

BUILDINGS OF LOCAL ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC INTEREST (LISTED BY BOROUGH COUNCIL)

1. Clarissa Cottages, 13, 15 Beulah Road E17 – **Different examples of Victorian cottages & houses erected on the former church common soon after enclosure in 1850. Now within Orford Road Conservation Area.**

2. 37, 39, 41 Beulah Road E17 - **Different examples of Victorian cottages & houses erected on the former church common soon after enclosure in 1850. Now within Orford Road Conservation Area.**

3. Tinling Cottages, 43, 45 Beulah Road E17 - **Different examples of Victorian cottages & houses erected on the former church common soon after enclosure in 1850. Now within Orford Road Conservation Area.**

4. 67, 69 Beulah Road E17 - **Different examples of Victorian cottages & houses erected on the former church common soon after enclosure in 1850. Now within Orford Road Conservation Area.**

5. 42-46 (even) Beulah Road E17- **Different examples of Victorian cottages & houses erected on the former church common soon after enclosure in 1850. Now within Orford Road Conservation Area.**

6. 62-68 (even) Beulah Road E17- **Different examples of Victorian cottages & houses erected on the former church common soon after enclosure in 1850. Now within Orford Road Conservation Area.**

7. Beaufort Villas, 76, 78 Beulah Road E17- **Different examples of Victorian cottages & houses erected on the former church common soon after enclosure in 1850. Now within Orford Road Conservation Area.**

8. 94-106 (even) Beulah Road E17- **Different examples of Victorian cottages & houses erected on the former church common soon after enclosure in 1850. Now within Orford Road Conservation Area.**

9. 12-32 (even) Browning Road E11 – **Informal layout of mainly early 19th century terraced cottages within Browning Road Conservation Area. A unique survival from Leytonstone's rural past.**

<p>10. 'North Star' Public House, 24 Browning Road E11- Delightful backstreet pub at the heart of Browning Road Conservation Area, originally established in the 1850's by knocking two of the existing cottages together.</p>
<p>11. 1-35 (odd) Browning Road E11– Informal layout of mainly early 19th century terraced cottages within Browning Road Conservation Area. A unique survival from Leytonstone's rural past.</p>
<p>12. Walthamstow Greyhound Stadium (Front Building), Chingford Road E4- Greyhound stadium with Art deco style frontage, erected in 1931 on the site of Walthamstow Grange football club.</p>
<p>13. Sir George Monoux Sixth Form College and Lodge House, 190 Chingford Road E17- Original school founded in 1527 by George Monoux in the Almshouses in Walthamstow Village. Later transferred to West Avenue, then the High Street, before finally Chingford Road. The main building was erected in 1927 by Essex County Council, and is in the style of a 17th century mansion.</p>
<p>14. The Welcome Centre (Former St.Mary's Infants School), 8 Church End E17 – Originally founded in a nearby barn in 1824, the permanent St Mary's Infants school building was erected by the Rev William Wilson on a corner of the vicars Glebe. It remained a school until 1978.</p>
<p>15. 'Fairmount', 115 Church Hill E17 – A substantial and largely original detached Victorian villa erected in the early 1870's by Francis Wragg, who ran the local stagecoach service to London, farmed Chestnuts Farm, and built the "new" Nags Head in Orford Road.</p>
<p>16. 'Electric House' (Showroom and flats), 29 Church Hill E17 – Former electricity offices & showrooms erected in 1937 by the then Borough of Walthamstow, which from 1901 was the electricity supplier for the area.</p>
<p>17. 1-21 (odd) Church Path E17 – Charming row of mainly early 19th century brick- built cottages within Walthamstow Village Conservation area.</p>
<p>18. Leyton Almshouses, Church Road E10 – Originally founded in 1656 by the will of John Smith, the almshouses were rebuilt in 1885 in a Tudor style by Richard Creed FRIBA, who also designed the nearby Essex Cricket pavilion. The Almshouses feature knapped flint work and early Crittall windows.</p>

<p>19. 14, 16 Church Road E10 – An attractive pair of Victorian houses circa 1860, erected on the former Leyton Grange estate. One house features original hefty cast iron fencing, a remarkable survivor of the scrap metal drive of World War II.</p>
<p>21. 'Mathieson House', 7 Crescent Road E4 – Substantial late Victorian Tudor style house overlooking the forest, built as part of the Chingford Rise Estate. For many years the home of Miss M L Mathieson, distinguished local councillor, Essex County councillor, and freeman of Chingford.</p>
<p>22. 1-49 (odd) The Drive E4 – Representative row of substantial late 19th century houses erected by the Liberator Building Society as part of the Chingford Rise Estate. This was the major suburban development in Chingford, commencing in 1884.</p>
<p>23. 31-45 (odd) Eden Road E17 – The “model cottages” of Eden Grove erected in 1862 by Ebenezer Clarke “for the labouring poor” on the former church common. The street name is a Biblical allusion to paradise. Now within the Orford Road conservation Area.</p>
<p>24. 9-18 (all) Eden Grove E17 – The “model cottages” of Eden Grove erected in 1862 by Ebenezer Clarke “for the labouring poor” on the former church common. The street name is a Biblical allusion to paradise. Now within the Orford Road conservation Area.</p>
<p>25. 67 Erskine Road E17 – A former Victorian public house erected in 1887 on a Greenfield site, and known as Councillors Arms. Now converted into a Mosque.</p>
<p>26. Leytonstone School (main building), Forest Road E11 – Designed by W. Jacques in a domestic 16th/17th century style, the school opened in 1911 and was originally Leyton High school for Girls. Now within Leytonstone Conservation Area.</p>
<p>27. Wistaria Cottage, The Forest E11 – The former stable & coach house to the original Marryatts Lodge, now converted to a house. Within Forest School Conservation Area.</p>
<p>28. Clyptos, The Forest E11 – Detached house erected in the 1930’s within the grounds of the original Marryatts Lodge, now within Forest School Conservation Area.</p>

30. 42 Grange Park Road E10 – **Substantial double fronted Victorian house circa 1880 built within the grounds of Leyton Grange manor house which was demolished in 1860. The road follows the line of the original drive to the house.**

31. 'The Lodge' and 'Kilgreana' The Green E4 – **Originally one early 19th century property known as Chingford Lodge. Probably part of the Chingford staghound kennels established here by William Mellish between 1796 and 1806.**

32. 1-10 (all) The Green Walk E4 – **A row of substantial detached Edwardian houses built on the site of Parkhill Farm, now within Chingford Green Conservation Area.**

33. 23, 25, 63, 65, 73 Grosvenor Park Road E17 – **Varied selection of largely original Victorian houses and villas erected on plots laid out on the Grosvenor House estate, offered for sale from 1851. The road follows the line of the former Drive. Now all within the Orford Road Conservation Area.**

34. 28-36 (even), 40-52 (even) Grosvenor Park Road E17 – **Varied selection of largely original Victorian houses and villas erected on plots laid out on the Grosvenor House estate, offered for sale from 1851. The road follows the line of the former Drive. Now all within the Orford Road Conservation Area.**

35. 68, 70, 76, 78 Grosvenor Park Road E17– **Varied selection of largely original Victorian houses and villas erected on plots laid out on the Grosvenor House estate, offered for sale from 1851. The road follows the line of the former Drive. Now all within the Orford Road Conservation Area.**

36. 2, 4, 6 Grosvenor Rise East E17 – **Originally called Grosvenor Road and laid out in 1853 on part of the former church common after enclosure. These houses feature Suffolk White brickwork, usually reserved for more prestigious buildings. Now within the Orford Road Conservation Area.**

37. 'The Castle' Public House, 15 Grosvenor Rise East E17 – **An Italianate style pub erected in the 1850's/1860's as part of the Grosvenor Road development on the former church common. Now within the Orford Road Conservation Area.**

38. 'The Larkshall' Public House (formerly Larkshall Farm), 205 Larkshall Road E4 – **A part Victorian, part late 16th century timber framed Farmhouse, converted to a public house in 1982. A rare survival from the area's rural past.**

39. Forest Lodge, 900 Lea Bridge Road E10 (now part of TA Centre) – **A substantial Victorian house erected at the edge of the forest between 1840 and 1851 on part of the Forest House estate. Originally a home for wealthy city businessmen, later occupied by the Drapers Company & East London College before becoming a TA centre in 1938.**

40. Main office building, Thames Water Lea Bridge Depot, Lea Bridge Road E10 – **Along with the disused filter beds nearby, this imposing late Victorian building is all that survives from the East London Water Company works established here in the 1850's to supply Walthamstow & Leyton with clean drinking water.**

41. Lighthouse Methodist Church, 120 Markhouse Road E17 – **Erected in 1893 and for many years the best attended Methodist Church in Walthamstow. The whimsical Lighthouse turret reflects the nautical connections of its founder, Captain King of the Bullard line of steamers.**

42. 208 Markhouse Road E17- **Erected in 1874 and originally the schoolmasters house to St Saviours Infants & Junior school which stood alongside.**

43. Myrtle Lodge, 46 Montalt Road, Woodford Green – **Substantial semi detached Victorian house erected in 1897 by Warners within the grounds of the manor house of Highams, now Woodford County High School. Along with the smaller terraced housing in Chingford Lane, the Lodges were the first phase in the Warner development of Highams "park".**

44. Rowans Lodge, 44 Montalt Road, Woodford Green – **Substantial semi detached Victorian house erected in 1897 by Warners within the grounds of the manor house of Highams, now Woodford County High School. Along with the smaller terraced housing in Chingford Lane, the Lodges were the first phase in the Warner development of Highams "park".**

45. Oak Lodge, 42 Montalt Road, Woodford Green – **Substantial semi detached Victorian house erected in 1897 by Warners within the grounds of the manor house of Highams, now Woodford County High School. Along with the smaller terraced housing in Chingford Lane, the Lodges were the first phase in the Warner development of Highams "park".**

46. Larches Lodge, 40 Montalt Road, Woodford Green –**Substantial semi detached Victorian house erected in 1897 by Warners within the grounds of the manor house of Highams, now Woodford County High School. Along with the smaller terraced housing in Chingford Lane, the Lodges were the first phase in the Warner development of Highams “park”.**

47. Hornbeams Lodge, 37 Montalt Road, Woodford Green – **Substantial semi detached Victorian house erected in 1897 by Warners within the grounds of the manor house of Highams, now Woodford County High School. Along with the smaller terraced housing in Chingford Lane, the Lodges were the first phase in the Warner development of Highams “park”.**

48. Holly Lodge, 36 Montalt Road, Woodford Green –**Substantial semi detached Victorian house erected in 1897 by Warners within the grounds of the manor house of Highams, now Woodford County High School. Along with the smaller terraced housing in Chingford Lane, the Lodges were the first phase in the Warner development of Highams “park”.**

49. 'Nags Head' Public House, 9 Orford Road E17 – **The 1857 replacement for the original pub which stood on the corner of Orford Road & Church End next to the Ancient House. It was built by Francis Wragg along with the adjacent coach houses. Now within Walthamstow Village conservation area.**

50. St.Mary's Church House (Flats 1-31), 13 Orford Road E17 – **One of three large detached houses erected by Alfred Janson in the early 1850's following enclosure of the church common. The Church House & Dunheved survive although much altered and extended.**

51. Nos. 11, 29, 31 & 35 Orford Road E17 – **A collection of Victorian shops and houses built on the former church common following enclosure in 1850. Now within the Orford Road Conservation Area.**

52. Former St.Mary's National School, 18a Orford Road E17 (now Asian Centre) - **The former St Mary's National School, erected in 1866 on part of the former church common. It was designed by W. Wiggington FRIBA in a rogue gothic style, and was built to cater for the increased attendance at the original school building in Vestry Road, which is now the Spiritualist Church.**

53. Gates, railings, Lodge and Mortuary Chapel, Queens Road Cemetery, 124 Queens Road E17 – **Opened in 1872 by Walthamstow Burial Board to cater for the demands of the vastly increased population of the period. All structures survive largely as built, including the twin Chapels; one for Church of England services and the other for non-conformists.**

54. Church of St.Andrews, 153 Colworth Road E11 – **Built between 1887 and 1993 on part of the Walwood House estate donated by William Cotton. Designed by Sir Arthur Bloomfield in an Early English style featuring Kentish ragstone and knapped flints.**

55. 235, 237 Shernhall Street E17 – **Pair of semi detached Victorian houses circa 1860 with surviving ironwork to front porches. The original matching pair of houses now redeveloped for flats.**

56. 1-27 (odd) Sophia Road E10 – **Largely original “Victorian” terrace of 1914 erected on the edge of Walthamstow slip.**

57. Grove House, 452 High Road E10 - **A substantial detached house of 1810 once the home of Magdalen Daubuz. Originally two storeys, the upper floor was added in the late 19th century by Jesse Jackson who also built the adjacent houses & shops within the grounds.**

58. Crawley Road Health Clinic, 479 High Road E10 – **A substantial and ornate Victorian house erected in 1893 and originally called “Hyde”. Largely original condition, including decorative glazed entrance, oriel window and turret roof. Stable & coach house to rear also survives.**

59. Former 'National Schools' Buildings, 606-638 High Road E10 – **The oldest surviving school buildings in Leyton, dating from 1847 when the National school and Ozler school combined. The boys and girls classrooms sandwich the central teachers house, unsympathetically refaced in the early 20th century when the High Road was widened.**

61. Fire Station, 458 High Road E11- **Erected in 1914 by Leyton Urban District Council. Motor engines replaced the original horse-drawn appliances in 1919, and the local brigade became part of the National Fire Service in 1941.**

62. Police Station, 474 High Road E11 – **Erected in 1913 as a replacement for the Victorian original, which was based in a cottage opposite Harrow Green.**

63. 'Red Lion' Public House, 640 High Road E11 – **An ornate 17th century style pub and associated shops designed by WD Church and erected in 1890 to replace an earlier weather boarded pub of the same name.**

65. 742 High Road E11 – **A much altered Georgian house, once the home of Sir Morrell Mackenzie, an eminent Victorian throat specialist who attended the German Emperor Frederick III.**

66. Manze's Eel and Pie Shop, 76 High Street E17 – **Traditional East End pie & mash shop, featuring classic Victorian shopfront & fascia and tiled interior.**

67. 'The Chequers' Public House, 145 High Street E17 – **One of the oldest surviving buildings in the High Street dating from the 18th century. Once used for Vestry meetings of the Lea Bridge turnpike trustees. Its name reflects these early business dealings.**

68. Walthamstow Central Railway Station (Main Building), Hoe Street E17 – **Erected in 1870 as part of the Chingford line development, and originally called Hoe Street station, the original Victorian building survives largely intact on the south side of the line.**

69. 'King's Head' Public House, 2a King's Head Hill E4 – **Long established village pub first referred to in 1782 but now much altered. The hill takes its name from the pub, and the Manorial Courts were held there until 1840. Now within Chingford Green Conservation Area.**

70. Mortuary Chapel St.Patrick's Cemetery, Langthorne Road E11- **Victorian gothic- style Chapel erected as part of the Catholic cemetery provided by London Roman Catholics, which opened in Unionhouse Lane (now Langthorne Road in 1861.**

71. Sybourn Junior School, 3 Sybourn Street E17- **Originally Sybourn Street Council school, the current junior school building was completed in 1910.**

72. 48 Thornhill Road E10 – **Largely original double fronted Victorian house erected on part of the Leyton Grange estate broken up for development by the British Land Company in 1860. Now the Thornhill Road Conservation Area.**

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| <p>73. Former Post Office Sorting Depot, 7 Vestry Road E17 – Edwardian sorting office of 1904 with extensive use of decorative terracotta in its Dutch gables and foliated frieze. Now within Orford Road Conservation Area.</p> |
| <p>74. National Spiritualist Church, Vestry Road E17 – The former National School erected in 1819 on part of the Workhouse Acre to house the overflow from the Monoux School in St Mary’s churchyard. Now within Walthamstow Village Conservation Area.</p> |
| <p>75. Whipps Cross Hospital (Main Building), Whipps Cross Road E11. Originally the West Ham Union infirmary, the buildings were erected between 1900-1903 in the grounds of Forest House. Designed along pavilion lines by Francis Sturdy, the former main entrance is in the style of a northern renaissance town hall.</p> |
| <p>76. 27, 29 Wingfield Road E17 – A pair of Victorian semi detached villas circa 1860, erected on the former Church common after enclosure in 1850. The only survivor from an original row of three now converted to flats.</p> |
| <p>77. The White House, Woodford New Road, Woodford Green – Erected in 1905/6 in the Vernacular revival style made famous by Charles Annersley Voysey. It was the long time home of Sir Stuart Mallinson, “the grand old man of Woodford”.</p> |
| <p>78. 'Clifton Villas', 80-86 (even) Beulah Road E17 – A short terrace of four Victorian cottages erected on the former church common after enclosure in 1850. Now within Orford Road Conservation Area.</p> |
| <p>79 'Orford Villa', 10 Chingford Mount Road E17- One of a handful of detached Victorian houses of the 1880’s which survived the suburbanisation of south Chingford in the 1920’s.</p> |
| <p>80. 104-117 (all) Forest Rise E17- An attractive surviving group of early 19th century cottages originally called Smith’s cottages to the north of Salters buildings.</p> |
| <p>81. Chingford BR Station (Main Building) Station Approach E4 – Erected in 1878 at the end of Maddox Lane to replace the original station on the corner of Larkshall Road/Kings Road. Visited by Queen Victoria in 1882 on her way to High Beach for the formal “opening” of Epping Forest.</p> |

82. Church of St.Peter-in-the-Forest Woodford New Road E17 – **Erected in 1840 as a chapel of ease to St Mary’s Walthamstow. Designed in a Romanesque style by John Shaw (1803-70) who was responsible for Wellington College Berkshire.**

83. Former Barclays Bank, 267 High Road – **Designed by JH Bethell Architects for London & South West Bank Ltd in 1896 in eclectic Arts & Craft style.**

85. Leytonstone Library, Church Lane – **Leytonstone branch Library erected in 1934 in neo-Georgian style. The Library & Lecture Hall are on the first floor above purpose built shops.**

86. Royal Forest Hotel, Rangers Rd, E4 – **Substantial mock Tudor public house erected in 1880 to cater for day- trippers to the forest following the Epping Forest Act of 1878.**

87. The Royal Oak, Oak Hill/Hale End Rd, Woodford Green/ E4 – **Decorative Edwardian public house of 1906 replacing an earlier building which abutted Oak Hill cottages scene of the climax to the Tottenham outrage of 1909.**

88. Clock Tower+ Central parade, Hoe St, E17 – **Town centre redevelopment of 1958 with decorative clock tower and mosaic featuring heraldic shields of famous Walthamstow families.**

89. Chingford Town Hall, The Ridgeway E4 – **The 1929 purpose built Town hall for Chingford Urban District Council in Wren style.**

90. The Heathcote, Grove Green Rd, E11 – **A substantial and richly decorated public house of 1905 in an Elizabethan revival style by Yetts Sturdy & Usher, originally a hotel.**

91. 73 Woodberry Way, E4 – **Early Victorian gatekeepers lodge to Sunnyside house in a simple vernacular style.**

92. Lord Brooke, Shernhall St E17- **Typical late 19th Century Victorian public house named after Guy Greville (1853-1924) husband of the last lady of the Manor of Walthamstow Toni.**

93. Wiseman House School, Church Lane, Shernhall St, E17 – **Erected in 1873 as St John’s Home industrial school in elegant Regency inspired style. It became a Hostel called Wiseman House and finally a Catholic School in 1938.**

94. Conservative Club, Church Lane E17- **A detached neo-Georgian style property called Carlton House erected in 1932 by Fullers builders to designs by Harwood and Nash Architects.**

95. St Gabriels Church, Havant Rd E17 – **Erected in 1884 as a Mission room on land donated by Sir FWJ Fitzwygram. The permanent church was never built.**

96. Woodside Junior School, Wood Street, E17- **A typical Board school erected in 1899 with places for 1466 children.**

97. Hawker Siddley Power Transformers (offices only) Fulborne Road – **Offices and canteen building to front of factory by Wallis Gilbert & Partners, 1937 in modernist style.**

98. Chingford C of E School, Kings Rd, E4 (original buildings)- **Earliest parts erected in 1856 by Robert Boothby Heathcote, Lord of the Manor and Rector of the Parish.**

99. Chingford Methodist Church, Station Road – **Designed by George Baines & Son in Perpendicular style and erected in 1927.**

100. Christ Church, Francis Rd, E10 E4 – **Designed by Sir Arthur Blomfield & Sons and opened in 1902, only the nave and south aisle were ever built.**

101. Hylands, Hylands Rd/Forest Rd, E17 – **Substantial Victorian house of the 1870’s now a school but for many years the home of Dr Shone who ran Forest ‘Hydro’ treatment centre.**

102. The Old Rectory, Rectory Close, E4 – **Erected in 1829 by Robert Boothby Heathcote, Rector and later Lord of the manor before he moved to the ‘new’ manor house on Friday Hill.**

103. The Lodge to Hawkwood, Yardley Lane, E4. - **The only surviving structure from the Mansion erected by Richard Hodgson in the 1840’s in Gothic style.**

104. Greaves pumping station, Off Folly Lane/North Circular – Originally steam powered and erected in 1903 in a neo-Georgian style. The station takes its name from Charles Greaves Engineer to the East London Waterworks 1851-75.

105. Former St Ivel office building, North Circular - Erected in 1939 for Hitchmans Dairies Ltd in a popular 30's style. Hitchmans was a long established Walthamstow family business.

106. Methodist Church, Winchester Road E4 - Erected in 1904 in a Perpendicular style on a site donated by John Hitchman of Hitchmans Dairies.

107. Lion and Key Public House, High Road E10 - Erected in the 1890's on the site of earlier Inns dating back to the 13th century. The name probably derives from ecclesiastical associations with the Abbey of Stratford Langthorne.

108. Former Job Centre, 263/5 Hoe Street - Walthamstow's second but first purpose-built Telephone Exchange erected in 1909 by the National Telephone Company in a neo-Georgian style.

109. Woodford Green Primary/Infants School - Originally established in 1820 but much enlarged to its present size by the Woodford Green School Board in 1889.

110. All Saints on the Hill, Castle Avenue, Highams Park, E4 - Highams Parks' first church erected in 1898. A simple but attractive building in Perpendicular style with an interesting memorial to VC Richmond OBE designer of the ill-fated R101.

111. Cann Hall Baptist Church, Cann Hall Road E11 - Designed by G Barnes in brick and stone for the London Baptist Association and opened in 1887 incorporating an earlier chapel at the rear.

112. Masonic Hall, Forest Approach (off Station Road) Chingford, E4 - Erected in 1930 to designs by Stanley Miller ARIBA in Art Deco style.

113. The Register Office, 106 Grove Road E17 – Former Vicarage to St Stephens Church by Habershon & Fawckner 1883. Converted to a Registry Office in 1924.

<p>114. Church of our Lady and St George Shernhall Street E17 - A striking modern church by Plater Inkpen & Downie to replace the 1849 original destroyed by fire in 1993.</p>
<p>115. Bridge over the Lea adjacent Ferry Boat Inn Forest Road E17 - New cast iron bridge over the Lea opened by Essex County Council Chairman Andrew Johnston in 1915 replacing an earlier timber structure.</p>
<p>116. Mosque: 439-451 Lea Bridge Road E10 - Imaginative and well-executed conversion of part of a 1930's factory into a Mosque with decorative minarets 1993.</p>
<p>117. Mosque, Dacre Road, Leytonstone E11 – Well executed conversion of the former Elliot rooms into a Mosque complete with brick minaret.</p>
<p>119. Gates and gate piers at Chingford Mount Cemetery, Chingford E4 Surviving structures from the Victorian private cemetery established in 1884 by the Abney Park Cemetery Company.</p>
<p>120. 1, 2 and 3 Elm Terrace, High Elms, Woodford Green - Attractive and largely intact terrace of Victorian cottages with London roofs 1873.</p>
<p>121. Signal box, Highams Park Station Hale End Road E4 - Erected in 1924 by the Great Eastern Railway Company, one of the few that survive in Waltham Forest today.</p>
<p>122. St John's Church, Chingford Road (corner of Brookscroft Road) E17 - Designed by HP Burke Downing in a Gothic style in 1924. Fourth bay and west wall added 1961.</p>
<p>123. Thorpe Hall Primary School, Hale End Road - Erected by Walthamstow borough Council and opened in 1935 on the site of Thorpe Hall where the Elizabethan poet George Gascoigne once lived.</p>
<p>124. Salvation Army Hall, 434 Forest Road E17 - Methodist Church and Hall of 1912 in stock brick and stone forming a distinctive Salvation Army Citadel.</p>
<p>125. The Dukes Head, Wood Street E17 - 19th century Public House originally with a brewery at the rear built on the site of an earlier inn. Contemporary ornate lamp column survives in the footpath at the front.</p>

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| <p>126. Wood Street Library (corner of Wood street/ Forest Road E17) – Ashlar - dressed branch Library in a vaguely modernist style by Walthamstow Borough Architect FG Southgate completed in 1950.</p> |
| <p>128. St Catherines Church, Hainault Road/Fairlop Road E11 – designed in a Perpendicular style by Richard Creed FRIBA, a popular local Architect and erected in 1893.</p> |
| <p>129. Fire Station Church Road /Oliver Road E10 – Post Modern Fire Station by Rock Townsend 1988 on the site of a long established parish fire service.</p> |
| <p>130. Lord Rookwood Public House, Cann Hall Road E11- A typically grand mock Tudor pub of 1893 named after Sir Selwyn Ibbetson MP, created Lord Rookwood for his efforts in steering the Epping Forest Act through parliament in 1878.</p> |
| <p>131. ‘Hillside’ Vestry Road E17 – a pretty Jacobean style cottage of 1879 erected on a fragment of Berry Field following the construction of the railway.</p> |
| <p>132. 7a/7b Orford Road E17, former Wraggs Coach houses - Erected in 1859 along with the adjacent public house by Francis Wragg whose family ran the horse drawn Coach Service to London until 1879.</p> |
| <p>133. Old Fire Engine House, Church End E17 - The storage shed for the hand-drawn fire-fighting engine which served the Parish until 1902.</p> |
| <p>134. Former Chingford Fire station, 2 Kings Road, E4 – The original home of the Chingford Voluntary Fire Brigade built for £300 in 1899 and funded by Taylor Walkers, owners of the adjacent public house.</p> |
| <p>135. ‘Briar House’, 123 Grove Road, E17 – Substantial Victorian villa erected in the 1850’s in a Regency style to the south of the Old Church common.</p> |
| <p>136. Former Methodist Church, Wallwood Road/Colworth Road E11 - A two-storey Italian baroque style church in white brick with terracotta dressings designed by C Hallam, the Methodist Minister 1902.</p> |

137. 883/885 High Road Leytonstone, E11 – An early 18th century house now much altered. Probably Wallwood farmhouse, which was separated from its farmland when the railway was constructed in the 1850's.

138. Francis Road Police Station E10 – An attractive Modernist building erected on the site of a 19th century original demolished in 1939.

139. 'Lyndhurst' 17 Orford Road E17 – A substantial Victorian villa built on part of the church common after the 1850 enclosure and home of W Whittingham JP and chairman of the Local Board.

140. Police Station, 360 Forest Road E17 – Erected in 1892 in red brick with stone dressings this Victorian Jacobean-style building replaced earlier stations at Lea Bridge Road and Vestry House.

141. Lodge Cottage, The Bridle Path WG – Victorian gothic cottage ornee at the entrance to White House woods, originally all part of the Highams estate.

142. Welsh Moreia Church, 881 High Road E11 – Designed by the father and son combination T&H Llewelyn Daniel, the Welsh Moreia Church was built in 1958 in a contemporary style on the site of Sycamore House, formerly Lord Lister's property.

143. The Windmill, Grosvenor Park Road – A substantial Victorian public house of the 1850's/60's erected on the Grosvenor House estate in the style of a Regency villa.

144. Comely Bank, Ravenswood Road E17- A substantial Victorian Villa originally set within extensive landscaped grounds. The long time home of William Whittingham, a wealthy local benefactor & active member of the first Walthamstow School Board established in 1880.

145. The Regal Cinema, 495/7 Hale End Road E4 – Originally erected in 1911 by local builder/developer O H Watling as Highams Park Electric Theatre, its name was changed to Regal in 1928. The building was modernised internally and the frontage rebuilt in Art deco style in 1935.

