Appendix Five.

Images used in the Family Focus Groups.

Image 1. Friar Street, Line Drawing (Postcard).

This drawn image was selected because it focused attention on the timber-framed buildings on Friar Street and excluded shopping activity on the street.

Image 2. Worcester Cathedral, Line Drawing (Postcard).

This drawn image was selected because it focuses attention on the cathedral excluding photographic lighting effects. The river is included in the image as foreground and underlining feature.

Image 3. The Edgar Tower, Line Drawing (Postcard).

This drawn image was selected because it focuses attention on the tower (the last standing remains of Worcester Castle) omitting other street activity. Nearby buildings are used to frame the image.

Image 4. The Commandery and Sidbury Lock (Postcard).

This image shows a combination of renovated timber-framed building, the timber is not painted black, and a canal lock. There is very little human activity save a couple walking next to the canal.

Image 5. The canal with canal-boat in foreground and cathedral in background (Postcard).

This image shows a wide section of the canal or canal pool (for mooring canal boats) with a canal boat prominent in the foreground. A large tree stands on the far bank of the canal. In the middle distance is the cathedral and a new development of flats.

Image 6. The River Avon at Fladbury. With canal-boat (Postcard).

This image was mistakenly selected as part of the river Severn outside Worcester. It is in fact the river Avon at Fladbury. The image shows a canal boat moving down the river which is shrouded in mist. The mists create a layered landscape of light mists and darker trees. The people on the canal boat are clearly visible.

Image 7. Four views of Worcester Floods (Postcard).

This is a four image set of views of Worcester taken whilst the river Severn was in flood. The image was selected because it shows Worcester at a particular time of year and the views used are not typical post card views. One of Hylton Road in particular shows a lorry passing in front of some modern industrial units.

Image 8. Deans Way gardens with Worcester printed across the top (Postcard).

This image was selected because it shows a quiet corner of Worcester, although the cathedral can be seen hidden behind a stand of trees. The image is dominated by municipal park flower beds in the foreground and early 20th century flats in the middle ground. Two men are sitting on a park bench in the foreground. The image was considered so untypical of Worcester that a large banner across the top was added to the postcard stating simply 'Worcester'.

Image 9. Worcester Christmas Fair at the Cornmarket (Postcard).

This image was selected for the heritage monuments that form the skyline to an image taken at dusk. The object of the image is a brightly lit fair (a roundabout or merry-go-round dominates the image) contained in a square hemmed in by Georian buildings and churches on the skyline. The square and shopping street is busy with Christmas shoppers.

Image 10. Worcester Cathedral at Dawn (Postcard).

This image was selected because it attempts to show the cathedral in an unusual and artistic light. In this case a light grey / pink misty morning. The outline of the cathedral is clear but there is no detail. This is a commonly romanticised image used by postcard producers in recent years and might be considered a post-modern approach in comparison with postcard images of the 1950s and 60s.

Image 11. Worcester Cathedral over the Bridge and river Severn (Postcard).

This image is another taken of the cathedral in a romantic light. This time a warm orange glow. The river Severn and the bridge dominate the foreground. The cathedral is silhouetted in the background. This image is similar in its romantic depiction of the cathedral but was selected because it shows the combination of river, bridge and cathedral.

Image 12. The river Severn at Worcester. With canal-boats (Postcard).

Like image 11 this image shows the river. In this case the image is dominated by the river and two canal boats manoeuvring on it. The post card makers clearly felt that the image needed labelling with the words River Severn Worcester, although the cathedral is seen hidden behind a tree in the distance. The image was selected because it shows Worcester's links with the midlands via the canal system. In the foreground a river signpost shows the number of locks to Stourport and Birmingham.

Image 13. Worcester Race Course on the Pitchcroft (Photograph).

This image was taken to show the largest open space in Worcester, the Pitchcroft. This is dominated by the racecourse. Rails and a jump fill the foreground whilst a grandstand dominates the background.

Image 14. Modern Flats on Back Lane South. Opposite Britannia Square (Photograph).

This image was taken to depict modern architecture. It shows three low rise blocks of flats near the city centre. The street is empty of people.

Image 15. Georgian Houses on Britannia Square (Photograph).

This image was taken near the flats in image 14. It shows a row of the larger Georgian style town houses built in a broad grid of streets near the town centre. The street is empty highlighting the houses rather than activity. These town houses contrast with a later development of Victorian workers terraced houses nearby (See image 17).

Image 16. Alice Otley School, a Georgian Facade (Photograph).

This image shows an ornate late Georgian or early Victorian school building, now occupied by a private school the Alice Otley. The foreground contains railings and a jumble of cars.

Image 17. Little Southfield Street, a Victorian Terrace on the Arboretum (Photograph).

This image was taken because it shows a common place Victorian terrace of houses. The grid of terraces was built on land previously occupied by a public garden, the arboretum.

Image 18. The Odeon Cinema. A 1950s frontage (Photograph).

This photograph was taken because it reflected a very modernist architecture and also suggests an activity in going to the cinema.

Image 19. Victorian shop fronts on Foregate St with bus in foreground (Photograph).

The Victorian shop fronts in this photograph form a back drop for a single decked bus in red livery. This was taken to give people the opportunity to reflect on issues that are not directly heritage matters like public transport, although the red bus may evoke certain national stereotypes.

Image 20. Modern shop front in Foregate St. GA Properties Estate agent (Photograph).

This image was taken to provide an alternative to traditionally composed images that contain an object of note. Although the modern shop front is centrally placed in the image and in focus it deliberately lacks interest in a photographic sense.

Image 21. The Cathedral with Elgar statue and some traffic in foreground (Photograph).

This image was taken to show the cathedral from a different angle. Postcard views show the building from the river where most of it can be taken in. This image is intended to give people an alternative image that includes everyday activity, traffic and pedestrians as well as the statue of Elgar.

Image 22. Pedestrianised High Street. Some shoppers about (Photograph).

This image was taken to avoid traditional heritage views. The pedestrianised High Street shows shoppers modern shop facades and new style telephone boxes. Colourful banners and flags fly from the shop in the foreground.

Image 23. St Helen's church on High Street. Only shows two shops (Photograph).

This image was taken to concentrate the eye on a particular heritage building, St Helen's church. Archaeology has suggested that this is a very old site, dating to at least 680 AD. The main part of the standing building were built in the 1400s. The image excludes most of the shops that surround it and shows only a few shoppers.

Image 24. Pedestrianised High Street. A number of shoppers and M&S (Photograph).

Like image 22 this one was taken to show the high street busy with shoppers. The architecture ranges from Georgian through Victorian to some modern facades. The image also contains some well known shop chains, Marks and Spencer and HMV and shows a number of shoppers in detail.

Image 25. Foregate Street looking towards station. Shows traffic and Georgian / Victorian offices (Photograph).

Foregate Street is an extension to the High Street and is not pedestrianised. This image was taken using photographic conventions of composition, looking down a canyon of Georgian / Victorian offices, hotels and banks towards the railway station.

The road has a bustle of traffic and shoppers are marginalised on the pavements where they are much less conspicuous in the image.

Image 26. Foregate Street near the railway station. Victorian shops and modern infill including McDonalds

This image was taken further up Foregate Street, nearer the station. The Georgian and Victorian buildings are much less obvious because the image is taken from much nearer to them cutting off their elaborate upper stories. The image was taken because it shows less architecture and more bustle, traffic and roadworks. The left hand side of the image is dominated by modernist architecture containing a McDonald's outlet.

Image 27. The Shambles. Includes timber-framed building (Photograph).

This image is taken on the shambles, the street that runs parallel to the High Street. Streets called The Shambles refer to the bent and twisted nature of medieval timber-framed buildings. In the Worcester Shambles there are a number of these timber buildings remaining. This image focuses on a single timber-framed building that stands in the shadow of a Victorian warehouse, now gentrified into a shop.

Image 28. Reindeer Court. Post-modern cobbled shopping yard with diners sitting outside (Photograph).

This image was taken to show a renovated back lane, in contrast with the modern shop fronts along the High Street. The lane follows a typical medieval pattern being narrow and enclosed. The courtyard shopping development is a common development of the 1980s and 90s, built to accommodate old features in a post-modern fashion. This image shows some trendy shops (in Worcester terms) and a smattering of shoppers. The image also shows a coffee shop with seating outside, a waitress is serving three customers at one table.

Image 29 City Walls Road. Dual Carriageway road and traffic. Shows section of Old City Wall (Photograph).

City Walls Road is the Worcester inner ring-road. It is a broad dual carriageway with railings along much of its length, restricting access for pedestrians who must cross through an underpass or overhead walkway. This view was taken to show traffic, a possible contemporary issue that people might want to raise but it also shows the stub of the medieval walls that once surrounded Worcester.

Image 30 Notice advertising the Commandery Civil War Centre (Photograph).

This image was taken because it underlines the role of heritage, in this case the Commandery, as a tourist resource rather than as a part of the cityscape of Worcester.