

Seine Lane – named after a way of fishing with a large net across a stream

42 Strawberry Gardens. Owned by the Marstons in 1850s / 1860s. A public house & gardens which were open to the public. At strawberry picking time people would come for day trips from Leicester. There was a band stand here at one time to provide entertainment.

Chapel Street (was Upper Street & Chapel Lane) There was a bakehouse on Chapel Street where large Sunday dinners could be cooked or large gatherings catered for. There were a number of cottages called Langton's Row which have been removed. Also a general store

43 New Congregational Chapel built 1909. Opened 25 April 1910. The land was bought from Miss Sloane. 3 churches merged in 1972 to form the United Reformed Church.

44 Old Independent Chapel Listed. Built in 1822, enlarged & altered in 1860. Now a church hall. Galleried inside. A civic dinner to entertain King Khama of the Bamangwato Tribe (Botswana) was held here in 1895.

45 Cooperative Wholesale Society Shoe factory – built in 1888 – by 1890 there were 150 workers there –

46 Old Co-Op Dairy resited from corner of King Street & Mill Lane to its position opposite the playground of Townsend school.

47 Fernleigh, King Street – built by Daniel Burgess. Workshop for framework knitting situated in the yard at the back of the house (now a day nursery) is grade 2 listed. Built mid 1800s.

Shortridge Lane 48 King William IV public house – built 1905 – now turned into flats. Shortridge had 8 cottages now demolished

49 West Street Back of number 47 is a house known as “Mouse Hall”

John Street Named after John Cox, the Enderby builder. 5 new streets were built to replace the old byways. Land which was previously agricultural was bought by the Co-op and divided into plots. Houses, mostly terraced, were built by private individuals in blocks of 2, 4, 6 or 8 houses with a stone plaque on the front.

Blaby Road (was Coalpit Lane) **50 Blaby Road Quarry**, originally called First Hangings which was the Field name, was situated near to the scout hut. It regularly flooded & was eventually abandoned

Mill Lane (leads to the Mill)

From the 1886 map of Enderby there was a brick works in this area. Langton's row was named after George Langton who helped build the Methodist church

51 Elm Cottages – George Langton, builder, lived here in 1881

52 Victoria Cottages The 7 Cottages were built in 1890 and in the 1891 census there a Stocking FWK, hawker, 2 boot & shoe finishers, butcher & 2 stone quarrymen living there

53 Cricket field – situated on the Field known as Bantlam Pasture. Enderby Cricket club was first mentioned in 1864

54 The Recreation Ground is on the field known as “Barn Close”. Enderby Wake is traditionally held in June each year

55 Brockington College – built 1957 as a Secondary Modern school. Rebuilt in 2007. Brockington is built on fields known as Bolters Close & Bryans Close

56 Blaby Union Workhouse – on the land of Sparsis gardens. Built in 1837 to house 330 people it was demolished in the 1960s to make way for Enderby House, an old peoples home, now also demolished.

57 The Mill – water powered by the Soar. The Mill is mentioned in the Doomsday Book. It was a working mill up until the 1950s. Unhappily it has been taken down gradually. Some of the bits from the mill can be found at Kibworth.

58 Packhorse Bridge – built in 1400s – the highway and the path of the river Soar have since changed.

59 St Johns church, Alderby (St Johns day 24 June) Original Saxon church abandoned – not clear why but it could have been it's tendency to flood or it's location far from the rest of the settlement of Enderby. There was a Priests house still standing and occupied at Alderby in the 15th century. The graveyard continued to be used however. In 1803 there are reports of

gravestones there with dates as late as 1770. Graves continued to be dug there for the occupants of the Blaby Union Workhouse.

Iron Age remains have been found at **Grove Park, Enderby**