

T H A M E S      V A L L E Y

ARCHAEOLOGICAL

S E R V I C E S

**The Falmouth Arms, Bath Road,  
Woolhampton, West Berkshire**

**Building Recording**

**by Genni Elliott**

**Site Code: FAW14/47**

**(SU 5728 6683)**

# **The Falmouth Arms, Bath Road, Woolhampton, West Berkshire**

## **Building Recording**

**For Hollins Architects, Surveyors and Planning Consultants**

by Genni Elliott

Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code FAW 14/47

**March 2014**

## Summary

**Site name:** The Falmouth Arms, Bath Road, Woolhampton, West Berkshire

**Grid reference:** SU 5728 6683

**Site activity:** Building Recording

**Date and duration of project:** 19th March 2014

**Project manager:** Steve Ford

**Site code:** FAW 14/47

**Summary of results:** The inn probably dates from between 1709 and 1760 and was previously known as the Angel. Subsequently it was called the Old Angel before changing its name to the Falmouth Arms between 1844 and 1852. Extensive re-modelling occurred in 1936 with rear extensions and the addition of Dutch gables.

**Location and reference of archive:** The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited with West Berkshire Museum in due course.

*This report may be copied for bona fide research or planning purposes without the explicit permission of the copyright holder. All TVAS unpublished fieldwork reports are available on our website:  
[www.tvas.co.uk/reports/reports.asp](http://www.tvas.co.uk/reports/reports.asp).*

Report edited/checked by: Steve Ford✓ 31.03.14 Steve Preston✓ 28.03.14
---

# **The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton, West Berkshire Building Recording**

by Genni Elliott

**Report 14/47**

## **Introduction**

This report documents the results of building recording at The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton, West Berkshire (SU 5728 6683) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr James Tanner of Hollins Architects, Surveyors and Planning Consultants, 4a Market Hill, Framlingham, Suffolk, IP13 9BA.

Planning consent is to be sought from West Berkshire Council to refurbish the existing inn. It is anticipated that a building recording will be required prior to refurbishment. This report documents the results of the building survey. This is in accordance with the Department for Communities and Local Government's Planning Policy Statement, *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2012), and the Council's policies on historic buildings. The fieldwork was undertaken by Danielle Milbank and Dan Strachan on 19th March 2013 and the site code is FAW 14/47.

The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited with West Berkshire Museum and a copy of the report sent to the National Monuments Record in due course.

## **Location, topography and geology**

The Falmouth Arms is located on the east side of the junction of the A4 Bath Road and Woolhampton Hill, in Woolhampton, West Berkshire, at NGR SU 5728 6683 (Fig. 2). The site lies at approximately 63m above Ordnance Datum, near the bottom of Woolhampton Hill. The underlying geology is Valley Gravel (BGS 1946).

## **Historical Background**

Woolhampton, with its prime location on the A4 Bath Road (also known as the Great West Road) linking London and Bristol, had a number of coaching inns. The Falmouth Arms was one such inn, with the Angel Inn just down the road a second. The early history of the inn is slightly unclear prior to the adoption of the current name of the Falmouth Arms, to honour Viscount (later Earl) Falmouth, two of whom owned the Woolhampton Estate between 1784 and 1856; the later Countess Falmouth was a major benefactor of the district. It is likely that the inn was formerly known as the Angel, which has led to confusion with the inn just down the road,

currently known as the Angel. Historical directories shed some light on the problem with lists of Inns and Public Houses present in Woolhampton. Pigot and Co.'s (1844) directory lists them as the Butt, Falcon, Hindshead, Horse Shoes, Lower Angel, Old Angel and Rising Sun (Pigot and Co. 1844. 7). By 1852, Slater's directory lists the inn and public houses of Woolhampton as the Butt, Falcon, Falmouth, Hindshead, Horse Shoes, Lower Angel and Rising Sun (Slater's, 1852. 8). It is therefore apparent that the inn was not known as the Lower Angel (as the plaque on the front of the Falmouth suggests) and that it can most likely be identified as the Old Angel with a name change to the Falmouth Arms between 1844 and 1852 (VCH 1923).

A range of Ordnance Survey and other historical maps of the area were consulted online and at Berkshire Record Office to show the development of the site. The earliest available map showing the site is Rocque's map of Berkshire of 1761 (Fig. 3) which shows a building at the junction of the Bath Road and Woolhampton Hill which appears to follow the road alignment and may therefore be the Falmouth Arms. The earliest map which shows the building in any detail is the Woolhampton Enclosure map of 1815 (Fig. 4) which shows the main building on the junction with an 'L-shaped' range of buildings to the rear. The Woolhampton Tithe map of 1842 shows the site in more detail; the main building has an extension on the rear and within the yard there are a number of outbuildings. In the north corner is an L-shaped block, with a separate block to the east and a further range running along the eastern boundary of the site; these last two blocks are probably what is shown on the enclosure map (Fig. 5). Along the Bath Road, to the east of the inn is a further outbuilding.

The First Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1880 (Fig. 6) labels the building as the Falmouth Arms Hotel. The main building is shown as three independent blocks with a block of buildings to the north, part of which may be that shown on the Tithe map, but this is unclear; and a long building with a staggered frontage along the eastern boundary. By 1900 (Fig. 7) part of the eastern range of buildings has been demolished at the southern end. No further change is apparent by 1912 (Fig. 8), but by 1936 (Fig. 9) significant change has occurred with the northern block of buildings demolished and the main building extended to the north-east. The only other change to occur between 1936 and 1990 (Fig. 10) is the road layout which was made into a 'T-junction' by 1969.

The later history of the inn can be tied to the changes made by Usher's Wiltshire Brewery who submitted refurbishment and redevelopment plans to Newbury Rural District Council in 1935/1936. A sale catalogue from 1905 describes the Inn as,

'Brick built and slated, contains serving bar, bar parlour, smoking room, private sitting room, kitchen, scullery, larder and offices.

‘Six bedrooms, a private sitting room and WC will be found on the first floor and cellarge in the basement.

‘In the rear of the above is a large enclosed yard.

‘Stabling for nine horses and coach house,

‘The former brick built and tiled, with loft over, Large club room, now used as a store, Piggeries, & c., & c.’

A postcard from *c.* 1910 (not illustrated) looking down the Bath Road toward the Angel Inn shows the frontage of the Falmouth Arms on the left. A triangle of land separates the Falmouth Arms from the main road, upon which the pub sign is hung. The building itself is double fronted with three casement windows on the first floor. In place of a parapet is a board with the name ‘Falmouth Arms Hotel’. Beside the inn is the coaching house with a door and sash window on the ground floor and a further casement window and blocked window above.

The redevelopment plans of the 1930s changed the frontage of the building, a gable end (Fig. 11) and the internal layout with the addition of new extensions (Fig. 12). Pevsner’s reviser described the inn as dating from the 1930’s heyday of motoring and “in the Portmeirion style of play-Baroque, rendered, with shutters, curvy gables, an eared surround to the main doorway and blue-green pantiles,” (Tyack, 2010, 737). Earlier editions of this work (i.e. Pevsner himself) did not mention the Falmouth Arms.

## **Methodology**

The building survey was carried out in accordance with guidelines set out by the Royal Commission on Historic Monuments for a level 3 record. The survey comprised a fully analytical record of the building’s development, a comprehensive photographic survey, paying attention to the methods of construction, chronological development and alterations, and features of special interest. The building has been recorded photographically both digitally and on 35mm format using colour print and black and white media which are catalogued (Appendix 1).

## **Description**

### *The Inn*

#### Exterior

The building can be sub-divided into four distinct blocks: the original building; eastern extension; rear extension and ground floor infill; and a more recent conservatory (Fig. 13). The building itself was entirely rendered and painted; the majority of the building was cream with the lowest brick courses black, except on the front (south-

west) and part of the south-east elevation, where the ground floor and part of the first floor had been painted burgundy with black detailing. The roofs were covered in blue-green pantiles. The original building and eastern extension were both gable-ended roofs whilst the rear extension and ground floor infill most likely had a flat roof with a tiled parapet.

The front (south-western) façade contained both the original building and the eastern extension (Fig. 14, Pl. 1); the modern conservatory was present to the west. The original building was double fronted with a central doorway. The door was accessed via a small, curved flight of steps with low curved walls on either side. The door had been blocked and a plaque detailing the (inaccurate, see *historical background*) history of the inn erected.

It read:

‘The Falmouth has a long history and is listed in the survey of his property made by the owner of the Woolhampton estate the Earl of Fingal in 1760 when it was known as the ‘Lower Angel’.

‘It remained part of the estate during the later ownership of the Earl of Falmouth and was purchased from the family by James Blyth in 1856 who paid £73,700 for the 2,000 acre estate that reached the village to Brimpton and beyond. It would seem that the inn acquired its present name at this time in the memory of the family who had endowed charities for both the school and village poor.

‘The ‘Falmouth’ was offered as a separate lot when the estate was placed for auction in 1905 and was purchased by Newbury Brewers H.J. Finn for £1920. The property included a large enclosed yard, stables for nine horses, coach house, large club room and piggeries.

‘A well remembered tragedy occurred during the last war. In the small hours of 24th July 1940 a shot was heard from inside the inn, and landlord Spencer Chaplain, cousin of the film star Charlie [surname spelt ‘Chaplin’] was found fatally wounded outside a bedroom door. He had shot himself after a domestic incident during which he had fired at his wife’s bedroom before turning the gun on himself with the final words “This is your last chance.”

‘Of more recent memory was Mrs Kate Wells who was landlady for 25 years from 1949 to 1974, some years before the house was purchased by Eldridge Pope in 1988.’

The central part of the original building was surmounted with a Dutch-style pediment consisting of a combination of concave and convex curves. This was mirrored by curved mouldings above the door and central window, which was itself a round headed sash window. The remaining four windows were recessed, eight over eight-paned sash windows with their boxes exposed and 24mm thick glazing bars.

The eastern extension was set slightly back from the original building and had a staggered frontage. A single window was present on the ground floor, of the same style as those on the original building. A second, dormer, casement style, window was present above it, surmounted with a small Dutch-style pediment.

The south-east elevation (Fig. 15, Pl. 2) consisted of the eastern extension, the ground floor infill and the first floor of the rear extension. The ground floor consisted of a central, double doorway, reached via two steps

with a set of windows either side. The windows were tri-partite sash windows, consisting of a central six-over-six panes with a one-over-one pane on either side. Above the door was a decorative glass and metal panel with the date 1936 and the initials UWB (Ushers Wiltshire Brewery). The first floor contained a single central, round-headed sash window. The gable end was surmounted by a Dutch-style pediment, matching the one on the front. This was mirrored with mouldings above the ground floor door and windows, including the first-floor window.

The ground floor infill consisted of a pair of doors at the north end, with two sets of windows at the south end. The windows were small, horizontal opening metal windows with the northern one containing three panes and the southern one two panes. Both had a plain concrete sill with a decorative hood above, surmounted by a line of tiles; there was also a decorative hood and line of tiles above the door. Beneath the parapet were three courses of projecting bricks, into which a water drainage hole had been inserted to drain the flat roof. The water was collected in a cast iron hopper which had a diamond motif in relief on it.

The first-floor rear extension contained two windows; a taller one to the south and a smaller one to the north. Both had horizontal openings, with the tall window being of metal (Crittall-type) construction. Each window had a decorative hood above it and a row of tiles; the same as the ground-floor infill. The projecting brickwork beneath the parapet was also the same.

The rear (north-east) elevation (Fig. 14, Pl.3) consisted of the rear extension, part of the ground-floor infill and a single window of the original building. The rear extension was in the same style as that seen on the south-east façade with projecting brickwork, decorative hoods over the windows and two cast-iron down pipes with decorated hoppers; a third hopper was present to collect internal waste water. The ground floor, from north to south, contained a service door, two double-paned Crittall-type windows and a public door. Either side of the doorway was a single Crittall-type window with leaded panes at the top. On the first floor were two sets of Crittall-type windows; at the north end these were arranged as a triple pane surrounded by two single panes under one hood, and to the south two double-paned windows under one hood. The north end appeared to have been extended to the north-west with a half-gable roof.

The ground-floor infill contained a single, two-pane-wide window, surmounted by a decorative hood. It was the same style as those on the south-east elevation. The rear of the original building contained a single, squat replacement Crittall-style window in modern pvc with a plain sill and lintel.

The north-west elevation (Fig. 15, Pl. 4) consisted of the rear extension, the original building and the modern conservatory. The rear extension contained a set of three blocked windows arranged in the Venetian



style of a central curved opening (but in this case probably containing a rectangular window) with a single window either side, surmounted by decorative hoods and a tile course above.

The original building had a pair of eight-over-eight-paned sash windows beside each other on the first floor. A chimney was also present within the south-west facing roof.

#### Cellar (Fig. 16)

The cellar was located towards the rear of the original building and accessed via stairs from the kitchen (5). It consisted of a single room (11) with brick buttresses supporting the floor above on either side, which are a later addition, likely to be part of the 1930s remodelling (Pl. 5). The walls were of painted brick laid to an English Garden Wall bond measuring 225mm x 108mm x 65mm (8 15/16" x 4 5/8" x 2 5/8"). The ceiling consisted of plasterboard fixed to the original joists, and the floor was of concrete. The barrel slide (Pl. 6) was located beneath the stairs, in the north corner of the cellar. It was of modern concrete block construction.

#### Ground Floor (Fig. 17)

The ground floor was sub-divided by room and numbered 1–10. The main entrance was located within the south-east gable end, giving access to room 2. Room 2 (Pl. 7) was a large open room with windows on the south-east and south-west walls. A fireplace was located on the north wall. The fireplace (Pl. 8) was of mixed brick and decorative carved stone construction with a tiled hearth. A wooden mantelpiece had been added above it. The north-west end of the room had wooden panelling up to picture rail height, whilst the south-east end was plastered with a dado rail. A number of beams crossed the ceiling decorated with shells, butterflies and birds on the underside and grapevines on the internal (vertical) sides (Pl. 9). Doors/openings either side of the chimney breast led to room 9 (female toilet) and a short corridor leading to room 8 (male toilet). Above the openings was a decorative curved archway, mirroring that in the fireplace (Pl. 8). A curved, raised area gave access to the bar counter, and corridor 1. Beside this and up two steps was access to the main bar area, room 3.

The main bar (within room 3) was located on the north-east wall and was of wooden construction. The corners were supported on square column-type supports separated by moulded wooden panels said to have been recovered from a nearby church (Pl. 10). These consisted of moulded small-square panels with mythical and human faces above, with a linenfold pattern below, and a strapwork frieze of very simple circle and dot motif. Overall, the style is medieval and the wood appeared to be hand rather than machine cut, however the date and true provenance of the carving is not known. The columns between the panels had grooves and a moulded top and were of modern (probably 1980s) construction.

Behind the bar area was access to the kitchen. Opposite the bar was seating within the former entrance lobby, into which windows had been inserted, looking into the rest of room 1 and into room 2. The room was a combination of wooden panelling at the south-west end and plaster with a dado rail to the north-east (Pl. 11). Around the ceiling was moulded coving. Stripped timber covered the floor. On the north-west wall at the junction with the conservatory was a fireplace. The fireplace (Pl. 12) was brick built with a brick hearth and a simple, separate, cast-iron grate. The mantelpiece was formed of a single timber, which appeared to be oak. Beyond room 3 was the modern, brick and wood conservatory (room 4, Pl. 13).

Behind rooms 2 and 3 and accessed from the bar or room 2 was the service area and public access to the rear car park. Corridor 1 was L-shaped and gave access to rooms 5, 6, 7 and 10. Corridor 1 was of plain plaster with a dado rail and plain ceilings. Bricks within the porch were laid in stretcher bond and measured 220mm long by 64mm thick, bonded in lime mortar. On either side of the rear entrance were rooms 7 (male toilet) and 10 (female toilet). The kitchen (room 5) was located to the northwest of the corridor. The room itself was functional with tiled walls, plain ceilings and bars across the windows (Pl. 14). Access to the cellar was in the south-west wall, beside a blocked fireplace. Stairs to the first floor were located in the north-west corner with an additional external door. The stairs were bounded on either side by walls and had a wooden banister rail on one side. These were of modern construction. At the far end of corridor 1 was the store (room 6), accessed through a pair of doors. The room was a store and functional in its decoration with a plain ceiling and painted brick walls (Pl. 15).

#### First Floor (Fig. 18)

The first floor was subdivided into seven rooms (numbered 12–18) and two toilet cubicles. The stairs (at the rear of the building) entered onto a corridor which gave access to all the rooms. The stairwell dog-legged around room 12 which was located in the north of the building. Room 12 was further sub-divided into three rooms with a cupboard over the stairs and a toilet. The room was currently in use as a kitchen and had a pair of windows overlooking the rear yard. The ceilings were plain but a picture rail remained on the external wall (Pl. 16). Opposite room 12, within the corridor was a blocked fireplace.

Further along the corridor, beside room 12 was a pair of shower rooms and a storage cupboard. At the end of the corridor was a window providing light, and overlooking the ground floor infill. The corridor turned to the south-west giving access to room 18 to the south-east and room 13 to the north-west. Room 13 (Pl. 17) had a plain ceiling and a picture rail around the walls. A single window was present in the west wall overlooking Woolhampton Hill. The dividing wall between rooms 13 and 14 kinked to meet the middle of the pair of

windows whilst allowing enough room for a doorway into room 14. On the north-east wall was a blocked fireplace. Room 18 had a picture rail around some of the walls and a single window overlooking the rear yard (Pl. 18).

Room 14 (Pl. 19) in the west corner of the building contained two windows; one overlooking Woolhampton Hill and the other overlooking the Bath Road. A blocked fireplace was present on the north-west wall. Next to it was room 15 which had the curved sash window with a picture rail on the wall (Pl. 20). Beside it room 16 (Pl. 21) also had a picture rail and a single window overlooking the Bath Road. At the far end of the corridor was room 17, which contained three windows overlooking the front, side and rear of the site. The front window was a dormer sash window with a curved top (Pl. 22), whilst the gable end window was a curved sash. On the rear wall was a blocked fireplace with a cupboard either side into the eaves. Around the walls was a picture rail.

### *The Outbuildings (Fig. 19)*

Along the eastern boundary of the site was a range of outbuildings consisting of a barn type structure (rooms 20 and 21) at the north end and slightly taller building at the south end (room 19). Both had gable end roofs covered in red clay tiles.

#### Room 19

Externally room 19 was brick built in English garden wall bond and painted white, with the lowest few courses painted black (Pl. 23). In the west face was a blocked archway with the highest part approximately 1.20m above the ground surface. The arch was a flat arch with a soldier course of bricks laid on edge with a header course above it. A wooden lintel was present immediately beneath the arch. To the north was a doorway with a twelve-pane window above it. The same type of arch was used to construct the door opening. Toward the southern end of the west elevation was a large twelve-over-twelve-pane sash window with a flat lintel above of unknown material. In the southern wall was a blocked window, above which was a curved arch.

Internally the walls and ceiling were plastered. Bars were present behind the blocked window in the southern wall and a modern concrete block partition had been built (Pl. 24).

#### The Barn

Externally the barn was brick-built in Flemish bond and painted or rendered white, with the lowest courses painted black (Pls 25 and 26). The west wall contained two pairs of cart shed doors at the southern end and a

single door at the northern end. The roof line had been extended slightly at the north end to provide a small sheltered storage area. The roof was of red tile.

Internally the building had been sub-divided into two by a modern brick wall. The bricks on the east wall were also laid in Flemish bond and measured between 210mm x 110mm x 48mm and 222mm x 108mm x 70mm. Within the eastern wall at the southern end a timber lintel was present. Above the walls was a timber wall plate, above which the trusses sat. In between the trusses was brick infill (Pl. 27). The trusses were of hand-cut timber (possibly pine) construction with evidence of re-use with empty mortices present on the tie-beam. The roof was of principal rafter construction with a pair of raking struts supported a purlin on either side, upon which the common rafters were laid on edge (Pl. 28). The rafters met at a ridge plank. The trusses were held together with wooden pegs and marked with scratched carpenters marks.

## **Interpretation**

### *The Inn*

The inn has undergone major renovation, with the external façades reflecting the vision of Ushers Wiltshire Brewery in 1936 with the Dutch gables and blue green pantile roofs. Internally it is a mixture of the 1936 vision and later alterations. There are at least three distinct phases of building: the original building; the 1936 extensions; and the modern conservatory.

The original building was double fronted with a central doorway, opening onto a hallway with stairs leading to the first floor. Located off the hallway would probably have been between two and four rooms. Upstairs would probably have had five rooms off a central corridor, similar to the existing layout. Window style suggests a date between 1709 and 1774 when the building act was brought in requiring window boxes to be built within the wall. Plans from 1936 suggest that originally the cellar was accessed from the back yard. The plans also suggest two areas at the east end of the cellar were filled in and the wall rebuilt, though the function of these is unclear. That at the north may have been a second entrance to the cellar for the barrel run, while the plans may suggest that the part to the south was a passage. No evidence for these was observed in the interior of the cellar due to the modern fittings.

Early maps show a coach house to the south-east; it is not clear whether the existing eastern extension utilizes some of the original walls or whether the entire coach house was demolished and rebuilt with decorative gables in 1936. The entire rear range including the rear extension and ground floor infill were built in 1936; their layout has not changed substantially. The conservatory was probably added between 1990 and 2012.

## *The Outbuildings*

Historical maps show a long range of buildings along the eastern boundary wall; some of these have been demolished, whilst those at the north end (the barn) appear to be original. The west wall of room 19 is probably original whilst the southern wall is probably more recent. The blocked archway may suggest the presence of a cellar beneath the room which possibly extends to the south.

## **Conclusion**

The original inn was likely to have been present on the site prior to 1760 and was known as the Angel. With construction of a second inn on the same road, it became known as the Old Angel; some time between 1844 and 1852 the name was changed to the Falmouth Arms. The earliest phase of building consisted of a double-fronted, double-pile building typical of the Georgian style. This original building had a cellar, two storeys, and probably a slate roof, and was part of a complex of buildings including the existing outbuildings.

The outbuildings in the yard may also be of a similar date. A coach house was present by the Tithe map of 1842, but may well be earlier. Major change occurred in 1936 with rear extensions, the interior redesigned and the exterior façades embellished with Dutch pediments. Further alterations occurred internally, including the blocking of the main front door. Modern additions include the conservatory and the interior fittings and fixtures, including the panelling.

Although the overall character of the building inside and out is coherently of 18th century style, much of this is derived from the modern alterations. However, at the core of the building, much of its original structure remains.

## **References**

- BGS, 1946, *British Geological Survey*, 1:63,360, Sheet 268, Drift Edition, Keyworth
- NPPF 2012, *National Planning Policy Framework*, Dept Communities and Local Govt, London
- Pigot and Co.'s (1844) *Royal National and Commercial Directory and Topography of the Counties of Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Cornwall, Devonshire, Dorsetshire, Gloucestershire, Hampshire, Herefordshire, Monmouthshire, Oxfordshire, Somersetshire, Wiltshire and North and South Wales*, Manchester and London
- RCHME, 1996, *Recording Historic Buildings: a descriptive specification*, 3rd edn, Roy Comm Hist Monuments (England), London
- Slater's (1852) *Royal National and Commercial Directory and Topography of the Counties of Berkshire, Cornwall, Devonshire, Dorsetshire, Gloucestershire, Hampshire, Somersetshire, Wiltshire and South Wales*, Manchester and London
- Tyack, G, Bradley, S, and Pevsner, N, 2010, *The Buildings of England: Berkshire*, London
- VCH, 1923, *Victoria History of the Counties of England: Berkshire*, vol, **iii**, London

**APPENDIX 1: Photographic Catalogue**  
A .Digital

Cat. No.	Scales	Location	Direction	Description
1	1m+2m	Exterior	N	Front elevation, wide shot with street entrance
2	1m+2m	Exterior	NE	Front elevation, wide shot
3	1m+2m	Exterior	E	Side elevation
4	1m+2m	Exterior	N	Side elevation, gable end of stores
5	1m+2m	Exterior	W	Side elevation, straight on
6	-	Exterior	W	Side of roof
7	1m+2m	Exterior	SW	Rear – centre
8	1m+2m	Exterior	SW	Rear – left hand side
9	1m+2m	Exterior	SSE	Rear corner with car park + stores
10	1m+2m	Exterior	SE	Rear of conservatory
11	1m+2m	Interior	SW	Room 1 – entrance hall from car park
12	1m+2m	Interior	SW	Room 2 – from entrance hall from car park
13	2m	Interior	SE	Room 2 – towards street entrance
14	1m+2m	Interior	WSW	Room 2 – WSW corner
15	1m+2m	Interior	SSW	Room 2 – SSW corner
16	1m+2m	Interior	NE	Room 2 – NE wall, fireplace
17	1m+2m	Interior	NE	Room 2 – fireplace (detail)
18	-	Interior	NE	Room 2 – NE corner ceiling (detail)
19	1m+2m	Interior	NW	Room 3 – from Room 2
20	1m+2m	Interior	NW	Room 3 – fireplace
21	1m+2m	Interior	NE	Room 3 – left of bar
22	1m+2m	Interior	E	Room 3 – bar
23	1m+2m	Interior	SW	Room 3 – SW wall + windows
24	1m+2m	Interior	NNW	Room 4 – conservatory
25	1m+2m	Interior	N	Room 5 – kitchen
26	-	Interior	E	Room 5 – kitchen
27	2m	Interior	NE	Room 6 – store
28	2m	Interior	NE	Room 7 – male toilet
29	2m	Interior	NE	Room 8 – male toilet
30	2m	Interior	NNE	Room 9 – female toilet
31	2m	Interior	NE	Room 10 – female toilet
32	1m+2m	Cellar	SE	Room 11 – Steps
33	1m+2m	Cellar	SE	Room 11 – SE wall
34	1m+2m	Cellar	NW	Room 11 – NW wall
35	1m	Cellar	NW	Room 11 – Cellar hatch + loading ramp
36	1m+2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	SW	Staircase to 1 <sup>st</sup> floor
37	2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	NNW	Room 12 – kitchen
38	2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	N	Room 12 – kitchen
39	1m+2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	SW	1 <sup>st</sup> floor hallway
40	1m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	S	1 <sup>st</sup> floor hallway – showing door that has been removed
41	2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	W	Room 13 – showing location of window
42	2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	W	Room 14 – showing location of window
43	2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	SW	Room 15 – showing location of window
44	2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	SW	Room 16 – showing location of window
45	2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	SE	Room 17 – showing location of window
46	2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	SW	Room 17 – showing location of window
47	1m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	NE	Room 18 – showing location of window
48	1m+2m	Exterior	SE	Room 19 – exterior of store
49	1m+2m	Exterior	SE	Room 20 – exterior of store
50	1m+2m	Exterior	E	Room 21 – exterior of store
51	1m+2m	Interior	S	Room 19 – S corner
52	-	Interior	NE	Room 20 – central truss
53	-	Interior	SW	Room 20 – carpenter's marks on central roof truss
54	-	Interior	S	Room 20 – carpenter's marks on central roof truss
55	-	Interior	SE	Room 21 – back wall

## APPENDIX 1: Photographic Catalogue (cont'd)

### B. Colour Prints

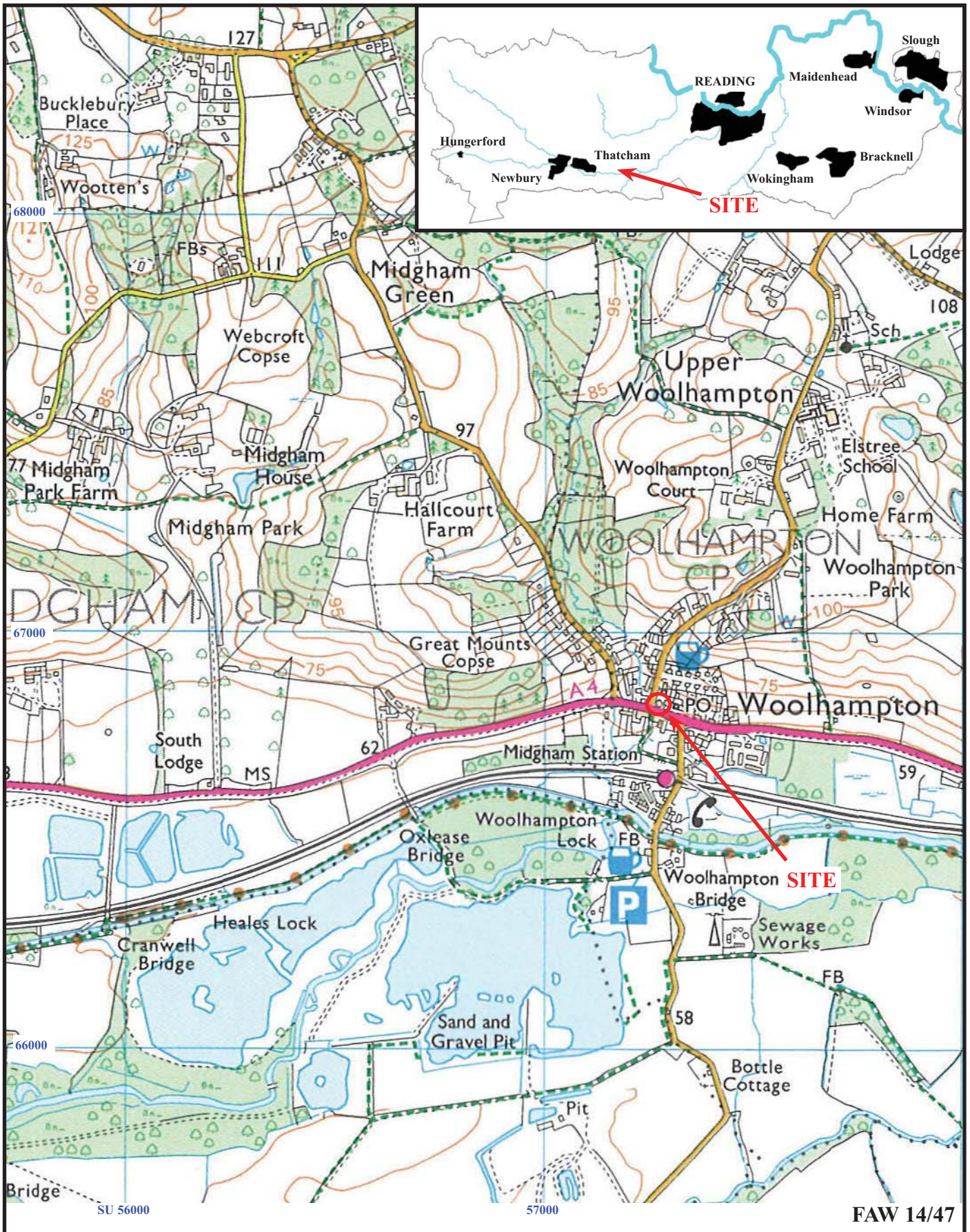
<i>Cat. No.</i>	<i>Scales</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Description</i>
1	1m+2m	Exterior	N	Front elevation, wide shot with street entrance
2	1m+2m	Exterior	NE	Front elevation, wide shot
3	1m+2m	Exterior	E	Side elevation
4	1m+2m	Exterior	N	Side elevation, gable end of stores
5	1m+2m	Exterior	W	Side elevation, straight on
6	-	Exterior	W	Side of roof
7	1m+2m	Exterior	SW	Rear – centre
8	1m+2m	Exterior	SW	Rear – left hand side
9	1m+2m	Exterior	SSE	Rear corner with car park + stores
10	1m+2m	Exterior	SE	Rear of conservatory
11	1m+2m	Interior	SW	Room 1 – entrance hall from car park
12	1m+2m	Interior	SW	Room 2 – from entrance hall from car park
13	2m	Interior	SE	Room 2 – towards street entrance
14	1m+2m	Interior	WSW	Room 2 – WSW corner
15	1m+2m	Interior	SSW	Room 2 – SSW corner
16	1m+2m	Interior	NE	Room 2 – NE wall, fireplace
17	1m+2m	Interior	NE	Room 2 – fireplace (detail)
18	-	Interior	NE	Room 2 – NE corner ceiling (detail)
19	1m+2m	Interior	NW	Room 3 – from Room 2
20	1m+2m	Interior	NW	Room 3 – fireplace
21	1m+2m	Interior	NE	Room 3 – left of bar
22	1m+2m	Interior	E	Room 3 – bar
23	1m+2m	Interior	SW	Room 3 – SW wall + windows
24	1m+2m	Interior	NNW	Room 4 – conservatory
25	1m+2m	Interior	N	Room 5 – kitchen
26	-	Interior	E	Room 5 – kitchen
27	2m	Interior	NE	Room 6 – store
28	2m	Interior	NE	Room 7 – male toilet
29	2m	Interior	NE	Room 8 – male toilet
30	2m	Interior	NNE	Room 9 – female toilet
31	2m	Interior	NE	Room 10 – female toilet
32	1m+2m	Cellar	SE	Room 11 – Steps
33	1m+2m	Cellar	SE	Room 11 – SE wall
34	1m+2m	Cellar	NW	Room 11 – NW wall
35	1m	Cellar	NW	Room 11 – Cellar hatch + loading ramp
36	1m+2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	SW	Staircase to 1 <sup>st</sup> floor
37	2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	NNW	Room 12 – kitchen
38	2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	N	Room 12 – kitchen
39	1m+2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	SW	1 <sup>st</sup> floor hallway
40	1m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	S	1 <sup>st</sup> floor hallway – showing door that has been removed
41	2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	W	Room 13 – showing location of window
42	2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	W	Room 14 – showing location of window
43	2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	SW	Room 15 – showing location of window
44	2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	SW	Room 16 – showing location of window
45	2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	SE	Room 17 – showing location of window
46	2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	SW	Room 17 – showing location of window
47	1m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	NE	Room 18 – showing location of window
48	1m+2m	Exterior	SE	Room 19 – exterior of store
49	1m+2m	Exterior	SE	Room 20 – exterior of store
50	1m+2m	Exterior	E	Room 21 – exterior of store
51	1m+2m	Interior	S	Room 19 – S corner
52	-	Interior	NE	Room 20 – central truss
53	-	Interior	SW	Room 20 – carpenter's marks on central roof truss
54	-	Interior	S	Room 20 – carpenter's marks on central roof truss
55	-	Interior	SE	Room 21 – back wall

## APPENDIX 1: Photographic Catalogue (cont'd)

### C. Monochrome Images

<i>Cat. No.</i>	<i>Scales</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Description</i>
1	1m+2m	Exterior	N	Front elevation, wide shot with street entrance
2	1m+2m	Exterior	NE	Front elevation, wide shot
3	1m+2m	Exterior	E	Side elevation
4	1m+2m	Exterior	N	Side elevation, gable end of stores
5	1m+2m	Exterior	W	Side elevation, straight on
6	-	Exterior	W	Side of roof
7	1m+2m	Exterior	SW	Rear – centre
8	1m+2m	Exterior	SW	Rear – left hand side
9	1m+2m	Exterior	SSE	Rear corner with car park + stores
10	1m+2m	Exterior	SE	Rear of conservatory
11	1m+2m	Interior	SW	Room 1 – entrance hall from car park
12	1m+2m	Interior	SW	Room 2 – from entrance hall from car park
13	2m	Interior	SE	Room 2 – towards street entrance
14	1m+2m	Interior	WSW	Room 2 – WSW corner
15	1m+2m	Interior	SSW	Room 2 – SSW corner
16	1m+2m	Interior	NE	Room 2 – NE wall, fireplace
17	1m+2m	Interior	NE	Room 2 – fireplace (detail)
18	-	Interior	NE	Room 2 – NE corner ceiling (detail)
19	1m+2m	Interior	NW	Room 3 – from Room 2
20	1m+2m	Interior	NW	Room 3 – fireplace
21	1m+2m	Interior	NE	Room 3 – left of bar
22	1m+2m	Interior	E	Room 3 – bar
23	1m+2m	Interior	SW	Room 3 – SW wall + windows
24	1m+2m	Interior	NNW	Room 4 – conservatory
25	1m+2m	Interior	N	Room 5 – kitchen
26	-	Interior	E	Room 5 – kitchen
27	2m	Interior	NE	Room 6 – store
28	2m	Interior	NE	Room 7 – male toilet
29	2m	Interior	NE	Room 8 – male toilet
30	2m	Interior	NNE	Room 9 – female toilet
31	2m	Interior	NE	Room 10 – female toilet
32	1m+2m	Cellar	SE	Room 11 – Steps
33	1m+2m	Cellar	SE	Room 11 – SE wall
34	1m+2m	Cellar	NW	Room 11 – NW wall
35	1m	Cellar	NW	Room 11 – Cellar hatch + loading ramp
36	1m+2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	SW	Staircase to 1 <sup>st</sup> floor
37	2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	NNW	Room 12 – kitchen
38	2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	N	Room 12 – kitchen
39	1m+2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	SW	1 <sup>st</sup> floor hallway
40	1m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	S	1 <sup>st</sup> floor hallway – showing door that has been removed
41	2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	W	Room 13 – showing location of window
42	2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	W	Room 14 – showing location of window
43	2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	SW	Room 15 – showing location of window
44	2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	SW	Room 16 – showing location of window
45	2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	SE	Room 17 – showing location of window
46	2m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	SW	Room 17 – showing location of window
47	1m	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	NE	Room 18 – showing location of window
48	1m+2m	Exterior	SE	Room 19 – exterior of store
49	1m+2m	Exterior	SE	Room 20 – exterior of store
50	1m+2m	Exterior	E	Room 21 – exterior of store
51	1m+2m	Interior	S	Room 19 – S corner
52	-	Interior	NE	Room 20 – central truss
53	-	Interior	SW	Room 20 – carpenter's marks on central roof truss
54	-	Interior	S	Room 20 – carpenter's marks on central roof truss
55	-	Interior	SE	Room 21 – back wall





**The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton,  
West Berkshire, 2014  
Archaeological Building Recording**

Figure 1. Location of site within Woolhampton and Berkshire.

Reproduced from Ordnance Survey Explorer 158 at 1:12500  
Ordnance Survey Licence 100025880

THAMES VALLEY  
**ARCHAEOLOGICAL**  
 SERVICES



FAW 14/47



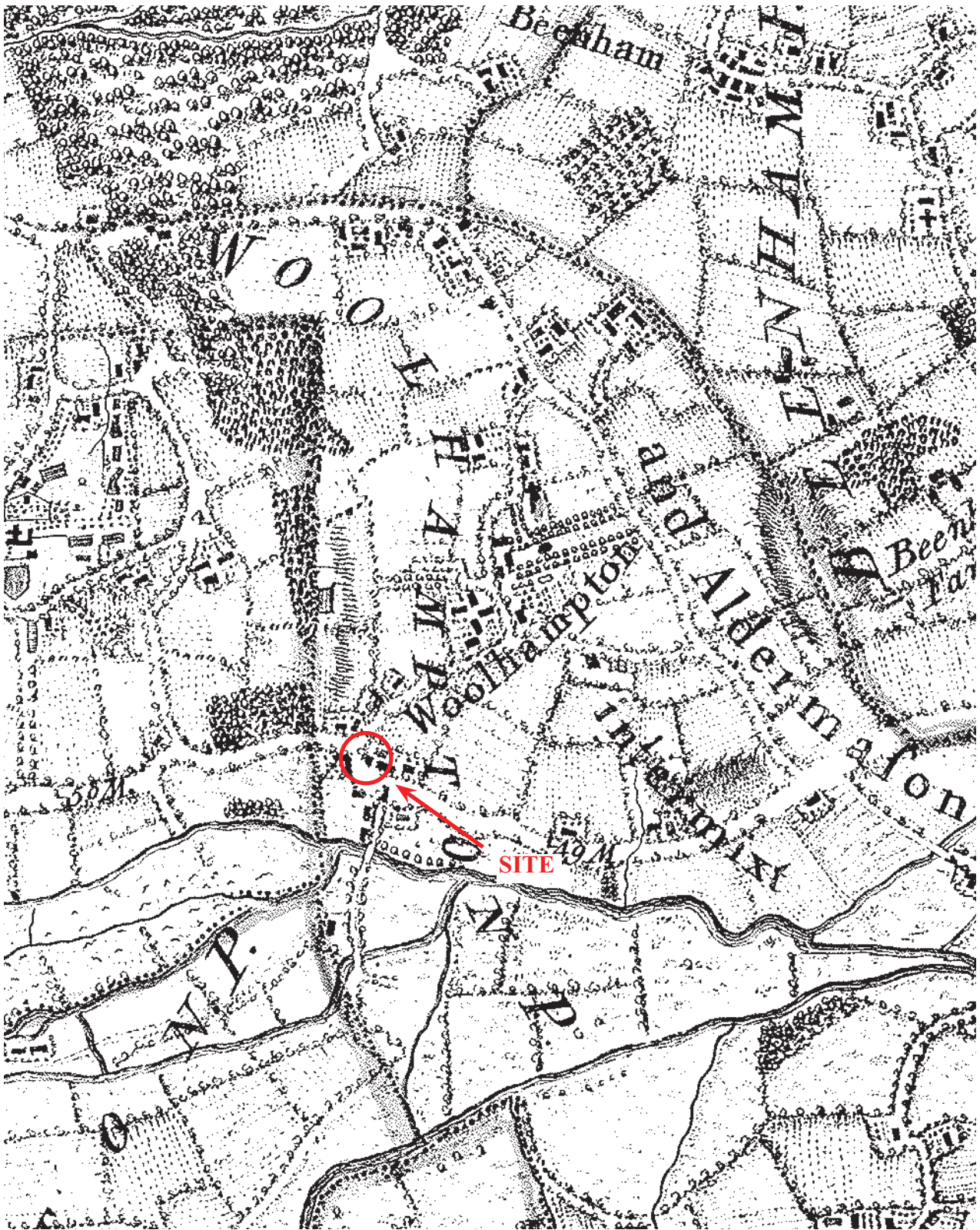
**The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton,  
West Berkshire, 2014  
Building Recording**

Figure 2. Detailed location of site off Bath Road (A4).

Reproduced from Ordnance Survey Digital Mapping under licence.  
Crown copyright reserved. Scale 1:1250

THAMES VALLEY  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
SERVICES



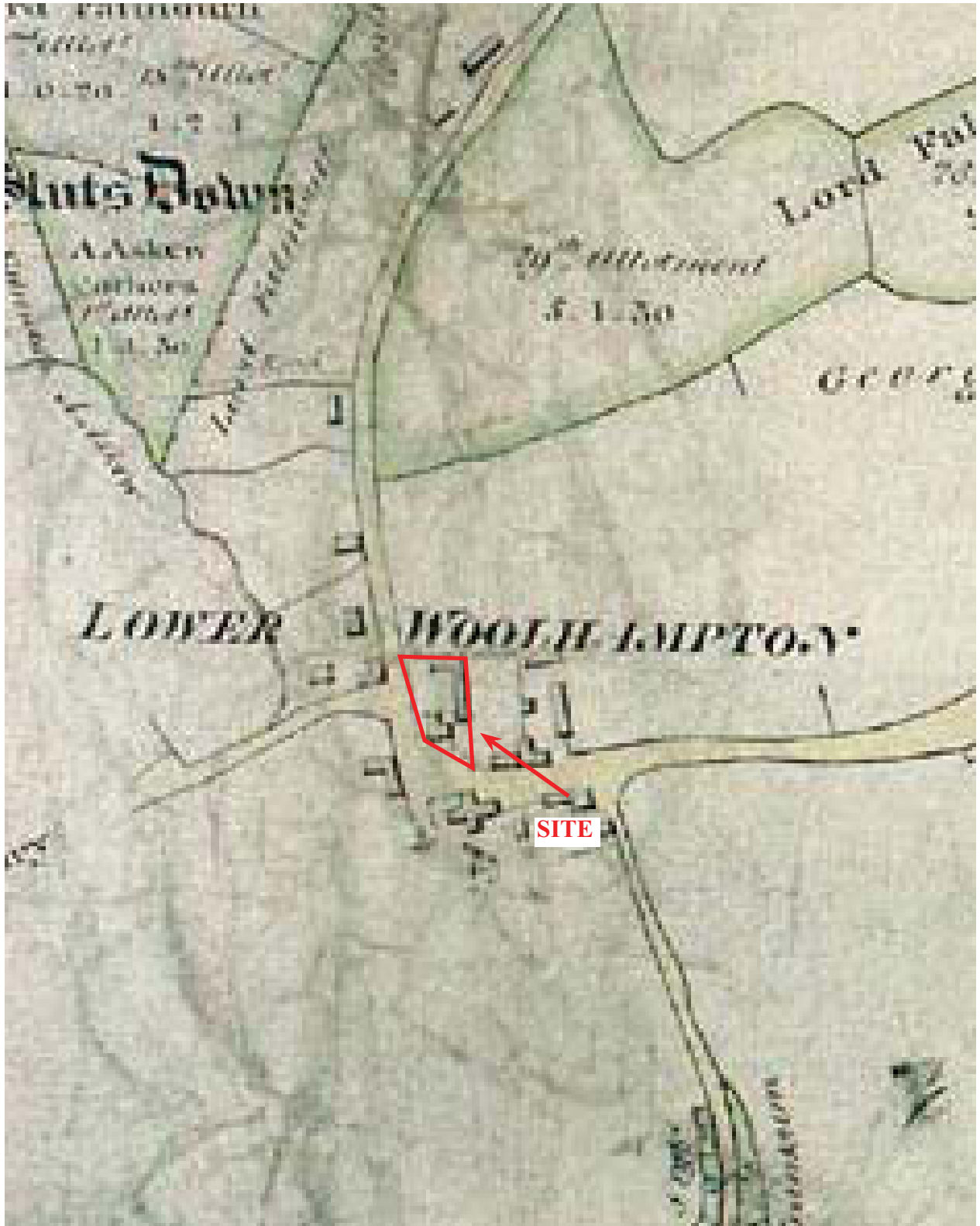


FAW 14/47



The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton,  
West Berkshire, 2014  
Building Recording  
Figure 3. Rocque's map of Berkshire, 1761.

THAMES VALLEY  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
SERVICES



FAW 14/47



**The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton,  
West Berkshire, 2014  
Building Recording**  
Figure 4. Woolhampton Enclosure, 1815.



FAW 14/47

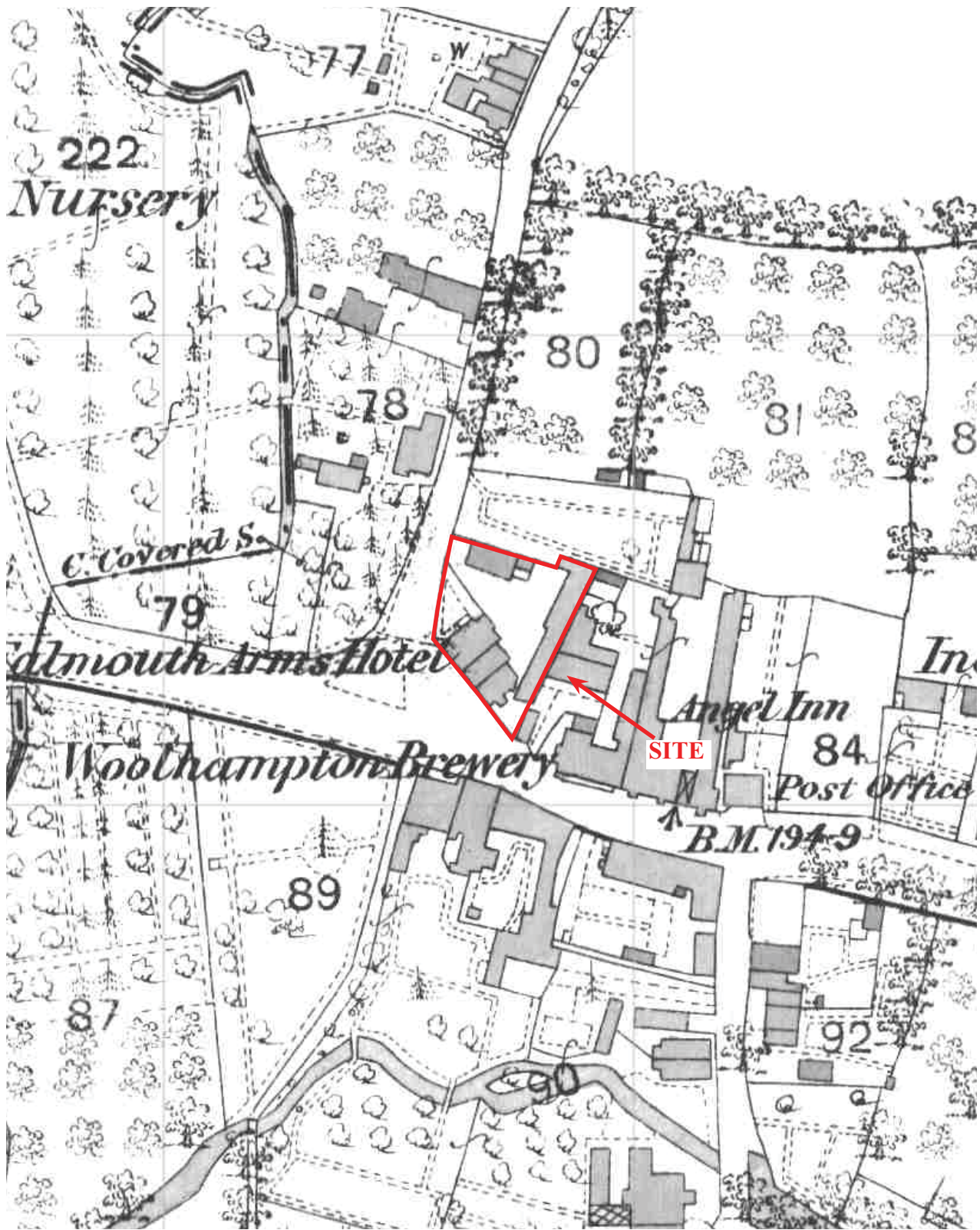


**The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton,  
West Berkshire, 2014  
Building Recording**

Figure 5. Woolhampton Tithe, 1842.

THAMES VALLEY  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
SERVICES



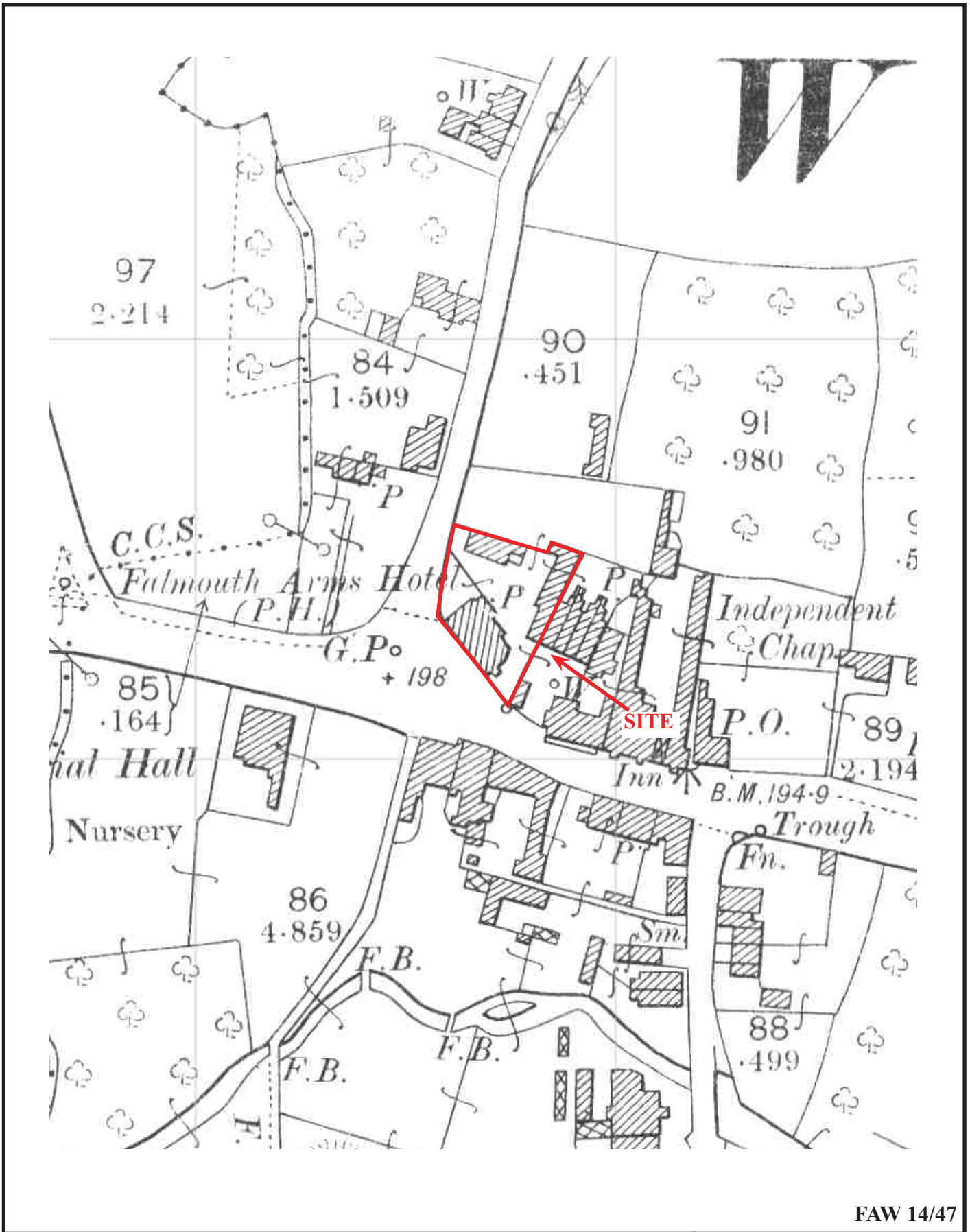


FAW 14/47



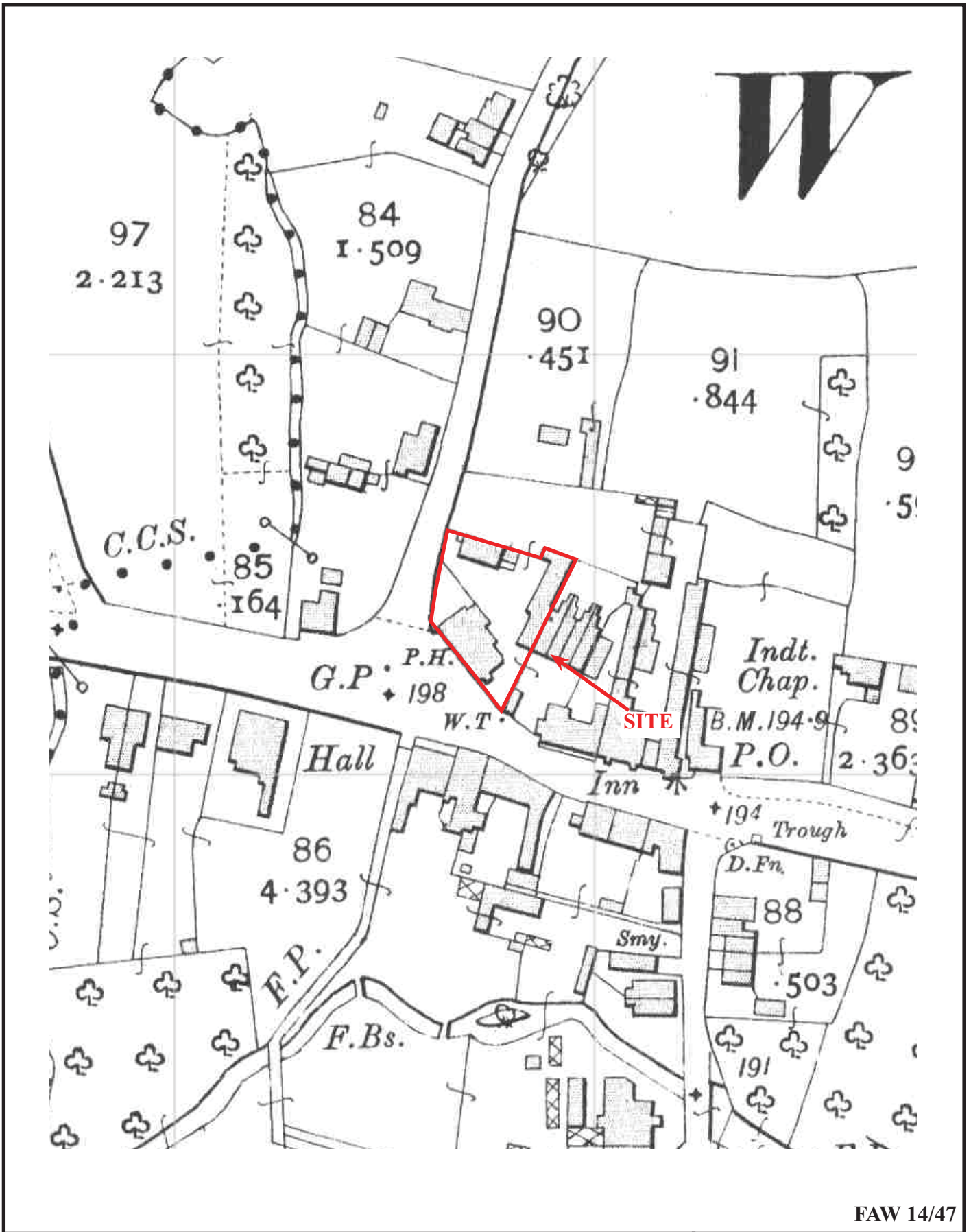
The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton,  
West Berkshire, 2014  
Building Recording  
Figure 6. First Edition Ordnance Survey, 1880.

THAMES VALLEY  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
SERVICES



The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton,  
West Berkshire, 2014  
Building Recording  
Figure 7. Second Edition Ordnance Survey, 1900.



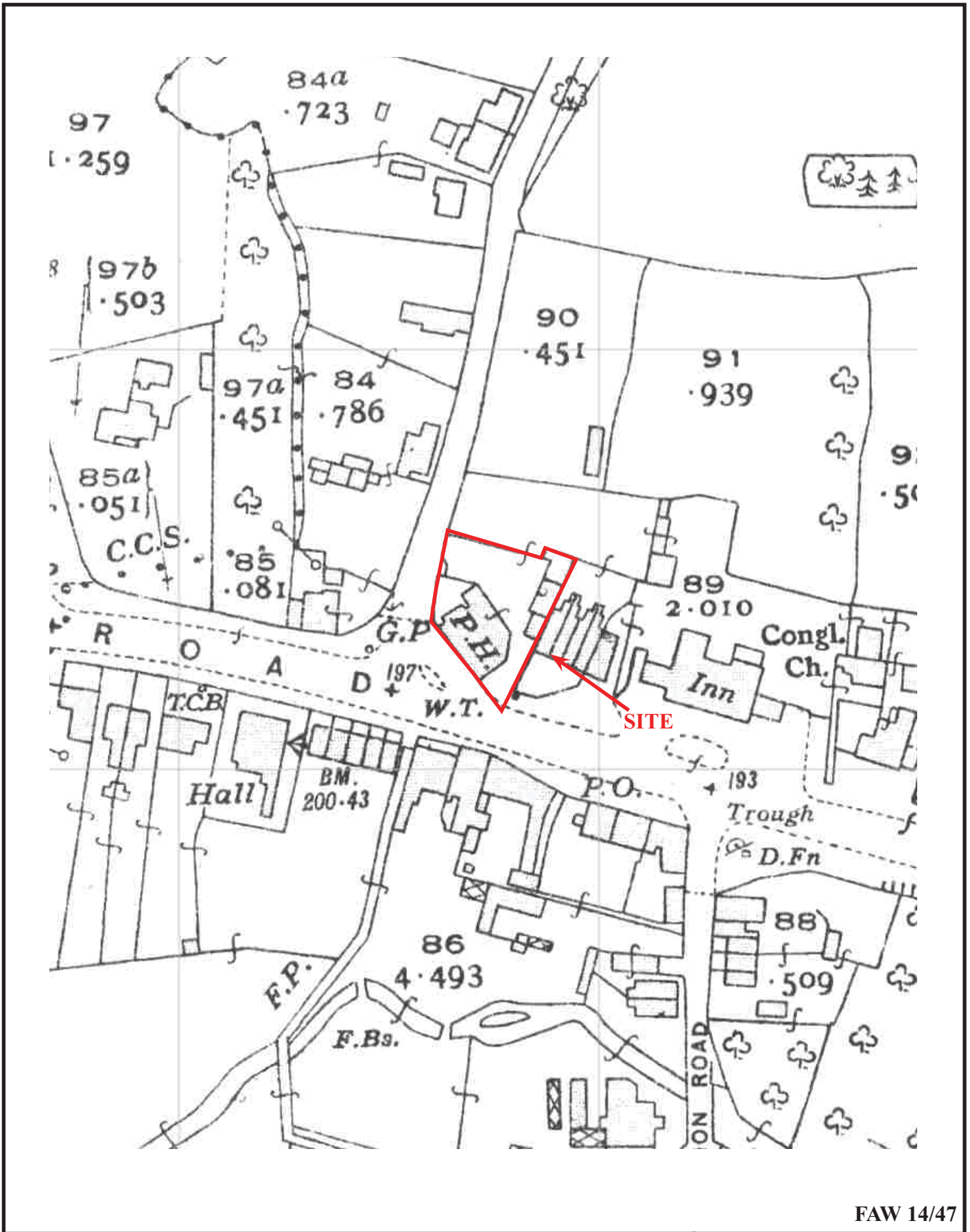


FAW 14/47

The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton,  
West Berkshire, 2014  
Building Recording

Figure 8. Third Edition Ordnance Survey, 1912.



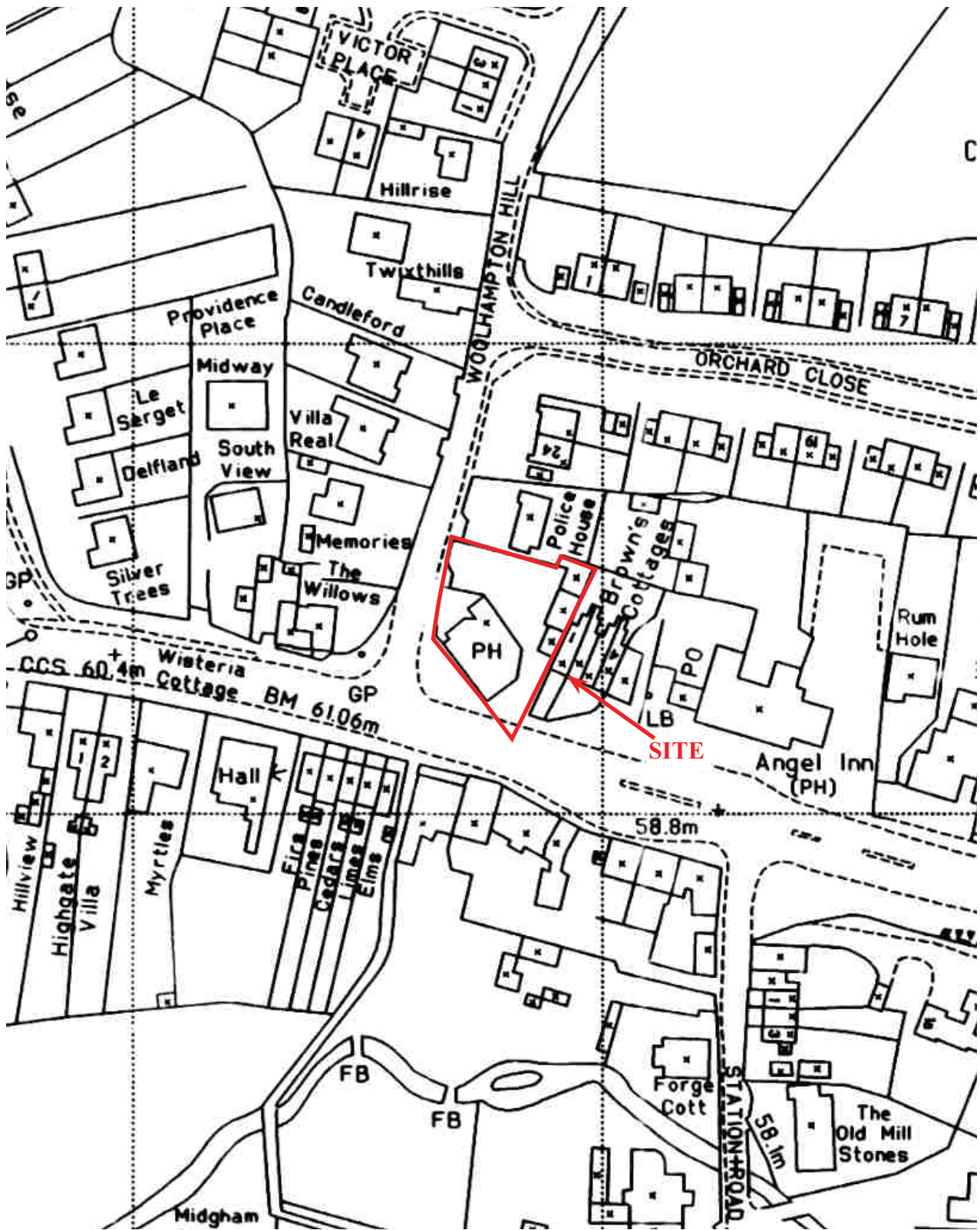


FAW 14/47



The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton,  
West Berkshire, 2014  
Building Recording  
Figure 9. Ordnance Survey, 1936.

THAMES VALLEY  
**ARCHAEOLOGICAL**  
 SERVICES



FAW 14/47

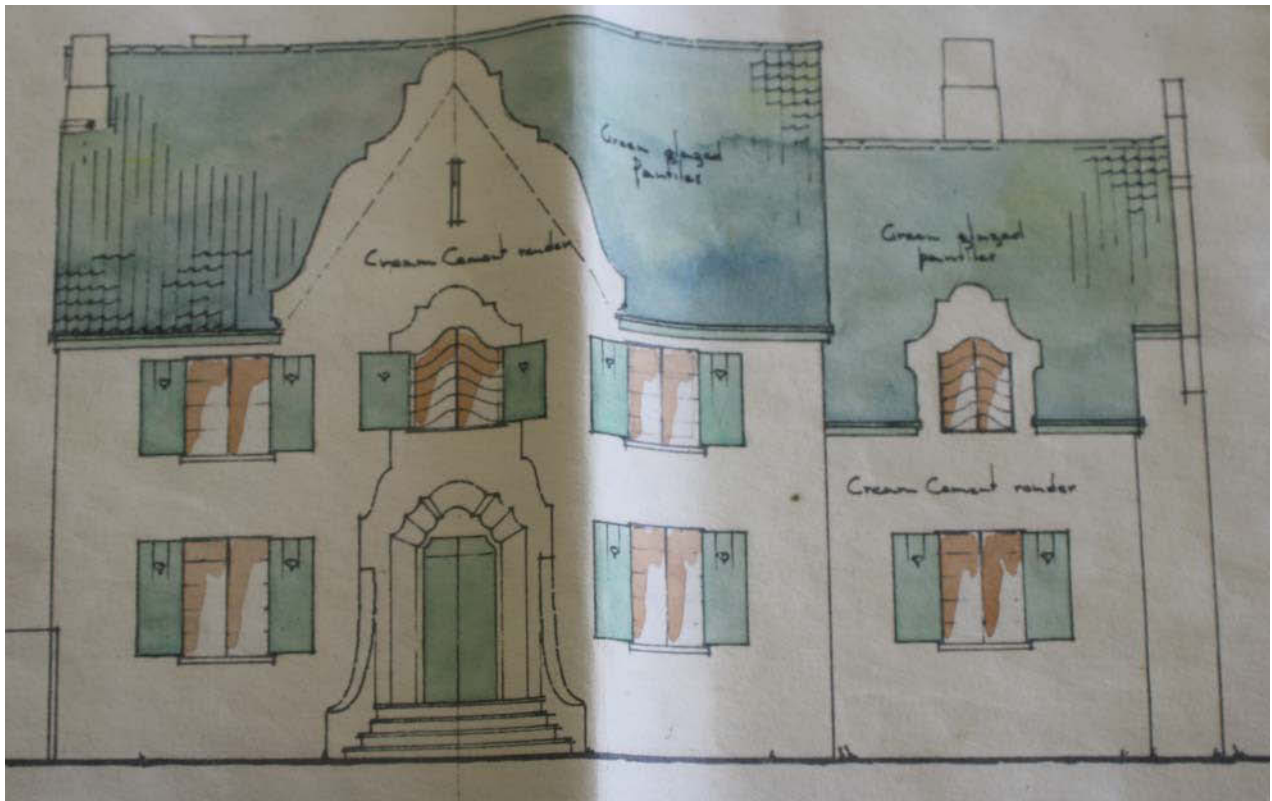


The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton,  
West Berkshire, 2014  
Building Recording

Figure 10. Ordnance Survey, 1990.

THAMES VALLEY  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
SERVICES





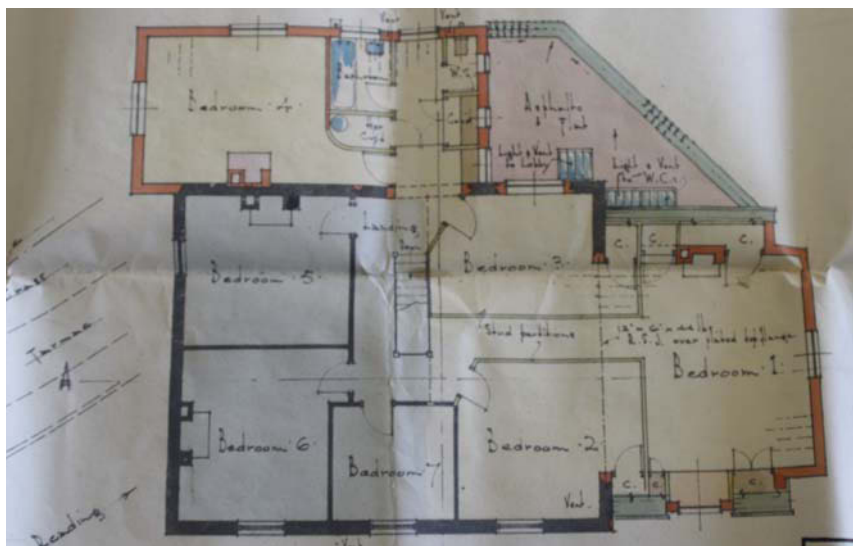
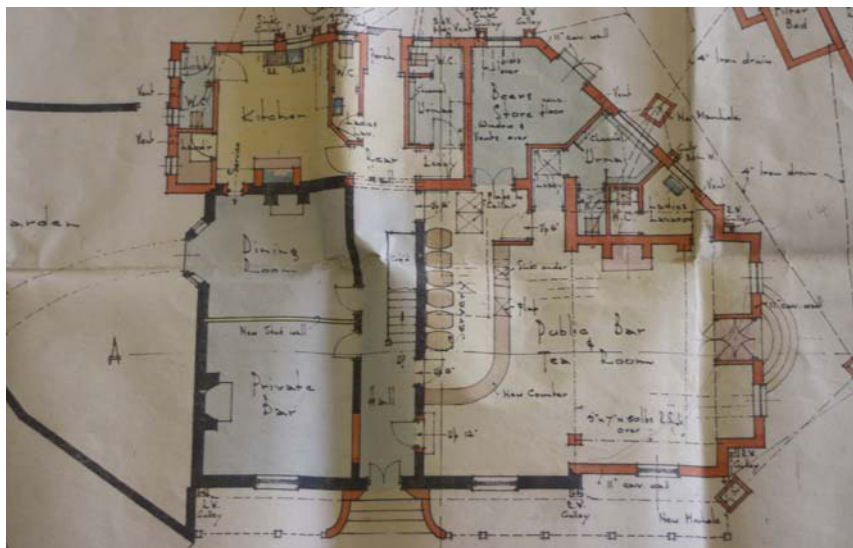
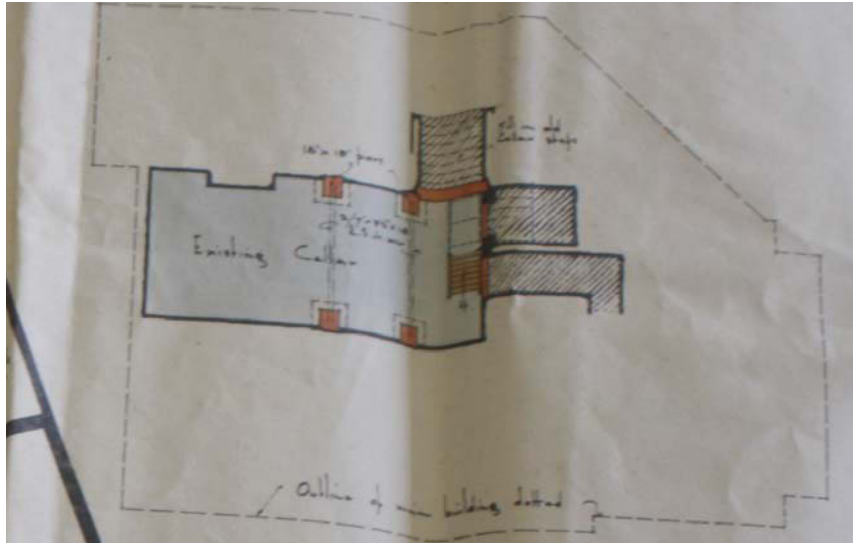
FAW 14/47



**The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton,  
West Berkshire, 2014  
Building Recording**

Figure 11. New Elevations, 1936.  
Front (top), Gable end (bottom)

THAMES VALLEY  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
SERVICES

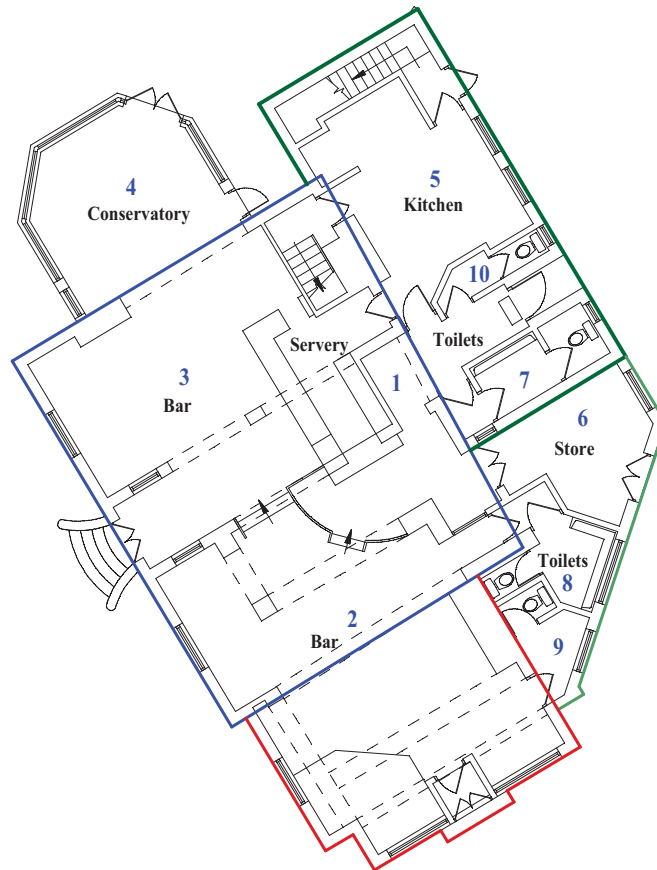


FAW 14/47



**The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton,  
West Berkshire, 2014  
Building Recording**

Figure 12. New Plans, 1936.  
Cellar (top) Ground floor (middle), First floor (bottom)



**Key**

- Original building 1760?
- Eastern extension 1936?
- Rear extension 1936
- Ground floor infill 1936
- Conservatory modern

FAW 14/47



**The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton,  
West Berkshire, 2014  
Building Recording**

Figure 13. Ground floor plan.



THAMES VALLEY  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
SERVICES



Southwest elevation



Northeast elevation

FAW 14/47

**The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton,  
West Berkshire, 2014  
Building Recording**

Figure 14. Elevations.



THAMES VALLEY  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
SERVICES



North elevation



South elevation

FAW 14/47

**The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton,  
West Berkshire, 2014  
Building Recording**

Figure 15. Elevations.



THAMES VALLEY  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
SERVICES



FAW 14/47



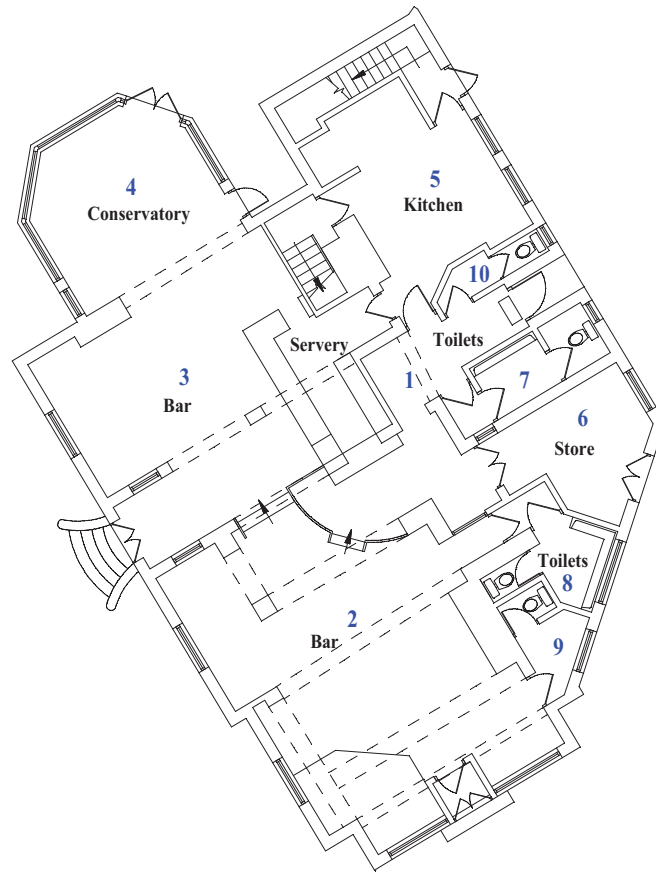
**The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton,  
West Berkshire, 2014  
Building Recording**

Figure 16. Cellar plan.



THAMES VALLEY  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
SERVICES





FAW 14/47

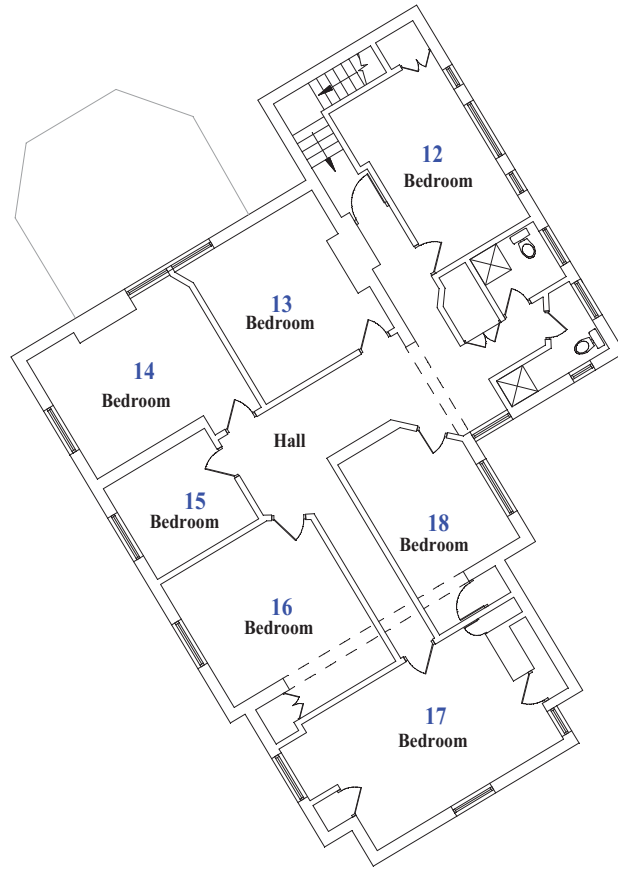


**The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton,  
West Berkshire, 2014  
Building Recording**

Figure 17. Ground floor plan.



THAMES VALLEY  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
SERVICES



FAW 14/47

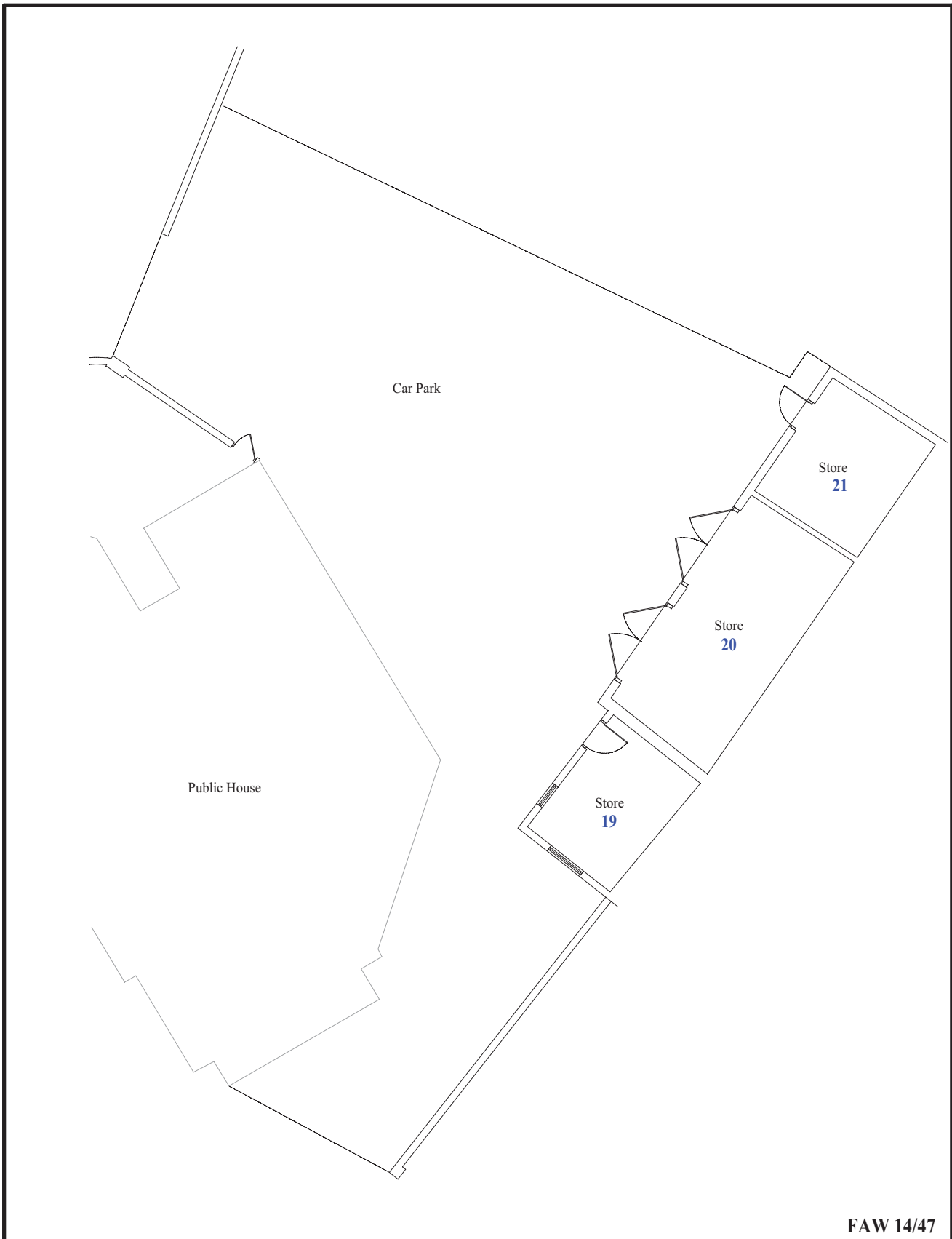


**The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton,  
West Berkshire, 2014  
Building Recording**

Figure 18. First floor plan.



THAMES VALLEY  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
SERVICES



FAW 14/47



**The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton,  
West Berkshire, 2014  
Building Recording**

Figure 19. Outbuilding plan.



THAMES VALLEY  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
SERVICES



Plate 1. Exterior, front elevation, looking north east.



Plate 2. Exterior, south elevation with street entrance, looking north.



Plate 3. Exterior, rear elevation, looking south west,  
Scale: 2m.



Plate 4. Exterior, north elevation with conservatory,  
looking south, Scale: 2m

FAW 14/47

**The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton,  
West Berkshire, 2014  
Building Recording  
Plates 1 - 4.**

THAMES VALLEY  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
SERVICES



Plate 5. Interior, room 11, north west wall.



Plate 6. Interior, room 11, access and loading ramp, looking south east, Scale: 1m



Plate 7. Interior, room 2 towards street entrance, looking south east.



Plate 8. Interior, room 2, north east wall with fireplace, looking north east, Scale: 1m.

FAW 14/47

**The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton,  
West Berkshire, 2014  
Building Recording  
Plates 5 - 8.**

THAMES VALLEY  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
SERVICES





Plate 9. Interior, room 2, ceiling in north east corner.



Plate 10. Interior, room 3, bar detail, looking east,  
Scale: 2m.



Plate 11. Interior, room 3, south west wall.  
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 12. Interior, room 3, fireplace,  
looking north east, Scales: 2m and 1m.

FAW 14/47

**The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton,  
West Berkshire, 2014  
Building Recording  
Plates 9 - 12.**

THAMES VALLEY  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
SERVICES



Plate 13. Interior, room 4, looking north north west,  
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 14. Interior, room 5, looking east.



Plate 15. Interior, room 6, looking north east.  
Scale: 2m.



Plate 16. Interior, room 12,  
looking north, Scale: 1m.

FAW 14/47

**The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton,  
West Berkshire, 2014  
Building Recording  
Plates 13 - 16.**

THAMES VALLEY  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
SERVICES

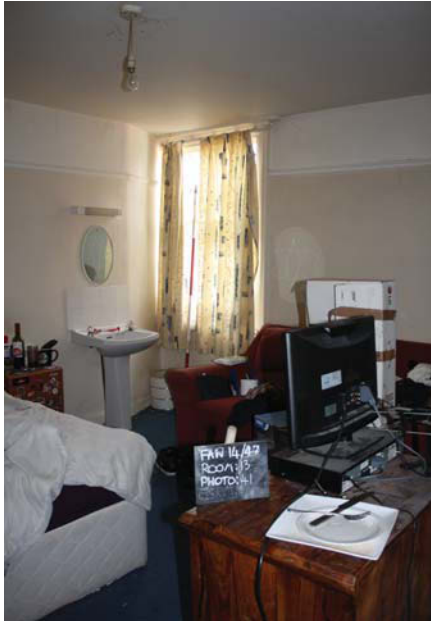


Plate 17. Interior, room 13, looking west, Scale: 2m.



Plate 18. Interior, room 18 window, looking north east, Scale 1m.



Plate 19. Interior, room 14, looking west. Scale: 2m.



Plate 20. Interior, room 15 window, looking south west, Scale: 2m.

FAW 14/47

**The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton,  
West Berkshire, 2014  
Building Recording  
Plates 17 - 20.**

THAMES VALLEY  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
SERVICES





Plate 21. Interior, room 16 window, looking south west,  
Scale: 2m.



Plate 22. Interior, room 17 window, looking south east,  
Scale: 2m.



Plate 23. Exterior, outbuilding, looking south east.  
Scale: 2m.



Plate 24. Interior, room 19 south corner,  
Scale: 2m.

FAW 14/47

**The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton,  
West Berkshire, 2014  
Building Recording  
Plates 21 - 24.**

THAMES VALLEY  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
SERVICES



Plate 25. Exterior, outbuilding main doors, looking south east, Scale: 2m.



Plate 26. Exterior, outbuilding doorway, looking east, Scale: 2m.



Plate 27. Interior, room 21 back wall, looking south east.



Plate 28. Interior, room 20 central truss, looking north east.

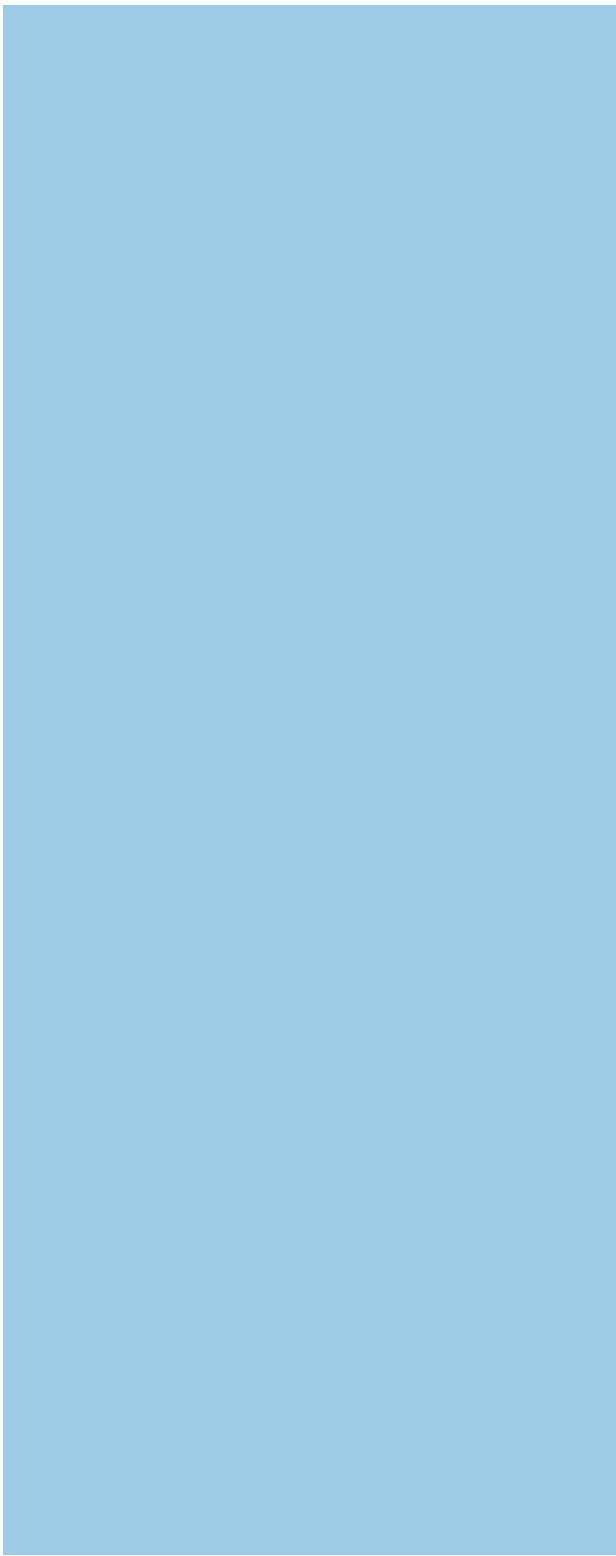
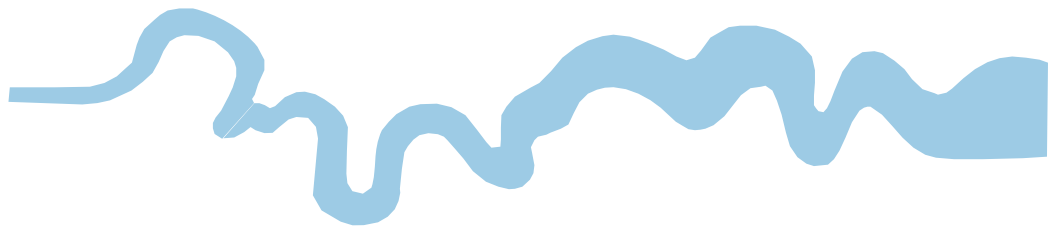
FAW 14/47

**The Falmouth Arms, Woolhampton,  
West Berkshire, 2014  
Building Recording  
Plates 25 - 28.**

THAMES VALLEY  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
SERVICES

## TIME CHART

	<b>Calendar Years</b>
Modern _____	AD 1901
Victorian _____	AD 1837
Post Medieval _____	AD 1500
Medieval _____	AD 1066
Saxon _____	AD 410
Roman _____	AD 43
Iron Age _____	BC/AD 750 BC
Bronze Age: Late -----	1300 BC
Bronze Age: Middle -----	1700 BC
Bronze Age: Early -----	2100 BC
Neolithic: Late .....	3300 BC
Neolithic: Early .....	4300 BC
Mesolithic: Late .....	6000 BC
Mesolithic: Early .....	10000 BC
Palaeolithic: Upper .....	30000 BC
Palaeolithic: Middle .....	70000 BC
Palaeolithic: Lower .....	2,000,000 BC
↓	↓



**Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd,  
47-49 De Beauvoir Road, Reading,  
Berkshire, RG1 5NR**

**Tel: 0118 9260552  
Fax: 0118 9260553  
Email: [tvas@tvas.co.uk](mailto:tvas@tvas.co.uk)  
Web: [www.tvas.co.uk](http://www.tvas.co.uk)**