



**University of  
Leicester**

**Archaeological Services**



**An Archaeological  
Watching Brief to the Rear of  
74 and 74a Far Gosford Street,  
Coventry.**

**NGR: SP 345262 790343**

**Gavin Speed**

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**An Archaeological Watching Brief at  
74 Far Gosford Street, Coventry  
(SP 345262 790343)**

**Gavin Speed**

**For: Hatchback Ltd**

Approved by:

**Signed**



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# **An Archaeological Watching Brief at on land to the rear of 74 and 74a Far Gosford Street, Coventry**

**Gavin Speed**

## **Summary**

*University of Leicester Archaeological Services (ULAS) carried out an archaeological watching brief to the rear of 74 and 74a Far Gosford Street, Coventry (SP 345262 790343). The work was undertaken in advance of a proposed development. No archaeological finds or deposits were observed. The site archive will be held by Herbert Art Gallery and Museum, accession no.FGS'13.*

## **1. Introduction**

An archaeological watching brief was carried out by University of Leicester Archaeological Services (ULAS) for Hatchback Ltd on 11th March 2013, on land to the rear of 74 and 74a Far Gosford Street, Coventry (SP 345262 790343). This was undertaken in advance of a proposed development involving an extension to the properties of 74 and 74a Far Gosford Street (planning application no: R/2004/0764, and see Figure 2). Additionally, a Historic Environment Records assessment was carried out.

Planning permission has been granted by Coventry City Council for residential development at the above site, with a condition requiring the implementation of a scheme of archaeological investigation. This was to comprise an archaeological watching brief of the affected area, together with archaeological excavation and recording of affected deposits as necessary. This report presents the results of the investigation, the work was undertaken in accordance with NPPF (National Planning Policy Framework, Section 12 Enhancing and Conserving the Historic Environment). The details of the requirements have been laid out in Coventry City Council's *Brief for an Archaeological Watching Brief* and follows the guidelines as laid out in the *Institute of Field Archaeologists Standards and Guidance for Evaluation (IFA S&G)*.

## **2. Site Description, Topography and Geology**

The site is located to the rear of 74 & 74a Far Gosford Street, centred on SP 34493 79014 on the eastern edge of Coventry city centre (Figure 1) and consists of a terrace of early 19th-century three storey weavers houses (on cover photo). The houses are located within the Far Gosford Street Conservation Area.

The Ordnance Survey Geological Survey of Great Britain indicates that the underlying geology is likely to consist of Alluvial deposits. The site covers c.105m<sup>2</sup>, and lies at a height of c.82m above O.D.



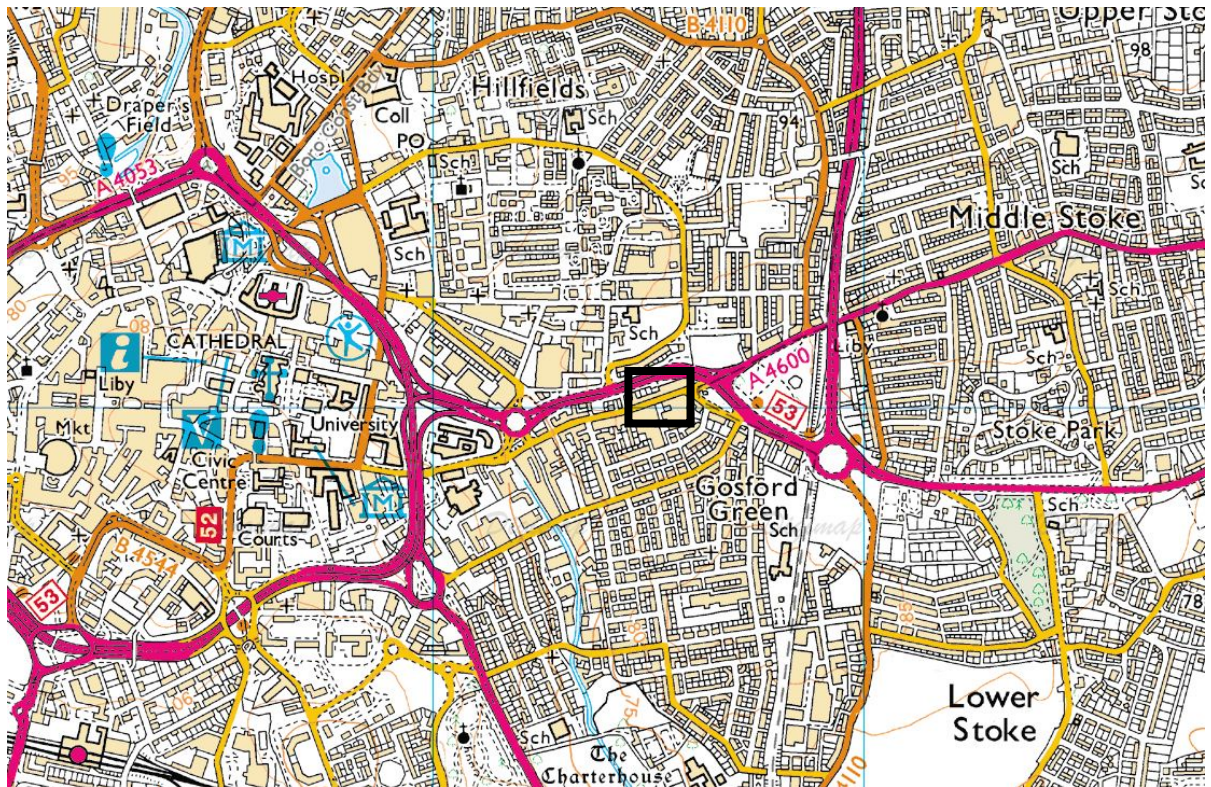


Figure 1: Location plan

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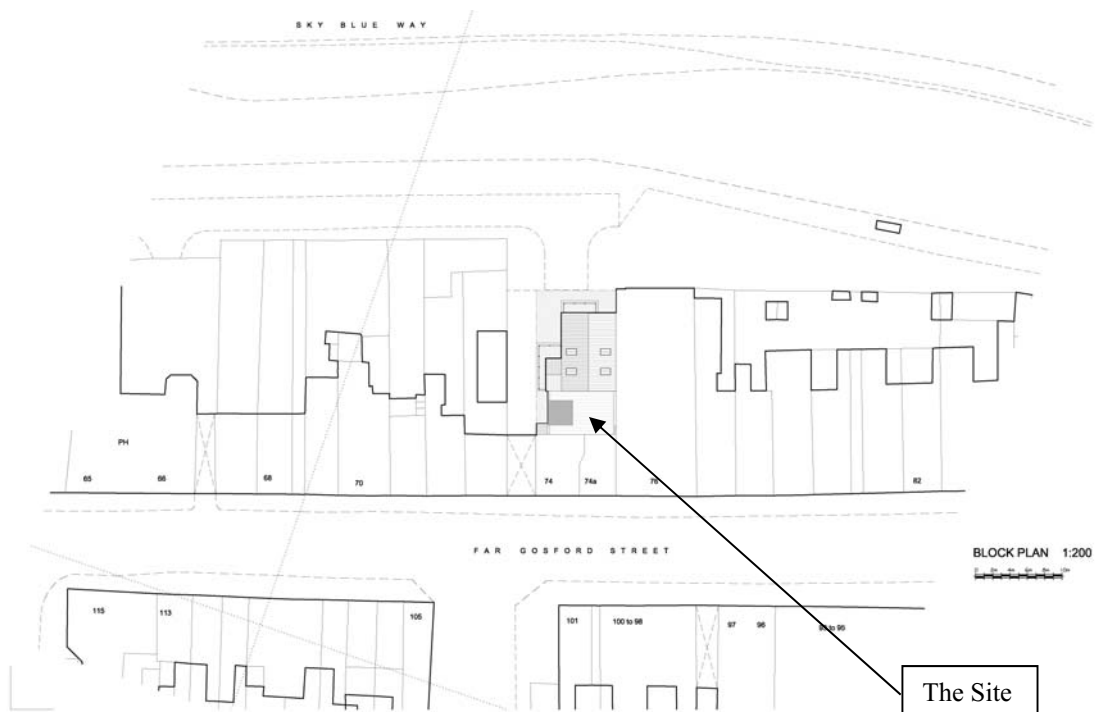


Figure 2: Detailed location plan (proved by client)

### 3. Historical and Archaeological Background

The site lies in the eastern medieval suburb of Coventry and east of Coventry's modern city centre. It is located within Far Gosford Street Conservation Area. The site contains historic buildings associated with the early 19th-century weaving industry and also has potential for buried archaeological remains. The latter are likely to comprise medieval commercial and/or domestic property frontages with associated back yards.

Far Gosford Street was the part of Gosford Street which formerly lay beyond Gosford Gate and outside the city wall. This route was the medieval route eastwards out of the city and one of Coventry's early suburbs. There were already houses fronting the street as early as the 13th century. Speed's plan of 1610 shows both sides of Far Gosford Street heavily built up by this time. Extensive deed documentation survives for this area and plots can be traced in the computerised calendar of deeds in City Archives. The proposed development lies away from the street frontage, possibly coinciding with the rear parts of medieval plots and may contain plot boundaries, outbuildings and rubbish pits. The separation of the street into its 'Gosford' and 'Far Gosford' parts was made physically by the construction of the city wall and gate. However, earlier than this, the distinction had already been made by the construction of the 'goose ford' crossing the river and brook and later by bridges constructed over these water courses. By the end of the 12th century activities associated with the wool and cloth trades were well established in Coventry. The suburbs developed at Far Gosford Street because the dyers and tanners needed running water. Documentary sources show that metalworkers and locksmiths dominated the economy of Far Gosford Street in the early 13th century, but there were also weavers, carpenters and masons. The cloth industry increased in importance by the middle of the century. Drapers also figure prominently in deeds for the area. By the 16th century the prosperity of Far Gosford Street and Coventry was declining and did so for another century. By the late 18th and early 19th century, the predominant industry of Far Gosford Street was the silk and ribbon weaving trade.

### 4. Aims and Objectives

The principal aims of the archaeological investigation were:

- To identify possible areas of archaeological potential liable to be threatened by the proposed development.
- To establish the location, extent, date, and significance of any archaeological deposits located.
- To define the quality and state of preservation of these deposits.
- To assess the local, regional and national importance of any deposits.
- To produce an archive and report of any results.

The Coventry City Council Brief states that the programme of archaeological investigation for the site has the following specific objectives:

- To establish when this area of Far Gosford Street was first developed;
- To recover evidence for medieval and post-medieval occupation pre-dating the terrace of weavers houses;
- To identify 19<sup>th</sup> century remains associated with the weavers houses and Court 11 to the rear.

## **5. Methodology**

### **5.1 Research Strategy**

Any surviving archaeological remains on the site have the potential to contribute information to the following research questions relating to the development of Coventry and other medieval urban settlements:

- Studies in urban origins
- Medieval town planning
- Patterns of local, national and international trade
- Industrial/trading enclaves and the role of guilds
- Urban production and urban consumption
- Palaeo-environmental studies
- The interaction of town and country: food, fuel and manpower
- Interdisciplinary work on the documentary record and the existing finds collections

The Coventry City Council Brief states that the programme of archaeological investigation for the site has the following specific objectives:

- To establish when this area of Far Gosford Street was first developed;
- To recover evidence for medieval and post-medieval occupation pre-dating the terrace of weavers houses;
- To identify 19th-century remains associated with the weavers houses and Court 11 to the rear.

### **5.2 Requirements For Work (From Coventry City Council Brief)**

- Historic Environment Record (HER) Assessment
- Archaeological Watching Brief
- Analysis, reporting, publication

### **5.3 General Methodology and Standards**

All work will follow the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA) Code of Conduct and adhere to their *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs*. Staffing, Recording systems, Health and Safety provisions and Insurance details are provided. Internal monitoring procedures will be undertaken, including visits to the site by the project manager. These will ensure that project targets are being met and professional standards are being maintained. Provision will be made for external monitoring meetings with the Planning authority and the client, if required.

### **5.4 Historic Environment Record (HER) Assessment**

Prior to the commencement of fieldwork, the Coventry HER will be consulted, including consultation of all available maps, aerial photographs and archive material. Results from this work will be incorporated into the final report to assist interpretation of any archaeological finds.

### 5.5 Watching Brief Methodology

Prior to the start of fieldwork a site code will be obtained from the City Archaeology Officer. This fieldwork code will be clearly marked on all reports, finds and archive material generated by the project. The following methods apply to the fieldwork:

- All groundworks will be observed by an appropriately skilled and qualified archaeologist
- Any archaeological features exposed will be cleaned, sampled and recorded by written description, drawing and photography. All plans will be tied into the Ordnance Survey National Grid & relative spot heights taken as appropriate
- A stratigraphic record of deposits exposed by the groundworks will be made
- A record of the extent and depth of groundworks will be made
- A record of all finds and environmental material will be made

The work followed the approved design specification (ULAS 2013) and adhered to the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) *Code of Conduct* and to their *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations* (2008).

## 6. Results

### 6.1 Historic Environment Records Assessment

A 250m search area, centred on NGR: SP 345252 790343 was selected for the assessment, with the results tabulated in the Appendix. Further details on the HER record numbers mentioned below are listed in the Appendix and the locations shown on Figures 3 and 4.

#### 6.1.1 Medieval

The earliest records date to the medieval period (8 records). These include St. Margaret's Church (**MCT137**) at the western most point of Gosford Green, a quarry pit (**MCT513**) and two possible 15th century ditches (**MCT2008**) at 61-62 Gosford St. A parcel of land and five cottages are recorded at 83 to 88 Far Gosford Street in 1410-11 (**MCT2078, 2079**), and two cottages and gardens are recorded at 83 to 88 Far Gosford Street from 1328 to 1591 (**MCT2355**). Later medieval enclosed fields are also listed (**MCT2365, 2367**).

#### 6.1.2 16th to 18th centuries

19 records are listed for the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries. A buried soil deposit to the rear of 121-124 Far Gosford Street (**MCT134**), contained tile, pottery, copper alloy tack and copper alloy stud, which suggests 16th century date. A public house at 65-66 Far Gosford Street, formerly the Pitt's Head and then the Gosford Arms, may date to the 16th century (**MCT310**). Sub circular pit at 121-124 Far Gosford Street (**MCT621**) containing pottery and tile date the feature to the 17th century. At 122-124 Far Gosford Street a timber-framed building that may date to the 16th century (**MCT840**). 65 Far Gosford Street is recorded as a messuage and garden (**MCT2041**) on the north side of Far Gosford Street near the bar gates during the 17th century. It is recorded in 17th century documents as belonging to the Weavers and Clothiers Company. A messuage at 66 Far Gosford Street (**MCT2042**) dating back to at least 1564. The property was at one point divided into two cottages and two gardens. Two 16th century buildings at 64 and 64A Far Gosford Street (**MCT2182**) are recorded as tenements with gardens in documents from 1581 to 1677. The properties were owned by the Trinity Guild before passing to Coventry Corporation until 1651, after which



they were owned by various private individuals. A message or house and garden on Far Gosford Street (**MCT2260**), is mentioned in documents of 1583 and 1646 as an eastern abuttal to Drapers' Company property. A message known as 'The George Inn' (**MCT2533**) between 1581 and 1788 and described as being by Gosford bargates. (See MCT11345 for 19th century record). An enclosed field or croft on the south side of Far Gosford Street (**MCT2535**) associated with the property known as the George Inn on Far Gosford Street. A timber framed building at 117 Far Gosford Street (**MCT2538**) dates to the 16th century and which is a locally listed building. A garden behind the message known as the George Inn on Far Gosford Street (**MCT2539**). The garden is mentioned in documents as far back as 1581. (See MCT11346 for 19th century record). An enclosure on the southern side of Gosford Street (**MCT2540**) is mentioned in documents of 1581 and 1605. The site of a building (**MCT2541**) that was in existence by 1581 when it was recorded in a survey of Coventry Corporation property. The building was located on the southern side of Far Gosford Street. An enclosure by the Bar Gates (**MCT2542**) is mentioned in a document of 1581 and 1605 as being near the Bar Gates on Far Gosford Street. Gosford Street (**MCT2543**) is mentioned in the 1581 survey of Corporation property. A large enclosed field called Harnole Quarrell Field (**MCT2605**) was recorded in the 1581 survey of Corporation land. Tenement (**MCT2919**) called the George in breadth by the street 27 yards containing 14 bays of building...and a little croft on the backside in length 17 yards in breadth 20 yards and a little garden adjoining to the Queen's ground on the west. There is a cottage...and crofte...butteth upon the street on the north and upon the land of Mr. Benfielde on the south (**MCT2922**).

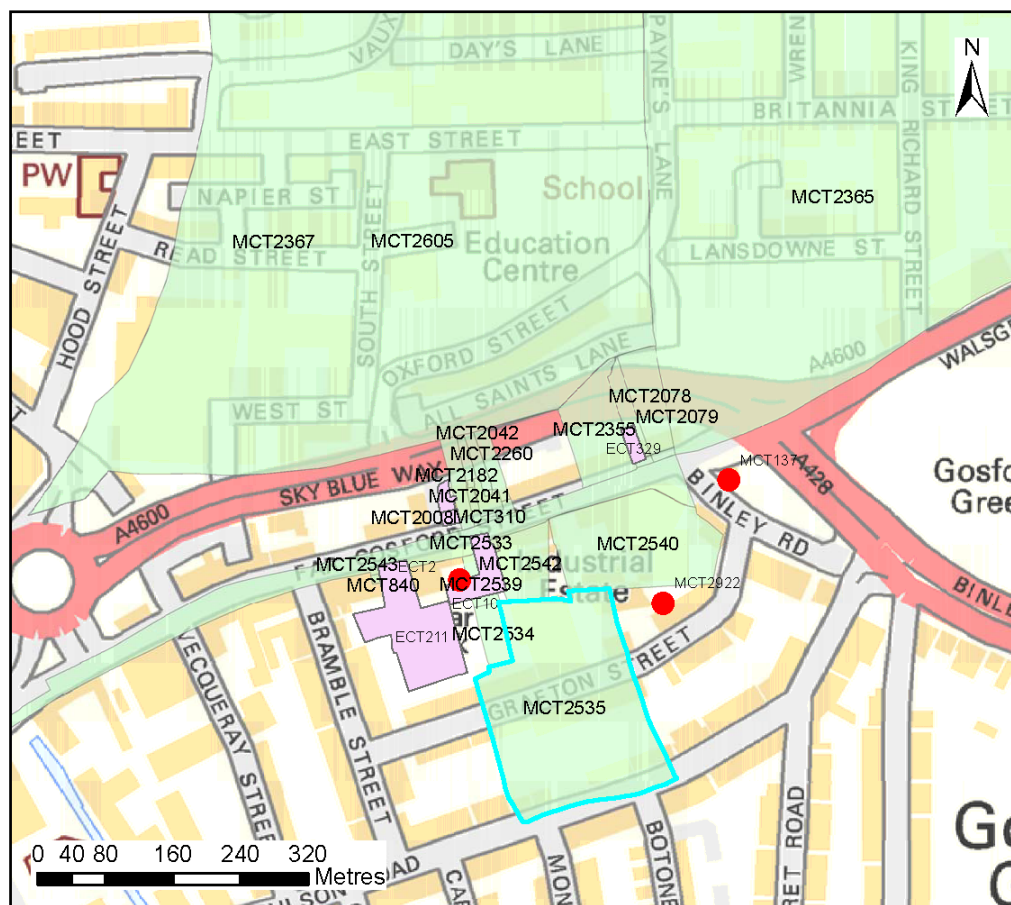


Figure 3: Pre-19th century HER records close to the development site



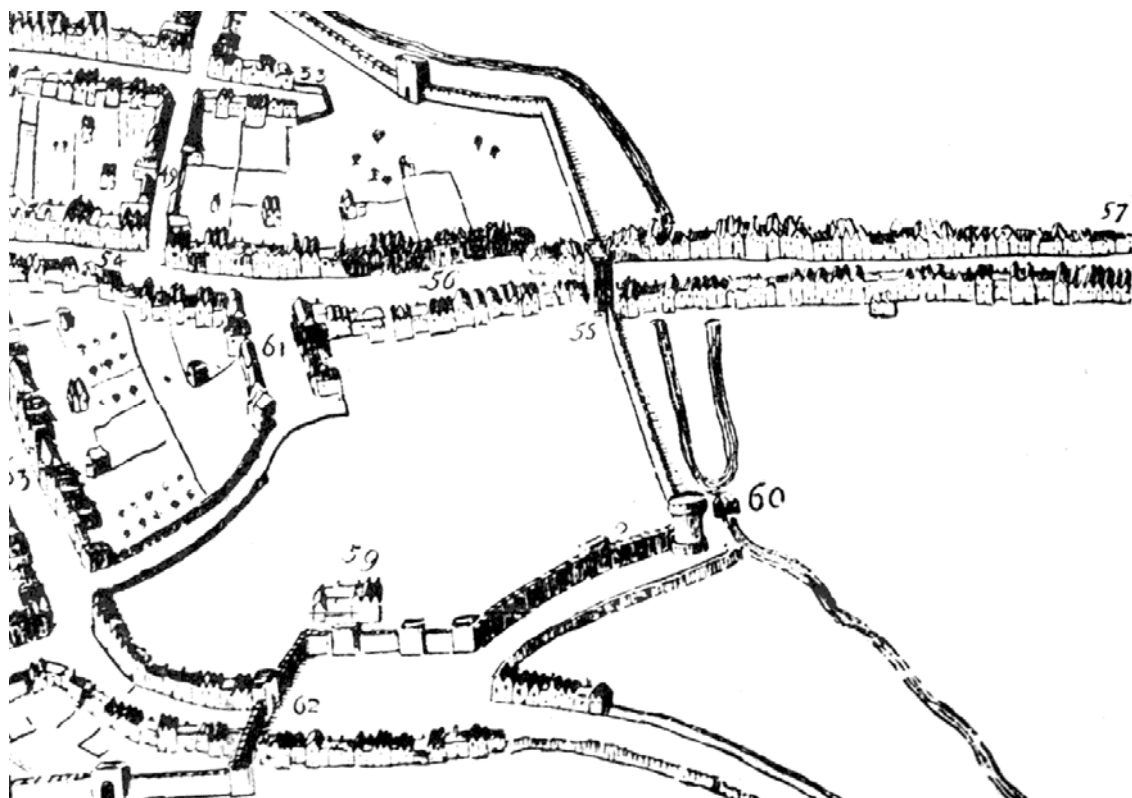


Figure 5: Detail of the 1610 John Speed map of Coventry, the site is close to '57'

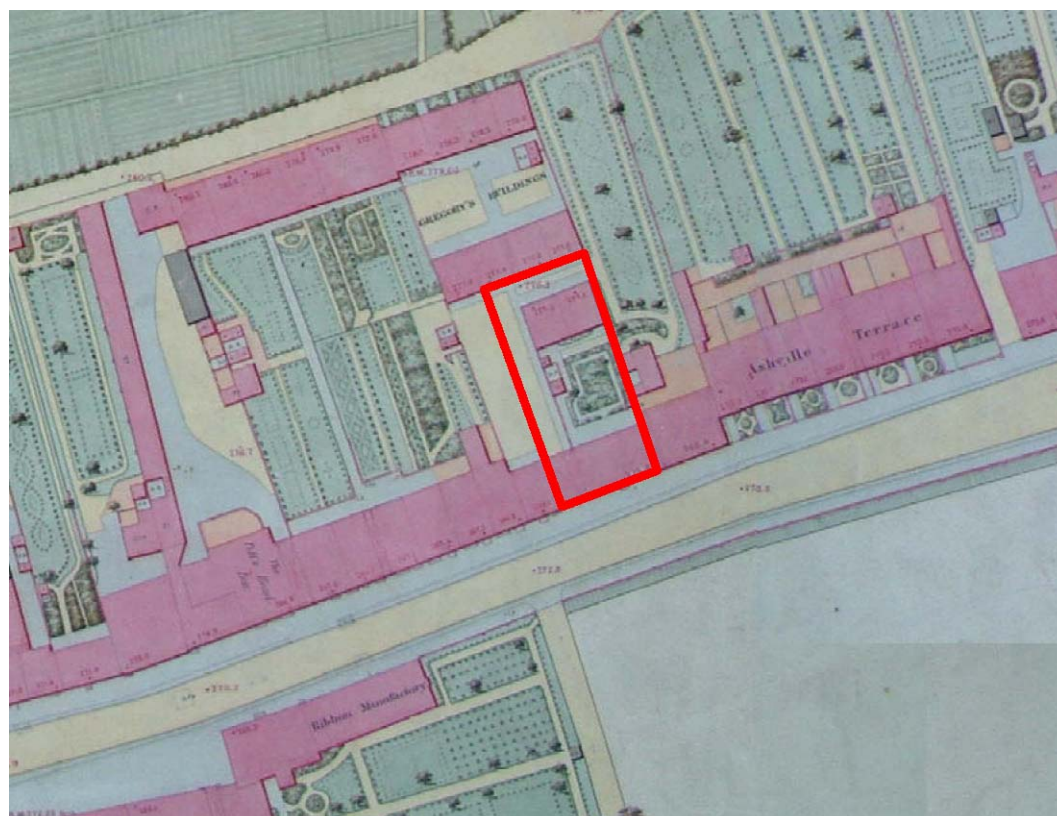


Figure 6: Detail of the 1850 Board of Health map, development site outlined





Figure 7: Detail of the 1888 Ordnance Survey map, development site shaded



Figure 8: Detail of the 1905 Ordnance Survey map, development site shaded



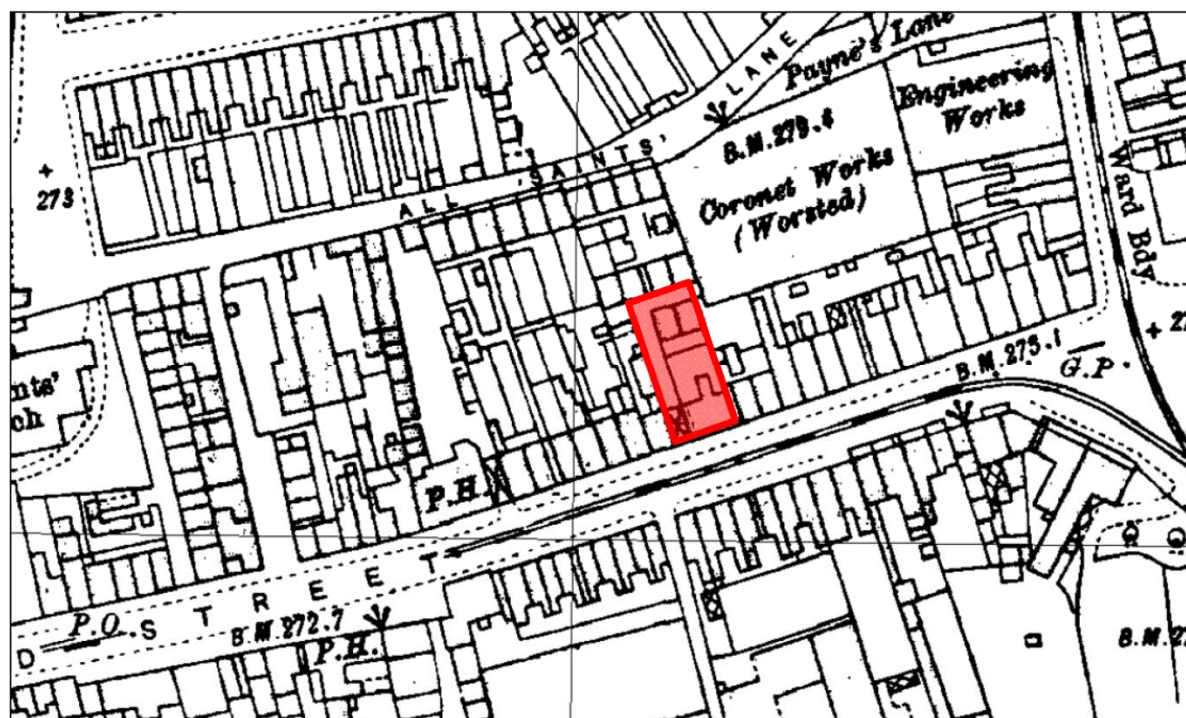


Figure 9: Detail of the 1914 Ordnance Survey map, development site shaded

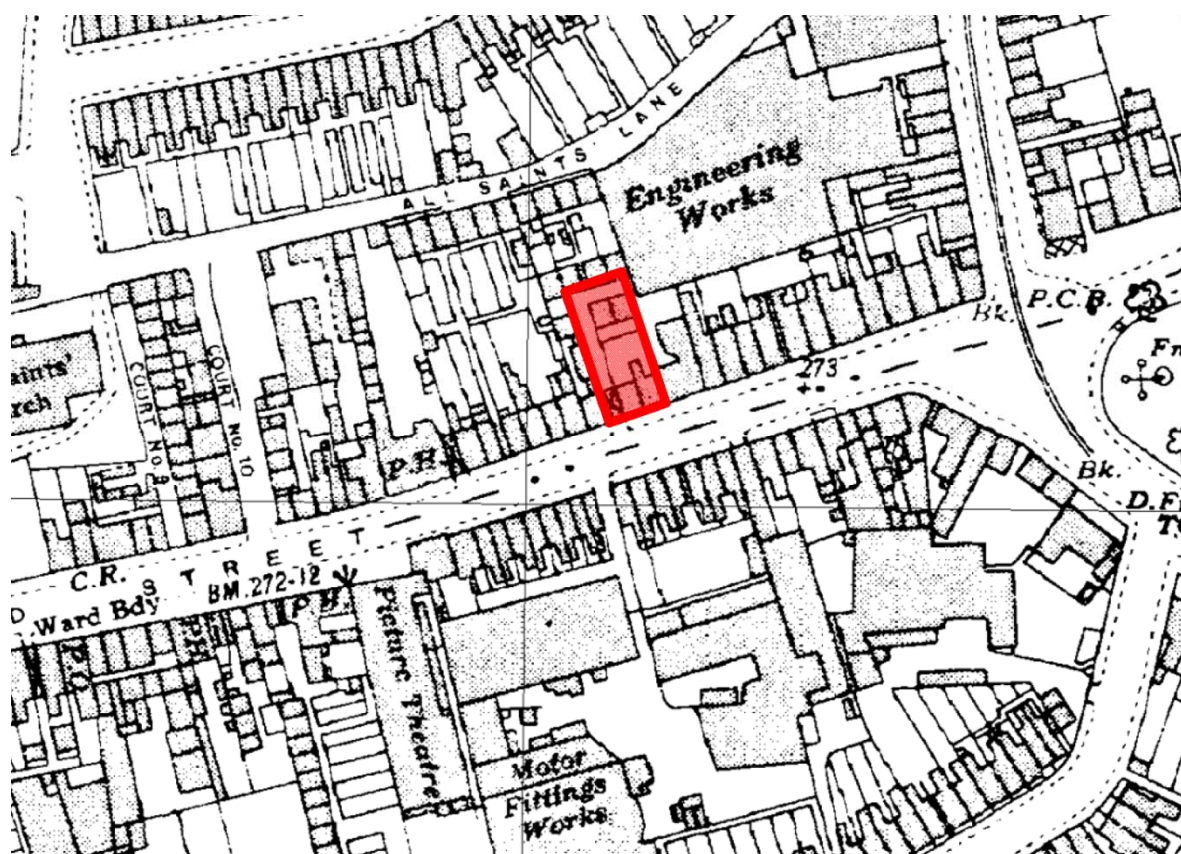


Figure 10: Detail of the 1936 Ordnance Survey map, development site shaded



### **6.3 Watching Brief**

Modern demolition was removed over the area, below this was a mixed garden soil with some modern intrusions (Figure 11). 0.35m below this was natural substratum consisting of pink-orange clay (Figure 12). No archaeological finds or deposits were located within these areas. Overall the area seems sterile and devoid of any activity, beyond the modern demolition.



Figure 12: Section through foundation trench, showing natural clay overlaid by mixed topsoil and modern deposits



## 7. Conclusion

The archaeological watching brief has confirmed the absence of surviving archaeological deposits or finds within the area. The HER shows no evidence of pre-medieval activity, with most known evidence consisting of late medieval and post-medieval / modern activity. There was some truncation evident on the site with disturbed ground and garden soils.

## 8. Archive

The site archive will be held by *Herbert Art Gallery and Museum*, accession no.FGS'13.

The archive contains:

- Recording sheets (x1)
- CD containing digital photographs and report
- Unbound copy of this report
- Thumbnail print of digital photographs

The report is listed on the Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) held by the Archaeological Data Service at the University of York. Available at: <http://oasis.ac.uk/>, record number: universi1-146213.

ID	OASIS entry summary
Project Name	74 and 74a Far Gosford Street, Coventry
Summary	No archaeological finds or deposits.
Project Type	Archaeological watching brief
Project Manager	Richard Buckley
Project Supervisor	Gavin Speed
Previous/Future work	Previous: no. / Future: unlikely
Current Land Use	backyard
Development Type	Residential
Reason for Investigation	NPPF (section 12)
Position in the Planning Process	Condition
Site Co ordinates	SP 345262 790343
Start/end dates of field work	11/3/2013
Archive Recipient	Coventry Museum Service
Study Area	0.1ha
Associated project reference codes	Museum accession ID: FGS'12 OASIS form ID: universi1-146213

## 9. Publication

A summary of the work will be submitted for publication in the local archaeological journal *West Midlands Archaeology* in due course. The report has been added to the Archaeology Data Service's (ADS) Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) database held by the University of York.

## 10. Bibliography

Institute for  
Archaeologists 2008

*Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs.*

Institute for

*Code of Conduct.*

Archaeologists 2010

NPPF 2012

*National Planning Policy Framework.*

ULAS 2013

*Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Watching Brief on land to the rear of 74 and 74a Far Gosford Street, Coventry. ULAS unpublished document. 13-019 (R. Buckley & J. Thomas 19/02/2013).*

## 11. Acknowledgements

Thanks to Hardeep Malle of Hatchback Ltd for help and co-operation with this project. The archaeological work was carried out by Gavin Speed of ULAS. Richard Buckley managed the project. Chris Patrick (Conservation and Archaeology Officer) of Coventry City Council monitored the work on behalf of the planning authority.

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18/04/2013

## Appendix: HER data

The Historic Environment Records for Coventry were accessed by Anna Wilson (Historic Environment Record Officer, Coventry) in April 2013. Records were searched within a 250m radius of the development site. The appendix contained a summary of each HER record.

Table 1: Pre-19th century records

HER ID	NAME	PERIOD	MON TYPES	GRID REF	DETAILS
<b>MCT 134</b>	121-124 Far Gosford Street, Coventry	16th Century	BURIED SOIL HORIZON	SP 3441 7896	The monument is a buried soil deposit to the rear of 121-124 Far Gosford Street, containing tile, pottery, copper alloy tack and copper alloy stud, which suggests 16th century date
<b>MCT 137</b>	St. Margaret's Chapel, Gosford Green	Medieval	Chapel, Hermitage	SP 3463 7903	The site of the medieval St. Margaret's Chapel and hermitage was at the western most point of Gosford Green.
<b>MCT 310</b>	PITT'S HEAD; 65-66 FAR GOSFORD ST	16th Century	BUILDING	SP 3447 7901	A public house, formerly the Pitt's Head and then the Gosford Arms, which may date to the 16th century. The building is locally listed.
<b>MCT 513</b>	61-62 Gosford Street, Coventry	Medieval	PIT, QUARRY	SP 3445 7899	A pit feature, possibly a quarry pit, was excavated during an archaeological investigation at this site. The pit contained a single sherd of medieval pottery.
<b>MCT 621</b>	121-124 Far Gosford Street, Coventry	17th Century	PIT	SP 3441 7896	Sub circular pit containing pottery and tile which date the feature to the 17th century.
<b>MCT 840</b>	122-4 FAR GOSFORD ST	16th Century	BUILDING	SP 3441 7896	122-124 Far Gosford Street, a timber-framed building that may date to the 16th century.
<b>MCT 2008</b>	Possible Medieval Ditch at 61-63 Far Gosford Street	Later Medieval to Tudor	DITCH, BOUNDARY DITCH	SP 3445 7900	Two possible 15th century ditches were excavated during trial trenching at 61-63 Far Gosford Street. Sherds of 14th and 15th century pottery were recovered from the fill of the features.

<b>MCT 2041</b>	65 Far Gosford Street	17th Century	MESSUAGE, GARDEN	SP 3446 7903	65 Far Gosford Street is recorded as a messuage and garden on the north side of Far Gosford Street near the bar gates during the 17th century. It is recorded in 17th century documents as belonging to the Weavers and Clothiers Company.
<b>MCT 2042</b>	66 Far Gosford Street	Elizabethan	MESSUAGE, GARDEN	SP 3447 7903	A messuage on Far Gosford Street dating back to at least 1564. The property was at one point divided into two cottages and two gardens
<b>MCT 2078</b>	83 to 88 Far Gosford Street	Later Medieval	TENEMENT, BUILDING	SP 3458 7907	A parcel of land and five cottages are recorded in this area in the 1410-11 cartulary for St. Mary's Priory
<b>MCT 2079</b>	83-84 Far Gosford Street	Later Medieval	TENEMENT, BUILDING	SP 3456 7907	A tenement with two cottages is recorded in this area in the 1410-11 St. Mary's Cartulary
<b>MCT 2182</b>	64 and 64A Far Gosford Street	16th Century to 17th Century	TENEMENT, HOUSE, BUILDING	SP 3446 7902	Two 16th century buildings recorded as tenements with gardens in documents from 1581 to 1677. The properties were owned by the Trinity Guild before passing to Coventry Corporation until 1651, after which they were owned by various private individuals
<b>MCT 2260</b>	16th century messuage, Far Gosford Street	Elizabethan to 17th Century	MESSUAGE	SP 3448 7903	A messuage or house and garden, mentioned in documents of 1583 and 1646 as an eastern abuttal to Drapers' Company property
<b>MCT 2355</b>	Site of two cottages and gardens/croft (77-83 Far Gosford Street)	Later Medieval to 17th Century	TENEMENT, GARDEN, BARN, HOUSE, CROFT	SP 3454 7906	The site of two cottages and gardens during the medieval period, which may have been converted from an earlier barn. Documents relating to the dwellings and surrounding plot of land date from 1328 to 1591. By the turn of the 17th century the cottages seem to have disappeared and the property was being described as a close or croft
<b>MCT 2365</b>	le Ludlowfelde	Later Medieval	ENCLOSURE		A large enclosed field called le Ludlowfelde is mentioned in the Priory Cartulary of 1410-11
<b>MCT 2367</b>	le Quarelfeld	Later Medieval	ENCLOSURE	SP 3438 7929	A medieval enclosed field called le Quarelfeld which is recorded in St. Mary's Priory Cartulary

<b>MCT 2533</b>	The George, Far Gosford Street	Elizabethan to 17th Century	MESSUAGE, BUILDING	SP 3446 7898	A messuage known as 'The George Inn' between 1581 and 1788 and described as being by Gosford bargates. (See MCT11345 for 19th century record).
<b>MCT 2534</b>	Enclosed field S of Far Gosford Street	Elizabethan	ENCLOSURE	SP 3448 7893	An enclosed field or croft associated with the property known as the George Inn on Far Gosford Street
<b>MCT 2535</b>	Enclosure S of Far Gosford Street	Elizabethan to 18th Century	ENCLOSURE, BARN	SP 3453 7888	An enclosure and barn mentioned in various documents, the earliest dating to 1581. The enclosure was part of the property leased with the George Inn on Far Gosford Street
<b>MCT 2538</b>	117 Far Gosford Street	16th Century	BUILDING, TIMBER FRAMED BUILDING	SP 3444 7898	A timber framed building that dates to the 16th century and which is a locally listed building
<b>MCT 2539</b>	Garden	Elizabethan to 18th Century	GARDEN	SP 3447 7896	A garden behind the messuage known as the George Inn on Far Gosford Street. The garden is mentioned in documents as far back as 1581. (See MCT11346 for 19th century record)
<b>MCT 2540</b>	Enclosure on S Side of Far Gosford Street	Elizabethan to Jacobean	ENCLOSURE	SP 3457 7899	An enclosure on the southern side of Gosford Street that is mentioned in documents of 1581 and 1605
<b>MCT 2541</b>		Elizabethan	TENEMENT	SP 3447 7898	The site of a building that was in existence by 1581 when it was recorded in a survey of Coventry Corporation property. The building was located on the southern side of Far Gosford Street
<b>MCT 2542</b>	Enclosure by the Bar Gates, Far Gosford Street	Elizabethan to Jacobean	ENCLOSURE	SP 3449 7898	An enclosure mentioned in a document of 1581 and 1605 as being near the Bar Gates on Far Gosford Street
<b>MCT 2543</b>	Gosford Street	Elizabethan	ROAD	SP 3428 7894	Gosford Street is mentioned in the 1581 survey of Corporation property
<b>MCT 2605</b>	Harnole Quarrell Field	Elizabethan	ENCLOSURE	SP 3444 7936	A large enclosed field called Harnole Quarrell Field that was recorded in the 1581 survey of Corporation land

<b>MCT 2919</b>	Abuttal	Elizabethan	Abuttal	SP 3446 7896	Tenement...called the George in breadth by the street 27 yards containing 14 bays of building and 2 ? and a little croft on the backside in length 17 yards in breadth 20 yards and a little garden adjoining to the Queen's ground on the west.
<b>MCT 2922</b>	Abuttal	Elizabethan	Abuttal	SP 3458 7895	There is a cottage...and crofte...butteth upon the street on the north and upon the land of Mr. Benfielde on the south...



Table 2: 19th-century HER records

HER ID	NAME	MON TYPES	GRIDREF
<b>MCT11343</b>	Site of houses and gardens	GARDEN, HOUSE, SETTLEMENT	SP 3445 7894
<b>MCT11344</b>	Site of houses and gardens	Housing, GARDEN, SETTLEMENT	SP 3449 7898
<b>MCT11345</b>	Five houses and outbuildings formerly known as The George, Far Gosford Street	MESSUAGE, BUILDING	SP 3447 7897
<b>MCT11346</b>	Yard	SETTLEMENT, YARD	SP 3447 7897
<b>MCT11347</b>	Abattoir yard	ABATTOIR	SP 3452 7894
<b>MCT11348</b>	Abattoir	ABATTOIR	SP 3451 7895
<b>MCT11349</b>	Three houses	Housing, SETTLEMENT	SP 3447 7895
<b>MCT114</b>	Topshops, 67-72 Far Gosford Street	TEXTILE WORKSHOP, TOPSHOP	SP 3450 7902
<b>MCT114</b>	Topshops, 67-72 Far Gosford Street	TEXTILE WORKSHOP, TOPSHOP	SP 3450 7902
<b>MCT11410</b>	Site of houses and gardens	GARDEN, HOUSE, SETTLEMENT	SP 3449 7904
<b>MCT11562</b>		STABLE	SP 3447 7895
<b>MCT11563</b>		ROAD	SP 3452 7897
<b>MCT11969</b>	Binley Road	ROAD, TOLL ROAD	SP 3511 7881
<b>MCT309</b>	Hand and Heart Public House, 120 Far Gosford Street	BUILDING, PUBLIC HOUSE	SP 3443 7896
<b>MCT309</b>	Hand and Heart Public House, 120 Far Gosford Street	BUILDING, PUBLIC HOUSE	SP 3443 7896
<b>MCT311</b>	ASHVILLE TERRACE; 77-83 FAR GOSFORD ST	HOUSE, TERRACE, BUILDING	SP 3455 7904
<b>MCT311</b>	ASHVILLE TERRACE; 77-83 FAR GOSFORD ST	HOUSE, TERRACE, BUILDING	SP 3455 7904
<b>MCT312</b>	93-94 FAR GOSFORD ST	HOUSE, TOPSHOP	SP 3457 7901
<b>MCT312</b>	93-94 FAR GOSFORD ST	HOUSE, TOPSHOP	SP 3457 7901
<b>MCT3128</b>	122-133 Far Gosford Street	MESSUAGE, GARDEN	SP 3441 7893
<b>MCT3128</b>	122-133 Far Gosford Street	MESSUAGE, GARDEN	SP 3441 7893
<b>MCT313</b>	HERTFORD ARMS; 115-16 FAR GOSFORD ST	PUBLIC HOUSE, BUILDING	SP 3446 7897
<b>MCT313</b>	HERTFORD ARMS; 115-16 FAR GOSFORD ST	PUBLIC HOUSE, BUILDING	SP 3446 7897

<b>MCT6157</b>	19th century building remains, 115-116 Far Gosford Street	BUILDING, WELL	SP 3448 7897
<b>MCT6157</b>	19th century building remains, 115-116 Far Gosford Street	BUILDING, WELL	SP 3448 7897
<b>MCT6157</b>	19th century building remains, 115-116 Far Gosford Street	BUILDING, WELL	SP 3448 7897
<b>MCT6157</b>	19th century building remains, 115-116 Far Gosford Street	BUILDING, WELL	SP 3448 7897
<b>MCT657</b>	121-124 Far Gosford Street, Coventry	BURIED SOIL HORIZON	SP 3441 7896
<b>MCT751</b>	121-124 Far Gosford Street, Coventry	FEATURE, PIT, PIT, BURIED SOIL HORIZON	SP 3442 7896
<b>MCT751</b>	121-124 Far Gosford Street, Coventry	FEATURE, PIT, PIT, BURIED SOIL HORIZON	SP 3442 7896
<b>MCT751</b>	121-124 Far Gosford Street, Coventry	FEATURE, PIT, PIT, BURIED SOIL HORIZON	SP 3442 7896
<b>MCT751</b>	121-124 Far Gosford Street, Coventry	FEATURE, PIT, PIT, BURIED SOIL HORIZON	SP 3442 7896
<b>MCT8919</b>	Big Close	Pasture or meadow	SP 3452 7888
<b>MCT8920</b>	Clover Close with outbuilding	Pasture or meadow, Enclosed field	SP 3462 7890
<b>MCT8920</b>	Clover Close with outbuilding	Pasture or meadow, Enclosed field	SP 3462 7890
<b>MCT8921</b>	Little Close	Pasture or meadow	SP 3457 7899
<b>MCT8924</b>	Part of Gosford Green	COMMON LAND	SP 3487 7899
<b>MCT8927</b>	Site of houses and gardens	GARDEN, HOUSE, SETTLEMENT	SP 3465 7909
<b>MCT9213</b>	Town Croft	PASTURE	SP 3437 7901
<b>MCT9222</b>	Gardens	GARDEN, SETTLEMENT	SP 3444 7909
<b>MCT9223</b>	Far Croft	GARDEN, SETTLEMENT	SP 3444 7915
<b>MCT9224</b>	Gardens	GARDEN, SETTLEMENT	SP 3453 7913
<b>MCT9242</b>	Part of Gosford Green	COMMON LAND	SP 3463 7898
<b>MCT9370</b>	Paynes Lane	ROAD	SP 3458 7931
<b>MCT9376</b>	Gosford Street	ROAD	SP 3434 7896
<b>MCT9380</b>	Back Lane	ROAD	SP 3451 7907

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