

Other Places of interest and Historic Inns to visit which are open all year round

Beatrix Potter Museum

College Court, GL1 2NJ

Gloucester

Open: 10.00 – 16.00

In 1903 Beatrix Potter published one of her most loved tales, *The Tailor of Gloucester*, inspired by a visit she made to the city. See the building she based her story on and meet the Tailor, Simpkin the cat and a host of other characters. In the kitchen there is a Peter Rabbit DVD playing where you can sit and watch at your leisure.

A guided walk around the places of Gloucester connected with Beatrix Potter is available and there is also a mouse trail details under displays about the History of Gloucester.



Gloucester Furniture Exhibition

Southgate Street GL1 1TX

A historic Roman Wall inside the store is on public view. The lower level of the wall is part of a Roman Colonia dating back to 97AD. At street level it is a medieval building.



Tommi Nielsen's Dry Dock

Gloucester Docks, GL1 2EH

View any time-external viewing only

See the original graving (dry) dock now used by Tommi Nielsen's traditional shipbuilding and rigging company. This is one of the few remaining shipyards with the skills to work on traditional wooden vessels. NB. The workshop is not open to the public



Upstairs Downstairs Antiques

2, Severn Road, Gloucester Docks GL1 2LE

The building is over 200 years old. Dating back to 1815 and was originally used for the manufacture of rope and sails for the tall ships and those powered by steam.



Historic Inns

A number of the Public Houses have photos on their walls inside e.g. Northend Vaults, The Criterion, The Tall Ship

The Black and White Restaurant

4 Longsmith Street

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

Café Rene

Southgate Street

This historic inn in the Greyfriars area of Gloucester is accessed from Marylone alongside St Mary de Crypt churchyard. The so-called Roman well that is present is probably a survivor of the Mediaeval period.

Coach and Horses

St Catherine's Street

A Grade II listed early 16th century timber framed inn. Although first recorded as an inn in 1806, it is believed to have been a coaching inn for at least a century before.

Comfy Pew

11 College Street

A Grade II listed 15th century row of timber-framed with later alterations situated next to the main entrance gates to Gloucester Cathedral. A friendly, family-run licensed coffee-shop and restaurant.

Cross Keys

Cross Keys Lane

This Grade II listed early 16th century timber-framed building was originally three cottages. Records show it in use as a pub from 1720, but its name is a symbol of St Peter suggesting it was originally supplied with beer from the nearby St Peter's Abbey, which became Gloucester Cathedral in 1541.

The Dick Whittington

100 Westgate Street

A superb 15th century building known as St Nicholas House, was once a town house of the Whittington family. Wall decorations on the first floor are reputed to have been done for the visit of Elizabeth I in 1574. This inn is closed at the moment.

Dr Fosters

Kimberley Warehouse, The Docks

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

The Fountain Inn

53 Westgate Street

It occupies one of the oldest brewing sites in the city and 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

59 Northgate Street

The current building, dating from 1898, has an elaborately moulded glazed tile exterior. Replacing a pub appearing in records from 1722, the original building dates from 1556.



The Lord High Constable of England

Llanthony Warehouse, Gloucester Docks (next to Waterways Museum)

Named after Miles of Gloucester who established Llanthony Secunda Priory in 1136. He was High Sheriff of Gloucester and also Lord High Constable of England. Built in three parts, the middle section was a Victorian saw mill, the front and back rooms were a schoolroom and offices.

The New Inn

16 Northgate Street

It 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

88 Northgate Street

This early 17th century Grade II listed, former merchant's house, 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

9a Southgate Street

With a magnificent Jacobean timbered façade dating from around 1665, this timber-framed Grade I listed building was built for Thomas Yate, apothecary and Mayor of Gloucester. The front room of the first floor has a decorative plasterwork surround and a 19th century fireplace with an ornate carved wooden overmantel with cherubs, cornucopia and the Yate/Berkeley coat of arms dating to 1650, commemorating his marriage. Boasting many past uses, today it is a beautiful bar and restaurant with Costa Coffee on the ground floor.

The Old Crown

81-83 Westgate Street

A Crown Inn was first recorded nearby in 1460. In 1643 Gloucester's military governor, Colonel Massey, lodged here during the siege of Gloucester when the inn was fired on by Royalist troops during the English Civil War. The building was used as an inn until 1760. Restored, it was re-opened as a public house in 1990 but is at present closed.

The Pelican

4 St Mary's Street

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

Portivo Lounge

Gloucester Quays

A beautiful red brick structure, it was built in 1894 as a corn mill at the entrance to Gloucester Docks. It was restored in 2010 as part of the Gloucester Quays redevelopment.

Robert Raikes's House

71-73 Southgate Street

A magnificent timber-framed merchant's house dating from 1560 and 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

43-45 Westgate Street

Formed from two Elizabethan houses. The one with a Georgian frontage used to be the premises of John Pritchard, the original Tailor of Gloucester and inspiration for Beatrix Potter's book.

The Tall Ship

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

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

8 Hare Lane

A fine example of an Elizabethan building.