

HISTORIC INNS

The Black and White Restaurant ♦ D5

4 Longsmith Street

A fish and chip shop located in a charming building that is reputed to be haunted.

Café Rene ♦ E6

Southgate Street

This historic inn in the Greyfriars area of Gloucester is accessed from St Mary's Lane alongside St Mary de Crypt churchyard. It has a Roman well inside it.

Coach and Horses ♦ A7

St Catherine's Street

This Grade II listed timber framed inn was built in the early 16th century. Although first recorded as an inn in 1806, it is believed to have been an inn for at least a century before. As its name suggests, it was a coaching inn.

Comfy Pew ♦ C5

11 College Street

The Comfy Pew is in a Grade II listed row of timber-framed buildings which date back to the 15th century though with later alterations, situated next to the main entrance gates to Gloucester Cathedral. It is now a friendly, family-run licensed coffee-shop and restaurant.

Cross Keys ♦ D5

Cross Keys Lane

This Grade II listed early 16th century timber-framed building was originally three cottages. Although records showing it in use as a pub date back only to 1720, its name is a symbol of St Peter and suggests it was originally supplied with beer from the nearby St Peter's Abbey, which became Gloucester Cathedral in 1541.

The Dick Whittington ♦ B4

100 Westgate Street

A superb 15th century building known as St Nicholas House, which was once a town house of the Whittington family. It retains many original features, and has a splendid Georgian façade. There are wall decorations on the first floor reputed to have been done for the visit of Elizabeth I in 1574. This inn is closed at the moment.

Dr Fosters ♦ E3

Kimberley Warehouse, The Docks

This inn is housed in the Kimberley Warehouse which was built in 1846 for the corn trade, along with its neighbours, the Herbert and Phillpotts warehouses. It is named after the well-known nursery rhyme.

The Fountain Inn ♦ C5

53 Westgate Street

The Fountain Inn occupies one of the oldest brewing sites in the city. It was once owned by Peter Poitevin who crowned Henry III in St Peter's Abbey in 1216. The story in the entrance tells how King William showed his contempt for the Jacobites by riding his horse up the steps in the courtyard.

The Imperial ♦ C7

59 Northgate Street

The current building dates from 1898 and has an elaborately moulded glazed tile exterior. It replaced a pub which appears in records from 1722 but the original building was 1556.

The New Inn ♦ D6

16 Northgate Street

The New Inn is described as the finest example of a medieval galleried inn to be seen in Britain today. It was built between 1430 and 1450 by St Peter's Abbey. Much of the original structure still remains.

Northend Vaults ♦ C7

Northgate Street

This Grade II listed building dates back to the early 17th century when it was a merchant's house. It was re-fronted in the 18th century, but behind is the original timber framed building. It has been a pub since 1869.

The Old Bell Inn ♦ D6

9a Southgate Street

A timber-framed building built for Thomas Yate apothecary and Mayor of Gloucester around 1650. It has a magnificent Jacobean timbered façade dating from around 1665. The main feature is the ornate stone overmantel commemorating Yate's marriage. The building has had many uses over the years including as the city tea warehouse and today is a beautiful bar and restaurant with Costa Coffee occupying the ground floor.

The Old Crown ♦ C4

81-83 Westgate Street

A Crown Inn was first recorded nearby in 1460. In 1643, at the time of the English Civil War, the military governor of Gloucester, Colonel Massey, aged 23, lodged here during the siege of Gloucester when the inn was fired on by Royalist troops based at Llanthony Secunda Priory.

The building continued to be used as an inn until 1760. Restored, it was re-opened as a public house in 1990 but is at present closed.

The Pelican ♦ A5

4 St Mary's Street

The pub first appears in licensing records in 1679 and claims to be constructed using timbers from Sir Francis Drake's ship the Golden Hind, which was originally called The Pelican.

Portivo Lounge ♦ G2

Gloucester Quays

A beautiful red brick structure, it was built in 1894 as a corn mill in the prosperous Gloucester Docks. Restored in 2010 as part of the Gloucester Quays redevelopment, it sits proudly on the main entrance.

Robert Raikes's House ♦ E5

71-73 Southgate Street

A magnificent timber-framed merchant's house dating from 1560, which has been wonderfully restored at great expense by Samuel Smiths the Brewers. Robert Raikes, the campaigner for prison reform and promoter of the Sunday School movement, moved into the building in 1772.

The Sword Inn ♦ C5

Westgate Street

This bar is sited in two Elizabethan houses. One has a Georgian frontage, and used to be the premises of John Pritchard, the original Tailor of Gloucester and inspiration for Beatrix Potter's book.

The Tall Ship ♦ G3

134 Southgate Street

Located at the entrance to the Docks, this Grade II listed building was built specifically as a pub around 1870. Specialises in sea food.

The Whitesmiths Arms ♦ G3

81 Southgate Street

Located opposite the entrance to the Docks, this was a beer house by 1871, though part of the building dates from the 15th century. The original roof beams can be seen in the small room to the right of the bar.

Ye Olde Fish and Chip Shoppe ♦ B7

8 Hare Lane

A fine example of an Elizabethan building.