Street	Building/Site Name/Number	Reason for Inclusion on Local List/Comments	Date Added	Conservation Area
Colenso Street	Scoria Paving Blocks	Distinctive and richly textured blue-grey 'glassy' setts shaped in patterned moulds from the slag of smelted metal ore (known as scoria). Attractive shape and pattern comprising two conjoined floral hexagons	20.11.07	
Albert Avenue	Former Cottage Baths	Large and distinctive Edwardian mansion of smooth pressed red engineering bricks. One of several big houses that illustrate the trend from the later 18th century of wealthy inhabitants of Hull choosing Sutton village as a popular place of residence. This	20.11.07	No
Albert Terrace	Nos.2-8	Highly individual polychrome terrace with attractive brick porches. Built 1856. Distinctive and rare cul-de-sac court housing with no front gardens, just a communal yard.	19.09.06	Sutton Village
Alfred Gelder Street	No.100	Former Victorian Water Offices. Good and attractive example of Queen Anne style architecture displaying some fine parget decoration and architectural features including 2 oriel windows and a pedestrian arch. Later but sympathetic double-pitch (gambrel) roof with dormers.	15.05.07	Old Town
Alfred Street	Former St James' Parish Rooms & Mission, No.3	Good example of a late Victorian/Edwardian red brick Church Rooms constructed in the Flemish renaissance style of architecture. It holds eventual values of the residential areas of Hull along Hessle Road developed in the late 18th and early 19th century and cleared in the 20th century	27.01.25	
Alfred Street	Inkerman Tavern	Neat 1930s public house built for Hull brewers Moors' & Robson's Ltd. Good M&R stone detail over corner door.	19.09.06	No
Alfred Street	Smokehouse, No.54	Distinctive and once commonplace Hull building type, now rare. One of only 9 surviving examples. Important reminder of Hull's once great fishing and fish-processing industries and a significant contributor to local distinctiveness.	15.05.07	No

Anlaby Road	Former Hull & East Riding Club (now part of Gilson Hotel)	Good example of Jacobethan style architecture and an early Edwardian club. Built 1902. The initials of the club, along with the arms of Kingston upon Hull and the East Riding of Yorkshire, can still be seen over the blocked-up two-storey entrance porch. To the left of the old entrance porch are some fine iron railings and a pedestrian gate, both decorated with scrolls and distinctive Art Nouveau finials.	20.11.07	No
Anlaby Road	Mecca Bingo (former Carlton Theatre)	Good and rare surviving example of a prominent 1920s suburban cinema. Designed by Blackmore & Sykes. Notable for its Art Deco details, great arched front with 1st floor balcony, shallow triangular pediment above topped by a globe, and entrances in great rounded three-storey bays to either side.	19.09.06	No
Anlaby Road	No.23-25, G W Horners Public House (former Regent Cinema)	Notable for being the fastest cinema ever built; taking 250 men just 7 weeks to build. Designed by JM Dossor and opened in 1910. Originally known as the Kinemacolour Palace; designed to show colour films invented by Charles Urban, an American, who had the idea of granting rights of performance of his films to one cinema in each town, the equipment for showing these films being provided by Mr Urban himself. However, 'Urbanora' was soon found to infringe patent rights and the cinema changed its name to the Kinema Picture Palace and began to screen the more orthodox monochrome films. Renamed The Regent in 1919 and closed as a cinema in 1978. Original facade altered inter-war and given an Art Deco makeover.	20.11.07	No
Anlaby Road	No.419-421	Striking example of a former Edwardian cinema built in Classical style. Known as the West Park Picture Palace, the cinema opened in November 1914 and closed in January 1959. Good stuccoed façade with colonnade to the upper storeys supporting a pediment.	20.11.07	No

Anlaby Road	No.45	Pleasing 3-storey mid-Victorian shop building that curves satisfyingly round the corner into Midland Street. Red brick with stone dressings. Attractive example of French Renaissance style architecture featuring a decorative string course, 7 festooned patera (bass-relief decorative circular ornaments) and heavy moulded window architrave. The mansard roof, with its distinctive French style oeil-de-boeuf (bull's-eye) dormers, originally had tall chimney stacks with heavy cornices and was surmounted with cast iron cresting and finials.	20.11.07	No
Anlaby Road	The New Griffin No. 501	Former bank. Elegant and stylish example of Neo-Georgian architecture. Built 1930s. Narrow red brick with stone dressings. Brick parapet with Roman tile roof. Classical style entrance with double doors, Doric columns and a splendid fanlight above. Large tall multi-paned windows with fanlight heads complete the composition.	20.11.07	No
Anlaby Road	Three Crowns (former Hull Savings Bank), No.499	Fine stone Neo-Classical building. Designed by John Bilson, a prominent local architect, and built 1925. Now a public house.	19.09.06	No
Anlaby Road	Trinity House Almshouses	A series of pleasant 2-storey Neo-Georgian almshouses arranged around a quadrangle, set back in landscaped grounds. Built 1938-40 and designed by FJ Horth & H Andrew. Distinctive hipped slate roofs with solid chimney stacks. Characteristic Neo-Georgian windows replaced late-20th century with plain 1-over-1 imitation sashes.	20.11.07	No

Anlaby Road	Wenlock Barracks	A distinctive collection of red brick, with stone dressings, Military Buildings. The Territorial Army barracks and drill hall opened on Saturday 8th April 1911. The barracks were named after Lord Wenlock who had been honorary colonel of both 2nd Northumbrian Brigade and the East Riding of Yorkshire Yeomanry, of which the barracks and drill hall have historic association with. The barracks have historic association with WW1 being the recruitment centre for the 10th 'Commercial" (Hull Pals) Battalion of the East Yorkshire Regiment. The buildings are retained as a military site being the current home to a squadron of the Medical Regiment.	31.01.24	
Ann Watson Street	The Ship Inn	Attractive vernacular inspired public house. Built for Hull Brewery in 1932. Important 'touchstone' for the former hamlet of Stoneferry - an area now dominated by large industrial & retail units.	19.09.06	No
Argyle Street	Sea Cadets HQ, No.118	Former schoolroom to the now demolished Argyle Street Wesleyan chapel. A good example of Romanesque style architecture. Built 1910 to the designs of Gelder and Kitchen. Attractive use of red brick and stone dressings and a rare building of distinction for the area.	15.05.07	No
Baker Street	Humber Mental Health, No.7	Former Hull & Sculcoates Dispensary. Built 1886 and designed by John Bilson, a prominent local architect, in Dutch Renaissance style. The brick and stone building has a fine Dutch gable and had, until 'modernisation' small paned windows and a good entrance doorway in the Flemish style. A good example of a pre-National Health building.	19.09.06	Georgian New Town

Baker Street	No.41	Attractive example of a former Victorian church schoolroom and lecture hall. Built in 1867 for the Albion Independent (Congregational) chapel. Good use of red and 'white' brick. Occupied by Hull Grammar School between 1878 and 1892. Designed in the Gothic Revival style and partly 'Georgianized' in the early 20th century. During the 1970s it was known as 'The Brickhouse', a venue for alternative concerts and poetry readings. Stone parapet over left hand entrance inscribed "ALBION LECTURE HALL".	20.11.07	Georgian New Town
Bankside	Former Sculcoates St Mary's National School	Rare surviving example of a National School and an important contributor to Sculcoates's own sense of place and local distinctiveness. Built in 1852 and controlled by the National Society for the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church (formed in 1811). Transferred to the Local Education Authority (established 1903) and closed in 1908. Architect unknown, but it represents a good example of Tudor style architecture and a rare 'touchstone' to Sculcoates's past - a former independent settlement on the west bank of the River Hull dating back to at least the 14th century and probably earlier. Occupies a prominent riverside position.	15.05.07	Sculcoates
Barmston Street/ Swann Street	No.91/No.56	Former Victoria Maltings. Prominent and rare mid-late Victorian industrial relic relating to the Hull brewing industry. Complex comprises two long malt houses running parallel with each other.	19.09.06	No

Beverley Road	Kingston Youth Centre	Formerly Kingston College 1836, an Anglican boys' school, the earliest public building on Beverley Rd. Gothic Tudor style by Henry Francis Lockwood [1811-1878] 'Hull's leading early Victorian Architect'. [Later he was architect to Trinity House, then moved to Bradford and with William Mawson designed Saltaire.] This was his first major work. [He also built Sculcoates Union Workhouse on Fountain Road corner in similar style 1844, demolished 2002]. Failed as a school and was converted to almshouses by Trinity House 1851 which it remained until 1950. Half destroyed by bombing, and further demolition in 1985 when it became a Youth Centre, only the north wing survives, but this is nevertheless of local architectural interest. Modern sports hall adjacent. Reinstatement of stone details on building and gate piers and reinstatement of railings would greatly improve appearance. Good front garden and trees.	11.04.24	Beverley Road
Beverley Road	Masonic Lodge	The Masonic Hall occupies the remains of an 1865 dated Wesleyan Chapel. Very few 19th century non-conformist chapels survive within the City of Hull. The survival of the buildings therefore provides evidential values of the types of Chapels once common within the City. The building is identified as a key building within the Beverley Road Conservation Area.	10.02.25	Beverley Road
Beverley Road	Milestone (c.34m NE of Nos.869-71 Beverley Road)	Generic East Riding milestone. 1 of only 3 surviving mounting block type examples in Hull. Erected to inform travellers along the Hull to Beverley turnpike (established under an Act of 1744) how far they had come and how far they still had to go. Rare relic from the days of turnpike trusts and an important piece of transport heritage for Hull. Metal mile plate missing.	19.09.06	No

Beverley Road	Nos. 46 & 48	The buildings are shown on the 1852 Town Plan Ordnance Survey Map of Hull, and later known as 'College Gardens'. The buildings retain a high degree of architectural decoration, including late 19th century window, historic doors and their boundary treatments. The use of entrance porticos, with classical detailing, are an important part of the symmetrical layout of the building. The buildings are identified as key buildings within the Beverley Road Conservation Area.	10.02.25	Beverley Road
Beverley Road	Nos.263-269 & Claremont House, No.271	Good examples of grand Victorian middle class housing dating from the early 1870s. 263-9 are four identical three-bay grey brick villas with hipped slate roofs and fine Corinthian porches. Claremont House is even larger and more elaborate with lovely shaped gables and a very distinctive corner tower.	19.09.06	Beverley Road
Beverley Road	Nos.286-296	Attractive and beautifully restored mid-late Victorian terrace-of-six. White brick with pretty shaped gables. Excellent uniformity - all with matching windows, railings and livery. A good example of how a Victorian terrace should look.	19.09.06	Beverley Road
Beverley Road	Nos.321-327	Constructed between c.1888/9 and 1906 as purposed built retail development within the St John's Wood area of Beverley Road. The shop front is one of the best examples located within the Beverley Road Conservation Area. The buildings also contains excellent examples of late 19th century bays windows and dormer windows, which retain timber sliding sash windows. The buildings are identified as being key buildings within the Beverley Road Conservation Area.	10.02.25	Beverley Road

Beverley Road	Nos.85-87 and 91-7	The terrace of buildings including 85-89 Beverley date to between c.1820 and 1840 and are shown on the 1853 Ordnance Survey as York Terrace. Nos.91-97 were introduced between c.1853 and 1870. Within the terrace No.89 is Grade II listed. The terrace retains late 19th century timber joinery throughout and are maintained to a high standard. The terrace is retained as dwellings with their front gardens, and traditional boundary treatments re-instated as a part of the Beverley Road Townscape Heritage Scheme. The grouping of pre-1870s retained to a good level of historic is heritage significance to the City. The buildings are identified as key buildings within the Beverley Road Conservation Area.	10.02.25	Beverley Road
Beverley Road	Pendrill House, No.190	Former Hull Savings Bank. Prominent corner building with a nice corner clock turret and good stone detailing, including an entrance with large open segmental pediment enclosing a huge stepped keystone and a Renaissance gable. Built 1901 and probably designed by Gelder & Kitchen.	19.09.06	Beverley Road
Beverley Road	Pentecostal Glad Tidings Hall (former Stepney or Zion Chapel), No.219	Opened by the New Connexion Methodists in 1849. A good example of a small non-conformist chapel, built in the Classical style, with a stucco front. Hull's earliest surviving non-conformist chapel. Still in use as a place of worship.	19.09.06	Beverley Road
Beverley Road	Royal British Legion, Kingston Cottage, No.44	Extremely interesting and unusual stuccoed cottage of c.1837. Probably designed by H. F. Lockwood who was architect of Kingston College (now Kingston Youth Centre) to the north. The cottage was originally single storey; it has a nice Tudor style doorway and windows to the ground floor and windows with classical detail to the first floor. It was seemingly the college lodge (the nearby Gothic style stone gate-pier is identical to the pair at the present entrance to the Youth Centre).	15.05.07	Beverley Road

Beverley Road	Sainsbury's Local, No. 546	A well proportioned and prominent corner building, three storeys in brick with stone (and possibly terracotta) dressings. The blue & gold moasic panel is a reminder that this shop was built for William Jackson & Sons Ltd., an important Hull-based grocery firm, which has sold its shops but is still active as a bakery.	27.01.25	Beverley High Road
Beverley Road	Scoria paving blocks in 'tenfoot' to rear of Nos.2a-16 Beresford Avenue and between No.568 & No.570 Beverley Road.	Distinctive and richly textured blue-grey 'glassy' setts shaped in patterned moulds from the slag of smelted metal ore (known as scoria). Attractive shape and pattern comprising two conjoined floral-hexagons.	20.11.07	Beverley High Road
Beverley Road	St Anthony and Our Lady of Mercy Catholic Church, No.667	•Built in 1965 for Endsleigh College before being handed over in 1976 to the Middlesbrough Catholic Diocese. •It is an example of high-quality modernist Church architecture, which retains its architectural integrity. •The building is constructed using a concrete portal frame, with yellow brick in-fill, with large areas of stained glass windows (designed by Leo Earley of Earley & Co. of Dublin.) •It features an inset panel of decorative mosaic by Ludwig Oppenheimer Ltd, who ceased trading in 1965. •Additional decoration includes the use of abstract panels in light relief. •The interior retains a its modernist interest, which is of a high architectural standard. This includes sanctuary fitting by the highly regarded Company Toffolo & Son of Hull. •Overall it is an excellent example of 1960s Church Architecture, which retains it external and internal architectural integrity, including a large volume of original fixtures.	03.12.25	Beverley High Road
Beverley Road	The Dorchester Hotel, Nos.273-77	Originally three properties, including Tamworth Lodge and Dorchester House. Built 1861-2 by Bellamy & Hardy for John Bryson. A delightful profusion of shaped gables and towers terminating in spires covered with ornamental slates and decorated with tiny dormers. A good example of grand Victorian middle class housing.	19.09.06	Beverley Road

Beverley Road	The Old Picture House (former Mayfair Cinema), No.386	Good and rare surviving example of a 1920s luxury class suburban cinema. Designed by H. F. Wharf of Freeman, Son & Gaskell. Notable Art Deco façade. Built 1929 and closed as a cinema 1964. Now a public house.	19.09.06	Beverley Road
Beverley Road	The Rose Hotel, No.245	Distinctive public house of c.1900. Red brick, faience to ground floor, good lettering and a rounded corner with a splendid onion dome. Former Hewitt's Brewery pub.	19.09.06	Beverley Road
Beverley Road	The Station, No.202	Traditional public house remodelled in the late 1920s. Retains many original features. A nice example of domestic scale 'Brewers Tudor'.	19.09.06	Beverley Road
Beverley Road	The Swan Inn	Former public house refronted in 1898. Architecturally interesting front façade. Bar windows form a bow front, flanked by doors, all set back beneath a single arch which supports the rest of the facade above, topped by a good Flemish gable. Further interest is provided by ornate iron work (above and below the central first floor oriel window); fine brick and terracotta work; and decorative faience panels - all typical of Hull's splendid late Victorian pubs.	19.09.06	Beverley Road
Boothferry Road	The Fiveways, No.317	Good and very attractive Neo-Georgian example of the suburban roadhouse-style pubs that were built to serve the new housing estates of the 1920s and 1930s. Built for Hull brewers Moors' & Robson's Ltd. Railings above bay window feature M&R initials.	15.05.07	No
Boothferry Road	Three Tuns	Good and attractive vernacular inspired example of the suburban roadhouse-style pubs that were built to serve the new housing suburbs of the 1920s and 1930s. The old Three Tuns had stood in Great Passage Street since the 1820s and closed in 1936 following large-scale demolition in the area. The licence was transferred to this new pub opened in 1936.	15.05.07	No

Boulevard	No.167	Former western branch of the Hull & Sculcoates Dispensary. Prominent and distinctive building of red brick with terracotta details. Gabled gambrel (mansard) roof with hipped dormers. Features a nice arcade of three bays on the ground floor (where people queued for their medicines), now bricked up. Built 1898 and designed by Smith, Brodrick and Lowther. A good example of a pre-National Health building and a building showing the confusion of architectural whims, fancies and influences that characterised the period between the middle of the 1880s and the First World War (1914-18).	20.11.07	Boulevard
Boulevard	Rosedale Mansions	Former Boulevard Higher Grade School - altered and converted to flats late 20th century. 1 of only 3 Higher Grade Schools built to accommodate children staying on after the compulsory school leaving age of 13. Built 1895 and designed by John Bilson, a prominent local architect, in his 'School Board' style (embodying features from both Dutch and Jacobean architecture). Only 15 out of Hull's 37 Board Schools survive. Architecturally, they are regarded by Pevsner & Neave as 'some of the best Victorian buildings in Hull'. School attended by aviator Amy Johnson.	19.09.06	Boulevard

Bowlalley Lane	Samman House & Redwood Hall, No.4	Good example of late 19th century shipping offices with a fine ornamental door surround added in or after 1919. Originally known as Deddington Chambers (after the Deddington Steamship Company owned by Sir Henry Samman). In 1919 Sir Henry Samman gifted the building to the Hull Incorporated Chamber of Commerce & Shipping. At the same time, he provided for the erection at the rear of the offices, now known as Samman House, a magnificent Council Chamber ('Redwood Hall') designed by B. S. Jacobs & T. Snowden. Subsequently, and to mark his Presidency of the Chamber in 1921, Sir Henry installed a large stained-glass window, depicting shipping through the ages and incorporating the Chamber's crest and the coat of arms of Hull Trinity House. In the early 1950s, a further four stained-glass windows where installed down the east side of the Council Chamber as a contribution to Festival of Britain Year. The distinctive 1950s windows, illustrating the industries of Hull, were designed by Pope & Parr of Nottingham and were gifts of the paint, seed-crushing and wholesale grocery trades.	15.05.07	Old Town
Calvert Lane	Former Priory cinema	Prominent and distinctive landmark building and a good example of 1930s Art Deco super-type cinema architecture. Opened in 1938 and built to meet the needs of the rapidly growing surrounding area. During WWII, it served as a Civil Defence Centre. After closure in 1959, it was converted to a supermarket. Old auditorium destroyed by fire in 1973 and replaced with a new purpose-built supermarket (not included).	15.05.07	No
Canning Street	F R Scott Warehouse	The Canning Street 'Hemp' works are shown on the 1853 Ordnance Survey. Parts of the site have been cleared but F R Scott is retained as a good example of a large-scale brick built 19th century warehouse. It holds evidential values of the former industries interspersed around Paragon Station and within the 19th century housing of Hull; much of which was cleared in the 20th century.	27.01.25	

Cannon Street	East Riding Hotel, No.37	Distinctive public house remodelled in the 1920s/30s. Retains many original features and some nice stone signage. A good example of 'Brewers Jacobethan'.	19.09.06	No
Caroline Street	Bridge over infilled Cottingham Drain	Rare physical relic relating to the Cottingham Drain, cut under an Act of 1766 and infilled during the 1960s. Above ground, east parapet only survives. Red brick with corniced stone caps and a pair of armorial stones (bearing three ducal coronets).	20.11.07	No
Caroline Street	The Albion	Distinctive public house established around 1850 and acquired and remodelled by Hull Brewery Co. in 1920. Highly individual exterior, almost certainly designed by Freeman, Son & Gaskell, featuring short columns with grapevine capitals.	19.09.06	No
Carr Lane	Pair of K6 telephone kiosks (opposite Telephone House)	Pair of K6 telephone kiosks painted in the traditional cream livery of Kingston Communications. Designed by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott in 1936, the K6 has become nothing short of a global icon, a symbol of Britain.	20.11.07	No
Castle Street	Burnett House, No.82-83	Former early Victorian Hotel originally known as Queen's Hotel. Refronted c.1870s and renamed Britannia Hotel. Closed 1913. Current name relates to post-war tenants Burnett & Co (Newcastle) Ltd (shipping agents). Restored 2006. Attractive and prominent façade featuring unique Britannia consoles and distinctive windows.	19.09.06	Old Town
Castle Street	No.65	Former Mytongate Exchange. A distinctive brick and terracotta building opened by the National Telephone Company in 1911. Taken over and used by the Hull Corporation Telephone Department from 1914-1963. In 1987 the Department became Kingston Communications (Hull) plc. The building represents a significant part of the history of Hull's unique municipally owned telephone system.	19.09.06	Old Town
Castle Street	Nos. 74, 75 and 76	North side of Castle Street (originally Mytongate) west of Vicar Lane and opposite Finkle Street, Hull. Three of the 19th century remaining properties facing onto Castle Street.	27.01.25	Old Town

Castle Street	x2 lampposts at Trinity Burial Ground	Rare examples of historic street furniture. Early-mid 19th century. Distinguishable from the other later electric lampposts in the churchyard by their fluted cast iron column, fluted cross bar (lamplighter's ladder rest) and inverted bowl base set on an octagonal plinth. Fragment of lantern extant on one only. Burial ground opened in 1783 and closed in 1861.	15.05.07	Old Town
Chanterlands Avenue	Cemetery lodge & gates at Hull Western Cemetery	Good vernacular inspired cemetery lodge. Last surviving example in west Hull. Built 1881. Attractive Gothic style gate piers with ornate cast iron gates.	19.09.06	No
Chanterlands Avenue	Sainsbury's Local, No.70-74	Built for local grocers William Jackson & Son Ltd and opened in 1928. Classic Jackson's façade (in grocer's Classical style) designed by Gelder & Kitchen. Distinctive Marmo (white faience) faced façade with good coloured mosaics. The oculus (circular opening) fronting Chanterlands Avenue formerly held a clock.	20.11.07	No
Church Mount, Sutton	Nos.1-12	Two imposing and grand Victorian tall gabled polychrome brick terraces set back behind railings with large front and rear gardens. Occupy a prominent ridge position overlooking Sutton village.	19.09.06	Sutton Village
Church Street (Drypool)	No.7	A rare surviving early 19th century building of Drypool. Historically Drypool was a residential area, developed from the late 18th century. From the 1930s to the 1960s the area was largely cleared of its residential buildings and converted to industrial use. No.7 Church Street is the only three storey former dwellings of its period surviving in the area and therefore a rare piece of architectural history for Drypool. It indicates the former scale and type of early 19th century area that would once have been common in East Hull.	27.01.25	
Church Street, Sutton	Belmont Villa, No.76	Good example of a large mid-late Victorian double-fronted villa built in a distinctive yellow brick. One of several big houses that illustrate the trend from the later 18th century of wealthy inhabitants of Hull choosing Sutton village as a popular place of residence.	15.05.07	Sutton Village

Church Street, Sutton	Bridge over former Hull & Hornsea Railway.	Good example of a small cast iron bridge that ceased to be built after 1881. Bears the legend: 1863 Close Ayre & Nicholson Phoenix Foundry York. A rare survival and an important part of Hull's transport heritage.	19.09.06	Sutton Village
Church Street, Sutton	Coffin Rest or Stone (Mort Stone)	Natural flat topped boulder marked as 'Burying Stone' on Thomas Blashill's 18th century map of Sutton (published in 1896). Possibly medieval as until the mid-15th century St. James' church had no right of burial and villagers had to be taken to nearby Wawne to be buried. Alternatively it may be post-medieval. The 1549 prayer book required that the priest meet the corpse at the entrance to the churchyard and begin the service there. A second nearby stone is possibly a 20th century addition. Both stones flank the entrance to a war memorial enclosure.	19.09.06	Sutton Village
Church Street, Sutton	Duke of York, No.70-72	Old traditional village local. Probably built or rebuilt on the site of an earlier alehouse at the end of the 18th century. No. 72 was a separate shop until 1920. Refronted in the 1920s. Attractive example of domestic scale 'Brewers Tudor'.	15.05.07	Sutton Village
Church Street, Sutton	Headstone to Flight Lieutenant P. C. Hughes, DFC, Churchyard of St James	Distinguished Australian 'Battle of Britain' ace. Killed in action 7th September 1940. Highest scoring non-British fighter pilot in the Battle of Britain. Credited with shooting down the German ace Oberleutnant Franz von Werra ('The One That Got Away'), the only German to escape British custody and make it back to Germany.	15.05.07	Sutton Village
Church Street, Sutton	No.19	Good and rare surviving example of local railway architecture. Originally built for the stationmaster at Sutton Station. Sutton Station was operated by the Hull and Hornsea Railway which opened on 28th March 1864. The company merged with the North Eastern Railway (NER) in 1866. The line was closed to passenger traffic on 10th October 1964 although goods traffic continued until 13th May 1965. The former stationmaster's house is the only surviving building connected with Sutton Station.	15.05.07	Sutton Village

Church Street, Sutton	No.48	Good example of an unspoilt end of terrace 2-storey village cottage (extant in 1853). White washed brick with pantile roof. Offset front door (with segmental arched head) with 8-over-8 sash window to side (also with segmental arched head). Window above latter same.	15.05.07	Sutton Village
Church Street, Sutton	Old Sutton Reading Room, No.17	Neat and traditional village building that incorporates parts of an earlier Wesleyan Methodist chapel (built 1809). In 1859-60 the chapel was sold by the Methodists and from then until 1877 it served as a dwelling house, being known as Nancy Hart's Cottage. The building became a Reading Room in 1877 (initially for gentlemen only) and was remodelled and extended in 1882 (commemorated by a stone plaque "Reading Room 1882", mounted on the former southern (external) gable wall, now an inside wall). The latter became an inside wall when the Reading Room was extended again in 1935 (discernable in the roof and brickwork at the southern end). After 1935, the northern end of the building was known as Reading Room Cottage and provided accommodation for the caretaker up until about the 1960s. Now a Community Hall.	19.09.06	Sutton Village
Church Street, Sutton	Sutton Methodist Chapel (Wesleyan)	Handsome non-conformist brick chapel. Built in 1859 but still in the Georgian tradition.	19.09.06	Sutton Village

Church Street, Sutton	Sutton Village Care Home, No.30	Large and distinctive Edwardian mansion of smooth pressed red engineering bricks. One of several big houses that illustrate the trend from the later 18th century of wealthy inhabitants of Hull choosing Sutton village as a popular place of residence. This example, one of the last to be built, typically and characteristically for Sutton, has its back to the main street. Built on the site of an earlier house (known as Elm Tree) of which only the stables and coachhouse survive. Elm Tree was demolished c.1907 and replaced with the current mansion, known initially as Elmtrees and later as Godolphin Hall.The front facade, facing south, has distinctive and attractive shaped gables and a good copper sun dial bearing the legend 'TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK'. To the front and side are good projecting door canopies. From 1937-9 during the Spanish Civil War (1936-9), the building was home to 40 refugee children from the Basque region of northern Spain who were cared for by local volunteers.	15.05.07	Sutton Village
Church Street, Sutton	The Ship, No.44-46	Good traditional looking village local. Built as a house c.1804 on land owned by the Chamberlain Trust. In use as a public house by 1815. In 1953 The Chamberlain Trust sold the pub with its adjacent two almshouses (built c.1804). Shortly afterwards the pub was extended to incorporate the former almshouses and renamed The Ship. Almshouse plaque still survives above a blocked doorway, although it is now painted over and partially obscured by an inn sign.	19.09.06	Sutton Village
Clarence Street	Red Lion	Good example of a 1930s public house. Built 1939 for Hull brewers Moors' & Robson's Ltd (M&R initials incised on building and on rainwater heads). Many distinctive features including unusual shaped gables, a relief sculpture of a red lion, some Art Deco ornamentation and a separate Ladies entrance.	19.09.06	No

Cleveland Street	Former Full Measure Tavern, No.175	Good example of a nicely detailed traditional corner pub. Rebuilt in the 1870s on the site of an earlier licensed house. Features some of the earliest architectural ceramic ornamentation of any public house in Hull.	15.05.07	No
Clifton Street	Clifton Primary School	Built 1888 and designed by John Bilson, a prominent local architect, in the Dutch style. Only 15 out of Hull's 37 Board Schools survive. Architecturally, they are regarded by Pevsner & Neave as 'some of the best Victorian buildings in Hull'. Features of interest include hexagonal teachers' rooms on each floor and an interesting carved wooden WWI memorial. A playshed also survives. Originally had a square belfry supported by 8 Tuscan columns.	19.09.06	No
College Street, Sutton	Masonic Hall (former Primitive Methodist Chapel)	Attractive High Victorian non-conformist chapel designed by Joseph Wright (1818-1885), pupil of Cuthbert Brodrick (Hull's most celebrated Victorian architect). Built in 1876 and closed in 1933. Good polychrome brickwork and Italianate detail.	19.09.06	Sutton Village
Commercial Road	The Whittington & Cat	Attractive and well-detailed 19th century public house. Remodelled in the 1890s in Renaissance style. Good ceramic ornamentation and architectural detail, including shaped gables, raised pilasters and a balustrade.	19.09.06	No
Cottingham Road	Hop Villa, No.123-125	Attractive and good example of a grand 3-storey Victorian villa in 'white' brick with stone dressings. Much fine Classical detail with elegant portico, 1st & 2nd floor bay windows to front and rear and 2 nice 1st floor oriel windows to side of rear projection. Its name, Hop Villa, recalls that it was originally owned by local brewer Edwin Robson, of Moors' and Robson's Breweries Ltd. - once the second largest brewery company in Hull, after the Hull Brewery Co.	15.05.07	Newland
Cottingham Road	No.56	Former Edwardian tramway offices to the Cottingham Road Tramway Depot (now the site of The Trees). One of the few tramway related buildings surviving in Hull. Built 1909. A pleasing two storey building of brick and terracotta with some good Classical detailing.	20.11.07	Newland

Cottingham Road	The Dennison Centre, (University of Hull) No.171-3 (including old coach-house to east)	Splendid example of grand Victorian middle class suburban housing dating from the mid-19th century. Originally two houses known as Cedars (No.171) and Brooklands (No.173). Distinctive and attractive use of 'white' bricks with red brick dressings.	20.11.07	Newland Park
Cottingham Road	The Gardener's Arms Public House	Traditional public house , originally serving the village of Newland. It makes a positive contribution to the variety of Cottingham Road's townscape. Brick-built and rendered, with decorative lintels and quoins to corners and front windows. It is set back from the road, south of the old course of the now in-filled Cottingham Drain	27.01.25	Newland
Cottingham Road	The Goodfellowship	Impressive example of a massive 'Brewers Tudor' roadhouse. Built 1928. Draws together details from all the other similar public houses of the period. Originally built to serve middle class suburbia. Part of car park was originally a pub bowling green.	19.09.06	No
Cumberland Street	The Kingston, No.118	Good example of a traditional pub with a central corridor and an important historical reminder that this now entirely industrial area formerly had a significant residential population. Built before 1853 and originally known as the Kingston Arms Inn. Attractive Queen Anne style with a gabled gambrel (mansard) roof and first floor oriel windows.	20.11.07	No
Daltry Street	Former Smokehouses, No.11-17	Distinctive and once commonplace Hull building type, now rare. One of only 9 surviving examples. Important reminder of Hull's once great fishing and fish-processing industries and a significant contributor to local distinctiveness.	15.05.07	No

Dansom Lane	Street shrine at Reckitt Benckiser	1 of only 3 original surviving examples in Hull and an important piece of social history. Street shrines became an increasingly common expression of remembrance for local servicemen, particularly in working class areas, as the casualty list lengthened during World War I (1914-18). Street shrines generally consisted of a paper roll of honour housed in a wooden case. Due to their perishable nature, and later slum clearance programmes, few now survive. The Dansom Lane shrine is an unusual example in that it also lists all surviving servicemen from the surrounding area. Originally located on a factory building demolished during improvement works and relocated 2003 to a landscaped area close to its original site.	19.09.06	No
Derwent Street	Mersey Primary School	Built 1902 and designed by John Bilson, a prominent local architect, in a refined Neo-Georgian style. Only 15 out of Hull's 37 Board Schools survive. Architecturally, they are regarded by Pevsner & Neave as 'some of the best Victorian buildings in Hull'. Distinctive tall chimney disguised to look like a campanile.	19.09.06	No
Dock Office Row	Dry Dock (former Queen's Dock Basin) & 'Scotch' type Derrick	Historically important for being the last major relic of Hull's first enclosed dock (known in succession as The Dock, Old Dock & Queen's Dock) and for retaining the last 'Scotch' type derrick in the Old Town - a distinctive port-related feature and a rare reminder of Hull's shipbuilding past. The 11 acre Queen's Dock was opened in 1778 and closed in 1930. The main dock was filled in to create Queen's Gardens and the dock basin was reused as a dry dock from 1957 up until the end of the 20th century.	19.09.06	Old Town
Dock Street	Brunswick Chambers, No.16	Well and richly detailed Victorian building with a Flemish touch. Enriched tympana include dolphins and clamshells. Missing pediment from top of Flemish gable.	20.11.07	Georgian New Town
Durham Street	Former Primary School to Brunswick Wesleyan Chapel	Built c.1910 in a restrained Edwardian Baroque style. Adjacent Italianate chapel (built 1877) demolished 1960 and replaced by new Holderness Road Methodist church in 1962. Good Baroque stone details.	19.09.06	No

Endike Lane	The Cross Keys	Attractive example of a large 1930s 'Brewers Tudor' roadhouse on a prominent corner site.	19.09.06	No
English Street	Former Smokehouse, No.140-142	Distinctive and once commonplace Hull building type, now rare. One of only 9 surviving examples. Important reminder of Hull's once great fishing and fish-processing industries and a significant contributor to local distinctiveness.	15.05.07	No
English Street	No.12 Kingston Industrial Estate	Truncated remains of former Ropery. Rare early-Victorian example (extant in 1853) of a once commonplace and distinctive building type noted for their narrowness and incredible length. Later occupied by the Kingston Colour Works.	20.11.07	No
Ferens Avenue	Nos.1 & 3	Delightful Edwardian semi-detached pair built 1913-14. Good example of Vernacular Revival style architecture. Rendered with tile-hung bays, tall stacks and multi-gabled side elevations.	20.11.07	Cottingham Road
Ferensway	Crown House & Britannia House, Nos.2-18	Elegant well-detailed Neo-Georgian building. Crown House designed by Scarlett & Ashworth and built 1931. The first of several such buildings built as part of the planned but never fully realised great Neo-Georgian boulevard along Ferensway (opened in 1931). Adjacent Britannia House added 1950s in matching style.	19.09.06	No
Ferensway	Hammonds Department Store	Post-war department store of 1952, one of the earliest completed in the first period of post-Blitz reconstruction. Built to the designs of the notable commercial architect T.P. Bennett for Hammonds of Hull, it is little altered and remains in commercial use. A competent and distinctive design, which marries classicism and modernism, executed in high quality materials. A notable presence within the commercial centre of Hull.	19.09.06	Paragon

Ferensway	Ferensway House (including 2-4 Paragon Square)	Ferensway House forms a group entry with the local listing for Nos.175-183 Regent House and the Grade II listed remaining sections of Regent House. Regent House itself dates to 1902 and in 1935 an extension was made to it forming Nos.175-183. Ferensway House continues the 1930s style of architecture along Ferensway and also features a focal piece of architecture in the form of a turret to the northern end of the range of buildings. The building shares a continuous form of moulded cornice with Regent House, with continues around the open pediment of the gable fronting Ferensway. The building is built in brick with freeze and string course in stone. The ground floor retains a fiancé door surround and tiled nameplate – "Ferensway House" and at first floor timber windows are retained, which are a mixture of traditional sliding sashes and modernist styles. The roof is constructed in peg tiles with cresting ridge tiles and decorative finials to the top of the gable end. The ground floor retails units are recent interventions. Also part of Ferensway House is No.4 Paragon Square. The roof is unusual in that the top third is covered in "bull-nose" or "spade" tiles and the remaining two-thirds in peg tiles.	19.03.24	Paragon
Ferensway	Regent House, Nos. 178-183	173-185 Ferensway forms an extension to Regents House and forms a group local list entry with Feresnways House. The remaining section of Regent House is Grade II listing. It's listing description notes – "Although 183-175 Ferensway is all part of Regents House at upper levels, this section was rebuilt in 1935 in a much simplified style that is not of special interest in the national context, although its design does not unduly detract from the earlier surviving part." The building is however a good example of 1930s architecture with the building retain key architectural features such as it timber leaded light windows. The building retains two historic shop fronts at No.183 and No.179, which are of high architectural value, and a rare survivor within the conservation area and Hull City Centre overall.	19.03.24	Paragon

Ferensway/Brook Street	Brook Chambers, Ferensway Chambers & Debenhams	Elegant well detailed Neo-Georgian building. Chambers designed by Scarlett & Ashworth and built 1934. Debenhams addition added 1950s in matching style. Built as part of the planned but never fully realised great Neo-Georgian boulevard along Ferensway (opened in 1931).	19.09.06	Paragon
Ferensway/Mill Street	Broadway House, No.105-07	Elegant well detailed 1930s Neo-Georgian building. One of several such buildings built as part of the planned but never fully realised great Neo-Georgian boulevard along Ferensway (opened in 1931).	19.09.06	No
Ferensway/Prospect Street	Ferensway House, Nos.1-3/No.50	Elegant well detailed 1930s Neo-Georgian building. Designed by Scarlett & Ashworth and built 1934. One of several such buildings built as part of the planned but never fully realised great Neo-Georgian boulevard along Ferensway (opened in 1931).	19.09.06	Paragon
Former Swedish Church	Hedon Road	Distinctive brown brick Church of the mid-20th century architectural style. Its scale gives the church prominence on the corner of Church Street and Hedon Road. The Church is one of several Mission Churches constructed in Hull to serve the multi-national Seaman visiting Hull Docks. This Church was built to serve the needs of the Finnish and Swedish Sailors who visited Hull. It is an important reminder of Hull's maritime history and how the City met the religious and pastoral needs of it multi-national community.	27.01.25	
Foster Street	Former Wilmington Railway Café	The building was formerly the booking office for Wilimington Station on the Norther Eastern Railway line form Hull to Winthernsea and Hornsea, dating from when the staiton moved to a new location west of the junction where the Hornsea line diverged from the line to Victoria Dock and Withernsea. The station closed in 1964 and the island platform on the embankment demolished but the street-lvel booking office building survives with a new use as part of Hull's transport history.	27.01.25	

Fountain Road	Bridge over Beverley & Barmston Drain	Ornate brick and terracotta road bridge over Beverley & Barmston Drain (cut under an Act of 1798). Distinctive and attractive pierced coped balustrades in the form of St Chad's crosses rotated by 45 degrees. End piers (dated 1889), with plinths and corniced caps, decorated with armorial quadrate crosses (bearing three ducal coronets), separate coped and buttressed flanking walls.	20.11.07	Sculcoates
Fountain Road	Fountain House School	First school to be designed by the City Architects after the City took over responsibility for education from the Hull School Board in 1903. Designed by Joseph H. Hirst, the first City Architect, and built as an addition to Northumberland Avenue School in 1904. Fountain House is an attractive and highly accomplished brick-built school with stone detailing and a good example of Edwardian Baroque architecture.	20.11.07	Sculcoates
Francis Street/Charles Street	The County (including No.71 Francis Street)	Simple but delightful corner group comprising a good traditional example of a 19th century public house and terrace-of-two. Nice variation in heights rising from two storeys to three at the corner, which is pleasingly rounded.	19.09.06	No
George Street	No.48-50	Good and distinctive example of 1950s commercial architecture. Designed by W Gregory Wilson for Comet (founded in 1933 by George Hollingberry in Hull as Comet Battery Stores Ltd and now one of the best known retailers of electrical goods in Britain). Concrete box-frame construction with recessed brick facade and 3 tall recessed openings (with roundels above) containing windows and diaper pattern balconies with roundels. Ground floor shop front and canopy removed.	20.11.07	Georgian New Town
Glass House Row	No.9	Good quality range of brick industrial warehouses built between 1890 and 1907. The building retains several of its original window and is in a good condition. It is one of the decreasing number of Victorian and Edwardian Warehouses surviving along the Banks of the River Hull.	27.01.25	

Gordon Street	Gordon Street Police Station	The best surviving example in Hull of a small Victorian police station. Built 1885. Domestic scale and attractively detailed. Modern historical associations with The Beatles, who took refuge here in 1963 following a local concert.	19.09.06	Boulevard
Great Union Street	Duke of Edinburgh	Good traditional example of a 19th century public house. Features some nice architectural ceramic ornamentation. Important contributor to Drypool's own sense of place and local distinctiveness.	19.09.06	No
Great Union Street	Union Dry Dock	Characteristic and increasingly rare historic riverside structure (one of only four surviving purpose-built examples within the Old Town/Garrison Side area). Important for illustrating the history of shipbuilding in Hull (once one of the three major British shipbuilding centres at the end of the 18th century in terms of ship numbers, and ranked fourth and fifth according to tonnage produced). Built sometime between 1817 and 1842 within an established shipyard founded by William Gibson (late of Airmyn) in 1805. One of Hull's most productive yards. Apart from a brief flirtation with iron shipbuilding at another yard in the 1840s, the Gibson family confined themselves to wooden shipbuilding and repairs until closure in 1897. HMS Hyperion was built in the yard in 1806.	15.05.07	No
Great Union Street	Victoria Dock Tavern	Good traditional example of a 19th century public house. Important contributor to Drypool's own sense of place and local distinctiveness.	19.09.06	No
Great Union Street	Waterloo Tavern	Good and attractive example of a large 1930s roadhouse-style pub built in 'Brewers Vernacular Revival' style. Built on site of earlier public house. Main entrance at Harcourt Street has a fine embellished stone door surround with a lovely jettied mock-timber porch above.	15.05.07	No

Green Lane	Central Buildings, No.1	Former mid-Victorian corner pub known as the East Sculcoates Central Hotel. Pictured in a F. S. Smith Drawing of 1888. Red brick with stone dressings. Curves satisfyingly round the corner. Further emphasis to the rounded corner is given by the pleasing array of arcade-like round-arched windows at first floor level and the round window in the round-arched dormer facing Green Lane.	15.05.07	No
Hall Road	Church of the Holy Name	Pretty 'toy town' church. Built 1933 and designed by Bishop Thomas Shine. Attractive brown brick with orange stone dressings. Pleasing Gothic style with nice castellated bell-tower.	15.05.07	No
Hedon Road	East Hull Pumping Station	Neat 1930s sewage pumping station with distinctive and prominent 1960s extension featuring offset chequerboard windows.	19.09.06	No
Hedon Road	Mission House, No.900	Formerly the Flying Angel Club (Mission to Seamen). Built 1967-9 and specifically designed as a place of refuge for the huge number of seamen using the port of Hull. Good contemporary port related building designed by Fisher, Hollingsworth & Partners. Building includes a small but distinctive church, with aspects over an internal courtyard, and two halls - one above the other.	19.09.06	No
Hessle Road	Dairycoates Inn	Good traditional example of a 19th century public house. Built 1874. Nice tiling and architectural ceramic ornamentation dating from c.1890, including a splendid Hull Brewery Co. tiled anchor trademark.	19.09.06	No
Hessle Road	Half Way Hotel, No.490	Prominent and superb example of a large 3-storey Victorian public house built in the gin palace style. Constructed c.1874 for wine and spirit merchant JR Willford and designed by William Marshall, architect of the Kingston Hotel. Good detailing and use of red and 'white' brick. Extremely similar in style to the grade II listed Criterion Hotel, Hessle Road.	20.11.07	No

Hessle Road	Henry Hird Jewellers, No.270	The only original shopfront within Hessle Road Conservation Area, the host building built in the 1850s. The shopfront features timber panelled stallrisers and transom doors. The recessed entrance is retained with original mosaic flooring. Good quality advertisement on timber framed fascia.	18.03.25	Hessle Road
Hessle Road	No.164-168	Distinctive Art Deco shopfront with Marmo (white faience) faced façade. Bold pilasters and decorative tympana featuring geometric patterns. Originally built for Burton's in 1939.	20.11.07	Coltman Street
Hessle Road	No.2050-52, No.2054, No.2056-58, No.2064, No.2066-68	Entertaining group of 5 former Cottage Homes (2 detached and 3 semi-detached late Victorian suburban style villas) designed as part of the Sculcoates Union Cottage Homes. Built in 1897 to provide accommodation for destitute children who would otherwise live at the workhouse. The houses were arranged in street fashion (as opposed to village) and designed to accommodate 15-20 children under the supervision of a house-mother. One of only 25 Cottage Home sites noted as being in operation nationally in a 1903 parliamentary report and one of only 2 examples in Hull. Note: Nos.2050-52 were demolished in 2018. No.2054 Hessle Road was demolished in 2019.	15.05.07	No
Hessle Road	Rayners, No.325	Prominent and traditional example of a 19th century corner pub formerly at the heart of the Hull fishing community. Entrenched in local fishing folklore.	19.09.06	Hessle Road
Hessle Road	Scoria paving blocks in 'tenfoot' to rear of Nos.261-275	Distinctive and richly textured blue-grey 'glassy' setts shaped in patterned moulds from the slag of smelted metal ore (known as scoria). Attractive shape and pattern comprising two conjoined floral-hexagons.	20.11.07	Hessle Road
Hessle Road & Ropery Street	Warehouses	Collection of late 19th century warehouse buildings, which provide evidential values of the former industrial part of ‘English Town’ located off Hessle Road. Identified as a Brush Manufactory site on the 1928 Ordnance Survey Map.	27.01.25	

High Street	Dry Dock south of former Queen's Dock Basin	Characteristic and increasingly rare historic riverside structure. Important for illustrating the history of shipbuilding in Hull. Early 19th century. Occupies part of what was the North End Shipyard which was owned in the 18th century by the Blaydes family. They were Hull's principal shipbuilders in the Georgian era, when they constructed a range of vessels for local ship owners and the Royal Navy. The most famous ship built at the North End Yard was the 'Bethia' (later renamed 'HMS Bounty').	15.05.07	Old Town
High Street	Former drinking fountain & cattle trough	Rare piece of historic street furniture. Interesting late 19th century rectangular granite animal drinking trough (now planting tub) with chamfered base on granite slab supports with a granite domed spur stone at each end. Underneath at ground level is a shallow rectangular granite dog trough (or possibly a waste water tray) . Missing shaped head and cistern. Presented by the Metropolitan Drinking Fountain & Cattle Trough Association whose name is inscribed on one side. Association founded 1859 as the Metropolitan Free Drinking Fountain Association (Cattle Trough added 1867). Horse-drawn traffic was commonplace until the 1950s and Association drinking troughs provided free fresh water across Britain and spared many animals the frequent risk of death from dehydration.	15.05.07	Old Town
Holderness Road	Astoria Bingo Club (former Astoria Cinema), No.659	Large and prominent building designed by Colonel J. Adamson and built in 1934. Notable for its clean lines and refined simplicity. A good and rare surviving example of a 1930s suburban cinema. Closed as a cinema in 1963.	19.09.06	Holderness Road East
Holderness Road	Bernardo's, No.348	Neat five-bay detached villa, brick with stone quoins, hipped slate roof and prominent Tuscan porch. Windows altered, but still a fine surviving example of a late-Victorian middle-class detached villa.	20.11.07	Holderness Road East

Holderness Road	Cornmill Hotel	Originally built in 1838 as the steam engine-house for an adjoining corn mill (now demolished). Known variously as the Holderness Corn Mill or West's Mill. Notable for being one of the first steam-powered corn mills in Hull and now the last surviving example along Holderness Road - once synonymous with milling. Important association with Joseph Rank (1854-1943), founder of the milling firm Joseph Rank Ltd, who jointly rented the mill in the late-19th century with Thomas Richardson.	19.09.06	Holderness Road West
Holderness Road	East Hull Baths	Probably designed by Joseph H. Hirst, the first City Architect, and built 1897-8. One of the finest public buildings in east Hull. Attractive, showy façade of red and yellow brick bands, terracotta decoration, scrolled pediments, shaped gables, mullioned windows and a first-floor balcony. Also contains a splendid tiled foyer.	19.09.06	Holderness Road West
Holderness Road	East Park Baptist Church	Good Free Gothic-Tudor style church. Built 1914-16 and designed by F. Illingworth of Leeds.	19.09.06	Holderness Road East
Holderness Road	Four in Hand, No.957	Attractive example of a large 1930s 'Brewers Tudor' roadhouse on a prominent corner site. Built 1937.	19.09.06	No
Holderness Road	Milestone (c.35m NW of No.7 Farlington Close)	Generic East Riding milestone. 1 of only 3 surviving mounting block type examples in Hull. Erected to inform travellers along the Hull to Hedon turnpike (1745-1878) how far they had come and how far they still had to go. Rare relic from the days of turnpike trusts and an important piece of transport heritage for Hull. Metal mile plate missing.	19.09.06	No
Holderness Road	No.2-6	Former East Hull Gas Lighting Co. Offices. A plain early 20th century building but for a four-storey corner turret crowned by a delightful openwork dome in delicate wrought iron - making for a distinctive and highly individual skyline landmark. Rare painted glass panel street sign in a wooden frame on Holderness Road elevation. Dome/top of turret removed in 2008.	19.09.06	Holderness Road West

Holderness Road	No.26-32	Elegant and superior Neo-Georgian building featuring good doorcases with scrolled and segmental pediments. Built 1929 for the Hull & Sculcoates Dispensary. A good example of a pre-National Health building.	19.09.06	Holderness Road West
Holderness Road	No.35-37	Former branch premises of the Public Benefit Boot Co. Built in the latter part of 1896. Above the modern shop front is a handsome façade with round-arched windows, twin pedimented gables and plenty of decoration including boots displayed on the moulded spandrels of the first floor windows.	19.09.06	Holderness Road West
Holderness Road	No.501	Rare example of a former park keeper's lodge at main entrance to East Park (opened in 1887 to a design by Joseph Fox Sharp, the Borough Engineer for Hull). Charming Vernacular Revival style designed by Joseph H Hirst, the first City Architect, in 1903. The lodge is a good example of its type and is the oldest surviving park building within East Park. Windows altered.	20.11.07	Holderness Road East
Holderness Road	St Michael & All Angels Church	Good example of a large scale red brick church constructed in the Early English Gothic Revival Style. Constructed for the Church of England. Only a small number of late 19th and early 20th century Churches survive in the City of Hall, with many demolished in the 20th century.	27.01.25	
Holderness Road	The Bank (former Hull Savings Bank), No.398	Fine stone Neo-Classical building. Designed by John Bilson, a prominent local architect, and built 1920. Now a public House.	19.09.06	Holderness Road East
Holderness Road	The Crown	Good and rare example of an Art Deco influenced public house. Built in 1938 on the site of a much older inn first mentioned in 1748. Fine symmetrical façade with distinctive Art Deco pilasters.	19.09.06	Holderness Road East
Holderness Road	Wood Grange, No.435	Good example of a highly individual and decorative late-Victorian middle-class detached villa set in mature gardens. Built 1880 and designed by Bown (Taylor, Bown & Miller) for Frederic I. Reckitt. Red brick with a jettied mock-timbered and tile-hung gable and a corner turret with mock-timbering and tiled pyramidal roof.	20.11.07	Holderness Road East

Humber Dock Street	Green Bricks, No.8-9	Good example of a traditional Old Town public house. Originally known as the New Dock Tavern and from c.1838 as the Humber Dock Tavern. Refronted 1907. Nice green tiling and architectural ceramic ornamentation by the Leeds Fireclay Co. Ltd. Pleasing stepped configuration rising from two-storeys to four. Commanding position overlooking Hull Marina (Humber Dock).	19.09.06	Old Town
Humber Dock Street	Hessle Gate Buildings, No.4-5	Prominent red brick building with fine architectural detailing. Occupies a commanding position overlooking Hull Marina (Humber Dock). The magnificent Queen Anne style façade has two shaped gables, between which is an enriched central parapet with a segmental pediment bearing the inscription "A.D. 1884. HESSLE GATE BUILDINGS".	19.09.06	Old Town
Humber Street	No.73	Jaunty and very individual 1950s ‘Festival of Britain’ style fruit and vegetable warehouse. Distinctive first floor balcony with zigzag balustrade, concrete parapet featuring roundels and an angled polychrome brick corner featuring projecting bricks.	15.05.07	Old Town
James Reckitt Avenue	Malet Lambert School (including railings, entrance gates and ashlar gate piers) & No.491 (former school caretaker's lodge)	Built 1932 and designed by the second City Architect, David Harvey. Elegant and stately 2-storey Neo-Georgian E-block set back behind attractive arrowhead railings and gates. The block comprises two assymetrical rear end wings and a middle 7 bay assembly hall with a gabled roof and a slender cupola (belfry). The front of the block has a slightly projecting central entrance bay with 2-storey paired Doric columns with pediment over. To each side of this are long 19 bay wings with 3-bay pediments to centre. Forward of the school is a neat 2-storey Neo-Georgian lodge with a hipped slate roof.	20.11.07	No

James Reckitt Avenue	Pashby House, No. 68	Pashby House is an excellent example of a purpose building Hostel building and is historically associated within Reckitts & Sons Ltd. The building is located in a prominent location upon entry to the Garden Village Conservation. It was designed by Hull architects Runton & Barry in a classical revival style. It is constructed over three stories and rendered in white, giving it a striking appearance. The building was founded by Sir James Reckitt to house the young single women employed by Reckitts & Sons. It is a good example of a hostel type building and piece of classical revival domestic architecture built within the City.	17.09.24	Garden Village
Jesmond Gardens	Jesmond House (former Horse-drawn Tramway Depot), No.1	Originally built in 1882 for the Hull Street Tramways Co. A rare survival and an important part of Hull's transport heritage.	19.09.06	No
King Edward Street	No.54-56	Important building as part of the Edwardian Development of Hull. Constructed in the Flemish Revival Style and forms an important grouping of buildings along the north side of King Edward Street between Waltham Street and Story Street. Built in brick with a high degree of decoration in stone, which gives the building a polychrome appearance. Between between c.1906 & c.1926. Attributed to Thomas Beecroft Atkinson.	19.03.24	Paragon
King Edward Street	No.66	A late addition to the development of King Edward Street and forms a grouping of revivalist in style buildings along the north side of King Edward Street. It is dated 1919 and built in the Art Nouveau style. The façade is constructed in faience.	19.03.24	Paragon
King Edward Street	No.70	1923 dated building constructed in the classical Baroque revival style. The use of brick with stone decoration gives the building a polychromatic appearance. It features a good degree of architectural decoration and retains an original 'King Edward Street' sign.	19.03.24	Paragon

Laburnum Avenue	No.52	The building dates to first phase of development of the Garden Village constructed between 1908 and 1913. It is one of two example of non-listed domestic property which retains its original features within the Garden Village Conservation Area. The building is in the Arts & Craft Revival style of architecture and is one of the typical housing types designed by Hull based architects Runton & Barry for the Garden Village estate. The building retains its original hedge boundary arrangement and front garden with single pedestrian access gate and its original leaded light timber casement windows. The building also retains its historic gutters and timber corbel brackets. Across the city it is a good example of an Edwardian building which retains its historic form.	17.09.24	Garden Village
Laburnum Avenue	St Columba's Church & Church Hall	A temporary church dedicated to St Columba was introduced to the Garden Village in 1914 to the designs of Runton & Barry. This was replaced by a permanent building in 1929 which was destroyed during WW2. The replacement building is of a large scale neo-Romanesque 1950s styles of architecture, constructed in red brick, to the design of architects Milner & Craze. It stands prominently at the junction of Laburnum Avenue and Holderness Road and forms a focal point upon entry to the conservation area. In close association with the Church is it Hall, which is the retained 1920s building, which is also of a brick construction. The buildings positively respond to the pre-war style of architecture of the conservation area. The buildings are prominent pieces of Church architecture at the junction of Holderness Road & Laburnum Avenue.	17.09.24	Garden Village

Lambert Street	Lambert Nursery School	Oldest Council-owned school building in Hull still in its original use. Built 1879 in Gothic style by the Cottingham School Board shortly before local authority boundary extended into the parish of Cottingham. Partly demolished following war damage. Sympathetic extension added 2004. Important reminder that historically the boundary of the parish of Cottingham extended far into what became the city of Hull.	19.09.06	No
Lime Street	Dry Dock	Characteristic and increasingly rare historic riverside structure (one of only five surviving purpose-built examples within the Old Town/Groves area). Important for illustrating the history of shipbuilding in Hull (once one of the three major British shipbuilding centres at the end of the 18th century in terms of ship numbers, and ranked fourth and fifth according to tonnage produced). Built sometime between 1817 and 1842, with later concrete stepped sides, within an established shipyard founded by Peter Atkinson, who in 1803-5 launched the sloops HMS Scout and HMS Otter.	20.11.07	No
Linnaeus Street	Linnaeus House, No.14	Originally known as Sunny Side. Considered the most outstanding local example of a large mid-Victorian villa built in the French Renaissance style. The tall 3-storey corner tower originally had a pyramidal roof, surmounted with cast iron cresting and finials. The first floor window of the tower has an interesting canopy of French feeling and the centre dormer window to the main block of the house is also French in character, but the side dormers are probably later editions. 'White' brick construction with stone dressings.	20.11.07	No
Lombard Street	The Yorkshireman	Handsome well-detailed 1930s Neo-Georgian public house built for Hull brewers Moors' & Robson's Ltd. M&R rainwater heads and door canopy railings.	19.09.06	No

Londesborough Street	Londesborough Barracks	Rare example of Victorian military architecture. Built 1864 by the 1st East York Rifle Volunteers (formed 1859). Distinctive and attractive use of 'white' brick with red brick dressings. North elevation (now whitewashed) of main frontage building features pleasing round-arched windows. Rifle Barracks originally comprised drill room, sergeants' quarters, armoury, officers' rooms, stables, etc.	15.05.07	No
Londesborough Street	The Clarendon	Good example of a traditional corner pub. Late Victorian. Distinctive and attractive use of 'white' bricks, with red brick dressings, and dark green and mustard coloured glazed ceramic tiles (now overpainted). Good array of pilasters with ornate capitals and consoles, the latter featuring greenmen with beards of grapes or hops.	15.05.07	No
Lowgate	Middleton Chambers, No.33	Part 3 storey building, part 4 storey (including caretaker's flat in roof space) matching the scale of surrounding buildings. Please Edwardian Classical style, built in brick with stone dressings and a brown marble plinth, designed by talented and original Hull Architect Benjamin S. Jacobs F.R.I.B.A. for prominent Hull shopowner, Henry Sanman, as office accommodation to meet a growing demand for offices in Hull's growing maritime enconomy, rather than for his own company. It was occupied initially by several indurance and colliery companies, with a Norther Eastern Railway information office in the ground floor section designated "shop".	27.01.25	Old Town
Lowgate, Sutton	Beech Cottage, No.4	Attractive lodge-like house in yellow brick. Built c.1849. Double gables to front with pretty round-arched windows and gabled central porch.	19.09.06	Sutton Village
Lowgate, Sutton	The Lawns, No.33	Good example of a large cubical villa of white brick. Built c.1880s. One of several big houses that illustrate the trend from the later 18th century of wealthy inhabitants of Hull choosing Sutton village as a popular place of residence. Distinctive hipped slate roof with tall chimney stacks, dormers and a lofty rooftop gallery with ornate cast iron railings.	19.09.06	Sutton Village

Maple Grove	No.16	The building dates to first phase of development of the Garden Village constructed between 1908 and 1913. It is one of two example of a non-listed domestic property which retains its original features within the Garden Village Conservation Area. The building is in the Arts & Craft Revival style of architecture and is one of the typical housing types designed by Hull based architects Runton & Barry for the Garden Village estate. The building retains its original hedge boundary arrangement and front garden with single pedestrian access gate and its original timber casement windows. The building also retains its historic gutters and entrance porch. Across the city it is a good example of an Edwardian building which retains its historic form.	17.09.24	Garden Village
Marfleet Lane	Homeleigh, No.141	Former farmhouse. One of only two former farmhouses to survive at Marfleet (a former agricultural village) and a rare piece of agricultural heritage within Hull. Oubuildings demolished in 2017.	19.09.06	No
Marfleet Lane	The Crown	Good and attractive Neo-Georgian example of the suburban roadhouse-style pubs that were built to serve the new housing estates of the 1950s. Built for the Hull Brewery Co. and opened in 1955. Features particular fine doorcases.	15.05.07	No
Marfleet Lane, Marfleet	Marfleet Primary School	Built 1892 and designed by John Bilson, a prominent local architect, in William & Mary style. Only 15 out of Hull's 37 Board Schools survive. Architecturally, they are regarded by Pevsner & Neave as 'some of the best Victorian buildings in Hull'. Marfleet is unusual among the Hull Board Schools in being single storey, giving it a village school character. In 2004, a striking new rear extension was added and awarded a prestigious commendation in the 2004 RIBA White Rose Awards for Design Excellence.	19.09.06	Marfleet Village

Market Place	No.51-52 (former Gaiety Picture House (aka Gaiety Theatre; Playgoers Theatre)).	Remodelled early 19th century town house. The building was remodelled by BS Jacobs when it was converted into a cinema during the late-Edwardian period. The cinema had all tip-up seating with a capacity for 100 people in the balcony and 600 in the main body of the hall. The venture was unsuccessful, however, and the Gaiety closed as a cinema in 1915. In the years that followed, the Gaiety Picture House became the Gaiety Theatre, and ran as a major music hall venue between the wars, changing its name to the Playgoers when it ran from 1928 until its closure in 1934. The building still retains its elegant Classical facade by Jacobs and is a rare example of an Edwardian cinema conversion and inter-war music hall venue. The building also retains a covered side entry which formerly gave access to the now lost Burns Entry.	20.11.07	Old Town
Market Place (Blue Bell Entry)	Ye Olde Blue Bell	Very old traditional public house with domestic exterior. Established c.1791. Altered and extended in the 19th and 20th century, but retaining a unique snug with bench seating, bell pushes and a fireplace. Very distinctive inn sign (large blue bell) at Market Place entrance to Blue Bell Entry.	19.09.06	Old Town
National Avenue	The National, No.19	Impressive and very attractive example of a large 1930s 'Brewers Tudor' roadhouse. Good attention to detail and a notable landmark with its tall Tudor style chimney stacks and complex roof covered with 'Rosemary' tiles.	15.05.07	No
Naylor Row	The Blacksmith's Arms	Neat 1920s corner pub. Built 1929 in Neo-Georgian style for Darley's. Replaced earlier Victorian pub originally known as The Iron Moulders Arms and from c.1860 The Blacksmith's Arms. Fine tiled corner panel depicting Darley's armoured horse trademark.	19.09.06	No
Neptune Street	Former Hull & Barnsley Railway Goods Depot Office	The only surviving part of the former main goods station, built by the Hull & Barnsley Railway, which also built Alexandra Dock and the overhead railway line around the city. It is part of Hull's railway and maritime history. The original brikc structure was rendered at some time between 2013 and 2018, but is still of historicaland railway interest.	27.01.25	

New Cleveland Street	New Cleveland Social Club (former Pearson Institute)	Good example of a former Workman's Club. Acknowledged in its day as the best of its kind in Hull and without superior in the country. Built 1904-5 in a plain Queen Anne style for the employees of The British Oil & Cake Mills Ltd (BOCM). Founded and opened by the BOCM Managing Director Isaac Pearson. Run as a social club from 1976 and previously known as The Pearson Club.	19.09.06	No
Newland Avenue	Newland Avenue Primary School	Built 1896 and designed by John Bilson, a prominent local architect, in a plain Queen Anne style. Only 15 out of Hull's 37 Board Schools survive. Architecturally, they are regarded by Pevsner & Neave as 'some of the best Victorian buildings in Hull'. Most complete and least altered of the surviving unlisted board schools. Unusual features of interest include an external stone for sharpening slate pencils and internally a flexible system of classroom dividers.	19.09.06	No
Newland Avenue	No.81	Good and rare surviving example of a late-Edwardian shop front. Lots of nice traditional details including slim hardwood mullions, curved plate-glass returns, glazed brick stallriser and a deep lobby (or 'arcade') entrance with terrazzo floor and two-leaf door with etched decorative number in light above.	19.09.06	No
Newland Avenue	Sainsbury's Local, No.118-120	Built for local grocers William Jackson & Son Ltd and opened in 1913. Classic Jackson's façade (in grocer's Classical style) designed by Gelder & Kitchen. Distinctive Marmo (white faience) faced façade with good coloured mosaics. The oculus (circular opening) in the splayed corner formerly held a clock.	20.11.07	No

Newland Park	No.132	A building of high architectural quality by Hull based architects Blackmore, Sykes & Co. The building was constructed during 1924-25 in the later 20th century evolution of the Tudor-Bethan Revival form of architecture. The building prominently features close stud panelling finished in render, and with an octagonal projecting wing, with decorative herringbone brick panels. In accordance with architectural style of Blackmore, Sykes & Co. the principal faced incorporates a full height feature bay, finished in brick, which incorporates an oriel window, and gives an element of the Art-Deco style of architecture.	15.04.25	Newland Park
Newland Park	No.26 (Welham Lodge)	One of two of the remaining buildings dating from the first phase of development of the Newland Park Estate. A building of high architectural quality. Constructed between c.1879 and 1888 in the Tudor Revival Form of Architecture. The building is constructed on an irregular floor plan, with prominent projecting bay with jettied gable, clad in tiles, and supported by close stud panelling. The building features high quality timber joinery and prominent bay and oriel windows. During WW2 the building was the headquarters of the Hull City Public Transport.	15.04.25	Newland Park
Newland Park	No.45	A building of high architectural quality by Hull based architects Blackmore, Sykes & Co. The building was constructed during 1924-25 in the later 20th century evolution of the Tudor-Bethan Revival form of architecture. The building prominently features close stud panelling finished in render, and with an octagonal projecting wing, with decorative herringbone brick panels. In accordance with architectural style of Blackmore, Sykes & Co. the principal faced incorporates a full height feature bay, finished in brick, which incorporates an oriel window, and gives an element of the Art-Deco style of architecture.	15.04.25	Newland Park

Newland Park	Nos. 18-20	One of two of the remaining buildings dating from the first phase of development of the Newland Park Estate. The building was designed by Hull based architects William Botterill & Son. The building likely dates to 1878, as per a tender document for the erection of Villa, placed in the Hull Daily Mail by the Architects. The property was subsequently sympathetically altered into a pair of semi-detached dwellings. The principal dwelling retains historic joinery and includes decorative string courses and eaves detail. The building has a prominent massing of red brick and demonstrates the higher status residential buildings constructed within Newland Park.	15.04.25	Newland Park
North Church side	Water pump	Rare piece of historic street furniture. Mid 19th century. Fluted cast iron column with lion's head to front. Missing fluted dome.	15.05.07	Old Town
North Church Side	Ye Olde Corn Exchange, No.1-6	Very old traditional public house with an attractive frontage on North Church Side. The frontage features Georgian bow windows at first floor level and a delightful pair of consoles featuring the head of Ceres, the Roman goddess of agriculture and grain (the word "cereal" is derived from her name), at ground floor level. The pub was created from three properties that all had links to one another: the original Old Corn Exchange pub (licensed from c.1780), entered from a passage at No.50 Market Place; a tavern known as the Excise Coffee House, which fronted North Church Side; and a wine & spirit stores next door.	20.11.07	Old Town

Northumberland Avenue	Humber Archaeology Partnership & The Victorian School House	Former Northumberland Avenue School. Built 1897 and designed by John Bilson, a prominent local architect, in a plain Queen Anne style. Only 15 out of Hull's 37 Board Schools survive. Architecturally, they are regarded by Pevsner & Neave as 'some of the best Victorian buildings in Hull'. The main school building has strong vertical emphasis and the smaller single storey building (added 1904) retains its distinctive cupola. Closed 1942 and occupied post-war by the educationally sub-normal school pending transfer to a special-school campus in Cottingham Road in 1964. Important historical reminder that this now predominantly industrial area formerly had a significant residential population.	19.09.06	Sculcoates
Northumberland Avenue	Trafalgar Motors (former Imperial Brewery), No.23	A good and now rare example of a small independent Victorian brewery, once fairly commonplace. Delightful façade to Lincoln Street with three tiers of round-arched windows arranged in arcade fashion.	19.09.06	Sculcoates
Orchard Park Road	Church hall of St Michael & All Angels (but not church which is grade II listed)	Distinctive church hall (formerly St Michaels church) with parapetted flat roof and very individual stone mullioned windows with blocked architrave. Built 1934 and designed by Allderidge & Clark.	15.05.07	No
Osborne Street	Owbridge Court (former Owbridge's Manufactory)	Showy and elaborate example of Victorian industrial architecture. Built 1895 by W. T. Owbridge (1844-1903) inventor of 'Owbridge's Lung Tonic' (1874); a cough mixture popular among fishermen who had to face the Arctic waters. Distinctive and nicely detailed turreted Renaissance facade with a good variety of pediments. Factory sold 1969 to Organon Laboratories Ltd, a subsidiary of the huge Dutch pharmaceutical group KZO. Production at factory stopped 1971 and closed 1972. Purchased 1990 by the Sutton Housing Trust and successfully incorporated into a housing scheme of 35 flats 1992-3.	15.05.07	No

Paragon Street	Hull Cheese, No.39-41	Good example of a late-Victorian 3-storey public house built in the gin palace style. Fine Classical detailing without, including guilloche decorated aprons. Formerly known as the Paragon Hotel and built on the site of the Paragon Inn. The current name of the pub immortalises Hull Cheese, once said to be 'the mightiest ale in England'. In John Ray's 'A collection of English Proverbs' (1670), the author quotes the proverb "You has eaten some Hull cheese" as equivalent to an accusation of drunkenness. On a visit to Hull in 1622, the 'water poet' John Taylor wrote about Hull cheese in his epic poem 'A very merry wherry-ferry-voyage to York for my money'. It was also at this period customary for the Corporation, from time to time, during the sitting of Parliament, to send its representative a present of one or two barrels of the famous Hull ale.	20.11.07	Paragon
Paragon Street	Kingston Tavern	The building dates to the mid-19th century and was formerly the ‘White House Hotel’. This building was part of the Hull Peoples Public Temperance Society and served as a popular dancing venue with a restaurant. During the 1920s the building was re-fronted with a mock-Tudor façade, which is retained in a good condition to its upper floors. The building retains important historic advertisements to its gables. It is a prominent part of the Streetscene and a good example of Brewery architecture from the period.	19.03.24	Paragon
Paragon Street	Sainsbury's Local, No.84-86	Built for local grocers William Jackson & Son Ltd. Good 1920s example of the bold inter-war grocer's Classical style featuring a white faience façade.	19.09.06	Paragon
Paragon Street	The Sandringham, No.85	Attractive mid-Victorian public house remodelled in 1921. Retains very narrow single room floor plan. A nice example of domestic scale 'Brewers Tudor'.	19.09.06	Paragon

Paragon Street/King Edward Street/Jameson Street/Chapel Street	Queen's House	Superb Neo-Georgian block around an inner courtyard. Designed by Kenneth Wakeford and built 1951-2. The best of the immediate post-war developments, it successfully picked up the Neo-Georgian theme favoured for Ferensway in the early 1930s. Brick with stone details, the centre of the elevation to Paragon Street has columns supporting a pediment and a delightful clock tower with cupola. Colonnades to the end bays. The long range on King Edward Street is similar without the centrepiece.	19.09.06	Paragon
Park Row	John Symons House	•The association of the building with John Symons (City Alderman, first City member of publc office of the Jewish faith and local historian) •The architectural value of the building a mid-19th century Villa. •That it is the last surviving 19th century building on Park Street, and positively contributes towards the local street scene.	27.01.25	
Park Street	Central Masonic Hall	Rare and distinctive example of 1920s Art Deco/ Egyptian Revival style architecture. Temple style brick façade with a good columned porch with outer pilasters, palmiform capitals and cornices. Notable coloured glass mosaic solar disc with short stone sun rays above main doorway. Inscribed parapet (CENTRAL MASONIC HALL) with concentric square medallions.	15.05.07	No
Park Street	Hull Paragon Signal Box	Neat example of an Art Deco signal box of 1938. Brick-built with flat concrete roof. Good symmetrical design with restrained decoration. Mentioned in G. Biddle's 2003 monograph 'Britain's Historic Railway Buildings: An Oxford Gazetteer of Structures & Sites'. 7	15.05.07	No
Pearson Park	No.2 & No.3	One of an entertaining and attractive range of Victorian park villas. White brick with good architectural details.	19.09.06	Avenues & Pearson park
Pearson Park	No.21 & No.22 (Linden Villas)	One of an entertaining and attractive range of Victorian park villas. Built 1870 and designed by R.G. Smith. White brick with unusual pilasters.	19.09.06	Avenues & Pearson park

Pearson Park	No.44 & No.45	One of an entertaining and attractive range of Victorian park villas. White brick with good architectural details.	19.09.06	Avenues & Pearson park
Perth Street	Perth Street Methodist Church	One of the last Primitive Methodist churches built before the Deed of Union. Built 1930-1 and designed by W. H. Kitching & Co in Neo-Classical style. Officially known as West Street Memorial chapel. Contains the 1819 pediment inscription from Hull's first Primitive Methodist chapel in West Street.	19.09.06	No
Pickering Park	Rowntree Drinking Fountain	Rare piece of historic park furniture (re-sited). Good quality wall mounted bronze relief drinking fountain with water bowl, polychrome mosaic surround and granite plinth and steps. Presented in 1912 to the City of Hull by George Rowntree in memory of his wife Elizabeth Ann Rowntree.	15.05.07	No
Popple Street	Former National Dock Labour Board Offices	Example of a piece of 1950s Dock Architecture. Holds evidential values as the former offices of the Dock Labour Board. The Board were responsible for the National Dock Labour Scheme. The building would have served as the administrative office for local employment on Hull Docks.	27.01.25	
Popple Street	N R Burnett Ltd	The buildings are demonstrated on the pre-1853 Ordnance Survey, which included Popple Street. On late maps it is identified as am Oil Mill. The buildings are good surviving examples of early 19th century industrial architecture.	27.01.25	
Portobello Street	Zetland Arms, No.139	Good and attractive Neo-Georgian example of the suburban roadhouse-style pubs that were built to serve the new housing estates of the 1930s. Built 1939. Name and licence transferred from old Zetland Arms, Adelaide Street (closed 3pm 25th June, 1940). New Zetland Arms opened 11am 26th June, 1940.	15.05.07	No

Prince's Avenue	No.80	No. 80 Princes Avenue is one of the best surviving shop fronts within the Princes Avenue Conservation Area. Built in c.1897, the building features a timber shop front consists of a double bay window with central recessed entrance lobby. Each of the bay windows is split into three lights, with leadlight glass transom lights. The fascia features a retractable awning, which recesses flush into the fascia panel. A set of four awning brackets are retained on the building. The appearance of the building has been harmed by the installation of security grills.	21.04.26	Princes Avenue
Prince's Avenue	Nos.7-43	Fine three-storey terrace of Edwardian shops with a strong Dutch feel. Red brick with simple Dutch-style gables which form an attractive and distinctive pattern.	19.09.06	Princes Avenue
Prince's Avenue	Sainsbury's Local, No.83-85	Built for local grocers William Jackson & Son Ltd and opened in 1905. Classic Jackson's façade (in grocer's Classical style) designed by Gelder & Kitchen. Distinctive Marmo (white faience) faced façade with good coloured mosaics. The oculus (circular opening) in the splayed corner formerly held a clock.	20.11.07	Princes Avenue
Prince's Road	Holiness Hall	Former Bethshan (Hebrew for 'House of Security') chapel. A good and rare example of a small Edwardian non-conformist backstreet chapel (possibly the smallest in Hull). Built c.1903 and registered by the Independent Holiness Movement in 1958.	15.05.07	No
Priory Road	The Priory Inn, No.121	Elegant and attractively detailed example of a large 1930s roadhouse built in 'Brewers Neo-Georgian' style.	15.05.07	No
Queen Street	The Oberon, No.44-46	Prominent four-storey 19th century inn. Known as the Commercial Boarding House in 1863, Marshalls Commercial Hotel in 1874 and the Oberon Hotel in 1895. Refronted c.1890 with a fine classical façade. Following damage by enemy action in 1941, the licence was held in suspension until 1954 when after alterations and repairs it re-opened.	19.09.06	Old Town

Queens Gardens	Rose Bowl	•The site was historically built as Queen's Dock, which opened in 1778. The dock became redundant by the early 20th century and plans were made to convert part of the Dock into a public garden. •During the early 1930s a garden was planned, which opened in 1935. •The original plan form included a central axis, which was aligned on circular features, which linked on its west side to a fountain pond and rosary. The latter feature was the Rose Bowl fountain, which its surrounding area of grass and planting. •The fountain was designed as a corresponding feature to the relocated Wilberforce Monument, sited at the east end of the gardens •The fountain is believed to be one of the earliest of its kind in the country using innovative lighting displays. Located at the west end of the gardens the basin was 60 feet in diameter with a system of 360 sprays, which could be illuminated in different colour combinations. The adjacent flower beds were also illuminated, providing a coordinated design. (information taken from 15 Town Planning Review Vol. 16. No. 4 (Dec. 1935) pp 311-12 16 Hull History Centre Queens Dock Committee Minutes 1934-1935 quoted in the South Green 'Queens Gardens Heritage Appraisal, 2019). The fountain provided a focal point due to its technologically advanced sprays and lightings and its accolade of reputedly being the largest fountain in the country at the time of its construction (quoted from South Green). •It was laid out with a surrounding circular grassed lawn and rose garden.	15.03.25	
Queen's Road	The Queens (including former pub bowling pavilion)	Good traditional example of a late-19th century public house with former integral off-licence and bowling pavilion to rear (existing car park was once the pub bowling green).	19.09.06	Avenues & Pearson park

Ropery Street	Nos.1-8	The façade of the buildings stylistically dates to the late 18th or early 19th century. A building is shown on the site on the 1853 Ordnance Survey Map. After 1853 the site is developed as an industrial area and shown on the later Ordnance Survey maps as the Kingston Colour Works. The building therefore appears to be an early surviving domestic dwelling which was later incorporated into the 19th century industrial expansion of Hull. It holds evidential values as an example of the pre-1853 developments of Hull.	27.01.25	
Russell Street	The Wellington Inn, No.55	Attractive 19th century public house. Good example of 'Brewers Tudor'.	19.09.06	No
Saltshouse Road, Sutton	Aingarth, No.369	Pleasing and good example of a vernacular inspired late-Victorian suburban villa by Freeman, Son & Gaskell.	20.11.07	Sutton Village
Saltshouse Road, Sutton	Three Trees House, No.351	Pleasing and good example of a vernacular inspired late Victorian suburban villa by Freeman, Son & Gaskell.	15.05.07	Sutton Village
Scale Lane	The Manchester Arms	Attractive and well-detailed late-19th century public house. Good Queen Anne style façade designed by Brodrick, Lowther & Walker. Built 1898.	19.09.06	Old Town
Scott Street	No.21	Former St Gregory's Roman Catholic School- Chapel. Good example of a combined school and chapel. Built 1893 and designed by R. G. Smith and F. S. Brodrick. School originally on ground floor and chapel on first floor. Good Gothic style upper storey (chapel) with a fine stone rose window at south end and a tracery window at north end.	15.05.07	No
Scott Street	Oak Vaults, No.17	Good example of a traditional corner pub (originally known as Royal Oak Inn). M&R incised stone blocks below ground floor windows. Nicely detailed upper storey and pleasing ground floor of stone and brick.	19.09.06	No
South Bridge Road	Former Winding House	Historically important for being the last dock related building associated with Victoria Dock and a rare Victorian dockside relic generally. Built 1866 by the Hull Dock Co., the original operators of the Victoria Dock, and designed to accommodate a coal-fired steam engine and winching mechanism for hauling vessels up a patent slipway from the Humber, both for repair and maintenance.	15.05.07	No

South Bridge Road	Victoria Half-Tide Basin and locks	Historically important for being the last major relic of Victoria Dock. The latter was opened in 1850 and was the first extension of the port, east of the River Hull. Soon in need of a second larger entrance, the half-tide basin was completed shortly after 1850. Entry to the basin was via one of two locks. The smaller of the two locks was for barge use. The basin allowed ships to enter and leave at half-tide, hence the name. Victoria Dock was closed in 1970, infilled the following year and redeveloped as a 'dockland village' from 1988 onwards. The half-tide basin now serves as a settling pond for surface water drains.	15.05.07	No
Southcoates Lane	Church of the Sacred Heart	Attractive red brick Roman Catholic Church built in the Perpendicular Gothic revival style, built in the 1930s. A good example of the late 19th and early 20th century churches constructed in the suburbs of Hull	27.01.25	
Southcoates Lane/Fire Station Houses	East Hull Fire Station/Nos. 1-12	Unusual and distinctive example of 1930s town planning comprising a fire station and 6 semi-detached former fireman's houses arranged in a horseshoe layout.	15.05.07	No
Spring Bank	Botanic, No.231	Attractive corner pub. Good example of 'Brewers Tudor'.	19.09.06	Spring Bank
Spring Bank	Hull & East Yorkshire Institute for the Deaf, No.63	Attractive and prominent example of Vernacular Revival style architecture with Tudor overtones. Built 1925-6 by F. J. Horth & H. Andrew. Brick and ashlar with nice gabled entrance with side turret, solid chimney stacks and distinctive long rows of stone mullioned windows to both floors (to admit plenty of light to aid visual communication). Relocated foundation stones from an earlier building are set into the boundary wall to the rear.	15.05.07	Spring Bank
Spring Bank	Spring Bank Tavern, No.29-31	Attractive group comprising a nicely detailed three-storey traditional Victorian public house and a former two-storey shop (now part of the public house) with a prominent and distinctive curved advertisement panel.	19.09.06	Spring Bank

Spring Bank West	General Cemetery	Victorian Garden Cemetery, established in 1847, with final burial taking place in 1972. English garden architecture combined with a public burial ground, which provided space for all religious denominations to bury their dead with dignity and continue to commemorate loved ones with respect was the concept inspired by Pere Lachaise Cemetery in Paris.	11.04.24	Spring Bank West
Spring Bank West	The Hastings	Good and attractive Neo-Georgian example of the suburban roadhouse-style pubs that were built to serve the new housing suburbs of the 1930s.	15.05.07	No
St Andrew's Dock	Lord Line Building	Important landmark building and monument to the Hull fishing industry. Although built at a time of austerity, limited architectural innovation and restricted availability of building materials, the building still manages to proclaim its individuality. Built 1949 in a restrained international modern style (more characteristic of the 1930s) for The Lord Line trawler fleet. Largest and most distinctive of the surviving fish dock buildings at St. Andrew's Dock - home of the Hull trawler fleet from 1883-1975.	19.09.06	St Andrew's Dock
St Marks Square	Smokehouse	Distinctive and once commonplace Hull building type, now rare. One of only 9 surviving examples. Important reminder of Hull's once great fishing and fish-processing industries and a significant contributor to local distinctiveness.	15.05.07	No
St. George's Road	No.216	Former Relief Office of the Sculcoates Poor Law Union (SPLU). Built between 1888-1910. Red brick with stone dressings. The SPLU was formed in 1837 to take over the Poor Law responsibilities of 18 civil parishes in and around Hull. The Union was administered by an elected Board of Guardians, who along with their paid staff, were responsible for a range of duties including the administration of indoor and outdoor relief, for which purpose this building was originally built (the rear hall gable bears a stone band inscribed "RELIEF OFFICE"). Good example of Northern Renaissance Revival style architecture and a rare building type associated with the social welfare of the poor.	20.11.07	No

St. George's Road	The St George, No.120-122	Impressive example of a traditional mid-late Victorian corner pub. Good Classical style detailing with a fine Corinthian portico.	20.11.07	No
Stepney Lane	Bridge over Beverley & Barmston drain	Probably the oldest surviving bridge in Hull. Dating from c.1800. A good example of a late Georgian brick built level drain bridge. Spans the Beverley & Barmston Level Drain, cut under an Act of 1798 to improve drainage of the Hull valley. The Drain, known locally as "Barmy Drain", is one of the few still remaining open in the city.	15.05.07	Sculcoates
Strand Close	Brunswick House	Former Higher Grade Board School, then a College of Commerce, now Council offices. 1 of only 3 Higher Grade Schools built to accommodate children staying on after the compulsory school leaving age of 13. Built 1890 and designed by John Bilson, a prominent local architect. Only 15 out of Hull's 37 Board Schools survive. Architecturally, they are regarded by Pevsner & Neave as 'some of the best Victorian buildings in Hull'. First built and only remaining Higher Grade Board School in anything like its original form. Attractive Jacobean style front and William & Mary style side elevations.	19.09.06	Beverley Road
Subway Street	Smokehouse	Distinctive and once commonplace Hull building type, now rare. One of only 9 surviving examples. Important reminder of Hull's once great fishing and fish-processing industries and a significant contributor to local distinctiveness.	15.05.07	No

Sutton Road	Sutton Road Bridge	Good example of a 1930s Scherzer-type rolling lift bridge built by the Cleveland Bridge & Engineering Co. This form of bascule bridge was designed and patented by William Scherzer (1858-93) of Chicago in 1893. The bridge was opened in 1939 and is one of three single-leaf Scherzer-type bridges spanning the River Hull (the others being North Bridge (1928-31) and Drypool Bridge (1958-1961)). Of the three, Sutton Road Bridge is the most elegant, with particularly fine operating houses (designed in a restrained Art Deco/Neo-Georgian style) featuring external stairs, supported on detached Roman pilasters, terminating in lamp piers.	15.05.07	No
Sutton Road	The Lambwath	Elegant well-detailed example of a large 1930s 'Brewers Neo-Georgian' roadhouse. Built 1938 for Hull brewers Moors' & Robson's. M&R rainwater heads and incised initials above doorways. Formerly incorporated an 'out door dept' or off-licence and, in the rear room of the pub, some 17th century Jacobean oak panelling from Anlaby Old Hall.	15.05.07	No
The Greenway, Anlaby Park	Harvest Lodge, No.2	Charming example of an early Victorian former gatekeeper's lodge (enlarged 1982) with good decorative bargeboards and an attractive wooden veranda. Originally the lodge to Spring Villa (now demolished), a large house built c.1840 by John Hudson, a Hull merchant. The Villa and its extensive grounds were developed from 1911-12 into the Garden City Estate (now Anlaby Park).	15.05.07	Anlaby Park
Thomas Street	'The Thomas Strawberry (Formerly Kingston Arms, No.55)'	Good example of a traditional corner pub and an important historical reminder that this now predominantly industrial area formerly had a significant residential population. Ground floor corner features an attractive and typical Classical style pub frontage.	20.11.07	No

Thoresby Street	Thoresby Primary School	Built 1903 and designed by John Bilson, a prominent local architect, in a refined Neo-Georgian style. Only 15 out of Hull's 37 Board Schools survive. Architecturally, they are regarded by Pevsner & Neave as 'some of the best Victorian buildings in Hull'. Enlarged post-war. Distinctive tall chimney disguised to look like a campanile. Interesting features include a foundation stone, incised stone lintels proclaiming 'Laundry' & Cookery School', a laundry shoot and an outside school bell (restored 2003 on the original bracket).	19.09.06	No
Tower Street	Dock House	The building was introduced in between the 1908 and 1926 Ordnance Survey. It is located near the former Lock entrance from the River Hull which provided access to the Drypool Basin and Victoria Dock, which were filled in during the late 20th century. The building is a good example of an Edwardian vernacular style of ancillary buildings which were constructed across Hull Docks, of which few are remaining, and provides evidential values of the historic dock use of the area. The later extensions are of no architectural value.	11.04.25	
Village Road	Sir James Reckitt's Village Haven	One of three sets of half-timbered almshouses within the Garden Village. Designed by F. Runton Waller and built in 1924. A charming example of vernacular-influenced architecture.	19.09.06	Garden village
Waltham Street	Nos.31-33	An important building as part of the Edwardian developments of Hull City Centre. It is constructed in brick, with embellishment in stone cladding, in the Flemish Renaissance style. It Features a good quality modern shop frontage and retains timber windows to its upper floors.	19.03.24	Paragon
Waltham Street / School Lane	Nos.23-25 and Mission Room	The 19th century remaining buildings of the Waltham Street Methodist Church. The Church itself was bombed in WW2 and cleared in 1949 (Historic England). The building are important reminders of the late 18th and early 19th century developments of Hull City Centre and rare surviving church buildings within Hull. The build retains 19th century timber casement windows which contributes towards the building being a key building within the Paragon Conservation Area.	18.04.24	Paragon

Walton Street	Open Air Theatre, West Park	West Park was opened on the 29th August 1885 by the Hull Corporation. The park was laid out in the English landscape tradition, with tree planting, bandstand area and planned vistas. In 1929 plans were progressed by the Corporation for a new ‘theatre’ style bandstand, which was opened in April 1930. The historic form of the bandstand consisted of a mini amphitheatre, with a horseshoe shaped low pitch inclined seating surrounding a level area of stalls seating. The stage is a brick-built structure with stone (or fabricated stone) dressings. Its design consists of a stone plinth, brick side walls, and stone parapet. Its east elevation is designed to form an open stage with proscenium arch constructed in stone, with classical decoration, including dentil moulding. The theatre was used for concerts throughout the 1930s and 1950s, and talent competitions in the 1960s and early 1970s, before falling out of use. The seating area of the theatre has subsequently become overgrown with trees. It is identified that nationally 13 examples of bandstand theatres were constructed, but not all have survived (information taken from ‘Pavilions for music, entertainment and leisure’ by Paul Rabbitts, published by Historic England 2018: p144-147.’) The building is therefore a nationally rare example of a theatre style bandstand, which is also of local importance as an example of a piece of municipal architecture built by the Hull Corporation.	21.07.26	No
Wassand Street	Wassand Arms, No.99	Good example of a traditional corner pub that once served the Hull fishing community and an important historical reminder that this now entirely industrial area formerly had a significant residential population. Built mid to late Victorian period for Sykes Brewery. Attractive brick and terracotta ground floor facade featuring some good Classical detailing including segmental door pediments inscribed with the name 'SYKES'.	20.11.07	No

Wawne Road	Netherhall and outbuildings	Built c.1810 by Henry Bedford, Hull Banker. Altered and extended 1873. Known as Sutton Hall until 1946. A fine example of a large cubical villa of white brick, with a good detached former stable block fronting Wawne Road. One of several big houses that illustrate the trend from the later 18th century of wealthy inhabitants of Hull choosing Sutton village as a popular place of residence.	19.09.06	No
Wellington Street	Former Smoke House, No.12	Distinctive and now rare Hull building type. One of only nine surviving examples and the last example in the Old Town. Built c.1930s.	19.09.06	Old Town
Willerby Road	Derringham Bank Methodist Church	Prominent and imposing landmark church and a good example of post-war architecture (1957-8). Designed for 450 worshippers by Messrs. B. Blanchard and G. D. Frankish in a contemporary style with very distinctive groups of tall lancet windows with triangular hoods and a Scandinavian- style tower with spirelet. Construction largely financed from war damage payments awarded to the abandoned Coltman Street church in whose memory a meeting room was named. With 300 members in the 1950s, Derringham Bank was one of the strongest Methodist societies in the north of England.	15.05.07	No
Willerby Road/Calvert Road	Lloyds TSB	Fine stone Neo-Classical building with flanking lamp piers. Probably designed by John Bilson, a prominent local architect, and built 1920s.	19.09.06	No
Wincolmlee	Former Granary & overhead footbridge	Characteristic and increasingly rare historic riverside building. Important for illustrating the history of Hull's development as a port in the 19th century. Extant in 1853 and pictured in a F. S. Smith drawing of 1888. Distinctive early 20th century iron covered overhead footbridge linking the former granary to the mill across the road has attractive decorative roundels in the wrought iron brackets at either side.	15.05.07	No
Wincolmlee	Grosvenor Mill	Characteristic and increasingly rare historic riverside building. Important for illustrating the history of Hull's development as a port in the 19th century. Extant in 1853.	15.05.07	No

Wincolmlee	The Whalebone	Established c.1800. An interesting public house and micro-brewery with two street frontages. Sole survivor of the once many pubs serving the Greenland Whaling Yards of the area. Retains illuminated M&R Ales sign and 1920s leaded light windows. A rare reminder of Hull's whaling industry and now Hull's only brewery.	19.09.06	No
Wincolmlee	Warehouse & Cottage	The Cottage is shown as been constructed between 1853 and 1888 is a good surviving example of a cottage constructed in the verncular style of architecture. The warehouse was constructed by 1928 and is noted as the Anglo Mill (Oil and Cake). The warehouse has prominence on Wincolmee and is built on a curve to follow the position of the bend on the road. The building features tall windows which are a feature of late 19th and early 20th century warehouses, and provided natural light for the workshops. It is a good example of an early 20th century industrial building.	27.01.25	
Witham	Former Kings Arms, No.142	Prominent corner pub with an unusual ground plan. Built in 1930 by G. Houlton & Sons for Hull brewers Moors' and Robson's Ltd. Distinctive Art Deco/Neo-Georgian exterior.	15.05.07	No
Witham	Former Westminster Bank, No.1	The banks of the River Hull were cleared for the development of the North Bridge, which was constructed between 1928-31. To the east landing of the bridge two buildings were constructed to the north and south of the 1930s Art-Deco bridge superstructure, which form a positive grouping of 1930s buildings. One of these was a new branch of the Westminster Bank. The bank building is a striking example of 1930s classical revival architectural, built on a corner plot. At the apex of the plot a Doric portico is presented to Witham. To the side elevations there is strong use of unform design, with architectural quality added by the use of stone window dressing, panels, and the use of a parapet detail throughout the building. The building is a good quality example of surviving pre-WW2 commercial building, which was once common throughout the City.	15.03.25	No

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Witham	Plimsoll's Ship Hotel	Attractive and well-detailed public house with distinctive consoles and figurehead capitals. Built early 19th century and originally known as The Ship Inn. Refronted 1874.	19.09.06	No
Witham	The Holderness	Attractive and well-detailed corner pub. First recorded in 1843. Good example of 'Brewers Tudor'.	19.09.06	Holderness Road West
Worship Street	Central Fire Station	Elegant well detailed Neo-Georgian fire station of the inter-war period. Opened 1927 as a combined police & fire engine station.	15.05.07	Georgian New Town