 in 2002. Test pits 1 and 2 were located either side of the entrance steps and recorded backfill surrounding the church foundations, overlaid by levelling f | St George's Church, Bloomsbury Way, London, WC1 | Geotechnical Survey | ELO14526 | 157559 |
| Excavation at Institute of Child Health, Cardiac Block | Record in the London Archaeological Archive and Research Centre of fieldwork at 30 Guilford Street, London WC1 in 1984 by the Museum of London's Department of Greater London Archaeology. No further details known. | Cardiac Block - Institute of Child Health, 30 Guilford Street, London, WC1 | Excavation | ELO14527 | 153860 |
| Excavation at 89 Great Russell Street | Record in the London Archaeological Archive and Research Centre of fieldwork at 89 Great Russell Street WC1 in 1988 by the Museum of London's Department of Greater London Archaeology. No further details known. | 89 Great Russell Street, London, WC1 | Excavation | ELO14529 | 152398 |
| Excavation at 2-8 Newton Street | Record in the London Archaeological Archive and Research Centre of fieldwork at 199-206 High Holborn and 2-8 Newton Street WC2 in 1977 by the Museum of London's Department of Greater London Archaeology. No further details known. | 2-8 Newton Street, London, WC2, 199-206 High Holborn, London, WC2 | Excavation | ELO14530 | 156343 |

GLHER - Events

| Act_Name | Act_Desc | Full_addr | Act_Type | Legacy_ID | PRN |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| Building Survey at 54 Theobald's Road | Standing structure recording by AOC Archaeology at 54 Theobalds Road and 1-3 Great James Street London WC1 in 2010. | 54 Theobald's Road, London, WC1, 1-3 Great James Street, London, WC1 | Building Survey | ELO14539 | 166438 |
| Buildings Recording And Investigation at The British Museum | Building Recording in connection with the World Conservation and Exhibition Centre, a Level 3 English Heritage survey was carried out. | The British Museum, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London, WC1B 3DG | Buildings Investigation (England) | ELO14548 | 154745 |
| Heritage Activity at 1-1A Montague Place | Pre-Construct Archaeology (Pre-Construct Archaeology) was commissioned by the British Museum to undertake built heritage recording during the demolition of a boundary wall between Nos 1 and 1A Montague Place. During the demolition of the boundary wall in | British Museum, 1-1A Montague Place, London | | ELO14553 | 153158 |
| Watching Brief at British Museum - Forecourt | The excavation of a service trench across the British Museum forecourt and general ground reduction in other areas was monitored by the Museum's archaeologists in 2000. The trench (known as Trench 26) uncovered some structural evidence of the west wing of | British Museum, Great Russell Street, London, WC1 | Watching Brief | ELO1482 | 170986 |
| Desk Based Assessment at Lacon House and Adastral House | Museum of London Archaeology Service carried out an archaeological assessment of Lacon House and Adastral House on Theobald's Road. It was determined that within the vicinity of the proposed development there is evidence for human activity from the Prehis | Lacon House and Adastral House, Theobald's Road, London, WC1 | Desk Based Assessment | ELO14955 | 171385 |
| Desk Based Assessment at Great Ormond Street Hospital | Museum of London Archaeology Service carried out an archaeological desk based assessment on the site of Great Ormond Street Children's Hospital. It was concluded that the existing structures will have removed all but the deepest archaeological deposits po | Great Ormond Street Hospital, Great Ormond Street, London, WC1 | Desk Based Assessment | ELO14967 | 164447 |
| Desk Based Assessment at 125 High Holborn | Museum of London Archaeology Service carried out an archaeological desk based assessment on the site of 125 High Holborn, WC1. The potential for archaeological remains dating to the Prehistoric and Roman periods was defined as low. The potential for Saxon | 125 High Holborn, London, WC1 | Desk Based Assessment | ELO14969 | 152924 |
| Desk Based Assessment at Courtyard Building | The site of the proposed building, located within an external courtyard of Great Ormond Street Hospital, Great Ormond Street, Bloomsbury, London has been reviewed for its below ground archaeological potential. The site is located within an Archaeological Pri | Southwood Courtyard Building - Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children, Great Ormond Street, Camden, London, WC1N 3JH | Desk Based Assessment | ELO17227 | 152251 |
| Desk Based Assessment at | In May 2017 Heritage Collective was commissioned to undertake a Heritage Statement | 1 Fisher Street, | Desk Based | ELO17556 | 157096 |

GLHER - Events

| Act_Name | Act_Desc | Full_addr | Act_Type | Legacy_ID | PRN |
|---|--|---|-----------------------|-----------|--------|
| 1 Fisher Street | in relation to a proposed development at 8-10 Southampton Row & 1 Fisher Street, Camden for a new hotel. The site includes one listed building (Carlisle House, 8-10 Southam | Holborn, London, WC1, 8-10 Southampton Row, London, WC1 | Assessment | | |
| Desk Based Assessment at 20 Bedford Way | In May 2017 Alan Baxter Ltd was commissioned to undertake a heritage statement at 20 Bedford Way, WC1. The Institute of Education at no. 20 Bedford Way is part of a larger building that comprises the Institute of Education, the Institute of Advanced Legal | 20 Bedford Way, London, WC1 | Desk Based Assessment | ELO17559 | 165076 |
| Desk Based Assessment at 31 Great James Street | A Heritage Statement for 31 Great James Street in 2017. The property is listed in Grade II* as one of 14 terraced houses built between 1720 and 1724. It is located in the south-eastern section of the Bloomsbury Conservation Area. 31 Great James Street had | 31 Great James Street, London, WC1N 3HB | Desk Based Assessment | ELO17560 | 168028 |
| Desk Based Assessment at The Hoxton Hotel | In January 2017 Indigo Planning was commissioned to undertake a Planning and Heritage Statement at The Hoxton Hotel. 199-206 High Holborn. The Hoxton Hotel is a boutique hotel that opened in 2014. The application seeks to increase hotel capacity by 46 room | The Hoxton Hotel, 199-206 High Holborn, London | Desk Based Assessment | ELO17569 | 156238 |
| Desk Based Assessment at 25 Old Gloucester Street | In June 2017 L-P Archaeology was commissioned to undertake an Archaeological Desk Based Assessment at 25 Old Gloucester Street, Bloomsbury. The report includes the results of cartographic, archaeological, and documentary research into the site. The site ap | 25 Old Gloucester Street, Bloomsbury, London, WC1N 3AF | Desk Based Assessment | ELO17901 | 169721 |
| Desk Based Assessment at 25 Old Gloucester Street | In July 2017 Montagu-Evans LLP was commissioned to prepare a Heritage Statement in association with works at 25, Old Gloucester Street, London. 25 Old Gloucester Street is a grade II statutorily listed building, and lies within the Bloomsbury Conservation | 25 Old Gloucester Street, Bloomsbury, London, WC1N 3AF | Desk Based Assessment | ELO17903 | 155462 |
| Desk Based Assessment at Templar House | In December 2017 Pre-Construct Archaeology was commissioned to undertake an archaeological desk based assessment at Templar House, High Holborn. Records suggest that the dominant periods of activity and land use for the study area would have been during th | Templar House, 81-87 High Holborn, London, WC1V 6DF | Desk Based Assessment | ELO18064 | 172320 |
| Desk Based Assessment at 212-214 High Holborn | In 2016 Thames Valley Archaeological Services carried out an archaeological desk based assessment regarding 212 High Holborn, a Grade II listed building. The report found there to be a potential for remains dating from the Roman period to Post Medieval pe | 212-214 High Holborn, London, WC1V 7BW | Desk Based Assessment | ELO18807 | 167462 |
| Desk Based Assessment at 212-214 High Holborn | In 2018 Heritage Collective compiled a heritage statement regarding 212-214 High Holborn. This found that the site in question is a grade II listed bank located in the Bloomsbury Conservation Area. The bank dates to the mid-19th Century. The report finds | 212-214 High Holborn, London, WC1V 7BW | Desk Based Assessment | ELO18808 | 167190 |
| Building Survey at St George's Church | Between April and June 2003 Oxford Archaeology undertook an archaeological recording in the crypt of St George's Church. The work comprised the recording of funerary architecture and the crypt structure, along with the recording and removal of | | Building Survey | ELO19750 | 159554 |

GLHER - Events

| Act_Name | Act_Desc | Full_addr | Act_Type | Legacy_ID | PRN |
|--|---|--|-----------------------|-----------|--------|
| Desk Based Assessment at Red Lion Street | all 781 bur A desk based assessment was carried out by CgMs Heritage on W heatsheaf Yard, 50c Red Lion Street, London in March 2019. The study site is located within a locally defined Archaeological Priority Area, and this assessment identified a low to moderate archa | W heatsheaf Yard, 50c Red Lion Street, London, WC1R 4PF | Desk Based Assessment | ELO20109 | 156740 |
| Building Survey at John Street | In 2013 Donald Insall Associates were commissioned to prepare a historic building analysis on 27 John Street and 21 John Mews, Camden.The report found construction on both buildings began in approximately 1812. The four-storey house of 27 John Street was | | Building Survey | ELO20373 | 158455 |
| Building Survey at Montague Place | A historic building survey was carried out by English Heritage on the British Museum Book Bindery and 1-2 Montague Square, London between August 2008 and June 2009. The Bindery was completed in 1898 after its predecessor, the Bedford Office (a building pr | Montague Place, London, WC1E 7JW, Montague Place, London, WC1E 7JW | Building Survey | ELO20778 | 153133 |
| Desk Based Assessment at Former CSM Building | A desk based assessment was carried out by L-P Archaeology on the former Central Saint Martins College of Art and Design site, Southampton Row, Holborn, London, WC1, over an extended period, with a first draft written in November 2018, and subsequently re | Former Central St Martin's College of Art & Design Site, Southampton Row, Holborn, London, WC1 | Desk Based Assessment | ELO20781 | 163436 |
| Trial Trench at 14 Barter Street | Trial excavation in 1976 by the Inner London Archaeological Unit at 14 Barter Street, WC1. The aim was to establish the lines of two Roman roads, but the excavation revealed that all archaeological deposits had been removed by basements. | 14 Barter Street, London, WC1 | Trial Trench | ELO2737 | 161511 |
| Watching Brief at Great Russell Street | Excavation and a watching brief by British Museum Staff carried out c.1997-1999 as part of the British Museum's Great Court redevelopment. This included trial trenches, and monitoring the stripping of an area for the development of the Great Court and the | The British Museum,Watching Great Russell Street, Brief,Trial Trench London, WC1B 3DG | | ELO337 | 168970 |
| Trial Trench at 88-93 High Holborn | An evaluation by Wessex Archaeology at 88-93 High Holborn WC1 in 1998. Three trial pits, each 2m-square, were excavated prior to demolition of the buildings. Concrete and modern made ground were exposed within the depth of excavation, and no archaeologica | 88-93 High Holborn, Trial Trench London, WC1 | | ELO3542 | 158030 |
| Trial Trench at Stukeley Street | Archaeological evaluation by Museum of London Archaeology Service in a garage at the rear of Holborn Town Hall, Stukeley Street WC1 in August 1999. A trial trench partially exposed river terrace gravel at 21.08m OD. The gravel was cut by an undated featur | Holborn Town Hall, Garage Fronting Stukeley Street, London, WC2 | Trial Trench | ELO3590 | 162839 |
| Watching Brief at Kingsway | A watching brief by Museum of London Archaeology Service in May and June 1999 at Aviation House, Kingsway, WC2. Observations were carried out during ground reduction in an open yard to the west of Holy Trinity Church. In the remainder of the | Aviation House, Kingsway, London, WC2 | Watching Brief | ELO3788 | 157973 |

GLHER - Events

| Act_Name | Act_Desc | Full_addr | Act_Type | Legacy_ID | PRN |
|--|--|---|--------------------|-----------|--------|
| Watching Brief at 32 Museum Street | site modern b A watching brief by Museum of London Archaeology Service in 1995 at 32 Museum Street WC1. The excavation of underpinning pits and general ground reduction was monitored. A possible quarry pit was found to cut deeply into the river terrace gravels: the bas | 32 Museum Street, London, WC1 | Watching Brief | ELO4099 | 167699 |
| Watching Brief at 12 Queen Square | An archaeological watching brief at 12 Queen Sq WC1 by Museum of London Archaeology Service during July, September and October 1994. Isolated Palaeolithic and Roman finds had previously been made in the area of the site, which is close to the line of the | 12 Queen Square, London, WC1 | Watching Brief | ELO4369 | 159953 |
| Trial Trench at Stukeley Street | Archaeological evaluation by Museum of London Archaeology Service in 1996 at Holborn Town Hall, Stukeley Street, WC2. The area of the yard to the rear of Holborn Town Hall (known as Site C) appeared largely undisturbed by Post Medieval and modern construc | Holborn Town Hall, Stukeley Street, London, WC2 | Trial Trench | ELO4645 | 172508 |
| Watching Brief at 67-73 Southampton Row | A watching brief by Museum of London Archaeology Service at 67-73 Southampton Row WC1 in February 1995. Twelve engineering test pits were monitored, which revealed river terrace sands and gravels (which had been truncated by basements) and construction tr | 67-73 Southampton Row, London, WC1 | Watching Brief | ELO4654 | 172486 |
| Trial Trench at Lacon House and Adastral House | An archaeological evaluation in 1998 by Museum of London Archaeology Service at 84 Lacon House and 98 Theobald's Road (Lacon House and Adastral House) London WC1. It was considered that the basements of the buildings, to a depth of approximately 3.2m below modern gro | 84 Lacon House and Adastral House, Theobald's Road, London, WC1 | Trial Trench | ELO4692 | 156674 |
| Trial Trench at Thornhaugh Street | Evaluation by P. Thompson for Museum of London Archaeology Service, June 1993; site code THS93. Dumped deposits of the 18th or 19th Century overlay natural brickearth. Above were Victorian foundations and street remains.No further periods recorded under s | Islamic Arts Centre, Thornhaugh Street, London, WC1 | Trial Trench | ELO4707 | 164719 |
| Excavation at 27-29 Macklin Street | Excavation and watching brief in 1989 by the Department of Greater London Archaeology at 27-29 Macklin Street, WC2 (site code MAC89). Greenish organic layers were recorded in section immediately over the natural brickearth; a sherd of pottery dated 650-11 | 27-29 Macklin Street, London, WC2 | Excavation | ELO5049 | 162968 |
| Findspot at Kingsway/Gate Street | The findspot in Kingsway/Gate Street, London WC2 of a sherd of Ipswich-type (Early Medieval) pottery with impressed decoration; circumstances and date unknown. | | Casual Observation | ELO5054 | 156901 |
| Casual Observation at Barter Street | Part of the tombstone of Gaius Pomponius Valens was found in March 1961 in Barter Street, WC1, 25 feet deep in the modern backfill of a sewer. | | Casual Observation | ELO5678 | 156596 |
| Findspot at Great Russell Street | Roman silver finger ring findspot | | Casual Observation | ELO5686 | 168446 |
| Casual Observation at Holborn Station | A Roman cremation urn was found during the construction of Holborn Station in 1909. | | Casual Observation | ELO5694 | 167862 |
| Heritage Activity at Lambs | PROBABLY ONE OF THE PURBECK MARBLES, GREEK INSCRIPTION READS | | | ELO5699 | 161953 |

GLHER - Events

| Act_Name | Act_Desc | Full_addr | Act_Type | Legacy_ID | PRN |
|--|---|--|------------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| Conduit Street | '?, SON OF ...TIOS, GOOD ?, FAREWELL' WITH RELIEF OF HALF DRAPED MALE FIGURE LEANING ON A STAFF. DRAWN BY ARCHER & DESCRIBED AS FROM ISLINGTON. IT WAS LATER REDISCOVERED ON THE LAMBS CONDUIT SITE | | | | |
| Conjecture at New Oxford Street | Relationship of New Oxford Street to the line of the Roman road, discussed in Margary, ID, ROMAN ROADS IN BRITAIN. | | | ELO5704 | 155566 |
| Findspot at Russell Square | Findspot: SILVER COIN OF SEPTIMUS SEVERUS. (193-211AD). | | | ELO5708 | 153087 |
| Casual Observation at Russell Square | 700 copper coins mainly of Crispus & Constantine I & II. They were found in 1924 at the Royal Hotel, 7 ft deep in a lead box. | | Casual Observation | ELO5709 | 169617 |
| Heritage Activity at Southampton Row | CREMATION CONSISTING OF A GREYWARE RUSTICATED URN IN LOW RELIEF CONTAINING BURNT BONE | | | ELO5712 | 166931 |
| Conjecture at Theobalds Road | POSSIBLE LINE OF THE SILCHESTER - COLCHESTER ROMAN ROAD. | | | ELO5713 | 156418 |
| Desk Based Assessment at 33 Queen Square | A desk based assessment of the historic environment potential of the site. | 33 Queen Square, Bloomsbury, London, WC1 | Desk Based Assessment | ELO5950 | 168537 |
| Trial Trench at Great Russell Street | As part of the Great Court Project, an evaluation was undertaken by Pre-Construct Archaeology between August 1999 and August 2000 in the Forecourt of the British Museum, London WC1. This followed initial evaluation work by the Museum (site code GRU96, ELO | The Forecourt - The British Museum, Great Russell Street, London, WC1B 3DG | Trial Trench | ELO6388 | 163642 |
| Geotechnical Survey at 125 High Holborn | An archaeological watching brief was undertaken in 2006 at 125 High Holborn WC1 by the Museum of London Archaeology Service. Geotechnical observation pits and boreholes were monitored. The basements of the buildings (with floors at c.20m OD) were found to | 125 High Holborn, London, WC1 | Geotechnical Survey,Watching Brief | ELO7226 | 161149 |
| Excavation at Holborn Town Hall | An archaeological excavation and watching brief at the former Holbom Town Hall in September and October 2000 by Museum of London Archaeology Service. Following evaluation in 1999 (ELO3590, same site code) the main area of excavation was an extension of th | Holborn Town Hall, Stukeley Street, London, WC2 | Watching Brief,Excavation | ELO75 | 169767 |
| Desk Based Assessment at New Oxford Street | In January 2003 Oxford Archaeology compiled an archaeological desk-based assessment of St George's Church. There was thought to be potential for burial archaeology dating to the first half of the 19th Century. There were thought to be 7 vaults within the | St George's Church, New Oxford Street, Bloomsbury, London, | Desk Based Assessment | ELO819 | 167890 |
| Desk Based Assessment at 35-45 New Oxford Street | An archaeological desk based assessment was conducted in 2008 by CgMs Consulting. The contractor indicated that there was a moderate archaeological potential for the Palaeolithic and Roman periods. However archaeological impacts to the sub-surface deposit | 35-45 New Oxford Street, London, WC2 | Desk Based Assessment | ELO8317 | 155269 |
| Desk Based Assessment at | In 1997 Wessex Archaeology carried out a desk based assessment regarding 88-93 High | 88-93 High Holborn, | Desk Based | ELO9098 | 162886 |

GLHER - Events

| Act_Name | Act_Desc | Full_addr | Act_Type | Legacy_ID | PRN |
|--|--|---|---------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| 88-93 High Holborn | Holborn. The results of this found that no known remains or records demonstrated archaeological activity within the footprint of the site. However that Palaeolithic materi | London, WC1 | Assessment | | |
| Desk Based Assessment at St George's Court | In July 1992 Museum of London Archaeology Service compiled an archaeological desk based assessment of St George's Court. It was concluded that the site had good archaeological potential but any surviving archaeological deposits may have been partially dam | St George's Court, 2-Desk Based 28 New Oxford Street, London, WC1 | Assessment | ELO9100 | 171444 |
| Desk Based Assessment at St George's Court | In January 2001 AOC Archaeology Group compiled an archaeological desk based assessment of St George's Court. The site was thought to have potential for archaeological remains dating from the Prehistoric period through to the Post Medieval period. Geotech | St George's Court, 2-Desk Based 28 New Oxford Street, London, WC1 | Assessment | ELO9101 | 165526 |
| Borehole Survey at 23 Macklin Street | A geotechnical survey in 1981 at Macklin Street London WC2 by Ground Explorations Limited. Two boreholes were drilled to determine the succession of strata and to observe the ground water conditions, to inform the foundation design of a proposed basement. | 23 Macklin Street, London, WC2 | Borehole Survey | ELO9105 | 165314 |
| Desk Based Assessment at 23 Macklin Street | In October 1995 Museum of London Archaeology Service compiled an archaeological impact assessment of 23 Macklin Street. It was thought that the site had potential for archaeological remains dating from the Prehistoric period to the present. Only a small a | 23 Macklin Street, London, W1 | Desk Based Assessment | ELO9106 | 168742 |
| Desk Based Assessment at Stukeley Street | In July 1996 Museum of London Archaeology Service compiled an archaeological desk based assessment of Holborn Town Hall, Site C. It was concluded that there was potential for archaeological remains dating from the Prehistoric period to the present day. Th | | Desk Based Assessment | ELO9110 | 167306 |
| Desk Based Assessment at Stukeley Street | In April 1997 Museum of London Archaeology Service compiled an archaeological desk based assessment of Holborn Town Hall. It was concluded that there was some potential for Prehistoric finds within the site as well as for Roman burials, which may have lai | Holborn Town Hall, Stukeley Street, London | Desk Based Assessment | ELO9111 | 165764 |
| Desk Based Assessment at Kingsway | In July 1997 Museum of London Archaeology Service compiled an archaeological desk based assessment of Aviation House. The main archaeological potential of the site was concluded to be for remains associated with the Saxon settlement of Lundenwic. Remains | Aviation House, Kingsway, London, WC2 | Desk Based Assessment | ELO9134 | 158826 |
| Watching Brief at Kingsway | Archaeological monitoring by Museum of London Archaeology Service in January 1999 during the excavation of four trial pits. Trial Pits 1 and 2 (5.0m x 2.0m in plan) were located in the basements of Holy Trinity Church, and produced no archaeological featur | Aviation House, Kingsway, London, WC2 | Watching Brief, Trial Trench | ELO9135 | 152908 |
| Desk Based Assessment at 60 Parker Street | A desk based assessment of the historic environment potential of the site. | 60 Parker Street, Holborn, London, WC2 | Desk Based Assessment | ELO9138 | 168279 |
| Watching Brief at Stukeley Street | An archaeological watching brief by Museum of London Archaeology Service in 1998 at the rear of Holborn Town Hall (known as Site C), Stukeley Street, WC2. Excavations | Holborn Town Hall, Stukeley Street, | Watching Brief | ELO9151 | 153109 |

GLHER - Events

| Act_Name | Act_Desc | Full_addr | Act_Type | Legacy_ID | PRN |
|----------|---|-------------|----------|-----------|-----|
| | for the construction of deep trench foundations were monitored. Previous archaeological | London, WC2 | | | |

NHLE – Listed Buildings

| ListEntry | Name | Grade | hyperlink |
|-----------|--|-------|---|
| 1113105 | GATES, BOUNDARY WALLS AND RAILINGS TO REAR GARDEN OF NUMBERS 2-20 GOWER STREET | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1113105 |
| 1113107 | SENATE HOUSE AND INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (UNIVERSITY OF LONDON) AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II* | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1113107 |
| 1113136 | NUMBER 30 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS AND LAMPS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1113136 |
| 1113170 | 43 and 45 New Oxford Street including 16 West Central Street | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1113170 |
| 1113197 | NUMBER 3 TO 16 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II* | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1113197 |
| 1113198 | NUMBER 20 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1113198 |
| 1113200 | NUMBERS 21 AND 22 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1113200 |
| 1113201 | NUMBERS 23, 24 AND 25 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1113201 |
| 1113203 | NUMBERS 26 TO 37 AND 39 TO 40 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II* | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1113203 |
| 1113204 | 38, GREAT JAMES STREET | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1113204 |
| 1113205 | NUMBERS 9 TO 15 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1113205 |
| 1113206 | NUMBER 17 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1113206 |
| 1113207 | 19, GREAT ORMOND STREET | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1113207 |
| 1113208 | NUMBERS 21, 23 AND 25 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS TO NUMBER 25 | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1113208 |
| 1113209 | NUMBER 27 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1113209 |
| 1113210 | NUMBER 41 TO 61 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1113210 |
| 1113211 | GREAT ORMOND STREET HOSPITAL CHAPEL IN CENTRAL BLOCK | II* | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1113211 |
| 1113222 | NUMBER 26 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1113222 |
| 1113224 | NUMBER 43 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1113224 |
| 1113225 | NUMBER 44 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1113225 |
| 1113226 | NUMBER 45 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1113226 |
| 1113227 | NUMBER 46 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1113227 |
| 1113228 | NUMBER 47 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1113228 |
| 1113278 | 13, 14 AND 15 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1113278 |
| 1130381 | Nos 43-48 Great Russell Street | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130381 |
| 1130404 | THE BRITISH MUSEUM | I | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130404 |
| 1130405 | EIGHTEEN LAMP POSTS ON THE FORECOURT OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130405 |
| 1130406 | MAIN ENTRANCE GATEWAY, RAILINGS AND ATTACHED LODGES TO THE BRITISH MUSEUM | II* | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130406 |
| 1139089 | QUEEN'S LARDER PUBLIC HOUSE | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1139089 |
| 1139090 | NUMBER 2 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1139090 |
| 1139091 | NUMBER 6 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II* | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1139091 |
| 1139092 | NUMBER 7 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1139092 |
| 1139093 | NUMBER 33 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1139093 |
| 1139094 | THE MARY WARD CENTRE AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1139094 |
| 1244452 | NUMBER 14 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1244452 |
| 1244453 | ROYAL PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1244453 |
| 1244454 | NUMBERS 18-22 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS AND ATTACHED GARDEN WALL AND RAILINGS TO NUMBER 22 | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1244454 |

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|-----------|--|-------|---|
| 1244455 | NUMBERS 23-27 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1244455 |
| 1244456 | NUMBERS 43, 44 AND 45 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1244456 |
| 1244457 | NUMBERS 46 AND 47 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1244457 |
| 1244458 | STATUE OF CHARLES JAMES FOX AT NORTH END OF GARDEN | II* | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1244458 |
| 1244461 | NUMBERS 24-60 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1244461 |
| 1244464 | NUMBERS 20 AND 21 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1244464 |
| 1244466 | NUMBER 23 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1244466 |
| 1244497 | NUMBERS 11-28 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1244497 |
| 1244503 | NUMBERS 1-5 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1244503 |
| 1244504 | NUMBER 1 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1244504 |
| 1244505 | 2 AND 3, BLOOMSBURY SQUARE | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1244505 |
| 1244506 | NUMBERS 5, 5A AND 6 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS AND LAMP HOLDER | II* | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1244506 |
| 1244507 | WHITE HALL HOTEL (NUMBERS 9-11) AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1244507 |
| 1244575 | NUMBER 17 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1244575 |
| 1244576 | NUMBER 23 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1244576 |
| 1244577 | NUMBERS 29-32 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1244577 |
| 1244579 | NUMBERS 33-36 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1244579 |
| 1244582 | NUMBERS 42 AND 43 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1244582 |
| 1244591 | NUMBERS 1-20 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1244591 |
| 1244593 | NUMBERS 21-40 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1244593 |
| 1244596 | NUMBERS 1-7 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS AND LAMP HOLDER | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1244596 |
| 1244599 | NUMBER 14 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1244599 |
| 1244602 | NUMBERS 8-13 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS. NUMBER 11 INCORPORATING THE FORMER NUMBER 10 | II* | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1244602 |
| 1244605 | NUMBERS 15 AND 16 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II* | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1244605 |
| 1245252 | 9, COSMO PLACE | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1245252 |
| 1245485 | CHURCH OF ST GEORGE THE MARTYR | II* | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1245485 |
| 1245486 | ITALIAN HOSPITAL AND ATTACHED WALL AND RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1245486 |
| 1245487 | NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR NEUROLOGY | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1245487 |
| 1245488 | STATUE OF A QUEEN AT NORTH END OF QUEEN SQUARE GARDENS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1245488 |
| 1245489 | WATER PUMP AND FOUR BOLLARDS AT SOUTH END OF QUEEN SQUARE | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1245489 |
| 1245492 | NUMBERS 14-17 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1245492 |
| 1245493 | SUMMIT HOUSE AND ATTACHED RAILINGS AND WALL | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1245493 |
| 1245494 | 45 AND 46, RED LION STREET | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1245494 |
| 1245495 | 50, RED LION STREET | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1245495 |
| 1245849 | LADIES AND GENTLEMENS PUBLIC CONVENIENCES | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1245849 |
| 1245855 | NUMBERS 8, 9 AND 10 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS TO NUMBERS 9 AND 10 | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1245855 |
| 1245858 | NUMBERS 61 TO 66 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1245858 |
| 1245860 | NUMBERS 67, 68 AND 69 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1245860 |
| 1246147 | DRINKING FOUNTAIN | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1246147 |

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|-----------|---|-------|---|
| 1246148 | NUMBERS 38-43 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1246148 |
| 1246149 | NUMBERS 44-49 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1246149 |
| 1246150 | NUMBERS 52-60 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1246150 |
| 1246151 | CABMEN'S SHELTER | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1246151 |
| 1246152 | RUSSELL HOTEL AND ATTACHED RAILINGS WITH PIERS AND LAMPS | II* | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1246152 |
| 1246153 | STATUE OF FRANCIS RUSSELL 5TH DUKE OF BEDFORD | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1246153 |
| 1246230 | 1-187A O'DONNELL COURT AND 1-212A FOUNDLING COURT AND RENOIR CINEMA AND SHOPS (THE BRUNSWICK CENTRE) AND BASEMENT CAR PARK AND ATTACHED RAMPS AND STEPS AND STUDIOS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1246230 |
| 1246366 | NUMBERS 10-16 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1246366 |
| 1246368 | 13 RUGBY STREET | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1246368 |
| 1246371 | NUMBER 18 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1246371 |
| 1246375 | NUMBERS 21-24 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1246375 |
| 1246376 | NUMBERS 3 TO 6 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS AND LAMP HOLDERS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1246376 |
| 1246377 | NUMBERS 25-29 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS AND LAMP HOLDER | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1246377 |
| 1246378 | INSTITUTE OF CHEMISTRY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1246378 |
| 1246932 | INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, CLORE INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED LEGAL STUDIES AND ACCOMMODATION FOR UNIVERSITY COLLEGE | II* | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1246932 |
| 1271397 | RUGBY PUBLIC HOUSE | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1271397 |
| 1271398 | 7, RUGBY STREET | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1271398 |
| 1271400 | 9, RUGBY STREET | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1271400 |
| 1271476 | The Horse Hospital | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1271476 |
| 1271619 | NUMBER 70, 71 AND 72 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1271619 |
| 1271620 | NUMBERS 75 TO 82 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1271620 |
| 1271621 | NUMBER 89 TO 92 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1271621 |
| 1271625 | BOLLARD AT JUNCTION WITH MECKLENBURGH PLACE | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1271625 |
| 1271627 | CORAM'S FIELD PLAYGROUND, FORMER FOUNDLING HOSPITAL AND GATES AND RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1271627 |
| 1271629 | CORAMS FIELD PLAYGROUND MEMORIAL PAVILION | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1271629 |
| 1271632 | GATES AND RAILINGS ON EAST SIDE OF FORECOURT TO FORMER FOUNDLING HOSPITAL | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1271632 |
| 1271985 | NUMBERS 9-15 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1271985 |
| 1271986 | NUMBERS 18-22 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1271986 |
| 1271987 | NUMBERS 1-19 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1271987 |
| 1272264 | 16,16A,18,18A,20 AND 20A, BARTER STREET | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1272264 |
| 1272266 | 21, BARTER STREET | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1272266 |
| 1272295 | K2 TELEPHONE KIOSK OUTSIDE NUMBER 23 BEDFORD ROW | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1272295 |
| 1272296 | K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK OUTSIDE NUMBER 25 BEDFORD ROW (NUMBER 25 NOT INCLUDED) | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1272296 |
| 1272302 | K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK OUTSIDE NUMBER 44 BEDFORD ROW (NUMBER 44 NOT INCLUDED) | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1272302 |
| 1272304 | NUMBERS 1-10 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | I | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1272304 |
| 1272341 | CHURCH OF ST GEORGE AND ATTACHED RAILINGS, GATES AND LAMPS | I | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1272341 |
| 1272392 | THOMAS CORAM FOUNDATION FOR CHILDREN AND ATTACHED RAILINGS, LANTERNS AND | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1272392 |

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|-----------|---|-------|---|
| | PARAPETS | | |
| 1272393 | STATUE OF THOMAS CORAM OUTSIDE NUMBER 40 BRUNSWICK SQUARE | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1272393 |
| 1272394 | K2 TELEPHONE KIOSK | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1272394 |
| 1322066 | NUMBERS 1 TO 7 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS AND LAMP HOLDER | II* | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1322066 |
| 1322077 | 13, NORTHINGTON STREET | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1322077 |
| 1322084 | 24, OLD GLOUCESTER STREET | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1322084 |
| 1322085 | NUMBER 2 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1322085 |
| 1322086 | NUMBERS 4 TO 16 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II* | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1322086 |
| 1322087 | 25, OLD GLOUCESTER STREET | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1322087 |
| 1322088 | THE PLOUGH (NUMBER 27) | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1322088 |
| 1322089 | 37, 38 AND 39, MUSEUM STREET | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1322089 |
| 1322090 | 40 AND 41, MUSEUM STREET | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1322090 |
| 1322091 | 42-47, MUSEUM STREET | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1322091 |
| 1322129 | THE BRITISH MUSEUM KING EDWARD VII GALLERIES AND ATTACHED WALL AND LIONS | I | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1322129 |
| 1322130 | NUMBERS 1-11 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS INCLUDING WHITE HALL HOTEL (NUMBERS 2-5) AND MONTAGUE HOUSE (NUMBERS 8-11) | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1322130 |
| 1322131 | NUMBERS 12-29 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS INCLUDING MONTAGUE HOTEL (NUMBERS 12-20) | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1322131 |
| 1322132 | IRON GATES BETWEEN NUMBERS 20 AND 21 LEADING TO REAR GARDEN | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1322132 |
| 1322133 | NUMBER 29A AND ATTACHED WALL, RAILINGS AND LAMPS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1322133 |
| 1322152 | GATEWAY AND WALLS TO NORTH AND WEST OF RAYMOND BUILDINGS RAYMOND BUILDINGS GATEWAY AND WALLS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1322152 |
| 1329896 | HAHNEMANN HOUSE (NUMBER 2) AND NUMBER 3 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1329896 |
| 1330367 | MUSEUM TAVERN | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1330367 |
| 1330369 | NUMBERS 66 TO 71 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1330369 |
| 1330371 | NUMBERS 74 TO 77 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1330371 |
| 1330372 | NUMBERS 89, 90 AND 91 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1330372 |
| 1378645 | GATES AND RAILINGS ON WEST SIDE OF FORECOURT TO FORMER FOUNDLING HOSPITAL | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1378645 |
| 1378665 | NUMBERS 1-29 AND ATTACHED SCREEN | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1378665 |
| 1378666 | 6-20, SICILIAN AVENUE | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1378666 |
| 1378667 | THREE LAMP POSTS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1378667 |
| 1378735 | NUMBER 10 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1378735 |
| 1378772 | NUMBERS 1-8 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II* | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1378772 |
| 1378773 | NUMBERS 14-22 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II* | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1378773 |
| 1378782 | BAPTIST CHURCH HOUSE KINGSGATE HOUSE | II* | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1378782 |
| 1378785 | CARLISLE HOUSE | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1378785 |
| 1378786 | 15-23, SOUTHAMPTON ROW | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1378786 |
| 1378787 | NUMBERS 25-35 AND 35A AND ATTACHED SCREEN TO SICILIAN AVENUE | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1378787 |
| 1378788 | VICTORIA HOUSE AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1378788 |

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| 1378789 | NUMBER 73 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1378789 |
| 1378790 | CENTRAL ST MARTIN'S COLLEGE OF ART AND DESIGN | II* | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1378790 |
| 1378791 | IRON GATES AND RAILINGS TO BEDFORD PLACE REAR GARDEN | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1378791 |
| 1378792 | Kingsway Tram Subway (northern section only) | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1378792 |
| 1378855 | FRAMES COACH STATION AND LONDON BOROUGH OF CAMDEN CAR PARK | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1378855 |
| 1378878 | Nos. 114 and 115, HIGH HOLBORN | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1378878 |
| 1378879 | 127 AND 129, HIGH HOLBORN | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1378879 |
| 1378880 | 199, 200 AND 201, HIGH HOLBORN | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1378880 |
| 1378882 | 207, HIGH HOLBORN | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1378882 |
| 1378884 | PRINCESS LOUISE PUBLIC HOUSE | II* | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1378884 |
| 1378886 | NATIONAL WESTMINSTER BANK | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1378886 |
| 1378888 | 233, HIGH HOLBORN | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1378888 |
| 1378890 | PEARL ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1378890 |
| 1378893 | HOLBORN TOWN HALL AND LIBRARY | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1378893 |
| 1379007 | SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES (UNIVERSITY OF LONDON) | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1379007 |
| 1379092 | AVENUE CHAMBERS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1379092 |
| 1379141 | NUMBERS 3 AND 4 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1379141 |
| 1379157 | NUMBERS 22 TO 28 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1379157 |
| 1379158 | NUMBERS 29 TO 36 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1379158 |
| 1379261 | Africa House | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1379261 |
| 1379262 | AVIATION HOUSE (FORMER CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY) | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1379262 |
| 1379267 | 28-38, LAMBS CONDUIT STREET | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1379267 |
| 1379268 | 29-37, LAMBS CONDUIT STREET | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1379268 |
| 1379269 | NUMBER 43 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1379269 |
| 1379270 | 45, LAMBS CONDUIT STREET | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1379270 |
| 1379271 | 49, LAMBS CONDUIT STREET | II* | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1379271 |
| 1379272 | 51, LAMBS CONDUIT STREET | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1379272 |
| 1379273 | 59, LAMBS CONDUIT STREET | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1379273 |
| 1379274 | THE PERSEVERANCE PUBLIC HOUSE | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1379274 |
| 1379275 | 83, LAMBS CONDUIT STREET | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1379275 |
| 1379276 | LAMB PUBLIC HOUSE | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1379276 |
| 1379278 | NUMBERS 1-4 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1379278 |
| 1379346 | 5, LITTLE RUSSELL STREET | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1379346 |
| 1379347 | 18-21, LITTLE RUSSELL STREET | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1379347 |
| 1379348 | 27, LITTLE RUSSELL STREET | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1379348 |
| 1392343 | CONWAY HALL | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1392343 |
| 1393968 | NO. 21 JOHN STREET, THE DUKE OF YORK PUBLIC HOUSE ON ROGER STREET, AND NOS. 1-4 MYTRE COURT ON JOHN MEWS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1393968 |
| 1396433 | Pair of K6 telephone kiosks flanking side entrance piers and gates | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1396433 |
| 1396434 | PAIR OF K6 TELEPHONE KIOSKS FLANKING EASTERN STONE PIER TO FRONT BOUNDARY | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1396434 |

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| 1396435 | RAILINGS PAIR OF K6 TELEPHONE KIOSKS NEXT TO THE WESTERN STONE PIER ON FRONT BOUNDARY | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1396435 |
| 1396436 | RAILINGS PAIR OF K6 TELEPHONE KIOSKS ADJACENT TO BOUNDARY RAILINGS AND GATES | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1396436 |
| 1396437 | PAIR OF K6 TELEPHONE KIOSKS AND ADDITIONAL SINGLE KIOSK ADJACENT TO BOUNDARY RAILINGS AND GATES | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1396437 |
| 1396438 | K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK, ADJACENT TO BOUNDARY RAILINGS AND GATES | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1396438 |
| 1396439 | K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK, ADJACENT TO GARDEN RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1396439 |
| 1396440 | K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK, ADJACENT TO GARDEN RAILINGS | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1396440 |
| 1401730 | Russell Square Underground Station | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1401730 |
| 1456155 | 30 Coptic Street and 35 Little Russell Street | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1456155 |
| 1485008 | 35 and 37 New Oxford Street | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1485008 |
| 1485009 | 10-12 Museum Street | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1485009 |
| 1486033 | The Old Crown, 33 New Oxford Street | II | https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1486033 |