

Historic Building Record
Talbot Hall, Trades Lane
Coupar Angus

CG13

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**HISTORIC BUILDING RECORD
TALBOT HALL, TRADES LANE,
COUPAR ANGUS
CG13**

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ABSTRACT

Alder Archaeology produced a historic building record (site code CG13) of Talbot Hall, Trades Lane, Coupar Angus, for Mr Josh Everett, in advance of conversion to residential use. The recording was undertaken on 20th March 2021.

The building is a simple, two-storey sandstone and timber structure in a narrow back lane in the centre of Coupar Angus. Like its neighbours, it appears to have begun its life as a small industrial workshop, as implied also by the name of the lane. For many years it functioned as a small community meeting room and hall above, with ancillary rooms on the ground floor, and at least briefly as a chapel.

It was updated and modernised on many occasions, sometimes perhaps by local, or voluntary workers, and shows many signs of the simple and pragmatic ways in which it was adapted to community use by successive generations.

1 Background

1.1 Introduction

Mr Josh Everett commissioned Alder Archaeology to undertake an archaeological Historic Building Record of Talbot Hall, Trades Lane, Coupar Angus. The proposed development will convert this mid 19th-century property to residential use, after many years as a community hall and sometimes a chapel. The building is not listed or designated in any way. It is located in small back lane in the centre of Coupar Angus, centred on NGR NO 22053 39965.

The work (site code CG13) was undertaken on 20th March 2021. The requirement was to make an enhanced level record of the existing building and its setting, and to note evidence of its changing use and social history

The work was designed to satisfy the archaeological condition on development application reference 20/01866/FLL.

1.2 Aims and Objectives

The main aim of this investigation was to record the building as it currently is, inside and out, and to note evidence of its changing use and structural history, and also of its function in the community and its social history.

1.3 Reporting

The present document has been prepared as the final report on this investigation. Copies will be sent to the client, The National Record of the Historic Environment at Historic Environment Scotland, and the Perth and Kinross Historic Environment Record.

1.4 Acknowledgements

Guidance was provided by Sophie Nicol of Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust, in the form of initial comments on the planning application, and subsequent e-mail suggestions.

2 Details of Work

2.1 The Site (Illus 1)

Trades Lane is a short and irregular back lane in the centre of Coupar Angus, just to the N of George Street, one of the main thoroughfares through the burgh, running WSW - ENE. At its SSW end, Trades Lane turns 90 degrees S and runs down to George Street. At its ENE end, Trades Lane opens out into George Square, which in turn opens into the N side of George Street.

In George Street and George Square, the buildings are of modest scale, a mix of residential and commercial, but somewhat formal and regular, becoming more so and more commercial to the ENE, as George Street approaches the central junctions of the town. Trades Lane is much more informal and irregular, a mix of residential and perhaps formerly light industrial buildings, as indicated by the street name, and Talbot

Hall fits very well into this pattern. The Lane itself is paved with rough asphalt, worn away in places to reveal an earlier surface of rough cobbles, ie natural rounded stones, not squared whinstone setts.

Talbot Hall stands on the N side of Trades Lane, and is aligned WSW – ENE, but for convenience will be described as W – E. The W gable end is surrounded by a small private yard enclosed within a high wooden fence. To the N the ground rises steeply, to the back garden of a house called Vierzon, and the car park serving the Strathmore Community Hub, a modern community hall to the NE.

2.2 Historical Background

Talbot Hall has the appearance of a mid-nineteenth century industrial or commercial building, with its robust rubble walls, small windows, and big ‘barn doors’ on the ground and first floors. It looks like a warehouse or workshop, similar to the surrounding buildings, and was clearly not built as a public hall or chapel. It was hoped that examination might give some further clues as to its previous use, and the history of its later public use.

It is clearly recognisable, in various levels of detail, on all Ordnance Survey Maps, at 6-inch and 25 inch to the mile, from the First Edition (1860-64) onwards, but none give it a name. It generally appears with other buildings which surround and abut it, these appearing and disappearing with successive map editions.

In recent years the hall has belonged to Perth and Kinross Council, until it was sold for residential conversion. A web search on the name of Talbot Hall showed that in recent years, it was being used for adult art classes, a mental health support group, and similar community uses. Enquiries amongst older local residents known to the present author have also revealed that it was used at least briefly as an independent church or chapel some years ago, but little is known about this, and the congregation did not continue.

There is a very long tradition of small congregations meeting in ‘upper rooms’, in Scotland and elsewhere, and a traditional verse, ‘Along a close, and up a stair, you’re sure to find the Brethren there.’ Edmund Gosse records something similar in South Devon in the mid-nineteenth century, in chapter VI of *Father and Son*:- ‘It was a square empty room, built, for I know not what purpose, over a stable.’

2.3 Proposed Alterations

The general structure, fabric and outer appearance is to be retained with some new details, but internally subdivided to form two flats, one on each floor, with a new metal stair to replace the existing timber stair in the same place.

2.4 Method

The site was visited on 20th March 2021. The building was exhaustively photographed inside and out, to show as much of its fabric and condition as possible, and its relation to the surrounding townscape.

The photographic record was intentionally structured to allow intuitive cross-reference between detail and its wider setting. It is described in detail in Appendix 1 below, together with interpretive notes where relevant. The text which follows gives a general

overview. The illustrations are based on architect's plans and elevations, annotated to show features of interest.

2.5 Results of Investigations

2.5.1 Exterior

Talbot Hall is a two-storey building, rectangular in plan, except for the W gable, which is at an angle to fit the site. The Hall is built of faced red sandstone rubble, with dressed sandstone quoins at the corners, doors and windows, and dressed sandstone sills and lintels. The walls have been repointed in modern times, and eroded stones repaired with pink mortar. There is a pitched roof of grey slates, somewhat rougher on the N-facing slope, and with some diminution of courses. The gutters and down-pipes are of grey plastic. There is a modern Velux-type roof light near the SE corner.

The S elevation stands directly on the Trades Lane frontage. On the ground floor, it contains three doors and two windows. At the W end there is very large double doorway, spanned by an original timber lintel, but closed by almost new 'barn doors', with vertical wooden planks. Near the middle of the elevation is a small window, with late 20th-century glazing detail, and a modern floral motif painted on the inside of the glass. E of this is an ordinary 20th-century plywood door giving access to the main ground floor room, a very small toilet window with late 20th-century glazing, and near the E end another 20th-century plywood door giving access to a small lobby and the foot of the internal stairs. All the door and window openings appear to be original.

On the first floor, at the W end there is another double doorway exactly like the one below, spanned with a timber lintel, and closed with 20th-century horizontal wooden planks. E of this are three similar, evenly-spaced windows, each containing twelve-pane fixed glazing in a wooden frame. The joinery is modern, with modern float glass, but in imitation of early 19th-century industrial style.

The E gable is of red sandstone rubble, similar to the S wall, but with areas of rough grey cement re-pointing. In the middle, at the apex of the gable, is a solid square chimney stack with plain slab coping.

The E gable end is abutted by a small residential building called Mulberry Cottage, set back slightly from the Lane frontage, and built in one storey with an attic above. Some maps place the name Mulberry Cottage to the N of Talbot Hall, but this is a mistake. The name is very clearly written over the front door of the house facing Trades Lane. Mulberry Cottage is not part of the present development.

The W gable end of Talbot Hall is mostly of timber. On the ground floor it is spanned by a first-floor timber joist, with six vertical timber studs. Behind these is a brick wall, of very cheap buff early 20th-century bricks laid in stretcher bond. In the middle is a small rectangular window, probably of mid-20th-century pattern, with a concrete lintel, and there is a doorway at the SW corner, boarded up with vertical planks treated with creosote or similar. The brick wall is partly covered with felt or tarpaper behind the studding, and there is a sheet of felt above the window. At the NW corner near the ground there is a small patch of sandstone and brick rubble bonded with grey mortar. The W end of the S wall is properly built with faced sandstone quoins. The W end of the N wall is of irregular rubble, roughly pointed in grey cement mortar, as if the wall had been cut off at this point.

At first floor level the W gable is boarded over with vertical planks, treated with creosote or similar, and heavily weathered. The planks are lighter and more weathered above first floor ceiling level, as if longer exposed to the air. There are horizontal grey and black marks, perhaps the ghosts of horizontal planks. At the NW corner there is a 20th-century plywood or blockboard door, in fact the fire escape from the first floor, but now opening onto a three-metre drop, reminiscent of The House of Shaws (*Kidnapped*, Robert Louis Stevenson). To the N of this is a small opening, perhaps a window or hatchway, now boarded up with weathered vertical planks.

At the SW corner, just below the wall head, is a wrought iron bracket projecting out over the Lane as if to support a hanging sign board, in the manner of a traditional pub sign. At the NW corner, the W end of the N wall is much better built than on the ground floor, and slightly thinner.

It seems evident that the W gable end has not always been exposed as it is today, but until perhaps the mid 20th century abutted another structure, of one or two storeys, sheltering all or part of the gable end from the weather, and providing a less lethal destination for the fire escape door. This is consistent with the earlier maps, which show various other buildings abutting the W of the hall. The W end of the hall is now surrounded by a small private yard, enclosed within a high wooden fence.

The N elevation of Talbot Hall is mostly similar to the S elevation. On the ground floor, at the NW corner there is a roughly built irregular buttress projecting N, probably the ghost of an adjacent building. There are two small windows near the middle of the wall, with mid-20th-century glazing. Beyond these is a curious projecting spur wall of no obvious function, now covered with white-painted harling, with a cement slab coping. It could be a buttress, but the wall does not seem to be in need of external support, and there is no internal structure at this point to explain a need for reinforcement. It perhaps protects the privacy of a window in the projecting W gable of the adjacent Mulberry Cottage, or else is another ghost of a vanished adjacent building. E of the spur wall is another small ground floor window, corresponding to the kitchen area inside the Talbot Hall.

Near the W end of the Talbot Hall, just above head height, is an extensive area of pink mortar patching and grey cement pointing. This turns out to correspond to a blocked window visible inside the building after removal of internal plasterboard lining.

At first floor level, the W end of the N wall is blank, corresponding to the greater length of the N wall compared with the S wall. E of this, there are four evenly spaced rectangular windows, corresponding to the three similar windows in the S wall, plus an extra one corresponding to the large 'barn door' feature in the S wall. The middle pair of windows are similar to the those in the S wall, with fixed 12-pane glazing, modern float glass, and quite recent wooden frames. The end pair are similar, but openable, using a modern substitute for traditional sash-and-case windows, in which the sliding panels are suspended on tension springs hidden inside metal tubes, rather than the traditional arrangement of pulleys, sash cords and hidden counterweights.

Directly to the N of the hall is a narrow private access passage, and then the ground rises steeply, partly retained by a modern concrete block wall. Beyond the wall is the back garden of a house called Vierzon, and the car park serving the Strathmore Community Hub, a modern community hall to the NE.

2.5.2 Interior – Ground Floor

The ground floor surface is very close to the external lane surface, and of slightly uneven concrete, covered with rather worn brown carpet. The ceiling is rather low, and together with the walls has been lined with modern studding and plasterboard, with glass fibre and plastic foam insulation behind. In places the modern lining has been removed to reveal the plain rubble wall behind, painted in various shades of pale green.

The main room is at the W end, and is entered directly from the Lane. It could also be entered through the double Barn Doors. It is lit by the central window in the W gable, and by windows on either side. One of the S-facing windows has been decorated with a floral design, hand painted on the inside, perhaps a relic of the time when an adult art class met here, or perhaps of the mental health support group which also met here.

Near the NW corner, above head height, is a narrow window, still glazed, but now externally blocked with pink mortar, and internally covered with plasterboard until recently. In the S wall, removal of modern plasterboard has revealed an ancient electric switchboard, made by reusing and painting over on old hand-painted sign. Earlier removal of a previous generation of switches and fuse boxes has revealed fragments of the text which were protected from being painted over.

At the E end is a steep and narrow timber stair, built against the gable wall and boxed in with painted planks, leading to the first floor. In the NE corner is a kitchen area, modernised in the late 20th century. This was partially separated from the main room by a partition of green-painted timber and plywood, later covered and extended with plasterboard.

In the SE corner is a small lobby at the foot of the stair, with a door directly to the street, and doors also to the kitchen and to an adjacent toilet. The toilet is in its original location, but has been enlarged and re-furnished quite recently, to improve disabled access and use.

2.5.3 First Floor

The first floor is a single long room with the head of the stair at the E end, and a low wooden platform at the W end, built against the angled W gable wall. The ceiling is quite high, and coombed, following the angle of the roof trussed above, boxed in with plasterboard, and fitted with fluorescent tube lights. The floor has been covered with narrow hardwood boards, originally of good quality, but is very heavily worn and pitted, perhaps from decades of hard chair legs and tackit boots. The stair is boxed in with painted wooden planks, with a door at the top, and some curious vent holes drilled in the planks at the top. This steep and narrow access would have been quite unsuitable for anyone at all frail or unwell, or indeed inclined to claustrophobia.

Behind and over the staircase is a raised area with marks in the paint of a bookshelf or similar structure. Next to this, slightly off the centre of the gable end, is a raised concrete fender supporting an enamelled cast-iron solid fuel stove, probably of mid-20th-century style, connected up to the chimney in the centre of the gable. The velux window is near this area, and there are various pulleys and cleats on the S wall, showing how it was opened and closed.

At the W end, the ‘barn door’ in the S wall is boarded and painted over, clearly no longer functional. The platform partly abuts it. The N side of the platform stops short

of the N wall, leaving a passage through to the now lethal fire escape door. The N edge of the platform is protected with a timber handrail. On the N wall is line of coat hooks, suggesting that the fire escape door could also be used as an entrance. There is a late 20th-century style push bar on the inside of the door, and a red FIRE EXIT sign over the doorway. Evidently it must have been a functional exit until quite late in the 20th century. It is now held shut with a yellow braided cord tied to the handrail. ‘Blest be the tie that binds’.

At the NW corner of the platform is an ingenious cutaway step, hidden by a removable panel. There are also portable wooden steps to get up onto the platform. There is an odd patch and a small trapdoor in the floor in this area, of unknown function. In front of the platform, somewhat to the S, is a rather dark brown upright piano, labelled Metzler & Co, London. It would have been very difficult to bring in this instrument if the present stairs were the only means of access. Removing it will be similarly difficult.

The internal masonry window sills are rounded rather than flat, perhaps to improve light entry, perhaps to assist cleaning, or perhaps even to discourage anyone from sitting on them, like the unfortunate Eutychus (*Acts* 20:7 – 17), although his name means ‘Lucky’, and his story had a happy ending. The two opening windows at either end of the N wall have had wooden sills added.

There are net curtains over the windows on the S side, looking out into the Lane, and curtain rails and plywood or hardboard pelmets over all the windows. There is a maroon-red octagonal card stuck on in the centre of each pelmet, with a traditional oil lamp motif printed in gold on the card. The lamps have a flame in the spout, and a handle in the form of a cross. The lamp motif probably dates from the period when the hall was being used, at least occasionally, as a small independent church. Familiar Bible texts such as ‘Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path.’ (Psalm 119:105) would naturally occur to many people in such a context.

3 Discussion

Many of the fittings and arrangements in the Talbot Hall, especially upstairs, have a hand-made, pragmatic, improvised feel about them, no doubt serving the purposes of the local people who met in this room, sometimes with ingenuity and skill, but with no unnecessary pretensions to elegance or style. The conversion of such a utilitarian building to public use, its unpretentious appearance, and the fact that some local residents did not even know of its existence all fit rather well with the quiet and secluded nature of so much of the centre of Coupar Angus, and the rather intricate, even labyrinthine character of this part of it.

Appendix 1 Photographic Register

<i>No</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>View</i>
	Exterior	

01 - 2	SW corner and W gable end. Red sandstone ashlar quoins.	ENE
03	S elevation (Trades Lane). Red sandstone rubble, faced and pecked. Modern re-pointing. First floor, large double opening boarded up with horizontal wooden boards, treated with creosote. Ground floor, large entrance with modern double doors with vertical wooden planks. Doorway spanned by older timber lintel.	NE
04	SW corner, detail of double opening on first floor, and wrought iron sign bracket. Grey slate roof above, with half-round plastic gutter on iron brackets, and zinc ridge.	NE
05	W gable end. First floor with vertical boards, treated with creosote. Horizontal colour changes suggest position of felt, or missing structures. small opening, boarded up, left of centre. Large brown plywood rectangle at NW corner is exterior of fire exit door. 'House of Shaws'! Ground floor, with long E – W floor joist, and vertical studs below. Brick partition behind. Foreground, vertical plank fence and double gates around yard.	ENE
06	Trades Lane, with rough stone cobbles under thin tarmac. Similar building on S side of Trades Lane. Distant view of George Square.	ENE
07	Trades Lane, detail of rough stone cobbles.	ENE
08	South (Trades Lane) elevation. Red sandstone rubble. Modern re-pointing. Some modern re-surfacing with pink mortar. Grey slate roof with modern Velux-type window near E end. Half round grey plastic gutter with grey plastic down-pipe at E end. All doors and windows with sandstone jambs, lintels and sills. First floor, three rectangular windows, twelve-pane, with modern timber glazing bars and modern float glass. Ground floor, modern plywood doors and modern (20 th cent) window glazing. Central entrance door. Window to W with modern painted flower decoration on inside. Small toilet window to E with opaque glass. Smaller plywood door near E end gives access to stair. Central black cast-iron soil stack with vent pipe rising to roof line.	NW
09 - 10	Mulberry Cottage built against E gable end. Not part of present development.	NNW
11	Detail, E end of S (Trades Lane) elevation. Velux-type window in roof. Chimney stack in E gable.	N
12 - 14	East gable end rising above Mulberry Cottage. Red sandstone rubble with sandstone quoins. Modern repairs and re-pointing. Central chimney stack. No skew coping. Slates cover wall head.	W
15 - 16	NE corner, with back of Mulberry Cottage. N elevation as S elevation, red sandstone rubble. Grey slate roof, rougher than S slope. Diminishing courses? Slight sag W of chimney stack. Grey plastic half-round gutter and plastic downpipe. First floor window at E end is modern sash and case, 12-pane, modern float glass. Ground floor window, modern (20 th -cent) glazing. White-harled spur wall has no obvious function. Privacy? Ground rises steeply to adjacent garden. Supports mature tree, so original feature.	SSE
17 - 19	N elevation, W end. Grey slate roof slightly irregular, diminishing courses. First floor, middle windows, modern fixed glazing. W end window, modern sash and case. Ground floor mostly invisible behind garden fence. Pink mortar rectangle just W of W window is location of blocked ground-floor window, visible internally (see 37 – 8 below).	SSE
20 - 1	Detail, NE corner. Junction with Mulberry Cottage. First floor window. Slates in diminishing courses. Roof sags W of chimney.	SSE
22	E gable hidden by Mulberry Cottage. Trades Lane, with similar buildings on S side of road.	WSW

23	W gable, detail of ground floor. Stud partition wall under N – S floor joist. ?Early 20 th -century stretcher bond brick partition behind. Central window, with roofing felt apron above. Doorway? at SW corner, closed with vertical boards. Various other areas of felt applied to brick wall. Vertical boards at first floor level nailed onto exposed floor-joist. Built W ends to N and S walls. In NW corner, at ground level, trace of rubble masonry skin.	NE
24	W gable, detail of first floor. Vertical boards, much weathered. Colour-change perhaps indicated position of felt, now missing. Brown plywood fire escape door. To S, small boarded-up opening.	NE
25	Detail, built end of S wall, and wrought iron sign bracket bolted to wall. Possible boarded up opening at SW corner, but perhaps just natural ends of boards.	ENE
26	Detail of ground floor, NW corner. Trace of rubble masonry skin.	
27 - 30	Detail, NW corner. First floor N wall end better built, ashlar quoins. Ground floor rather rough, rubble, suggests partly truncated. N elevation. First floor with four regular windows, middle pair fixed, E and W ends sash and case. Ground floor, two irregular windows. Pink mortar patch above head height between wheelie bins and leaning sleepers shows position of blocked window, see 37 – 8 below. White-harled spur wall has no obvious function. Privacy?	SE
31	Detail, NW corner. Irregular masonry and cement pointing at ground floor level. Possible spur wall or buttress?	S
32	Detail, pink mortar patching and cement pointing over blocked window, see 37 – 8 below.	SSE
33	Detail, N elevation, ground floor, with irregular windows.	WSW
	Interior	
	Ground Floor	
34	Lower Hall, with small window in W gable end. Modern studding and plasterboard lining, partly removed. Foreground, modern studding and plasterboard partition, partly removed. Worn brown carpet on uneven concrete floor. New battens on floor mark out architect's ideas for flat conversion.	WSW
35	Detail, SW corner. Modern 'barn doors' in old aperture. Plasterboard removed to reveal rubble masonry wall, painted pale green.	S
36	Detail of ancient electric switchboard on S wall, painted darker green. Made from re-used hand-painted sign, mostly painted over.	SSE
37	Detail, NW corner. Plasterboard removed from studs, shows N wall, rubble masonry painted pale green. Dark grey plastic foam insulation boards between studs, partly removed, give illusion of wainscot. Horizontal slit window above head height, blocked externally as seen at 17 – 19, 27 – 30 and 32 above.	NNW
38	Detail of horizontal slit window in N wall. Still glazed, boarded over with plywood, then pink mortar finish seen externally.	NNW
39	Lower Hall, view to E gable end. Kitchen under stair. Toilet on right. modern partitions mostly removed. Kitchen partition partly pale green under plasterboard. Same as interior walls, perhaps same period.	ENE

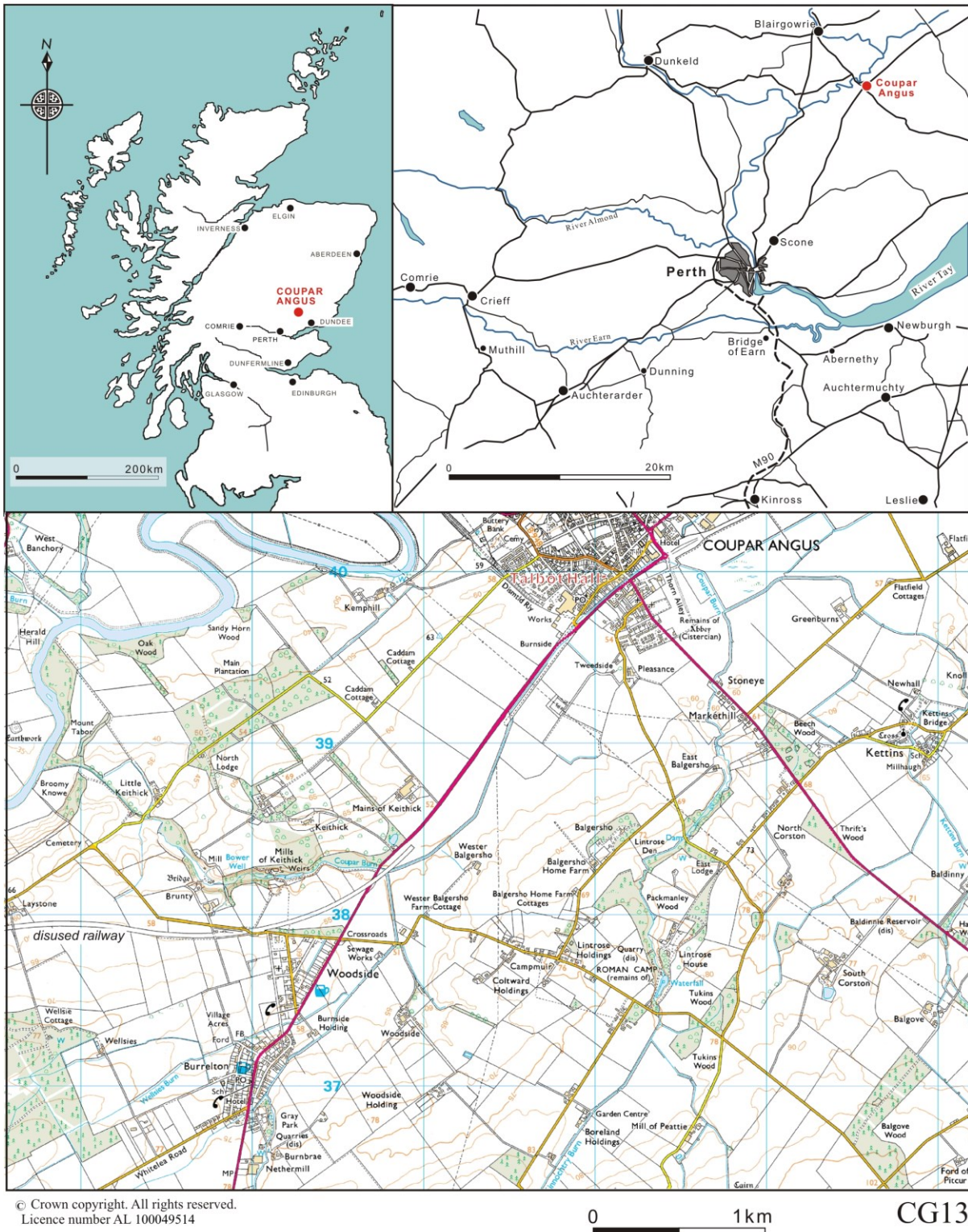
40	Detail of kitchen under stair. Door on right leads to stair and exit door.	ENE
41	Disabled toilet, from kitchen. Modern partitions mostly removed. Door on left leads to stair and exit.	SSE
42	Detail of kitchen units in NE corner.	N
43 - 4	Detail of exit lobby in SE corner. Fire exit to Trades Lane. Toilet door on right.	S
45	View from exit lobby into toilet, and Lower Hall beyond (partition removed). Kitchen door on right.	W
46	Narrow wooden stair to Upper Hall, built against E gable end.	N
47	Foot of wooden stair to Upper Hall. Wooden door on right is detached, leaning against wall.	NE
	First Floor	
48 - 9	Upper Hall, view to W gable end. Plastered walls. Plasterboard ceiling. Traces of fluorescent tube lighting. Hardwood floor, well-worn. Wooden platform at W end. Fire exit door beside platform. Piano in front of platform. Thin plywood or hardboard pelmets over windows, metal curtain runners behind. New battens on floor mark out architect's ideas for flat conversion.	WSW
50	Detail of W end. Wooden platform, handrail and steps, all hand-made. Fire exit door in W gable.	WSW
51	Detail. Fire exit door in W gable leads to 3-metre drop into yard. Thoughtfully tied shut with yellow cord, reef knot. Coat hooks on S wall beside fire exit door.	WSW
52	Detail, SW corner. Obtuse angle of corner. Wooden platform. Marks of horizontal battens on walls. Large opening in S wall, boarded over. Piano.	SE
53	Upper Hall. View to E gable end. Hardwood floor. Handrail beside platform, hand-made. Stairs at E end boxed-in with painted planks and wooden door. In N wall, sash and case windows at either end, with modern sills. All other windows fixed glazing, with rounded, splayed sill formed in masonry.	ESE
54	Detail of piano. Metzler & Co. London.	E
55	Detail, back of piano. Platform behind.	SW
56	Detail, E end. Stairs boxed in with hand-made painted wooden plank structure. Ventilation holes drilled in end. Paintwork shows ghost of bookshelf or similar on top of stair enclosure. Enamelled cast-iron solid fuel stove, mid-20 th -century pattern. Connected to flue in E gable. Stands on brick plinth on cement fender, with brown glazed tiles on wall behind. Free-standing sheet steel structure, perhaps heat-shield to fit between stove and stair enclosure, area now marked with dark blue-grey paint.	NE
57	Detail, NE corner and back of stair enclosure. Sash and case NE window.	N
58	Detail, cast-iron stove on brick plinth and cement fender.	ENE
59	General, NE corner.	NE
60	Detail, NW corner. Portable platform steps. Also, built-in steps, hidden beside handrail.	NW

61 - 2	Detail. Built-in platform steps revealed.	WSW
63	General interior. Velux window at SE corner.	E
64	Detail. Modern sash and case window at NW corner.	NE
65	Detail. Modern sash and case window at NE corner.	NE
66	Detail. Velux window at SE corner.	SSE
67	Three windows in S wall. Net curtains, fixed glazing, rounded splayed sills in masonry.	S
68	Three of four windows in N wall. Fixed glazing and rounded sill in middle pair. Sash and case and flat sill at W end.	NW
69	Detail of coat hooks on N wall at NW corner, beside fire escape door.	NW
70	Detail of access hatch under platform. Gives access to rectangular hatch in hardwood floor. Purpose unknown.	S
71	Worn hardwood floor. Repair patches, purpose unknown.	ENE
72	Detail of oil-lamp motif, with flame in spout, cross on handle. Printed on red card octagon stuck to pelmet. Slightly painted over.	-
73	Solid fuel stove at E gable end.	ENE
74 - 6	Detail of Velux window at SE corner, with pulley and cleat for opening cord.	SSE
77	Detail of pulley.	SE
	Local Context	
78	Information Panel. High Street.	-
79 - 80	Market Cross.	NW
81	Shop front, Union Street.	NW
82	The Cross. Junction George Street and Commercial Street (Left).	N
83	Athole Street / Causewayend, junction to George Square (Left)	SW
84 - 5	Entry to George Square.	SSW
86	George Square	NE
87	George Square	NW
88	Talbot Hall. Detail of painted flower motif on S facing ground floor window.	NNW
89	Talbot Hall. Detail of wrought iron sign bracket at SW corner.	NNW
90 - 2	Facade of C & W West building in George Street, facing George Square.	E

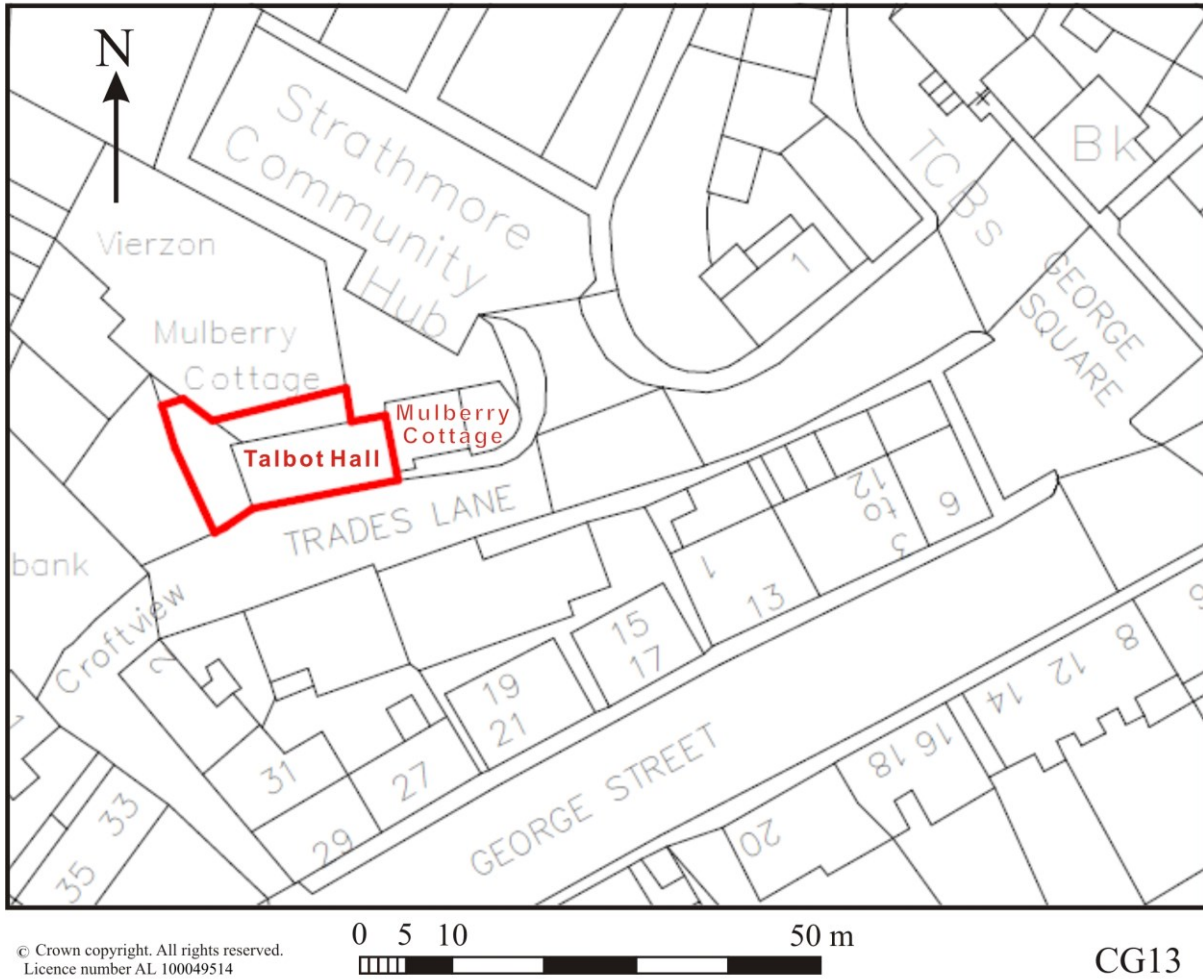
Appendix 2 Discovery & Excavation in Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Perth & Kinross
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Talbot Hall, Trades Lane, Coupar Angus
PROJECT CODE:	CG13
PARISH:	Coupar Angus
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	David Bowler
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Alder Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Historic Building Recording
NMRS NO(S):	-
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Chapel / Hall
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	-
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NO 22053 39965
START DATE (this season)	20 th March 2021
END DATE (this season)	20 th March 2021
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	-
MAIN DESCRIPTION: (NARRATIVE) (May include information from other fields)	<p>Alder Archaeology produced a historic building record (site code CG13) of Talbot Hall, Trades Lane, Coupar Angus, for Mr Josh Everett, in advance of conversion to residential use. The recording was undertaken on 20th March 2021.</p> <p>The building is a simple, two-storey sandstone and timber structure in a narrow back lane in the centre of Coupar Angus. Like its neighbours, it appears to have begun its life as a small industrial workshop, as implied also by the name of the lane. For many years it functioned as a community meeting room and hall above, with ancillary rooms on the ground floor. It probably served at one time as a chapel.</p> <p>It was updated and modernised on many occasions, sometimes perhaps by local, or voluntary workers, and shows many signs of the simple and pragmatic ways in which it was adapted to community use by successive generations.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	none
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	-
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Developer
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Alder Archaeology Ltd, 55 South Methven Street, Perth PH1 5NX
EMAIL ADDRESS:	director@alderarchaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	HES (intended)

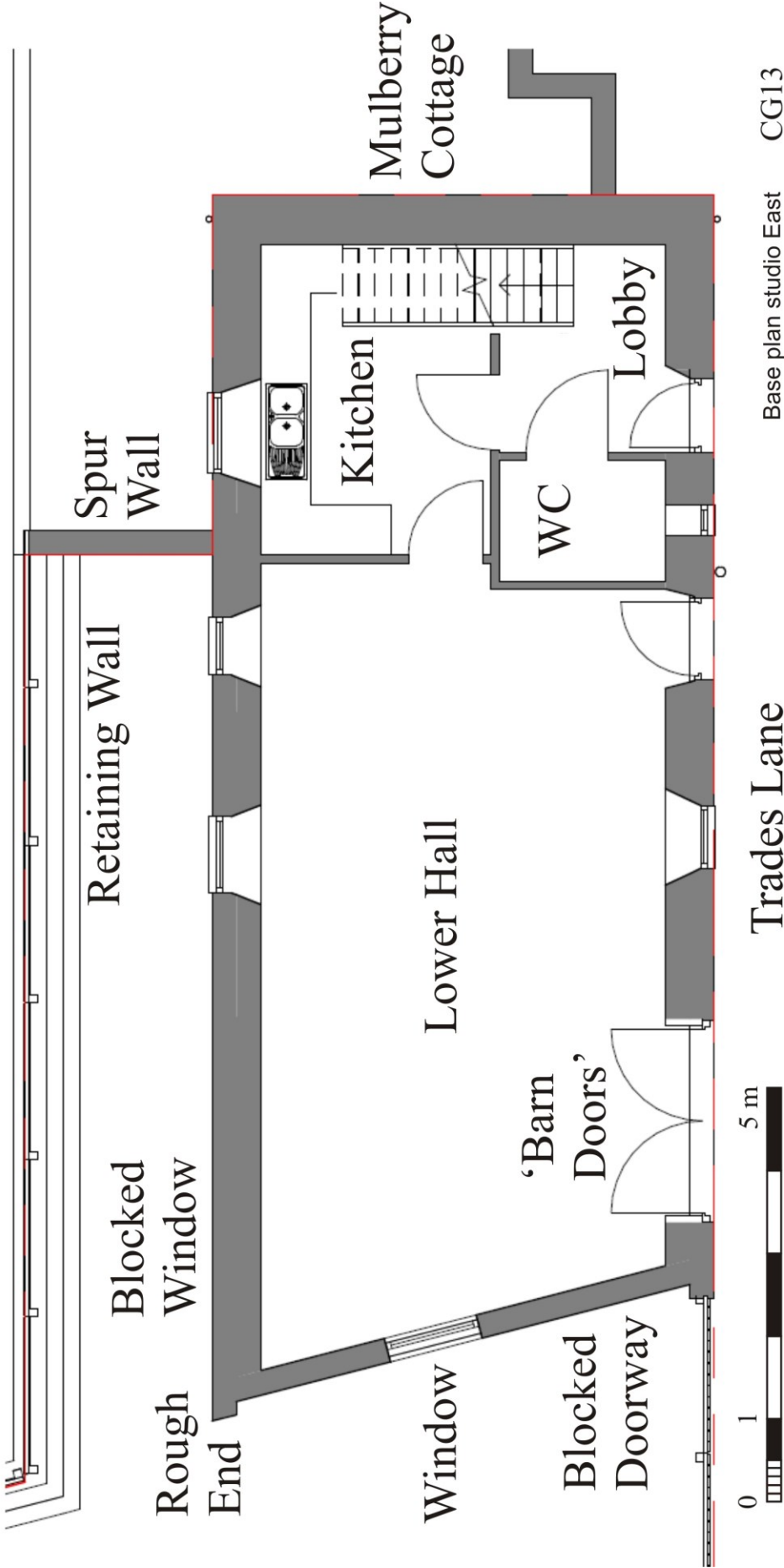
Illus 1 Talbot Hall, Trades Lane, Coupar Angus. Location



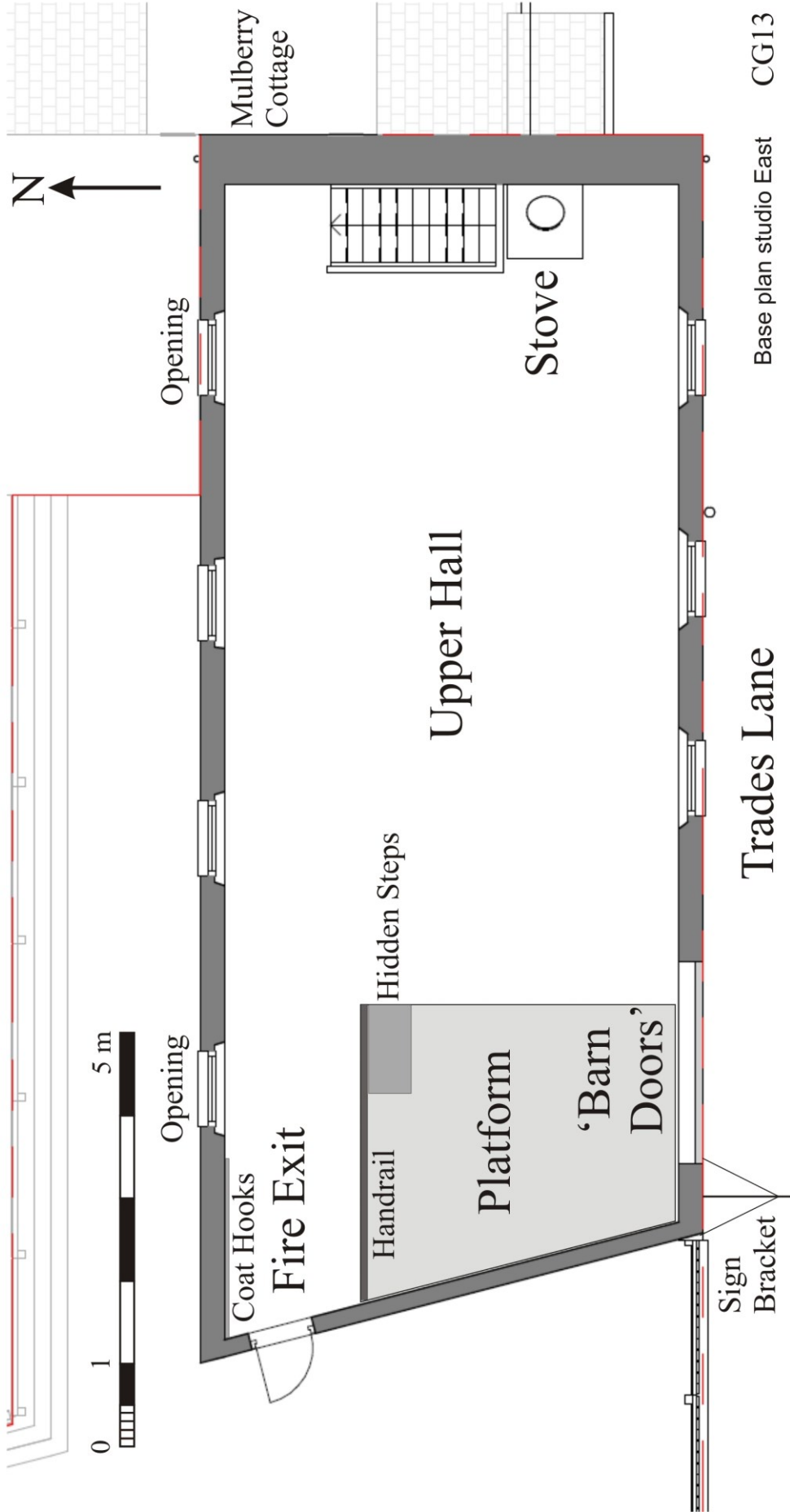
Illus 2 Talbot Hall, Trades Lane, Coupar Angus. Location



Illus 3 Talbot Hall, Trades Lane, Coupar Angus. Ground Floor



Illus 4 Talbot Hall, Trades Lane, Coupar Angus. First Floor



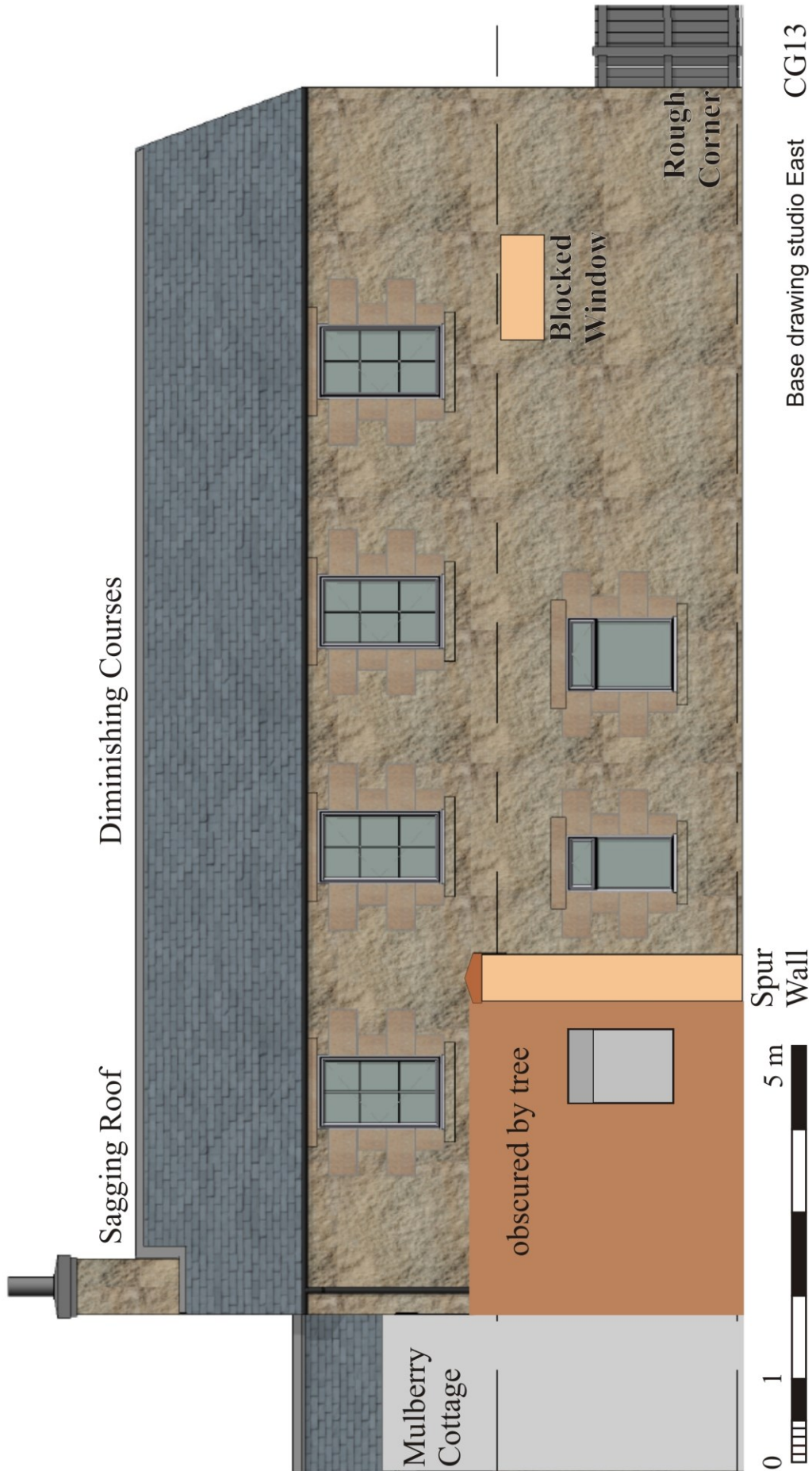
Illus 5 Talbot Hall, Trades Lane, Coupar Angus. South Elevation



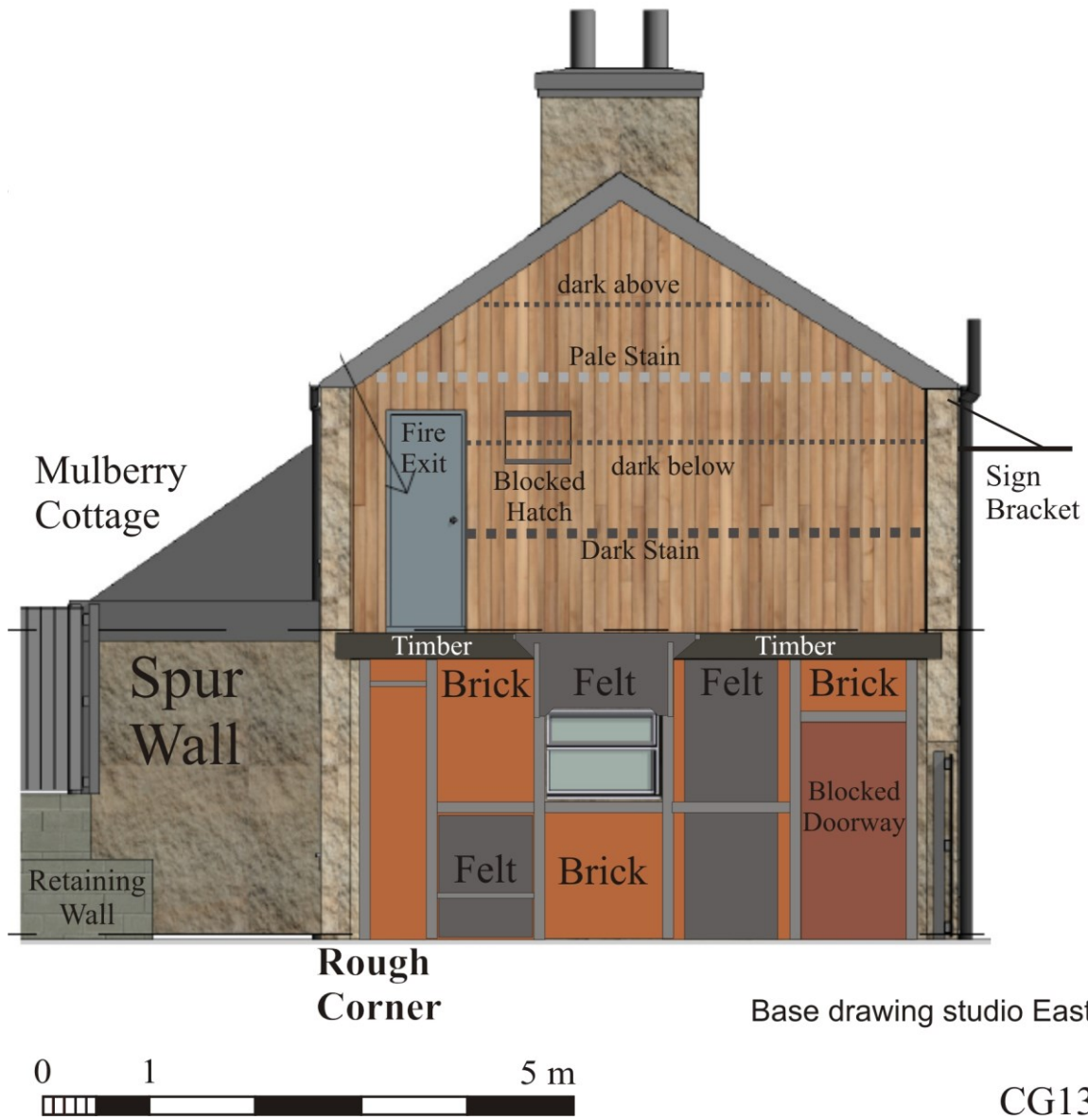
Trades Lane

Base drawing studio East CG13

Illus 6 Talbot Hall, Trades Lane, Coupar Angus. North Elevation



Illus 7 Talbot Hall, Trades Lane, Coupar Angus. West Elevation



Illus 8 Talbot Hall and Mulberry Cottage, W



Illus 9 Cobble surface of Trades Lane, E



Illus 12 N Elevation



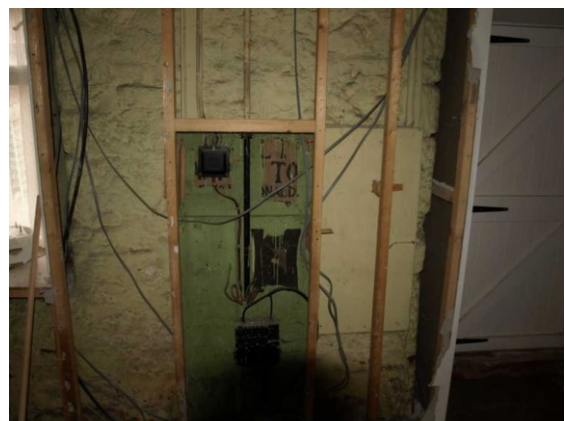
Illus 10 West gable with sign bracket



Illus 13 Lower Hall, W



Illus 11 NW corner with rough masonry and buttress. W and N Elevations



Illus 14 Hand-painted sign re-used as switch board



Illus 15 Blocked window in N wall



Illus 18 Upper Hall. Platform, hidden steps, and fire escape at W end



Illus 16 Stair to Upper Hall



Illus 19 Upper Hall, E



Illus 17 Upper Hall, W



Illus 20 Upper Hall, E end. Boxed-in stair, stove. Ghost of bookshelf over stair.



Illus 21 Oil lamp symbol on window pelmet