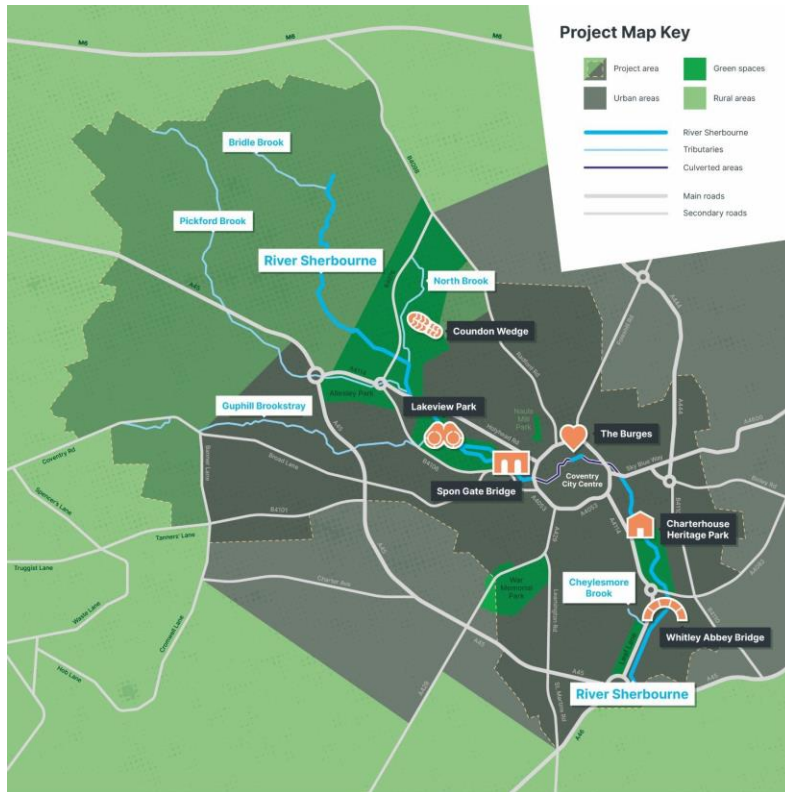


Project Map



The Sherbourne Valley Project

Charterhouse to Fargo village history Trail

About us

We're bringing back the source of our city. For people, for wildlife, for the future.

Connecting the people of Coventry with the River Sherbourne and its rich and diverse heritage.

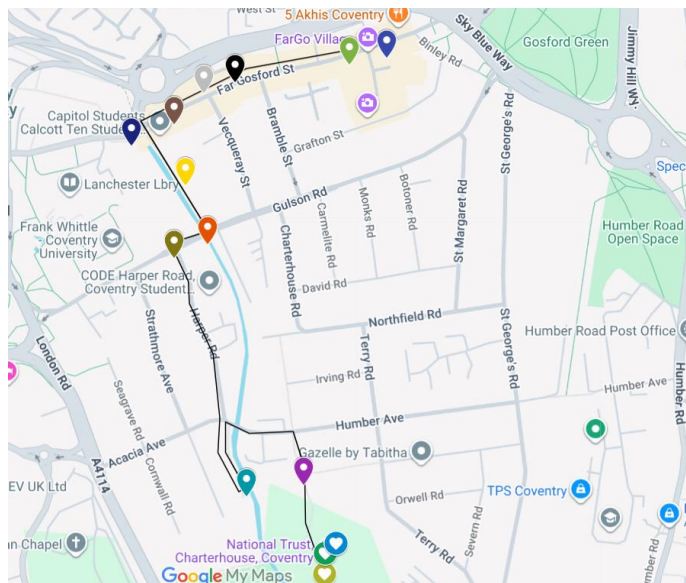
For more information please contact: Sherbourne@wkwf.org.uk

Please follow us on Facebook for the latest information on events and activities @TheSherbourneValleyProject

A short 1.5km walk between them . Charterhouse with its rich history and diverse nature then Fargo village with many small shops that create a vibrant and diverse space for independent creatives, artists, makers and musicians. Between the two places discover more hidden historical and cultural curiosities.



Map



Trail points

	Charterhouse A medieval monastic house connected by acres of green space to Coventry's bustling urban community. To find out more follow the link Coventry Charterhouse National Trust
	Bomb splinter damage: The two craters where the pond currently is on photo 1 is probably responsible for the shrapnel damage to west wall at the north end of the refectory building
	Boundary Wall is particularly notable for being one of the best-preserved examples of its kind in Coventry. Stands at a height of 3.5 meters (12 feet). To view a 3D image of one of the walls follow this link https://sketchfab.com/3d-models/coventry-charterhouse-south-wing-a70f5521cdf54fa09def441b127ec837

This map and all the links to gain further information can be accessed online using the following QR code.



Trail points continued

	Charterhouse precinct wall The outer precinct walls were built from 1400 onwards and have survived largely intact to this day extending to 400m in length. This is unusual with only one other Carthusian site, Mount Grace Priory within the North York Moors National Park, having substantial walls remaining. Restoration of Charterhouse Walls Complete - Coventry Society
	Sluice gate You can still see what's left of one of the Sluice gate on River Sherbourne. The sluice was important during World War 2 in ensuring the river channel was well filled so that firefighters could fill their hoses from it. Constructed about 1942.
	The medieval wall was just over two miles long, 12ft high and 9ft thick, comprising of two rings of red stone wall fortified with rubble in between. The wall was punctuated with 20 watch towers and 12 gates, each set into a gatehouse, which controlled passage in and out of the city The grey Coventry uni Building is the site of the old hospital .
	Mill Lane Originally called mill Lane due to the Mills on the river then changed to brick kiln Lane by the 1850s because of the brick works then changed again to Gulson to be named after the famous John Gulson one of the philanthropist . To learn more about him follow this link John Gulson - the Coventry Philanthropist - Coventry Society
	Goose Ford The name Gosford is derived from Goose Ford .referring to the point where the river Sherbourne was crossed in early medieval times before any bridges were built . The Ford probably would have been broad and shallow to allow people , wagons and animals to wade across . This area would have been a wet meadow with willow, alder and Hazel , we know this from pollen record's taken from an archeology dig. Birth of a Street - Far Gosford Street
	Gosford gate The plaque faces the site of Gosford gate. Constructed in the latter half of the 14th century. It overlooked the ancient crossing of the river Sherbourne, beyond which developed the medieval suburb of Far Gosford street .
	Calcott Building The Calcott Bros moved to Gosford street in 1896. They built bikes then cars . They were then bought out by singer in 1926. Singer produced sewing machines then Ashley's took over the building and traded as rope, canvas and paint. Another true example of how Coventry changed to stay relevant. For more information on this follow this link Heritage Gateway - Results
	Far Gosford street So many interesting building on this street follow this link to learn more about them https://www.fargosfordstreet.com/yesterday/historic-buildings/
	Burage plots All medieval houses were built to same size frontage . If you were a Burges (registered citizen) of the city. This meant everyone had a frontage to trade from. You would have your house at the front and a garden at the back .
	Weaver's top shops with extra large windows to let in as much natural light as possible. For more information on weavers in Coventry follow this link https://theweavershouse.org/
	Fargo shopping village FarGo Village Fiercely independent creatives based in Coventry

