

BUILDING RECORDING
AT
BIRCHLEY FARM, BOCKLETON,
TENBURY WELLS,
WORCESTERSHIRE

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Illustrations by Shona Robson-Glyde

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Part 1 Project overview for Client

This section of the report is an overview of the building recording required to meet a planning condition relating to the redevelopment of a range of timber-framed and brick buildings at Birchley Farm, Bockleton.

The brief specified that the buildings should be recorded to English Heritage level 3 standard. This required photographing the exterior and interior of the buildings and annotating existing survey drawings. Samples for tree-ring dating (dendrochronology) were also required to be taken but were not necessary in this case. This produced an archive of the buildings before any changes were made.

The brief also required an element of historical research and synthesis. Original records relating to Birchley Farm were not available at Worcestershire Archive and Archaeology Service but historic maps and trade directories were studied. Online census records were accessed along with digitised historic mapping, aerial photographs and other online sources.

Analysis of the buildings was based upon the recorded fabric and documentary research. The development of the buildings was reconstructed and illustrated on phased ground plans and elevations. These have been reproduced at the end of the report along with relevant photographs.

The buildings recorded consisted of a Z-shaped range of structures built primarily in timber-frame on top of stone foundations. Documentary evidence suggests that occupation of the site dates back to the 13th century with Ysabella de Birchel. In the 15th century a cruck frame building was built either on or close to the site. The cruck blades from this building were then used in the construction of a large threshing barn in the mid to late 17th century. Soon after the construction of this building, a further L-shaped range of timber-framed buildings was constructed consisting of stables, granary, cider mill and cow house. In the 18th century a brick stable was built and then in the 19th century a shelter shed completed the Z-shaped range of structures. The development and function of the buildings changed with the improvements in agricultural techniques and equipment.



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Part 2 Building recording report

1. Planning background

This building recording project was commissioned by Burton & Co (the Agent) on behalf of the Client, Mr T Wood. The project consisted of the recording of barns and outbuildings at Birchley Farm, Bockleton (Fig 1, NGR SO 5959 6468) which it is planned to convert to residential units. A planning application has been submitted to, and approved by Malvern Hills District Council (09/0316). This will affect a heritage asset with archaeological interest (WSM 29184).

The project conforms to the *Standard and guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures* (IfA 2008) and *Standards and guidelines for archaeological projects in Worcestershire* (HEAS 2010).

The project also conforms to a brief prepared by the Historic Environment Advisory Service (Historic Environment Advisory Service 2012) and for which a project proposal (including detailed specification) was produced (Worcestershire Archaeology 2012).

2. Aims

The aims of this project are:

- Provide an illustrative and descriptive account and interpretation of the building, including discussion of its local, regional and national significance.
- Provide dendrochronological dating of primary phase timbers.
- Determine as far as reasonable possible, the nature of the archaeological resource associated with the buildings.
- Produce results that inform the research cycle and take into account local, regional and national research frameworks.

3. Methods

3.1 Documentary research

Prior to fieldwork commencing a search of the area of the site was made of the Historic Environment Record (HER). This revealed a number of records which are documented in Table 1 of Appendix 1. In addition to the sources listed in the bibliography the following sources were also consulted:

Cartographic sources

- Land Utilisation Survey map of 1937
- Ordnance Survey maps of 1885, 1905 and 1945
- Tithe map of 1843

Documentary sources

- Place-names (Mawer and Stenton 1927)
- County histories (VCH 1924).
- Domesday (Thorn and Thorn 1983).
- Historic taxation (Willis-Bund and Amphlett 1893)
- Trade directories of 1850-1940 (Appendix 3)

- Census information (held online at Ancestry.co.uk, Appendix 4)

3.2 **Building recording**

A detailed specification was prepared by the Service (Worcestershire Archaeology 2012).

3.2.1 **Fieldwork**

Fieldwork was undertaken between 6th and 9th March 2012. The site reference number and site code is WSM 46448.

Building recording consisted of a photographic survey of the interior and exterior of the buildings, analysis of their development, annotation of existing survey drawings and measured survey. All photographs were taken with photographic scales visible in each shot. The photographic survey was carried out with a Sony •350 digital SLR camera. All photographs were recorded on a pro-forma Photographic Record Sheet. Annotation of existing ground plans and elevations, and completion of pro-forma Building Record and sheets, complemented the photographic record.

The project conformed to the specification for a level 3 survey as defined in the English Heritage document *Understanding historic buildings: a guide to good recording practice* (EH 2006). This level of survey is described as ‘an analytical record’ comprising of ‘an introductory description followed by a systematic account of the buildings origins, development and use’ (EH 2006). This required the following elements of survey:

Survey and drawings

- Plans of all main floors and elevations as existing (provided by client).
- Measured drawings showing the form of any architectural or functional detail not more readily captured by photography.

Photography

- Overall appearance of rooms and circulation areas.
- Detailed coverage of the building’s external appearance.
- Any detail, structural or decorative, relevant to the building’s design, development and use, which does not show on general photographs.

3.2.2 **Building analysis**

Analysis of the building was based on the study of the photographic record, building recording forms and annotated drawings. It was also informed by the documentary sources listed above. This allowed plans to be drawn up showing the structural development of the building.

The building as recorded is depicted in Plates 1-43. Along with the site location plan (Fig 1) and Historic Environment Record information (Fig 2), ground plans and phase plans have been reproduced as Figures 3 - 6.

3.3 **Statement of confidence in the methods and results**

The recording of the structures has produced an in-depth record of the buildings at Birchley Farm with the exception of the wainhouse, pigsty and farmhouse because these structures were not part of the development scheme. A number of external photographs were taken of the wainhouse, pigsty and farmhouse in order to have a more complete record of the whole farmstead.

The brief required that dendrochronological sampling should be carried out of the threshing barn, Building A. However, on arrival on the site the timbers of the building, and all of the structures on the site, were seen to be elm. Elm cannot be dendrochronologically dated and therefore this aim was unable to be completed.

The record produced of the buildings has successfully fulfilled the requirements for a level 3 building recording survey, as defined by English Heritage, specified in the brief produced by the curator.

floor. The northern part has been rebuilt following a fire and has a single pitch roof, angled to the east. The function of this part of the structure has been lost due to the fire damage. The southern part of the structure is intact and appears to have been used partly as a granary and partly as a cider mill and apple store.

Buildings C and D (WSM 47346; Plates 5 and 6) form a long range running southeast from the south east elevation of Building B. They have been constructed on stone foundations with timber-frame above. The majority of the infill panels are brick but of different types. Building C has a lower ground floor along with the upper ground floor, like Building B, due to the slope of the ground. Building D appears to have functioned as a cattle shed and stable while Building C, adjoined to Building B, was also part of the granary and cider mill with apple store.

Building E (WSM 47347; Plate 7) is a timber and brick shed constructed to the southwest of Building D. It is attached to the western end of the south west elevation of that building and runs south west joining Building D to Building F. It was open on its northwestern elevation and was a shelter shed. Building F (WSM 47348; Plate 8) is a long range of brick-built stables. The northwestern elevation contains all the openings of paired doors and windows typical of a stable. Above the ground floor was a large hayloft.

To the southeast of Building F is a large cruck-built threshing barn, Building G (WSM 29184; Plate 9). This structure has four pairs of cruck blades and timber-framed walls. It also has a stone threshing floor. The building is grade II listed and is described as follows in the listing information

'Barn. Probably 15th century. Timber-framed and weatherboarded on rubble base with corrugated metal roof. Four framed bays aligned north-west/south-east; wagon bay with opposed cart entries and double doors situated in second bay from north-west end. Framing: cruck-framed. Five pairs of full crucks with collars (fourth pair from north-west end is truncated and repaired). Wall-frames have two rows of rectangular panels. Roof has one tier of trencled purlins. There are 20th century lean-to additions to the south and west. Situated on the 15th century estate of the de la Burches family' (EH 2012, 1082477).

To the northeast of Building B and adjacent to the farmhouse is Building H (WSM 47344, Plate 10). This small stone structure originally functioned as a pigsty. Building I (WSM 47349, Plate 11) lies to the east of Buildings B and C. This is a small stone structure which is open at both ends. Situated in the field to the east of the main buildings it seems to have functioned as a wainhouse, a type of cart shed.

The farmhouse (Plate 2), Buildings H (Plate 10) and I (Plate 11) are not part of the present scheme and were therefore only recorded externally to get a full view of the type and fabric of the buildings on the farm, rather than let the recording of the range of buildings stand divorced from the rest of the farmstead.

5.2 Historical information

Birchley Farm is first documented in the 13th century in the *Feet of Fines*, in 1255, and *Lay Subsidy Rolls*, in 1275 (Willis-Bund and Amphlett 1893, 52). At this time it was named '*Bercheleg*' and '*Birchle(ye)*' and has been given the meaning 'birch-clearing' (Mawer and Stenton 1927, 41). The Lay Subsidy Rolls show a list of people, parish by parish, and the taxes they have to pay. This records that '*Ysabella de Birchel*' paid *xvjd*, or 16 pence, in tax (Willis-Bund and Amphlett 1893, 52). The name suggests that Ysabella may be from Birchley. Ysabella is one of the lowest tax payers in the parish, ranking 34th out of 37, with the highest paying *xvjs*, or 16 shillings. It has also been suggested that the 'de la Burches' family, who held land in Bockleton in the 15th century, held Birchley at that time (HER record for WSM 29184; VCH IV 1924, 243).

The tithe map of Bockleton parish, dated 1843, shows the Z-shaped range of buildings existing on the site. The layout seems to be identical to the modern day with the exception of the large 20th century barns on the site and the wainhouse to the east of the Z-shaped range. The 1841 census of Bockleton shows that at this time the farm was being worked by Philip Pound and his wife Martha. There were two children living at home and five servants. There are three other entries close to Birchley Farm and all bearing the name Birchley. All three of these houses are occupied by agricultural labourers and therefore could have been working on the land of Birchley Farm.

The trade directory of 1850 (Kelly 1850, 397) records Philip Pound in Bockleton and he is again shown in the 1851 census which records that he was farming 260 acres and employing 6 labourers. At this time he is also assisted by two sons and has four servants in the house. The 1855 trade directory (Billing 1855, 107) records Philip Pound at Birchley and he is still shown at Birchley Farm in the

trade directories of 1860 to 1876. The 1861 census names the farm as Birchley Court and indicates that Philip Pound is farming 265 acres and employing three men. He also has a dairymaid, two carters and two cowboys living in the house along with himself, his wife, son and a housemaid. The 1871 census still shows Philip Pound and Martha at Birchley Court. At this time they are farming 270 acres and employing 4 labourers and 2 boys. Living in the house is also a waggoner's boy and four servants.

The 1881 census only has two entries named Birchley. One of these is occupied by an agricultural labourer called James Arthur and his family whilst the other is occupied by William Weaver and his wife, a farm bailiff and a housekeeper. Neither of these is the person named in the 1884 trade directory (Kelly 1884, 1034) as the farmer at Birchley, William Davis. This man is recorded as the farmer at Birchley in the trade directories up to 1896. In the 1892 directory (Kelly 1892, 27) and 1896 directory (Kelly 1896, 30) he is recorded as being a farmer and hop grower. The 1891 census just records William Davies as a farmer. He is living with his wife and two agricultural labourers and two domestic servants.

The 1900 trade directory (Kelly 1900, 33) shows that at Birchley Farm was Reuben Moore, farmer and hop grower. In previous directories he is shown as a blacksmith, grocer, farmer and hop grower residing at the Bockleton Post Office (Kelly 1892, 27 and Kelly 1896, 30). He is also mentioned as the sub-postmaster in these directories. In the 1901 trade directory Reuben Moore is shown as farmer at Birchley Farm. He is living with his wife and cousin. Also living in the house are three waggoners and a pig boy. Living at Birchley Cottage there is also a stockman, William Wakeman, who was probably working on the farm.

The 1911 census is a lot more detailed than previous censuses. Birchley Farm has an entire page to itself. At this time the farm had passed into the hands of Edward Brunt and his wife Alice Brunt. They have 6 children living at home with them; the three sons are shown as workers on the farm, and there is also a waggoner. The 1912 directory (Kelly 1912, 39) records the farmer at Birchley as Edward Lloyd Brunt. The 1924 directory (Kelly 1924, 41), and those following, show the farms that are working more than 150 acres with a small symbol. Birchley Farm is one of these. Edward Lloyd Brunt is the farmer at Birchley Farm in the trade directories until the 1928 directory (Kelly 1928, 40), when he was succeeded by Thomas and Walter Brunt, his sons. The final currently available directory is from 1940 (Kelly 1940, 40) and shows Thomas Brunt still farming Birchley Farm.

The family of the present owner of the farm took it over in the 1950s and have made little change to the structure of the buildings and the house.

5.3 Building development

5.3.1 15th century (Fig 6)

At this time a large cruck framed barn was built, probable close to the site of Birchley Farm. It is possible that the 'de la Burches' family built the barn as they appear to be land holders in this area in the 15th century. The only surviving evidence of this phase of construction are the four pairs of cruck blades re-used in Building G. The architectural style of the crucks shows that these are 15th century and have been dated as such by English Heritage (EH 2012, 1082477). However, empty mortices, peg holes and scars (Plate 12) on the timbers show that the crucks are not in their original position.

5.3.2 Mid to late 17th century, re-using 15th century timbers (Fig 6)

In the mid to late 17th century the current farmstead known as Birchley was first constructed. The large threshing barn, Building G (Plate 13), was built using the 15th century cruck blades (Plate 14) from the earlier barn. The side walls between the cruck blades are a mix of tall and rectangular panels (Plate 15), a large number of which also appear to be re-used, possibly from the 15th century building as well. The timber structure is built on a plinth of bricks measuring 9" by 4 ½" by 2 ¾" which dates them to the mid to late 17th century (WCC Brick Fabric Collection). The building was used as a threshing barn for the storage and processing of grain crops. It had a lias stone threshing floor (Plate 16) where the grain was threshed with hand flails.

5.3.3 Mid to late 17th century (Figs 3-6)

Other buildings were also constructed at this time. The small stable, Building A (Plate 17), was probably the first of these other structures built. It is constructed of rectangular panels of timber-frame and was a simple two cell structure with a loft above. It appears to be a stand-alone unit, only adjacent

to Building B. This small structure is unlikely to have been built without there being any other structure on the site. The farmhouse, which externally has features of 18th century date, has a layout indicative of the 17th century or earlier and therefore may also date to this period. The close proximity of Building A to the farmhouse suggests that the structure was not employed for housing draught animals but for horses used for domestic purposes.

Building B lies adjacent to Building A. The construction of the building (Plate 18), with a stone ground floor and timber-frame upper floor, is a style more common in Herefordshire than Worcestershire. A fire destroyed the most northerly part of the building in the late 20th century and, although it was rebuilt, evidence for the original function has been lost. The more southerly part of the building has all the appearance of being used as a granary with a grain hole (Plate 19) in the ceiling of the ground floor. Access to the upper floor was from a staircase (Plate 20) in the burnt part of the building. Following the fire an opening was created in the wall between Building B and Building C to allow upper floor access.

Buildings C and D form a long range running from the south wall of Building B (Plate 21). It is unlikely that they were constructed at the same time as Building B, because they are not tied together. The construction however is so similar that they must have been built not long afterwards. This long range is built into the hill with Building C having a lower ground and upper ground floor (Plate 22) like Building B, with Building D having only an upper ground floor (Plate 23). The construction of the building therefore echoes that of Building B with a stone lower ground floor and timber-frame upper ground floor for Building C. Building D has a stone foundation with a timber-frame structure above it. Some of the original infill panels had survived and were formed of brick dating to the 17th century and measuring 9 • " by 4 • " by 2 ½" (WCC Brick Fabric Collection).

Buildings C and D were constructed as a single unit but had different functions possibly resulting from the form of construction. Building C was used for storage on the upper ground floor, probably as a *tallet*, storage for apples, because the farm had an orchard to the east of the range of buildings. The lower ground floor would then have been used for the production of cider. A cider mill and press would have been installed in the lower ground floor of the building. This type of structure would not be unusual in the 17th century as at this time farm-made cider was in its heyday, particularly as farm labourers were paid partly in cider (Quinion 1997, 4). Building D has the layout, which does not appear to have been greatly altered, of a stable and cattle shed. It is likely to have held a similar function originally, perhaps being used for draught animals, as a stable for horses or as an ox-house.

5.3.4 18th century (Figs 3-6)

In the early 18th century Building F (Plate 24) was constructed to the northwest of the threshing barn, Building G. The building was constructed of bricks measuring 9 ½" by 4 ½" by 2 ¾" and dated to the early 18th century (WCC Brick Fabric Collection). The building consisted of a ground floor used as a stable, with characteristic window and door pairings (Plate 25), while the first floor was used as a hay loft. The windows and doors used segmental heads and had pegged frames (Plate 26), both of which are typical of the early 18th century. Still surviving on the doors of the structure are wooden latches, latch holders and latch fasteners (Plate 27) typical of the late 17th and early 18th century (Hall 2005, 60). The building was divided into two separate parts but both functioned as stables. Possibly one part of the building was used to house mares in foal.

The pigsty, Building H (Plate 28), was constructed in the later part of the 18th century. It was built of sandstone with some brick. Pigsties are recorded in documents of medieval farms (Wade Martins 1991, 19). Pigs were valued for their ability to fatten quickly, faster than cattle, whilst living on food that would otherwise be wasted, because they were fed on household scraps. Most farms had a pigsty which would house a breeding sow or a couple of fattening pigs. The pigsty at Birchley is typical of the layout of others across Worcestershire with three stalls and outside yards (Plate 29). The location of the pigsty, close to the farmhouse is important, as the pigs were fed on the household scraps and were kept by the farmer's wife.

5.3.5 19th century (Figs 3-6)

The 19th century saw the construction of a shelter shed, Building E (Plate 30), between Buildings D and F. The building was constructed of stone on its rear (south east) elevation (Plate 31). The front (north west) elevation was open to the yard and had wooden posts supporting the roof (Plate 32). The shelter shed was mainly used for housing animals in the winter nights when they were penned in the yards during the daytime.

Also in the 19th century, the tithe map of 1848 shows that a small extension (Plate 33) to the rear of Building F was built, joining Buildings F and G together. The function of this extension is not known.

The wainhouse (Plate 34) was constructed in the mid to late 19th century as it is not shown on the tithe map of 1848 but is depicted on the Ordnance Survey map of 1885. The wainhouse was a shed for storing the wagon used for transporting the crops and hay from the fields. It was constructed of stone and was open at both ends to allow ease of access and egress.

5.3.6 20th century (Figs 3-6)

The fittings in all the buildings date to the 20th century, with the majority belonging to the earlier part of the century. These included the wooden hayracks and troughs seen in Building D (Plate 35) and also the troughs and stalls of the shelter shed, Building E (Plate 36). These troughs were low to the ground which would suggest use by cows or oxen. In particular the separate stalls of the shelter shed are typical of ox stalls. The galvanised steel of the fittings of Building F (Plate 37) show that the building was converted from a stable into a cow shed, probably in the mid 20th century.

The major change to the farmstead in the 20th century came about as a result of a fire. Building B was badly damaged by a fire in the mid to late 20th century. This resulted in part of the structure being rebuilt, partly in reclaimed 17th century timbers, as can be seen on the north west elevation of the building (Plate 38). The north eastern wall was also rebuilt but using 20th century bricks. It was decided not to completely reconstruct the roof of the building and it now has a single pitch roof sloped to the south east (Plate 39).

6. Discussion

Birchley Farm consists of a number of buildings the majority of which date to the 17th century. However there is evidence of there being settlement on the site prior to this. Although the 'de la Burches' family is documented in the area in the 15th century, 'Ysabella de Birchel' appears in the Lay Subsidy Rolls a long time before this in 1275. Given the name of the farm it is probable that the area of Birchley was the location of the home of Ysabella and the 'de la Burches'. The use of the 15th century crucks in the threshing barn (Building G) shows that in the 15th century at least a cruck framed building stood on or close to the present Birchley Farm.

In the mid to late 17th century the 15th century or earlier buildings appear to have developed into a more extensive settlement. The layout of the current farmhouse suggests that it has 17th century origins, and possibly surviving fabric. The construction of the cruck frame threshing barn and the range of other timber-framed structures (Buildings A, B, C and D) all took place very close together. The construction techniques and building styles are all very similar but it is possible to say that the barn, Building G, was probably constructed first because of its important function to the settlement. Closely following this was the small stable, Building A, and then the granary, Building B. The long range consisting of Buildings C and D was constructed very closely after the granary. Although the range consists of two different types of structure the timbers of the roof and the wall plate had carpenter's marks that continued across the two structures (Plate 40). The majority of the carpenter's marks were unusual because they were on the wall plate (Plate 41) and each of the rafters (Plate 42).

With construction of the stable (Building F) in the early 18th century the farm developed further. The building used examples of construction and architectural style typical for the period. Fingerprints in the bricks show that they were hand made (Plate 43) and the coursing of the brickwork in English Garden Wall Bond is standard for buildings at this time. The need for a large stable was probably due to changes in the agricultural practice of the farm and improved agricultural techniques. The 18th and 19th centuries saw huge improvements in agriculture allowing more crops to be grown and better livestock to be produced for meat. These improvements saw new buildings being constructed on farms to accommodate the new techniques, livestock and crops. The large stable, Building F, was the first of these structures built at Birchley with the shelter shed, Building E, being constructed in the 19th century to accommodate a larger herd of livestock.

6.1 Research frameworks

There is an already recognised need to record agricultural buildings, prior to their loss or alteration, which can be seen not only by existing publications, such as Brunskill's *Traditional farm buildings of Britain* already in its fourth edition (Brunskill 2007), but also by the Historic Farm Buildings Characterisation project. This is happening nationwide and has just been completed for

Worcestershire. From this we will be able to identify the character of farm buildings in the county and their survival but also compare regional differences. Other studies have concentrated on individual areas such as *The development of farm buildings in Western Lowland Staffordshire up to 1880* (Peters 1969) and *Historic farm buildings of Wales* (Wiliam 1986).

The archaeology of the West Midlands: a framework for research (Watt 2011), the publication of the West Midlands Regional Research Framework for Archaeology, is decidedly lacking in the discussion of upstanding archaeology and the recording of historic buildings. The section regarding post-medieval archaeology recognises that the archaeology of buildings is a 'well-established component' of the discipline of archaeology. However, it also regards that the recording of above ground archaeology is worthless without the excavation of the surrounding remains (Belford in Watt 2011, 226). This is a very blinkered view of buildings archaeology and disregards the information that can be gained from investigating and analysing an upstanding structure. Mike Hodder discusses the need to record more historic buildings and to integrate above and below ground archaeology (Hodder in Watt 2011, 251). He states that the study of buildings 'not just the exceptional but also the typical, would be useful'.

7. **Publication summary**

The Service has a professional obligation to publish the results of archaeological projects within a reasonable period of time. To this end, and unless directed otherwise, the Service intends to publish the following summary in an appropriate journal or journals.

Building recording was undertaken on behalf of Mr T Wood at Birchley Farm, Bockleton, Worcestershire (NGR SO 5959 6468; HER ref WSM 46448). The buildings recorded consisted of a Z-shaped range of structures built primarily in timber-frame on top of stone foundations. Documentary evidence suggests that occupation of the site dates back to the 13th century with Ysabella de Birchel. In the 15th century a cruck frame building was built either on or close to the site. The cruck blades from this building were then used in the construction of a large threshing barn in the mid to late 17th century. Soon after the construction of this building, a further L-shaped range of timber-framed buildings was constructed consisting of stables, granary, cider mill and cow house. In the 18th century a brick stable was built and then in the 19th century a shelter shed completed the Z-shaped range of structures. The development and function of the buildings changed with the improvements in agricultural techniques and equipment.

8. **Acknowledgements**

We thank Mr T Wood, the client, and Mr Gary Burton, the agent, for showing us around the site and their kind assistance in the successful conclusion of this project. We also thank the curator, Mr Mike Glyde, for his help with the project.

9. **Personnel**

The project leader was Shona Robson-Glyde. The project manager responsible for the quality of the project was Hal Dalwood. Fieldwork was undertaken by Shona Robson-Glyde and Tim Cornah and illustration by Shona Robson-Glyde.

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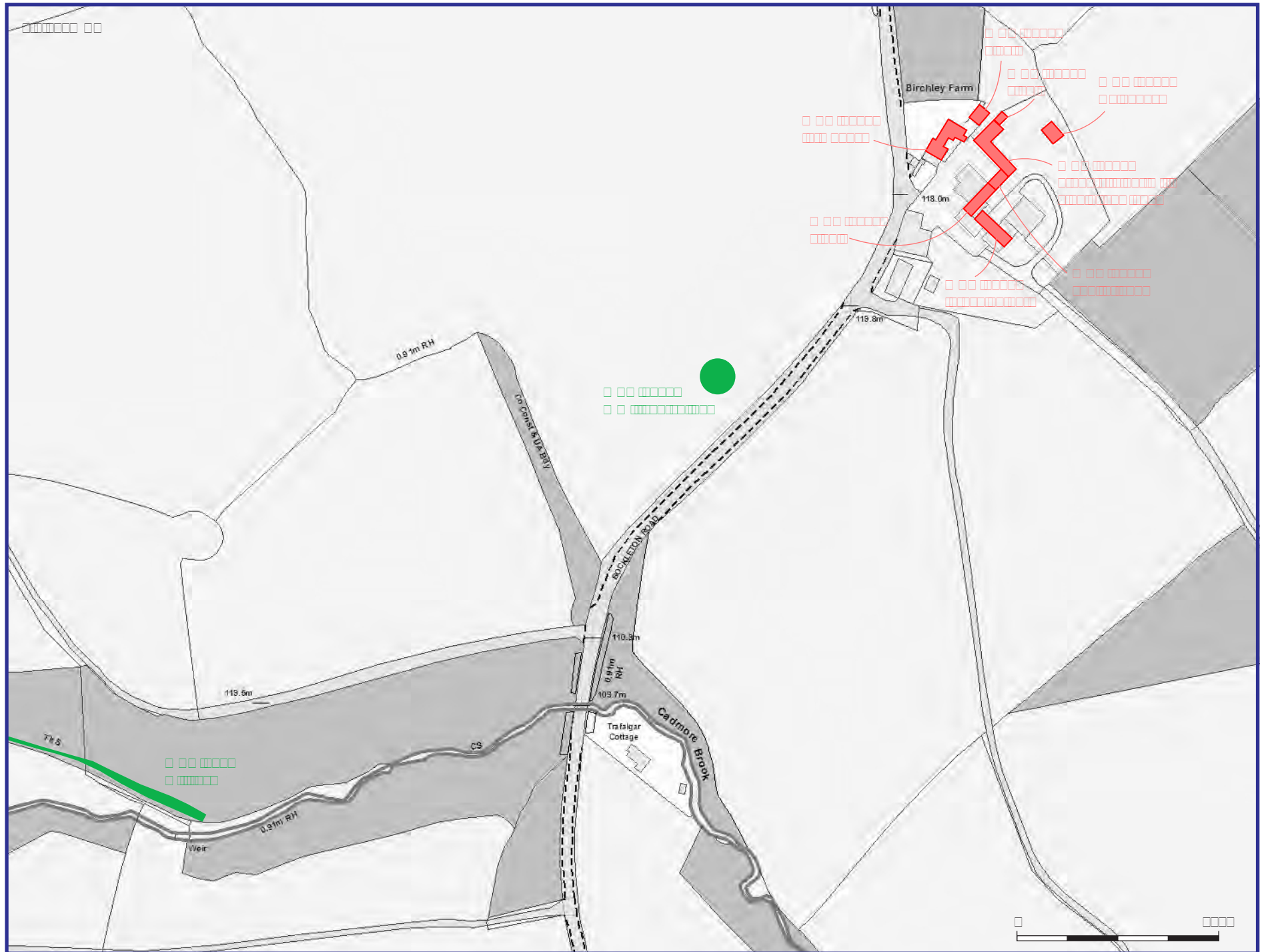
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Willis-Bund, J W, and Amphlett, J, 1893 *Lay subsidy roll for the County of Worcester, Circ. 1280*, Worcestershire Historical Society

Worcestershire Archaeology 2012 *Proposal for recording of historic buildings at Birchley Court Farm, Oldwood, Tenbury Wells, Worcestershire*, Archive and Archaeology Service, Worcestershire County Council, unpublished document dated 10th February 2012, **P3836**

Figures







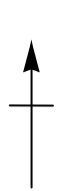
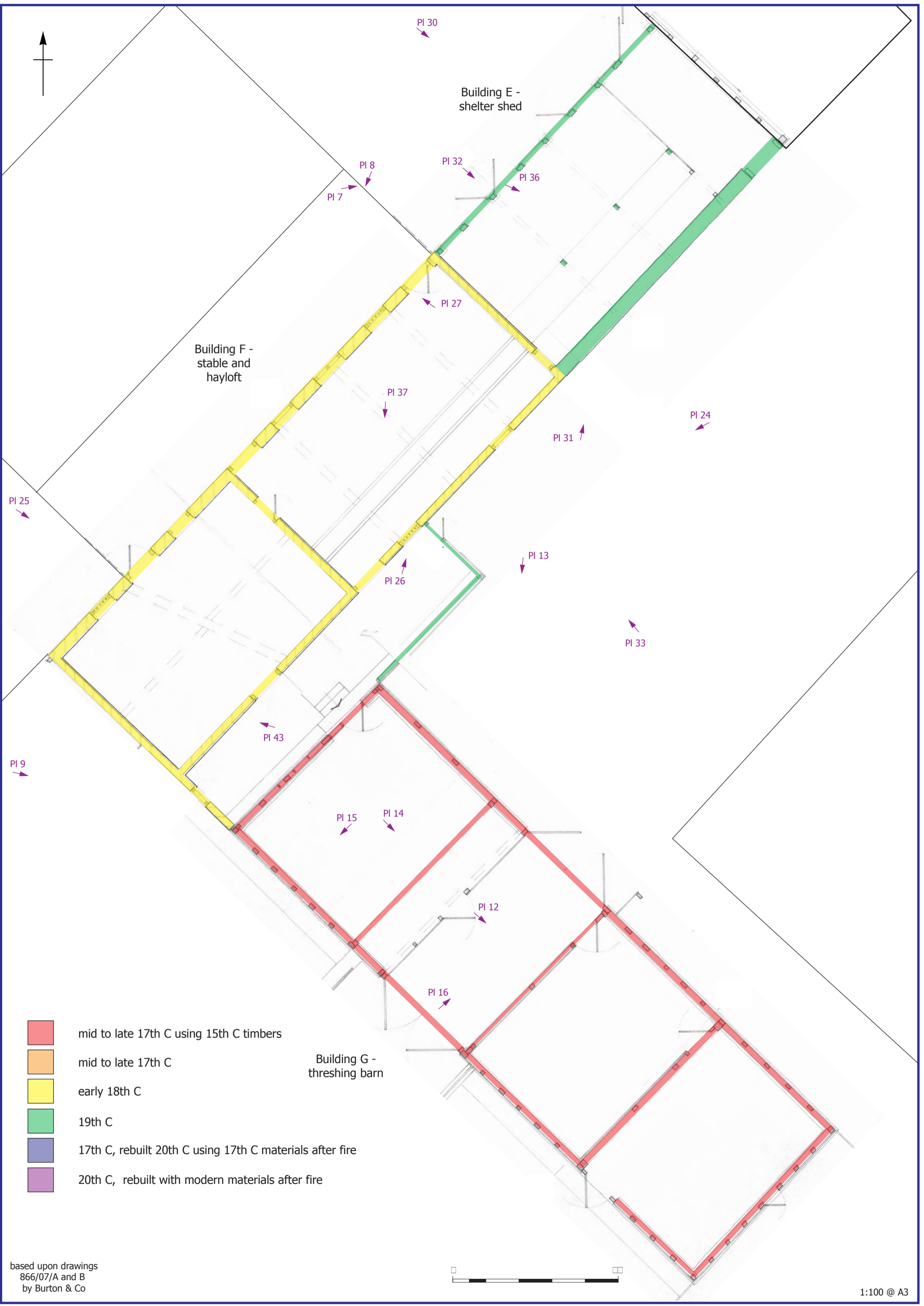
- mid to late 17th C using 15th C timbers
- mid to late 17th C
- early 18th C
- 19th C
- 17th C, rebuilt 20th C using 17th C materials after fire
- 20th C, rebuilt with modern materials after fire





- mid to late 17th C using 15th C timbers
- mid to late 17th C
- early 18th C
- 19th C
- 17th C, rebuilt 20th C using 17th C materials after fire
- 20th C, rebuilt with modern materials after fire





Building E -
shelter shed

Building F -
stable and
hayloft

Building G -
threshing barn

- mid to late 17th C using 15th C timbers
- mid to late 17th C
- early 18th C
- 19th C
- 17th C, rebuilt 20th C using 17th C materials after fire
- 20th C, rebuilt with modern materials after fire

based upon drawings
866/07/A and B
by Burton & Co



1:100 @ A3



Plates



Plate 1: Birchley Farm from the south west



Plate 2: Birchley Farmhouse from the south east



Plate 3: Building A from the north west



Plate 4: Building B from the west



Plate 5: Building C from the north east



Plate 6: Building D from the north east



Plate 7: Building E from the west



Plate 8: Building F from the north east



Plate 9: Building G from the north west



Plate 10: Building H from the south east



Plate 11: Building I from the north west



Plate 12: Building G cruck blades showing elements of re-use



Plate 13: Building G from the north east



Plate 14: Building G interior showing cruck blade pairs



Plate 15: Building G side wall panels



Plate 16: Building G threshing floor



Plate 17: Building A from the north east



Plate 18: Building B from the north west



Plate 19: Building B lower ground floor, grain hole



Plate 20: Building B interior stairs



Plate 21: Buildings D, C and B from the south east



Plate 22: Building C from the south west



Plate 23: Building D from the south west



Plate 24: Building F from the south east



Plate 25: Building F, stable door and window, from the north west



Plate 26: Building F, pegged window frame



Plate 27: Building F, door latch and latch fastener



Plate 28: Building H, pigsty, from the south west



Plate 29: Building H, pigsty yard and doorway, from the south east



Plate 30: Building E from the north west



Plate 31: Building E rear wall from the south



Plate 32: Building E, shelter shed post from the north west



Plate 33: Building F and extension (on left) from the south east



Plate 34: Building I from the south east



Plate 35: Building D, trough and hay rack



Plate 36: Building E trough, hay rack and stall



Plate 37: Building F galvanised trough and stalls



Plate 38: Building B from the north east showing re-used timbers



Plate 39: Building B from the south east showing single pitch roof



Plate 40: Carpenter's marks in Building C



Plate 41: Carpenter's marks on wall plate of Buildings C and D



Plate 42: Carpenter's marks on rafters of Buildings C and D



Plate 43: Fingerprints in brickwork of Building F

Appendix 1 HER information

Table 1: Historic Environment Records (Recorded buildings marked bold were fully recorded and italics for those externally recorded)

HER no (WSM)	Name	NGR	Type	Date	Description
Parish Records					
37207	Tenbury area	SO59 66	Bombing incident	20 th C	WWII bombing incidents across area of Tenbury
39587	Tenbury area	SO 595 666	Artefact scatters	Post-med	Number of recorded finds reported as part of the Portable Antiquities Scheme
41597	Bockleton parish	SO 589 624	Documents	Post-med	Various documents containing information about the parish
44862	Bockleton parish	SO 589 624	Documents	Post-med	Various documents relating to sites, monuments, buildings, excavations etc located only to parish
Monuments					
8191	East of Birchley Mill, Bockleton Road	SO 5907 6442	Mill race	17 th C	Mill race leading off Cadmore Brook, to feed Birchley Corn Mill. Shown on maps of 1885 and 1905.
31351	Birchley Farm, Bockleton Road	SO 5946 6460	Searchlight battery	20 th C	Site of WWII searchlight battery and accommodation hut. Removed in early WWII.
Buildings					
29184	Birchley Farm, Bockleton Road	SO 5960 6467	Cruck barn	17th C	Grade II listed. Truck cruck. Threshing barn built. 15th C crucks but re-used in 17th C.
36878	Birchley Mill, Bockleton Road	SO 5899 6440	Corn mill	18 th C	Corn mill on Cadmore Brook. 18 th C building probably on older site. Timber-frame and brick, rectangular plan with overshot wheel.
47343	<i>Birchley Farm, Bockleton Road</i>	<i>SO 5958 6471</i>	<i>Farmhouse</i>	<i>18th C</i>	<i>External appearance suggests 18th C but layout suggests could have older origin.</i>
47344	<i>Birchley Farm, Bockleton Road</i>	<i>SO 5959 6473</i>	<i>Pigsty</i>	<i>Late 18th C</i>	<i>Stone built pigsty with two stalls and yards with possible third. Used for storage in early 2012.</i>
47345	Birchley Farm, Bockleton Road	SO 5961 6472	Stable	Mid-late 17th C	Timber-frame stable. Simple two cell structure in very poor condition in early 2012.
47346	Birchley Farm, Bockleton Road	SO 5960 6470	Granary Cider mill Stable Cow house	Mid-late 17th C	Timber frame and stone. Used as granary, apple tallet and cider mill, stable and cow house. Part rebuilt after fire using some 17th C timbers.
47347	Birchley Farm, Bockleton Road	SO 5960 6469	Shelter shed	19th C	Stone and timber shelter shed.
47348	Birchley Farm, Bockleton Road	SO 5959 6468	Stable	Early 18th C	Brick built stable with hayloft. All openings have segmental heads with pegged frames.
47349	<i>Birchley Farm, Bockleton Road</i>	<i>SO 5963 6472</i>	<i>Wainhouse</i>	<i>Mid-late 19th C</i>	<i>Stone built wainhouse with access and egress through the building. Roof now gone.</i>

Appendix 3 Trade directories

Miller Rev. Thomas, Elton	Griffiths Henry George, farmer	Pound Philip, farmer
Crump John, farmer	Holloway Joseph, farmer	Preece Mansell, wheelwright
Davis John, farmer, New town	Phillips John, farmer	Redford John, farmer

1850 *Post-Office directory of Birmingham with Staffordshire and Worcestershire*, Kelly, page 397

Miller Rev. Thomas Elton, M.A., Parsonage	Nutt George, farmer, Middle Quinton
Miller Rev. John, M.A., Curate, Parsonage	Phillips John, farmer and Churchwarden, Grafton
Baldwin William, miller and farmer, Birchley Mill	Pound Philip, sen., farmer, Birchley
Clews Daniel, farmer, New Town	Pound Philip, jun., farmer, Weston
Downes William, tailor, Romer Common	Preece William, schoolmaster and land surveyor
Griffiths Henry George, farmer, The Hill, and New House	Preece Mansell, carpenter
Hall William, blacksmith and Constable	Price William, farmer, Sallens
Holloway Josh., farmer, Bockleton House	Redford John, farmer, Grafton
Lines Samuel, Parish Clerk	Smith Ann, farmer, Plotmans
	Tyler Thomas, mason
	Vale William, farmer, Lower Quinton

1855 *Directory and gazetteer of the County of Worcester*, Billing, page 107

Andrews Elizabeth (Mrs.), farmer	Hall William, farmer	Preece Wm. schoolmaster, Post office
Baldwin William, miller	Phillips John, farmer	Price William, farmer
Bemand John, farmer	Pound Philip, farmer	Price William, farmer
Clews Daniel, farmer	Pound Philip, jun. farmer	Rogers Samuel, farmer
Griffiths Henry George, farmer	Preece Mansell, wheelwright	Vale Benjamin, farmer

1860 *Post-Office directory of Worcestershire*, Kelly, page 1159

Bockleton.	Moseley Daniel, farmer, Newtown	Green Richard, farmer, Manor house
Mence Rev. R. M.A. [perpetual curate]	Pound Philip, farmer, Birchley	Harris Ann (Mrs.), shopkeeper
COMMERCIAL.	Pound Philip, jun. farmer, Weston	Kinsey Francis, farmer, Pound farm
Andrews Elizabeth (Mrs.), farmer, Birches glebe	Preece Mansell, wheelwright	Moss Thomas, farmer, Bull's house
Baldwin William, miller, Birchley	Price William, farmer, Sallens	Mound John, mason
Bemand John, farmer	Vale Benjamin, farmer, Lower Quinton	Orgie Richard, farmer, The Birches
Griffiths Ann (Mrs.), farmer, The Hill		Price Richard, blacksmith
Hall William, farmer, Middle Quinton	Hampton Charles.	Webb James, farmer, Lockleys farm
	Dolphin James, farmer, Little Birches	

1870 *Post-Office directory of Worcestershire*, Kelly, page 1256

Bockleton.	Moseley Daniel, farmer, Newtown	Wright James, farmer, & steward to R. P. Decie, esq. Romers' common
Decie Richard Prescott, J.R. Bockleton court	Phillips Benjamin, farm bailiff to Mrs. Prescott, Grafton	
Mence Rev. Richard, M.A. [vicar]	Phillips Samuel, farmer	Hampton Charles.
COMMERCIAL.	Phillips Thomas, farmer, Durriston	Britten James, farmer,
Andrews Elizabeth (Mrs.), farmer, Birches glebe	Pound Philip, farmer, Birchley	Hall Thomas, farmer, Manor house
Baldwin William, miller, Birchley	Pound Philip, jun. farmer, Weston	Harris Ann (Mrs.), shopkeeper
Bemand John, farmer	Preece Mansell, wheelwright	Harris William, farmer
Davis Thomas, blacksmith	Price William, farmer, Sallens	Moss Thomas, farmer, Little Birches
Griffiths Ann (Mrs.), farmer, The Hill	Tudge John, farmer, Romers' common	Mound John, mason
	Vale Benjamin, farmer, Lower Quinton	Webb James, farmer, Lockleys farm

1872 *Post-Office directory of Worcestershire*, Kelly, page 1392

PRIVATE RESIDENTS.	Harris Wm., farmer, Hampton Charles
Decie Richd. Prescott, Esq., J.P., Bockleton court	Moseley Thomas, farmer, Newtown farm
Mence Rev. Richd., M.A., (vicar), The Vicarage	Moss Thos., farmer, Little Birches
COMMERCIAL.	Mound John, mason, Hampton Charles
Andrews Mrs. Eliz., farmer, Birches glebe	Phillips Benjamin, farmer, Grafton farm
Baldwin William, miller, Birchley	Phillips Thos., farmer, Middle Quinton
Bemand John, farmer, Bockleton house	Phillips Samuel, farmer, Romer farm
Boning Wm., parish clerk and schoolmaster	Pound Philip, farmer, Birchley farm
Britten Wm., farmer, Hampton Charles	Pound Philip, jun., farmer, Weston farm
Davis —, blacksmith	Preece Mansell, cottage farmer
Griffiths Henry Wm., farmer, Hill farm	Price William, farmer, Sallens
Hall Wm., farmer, Manor house, Hampton Charles	Rogers Saml., butcher and cottage farmer
Harris Elizabeth, farmer and shopkeeper, Hampton Charles	Tudge John, cottage farmer
	Vale Benj. farmer, Lower Quinton farm
	Webb Jas., Lockleys fm., Hampton Charles
	Wright James, farmer and road surveyor, Romers common

1873 *Directory and gazetteer of the County of Worcester*, Littlebury, page 89

<p>Bockelton. Decie Richd. Prescott, J.P. Bockelton crt Mence Rev. Richard, M.A., J.P. [vicar] Moore Rev. C. J. B.A. [curate]</p> <p>COMMERCIAL. Andrews Thomas, farmer, Birches glebe Baldwin William, miller, Birchley Bury Thomas, farmer, Romers' common Griffiths Henry Wm. farmer, The Hill Marshall William, farmer, Weston</p>	<p>Moore Reuben, blacksmith Phillips Benjamin, farm bailiff to Mrs. Prescott, Grafton Phillips Samuel, farmer Phillips Thomas, farmer, Upper Quinton Pound Philip, farmer, Birchley Preece Mansell, wheelwright & brewer Price William, farmer, Sallens Vale Benjamin, farmer, Lower Quinton Wright Jas. farmer, & steward to R. P. Decie, esq. Romers' common & Newtw</p>	<p>Yapp George, farmer</p> <p>Hampton Charles. Prescott Mrs. The Birches COMMERCIAL. Britten William, farmer Francis Oliver, blacksmith, Norah cots Harris Elizabeth (Mrs.), shopkeeper Harris William, farmer, Heath cottage Moss Thomas, farmer, Little Birches Rogers Samuel, farmer</p>
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1876 Post-Office directory of Worcestershire, Kelly, page 925

<p>Bockelton. Hewitt Rev. Edward Swinton B.A. [curate] Mence Rev. Richard M.A., J.P. [vicar], Vicarage Prescott-Decie Lieut.-Col. Richard D.L., J.P. Bockelton court</p> <p>COMMERCIAL. Andrews George, wheelwright Andrews Thomas, farmer, Sallins Bury Thomas, farmer, Romer's common</p>	<p>Davis William, farmer, Birchley Jenkins Caleb, farmer Jenkins Thomas, farmer, Grafton Moseley Daniel, farmer, The Hill Moore Reuben, blacksmith & grocer Perrigo Thomas, water miller, Birchley Price Mansell, cowkeeper Price Thomas, farmer, Lower Quinton Tanner James L. farmer, Middle Quinton Tyler Benjamin, farmer, Birches Glebe Vale Benjamin, farmer, Weston Wright James, agent to Lieut.-Col. R. Prescott Decie D.L., J.P. & district</p>	<p>surveyor to the Tenbury Highway Board</p> <p>Hampton Charles. Prescott Mrs. The Birches Charles John, farmer, Manor farm Clare Thomas, clerk of the works to Mrs. Prescott James George, farmer Moss Thomas, farmer Pardoe Josph. farm bailiff to Mrs. Prescott Powell Robert, blacksmith, Norah cot Rogers Samuel, farmer</p>
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1884 Directory of Worcestershire, Kelly, page 1034

<p>Bockelton. Hewitt Rev. Edward Swinton M.A. [curate] Mence Rev. Richard M.A., J.P. [vicar], Vicarage Prescott-Decie Col. Richard D.L., J.P. Bockelton court</p> <p>COMMERCIAL. Andrews George, wheelwright</p>	<p>Bury Thomas, farmer, Romer's common Davis William, farmer, Birchley Jenkins Maria (Mrs.), farmer Jenkins Thomas, farmer, Grafton Moseley Daniel, farmer, The Hill Moore Reuben, blacksmith, gro. & frmr Perrigo Thomas, water miller, Birchley Powell John, farmer, Lower Quinton Price Mansell, cowkeeper Thomas Henry, farmer, Romer farm</p>	<p>Tyler Benjamin, farmer, Birches Glebe Vale Benjamin, farmer, Weston Webb Joseph, farmer, Middle Quinton Wright James, agent to Col. R. Prescott-Decie D.L., J.P. & dist. surveyor to the Tenbury highway board</p> <p>Hampton Charles. Payne Richard, Ruth cottage Deacon Charles, farmer, The Birches</p>
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1888 Directory of Worcestershire, Kelly, page 24

<p>Bockelton. Hewitt Rev. Edwd. Swinton M.A. [curate] Mence Rev. Richard M.A., J.P. [vicar], Vicarage Prescott-Decie Col. Richard D.L., J.P. Bockelton court</p> <p>COMMERCIAL. Andrews George, wheelwright Andrews Henry, farm bailiff to Col. Richard Prescott-Decie, & hop grower Curzon Robert, gamekeeper to Col. Richard Prescott-Decie</p>	<p>Davis William, frmr. & hopgrwr. Birchley Jenkins James, farmer & hop grower Jenkins Thos. frmr. & hopgrwr. Grafton Jones John, farmer, Romer's common Moseley Daniel, farmer & hop grower, The Hill Moore Reuben, blacksmith, grocer, farmer & hop grower Powell John, farmer, Lower Quinton Price Mansell, cowkeeper Thomas Henry, farmer, Romer farm Tyler Benjamin, farmer, Birches Glebe Vale Benjamin, farmer, Weston Webb Joseph, farmer, Middle Quinton</p>	<p>Wright James, agent to Col. R. Prescott-Decie D.L., J.P. & dist. surveyor to the Tenbury highway board</p> <p>Hampton Charles. Payne Richard, Pound cottage Abbotts Thomas, manager of brick wrks Deacon Charles, farmer, The Birches Moss Thomas, farmer & hop grower Patten John, farmer, White house Rogers Samuel (Mrs.), farmer Saer Maria (Mrs.), farmer, Manor farm Wood Edward, grocer Wood William, farmer & hop grower</p>
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1892 Directory of Worcestershire, Kelly, page 27

<p>BOCKELTON. Hewitt Rev. Edward Swinton M.A. (curate) Mence Rev. Richard M.A., J.P. (vicar), Vicarage Prescott-Decie Col. Richard D.L., J.P. Bockelton court</p> <p>COMMERCIAL. Andrews George, carrier Andrews Henry, farm bailiff to Col. R. Prescott-Decie Bennett Francis, gamekeeper to Col. R. Prescott-Decie Davies William, farmer & hopgrower, Birchley</p>	<p>Jenkins James, farmer & hop grower Jenkins Thos. frmr. & hopgrwr. Grafton Jones John, farmer, Romer's common Mills George, blacksmith Moseley Daniel, farmer & hop grower, The Hill Moore Reuben, grocer, farmer & hop grower, Post office Powell John, farmer & hop grower, Lower Quinton Price Mansell, cowkeeper Thomas James, farmer, Weston Tyler Benjamin, frmr. Birches Glebe Webb Joseph, frmr. Middle Quinton Wright James, steward to Col. R. Prescott-Decie</p>	<p>HAMPTON CHARLES. Payne Richard, Pound cottage</p> <p>COMMERCIAL. Abbotts Thos. manager of brick wks Moss Thomas, farmer & hop grower Pratt James, farmer, White house Rogers Samuel (Mrs.), farmer Saer Maria (Mrs.), farmer & hop grwr. Manor farm Symonds Edward, farmer, The Birches Wilson John, farmer & hop grower, Heath farm Wood Edward, grocer Wood William, farmer & hop grower</p>
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1896 Directory of Worcestershire, Kelly, page 30

<p>BOCKELTON. Hewitt Rev. Edward Swinton M.A. (curate) Mence Rev. Richard M.A., J.P. (vicar), Vicarage Prescott-Decie Col. Richard D.L., J.P. Bockelton court Andrews Henry, farm bailiff to Col. R. Prescott-Decie Thomas James, farmer & hop grower, Weston Vernon Charles William, land steward to Col. R. Prescott-Decie Webb Joseph, frmr. Middle Quinton Webb Thomas, blacksmith, machinist, agricultural machine repairer & shopkeeper, Post office</p>	<p>Bemand John Herbert, farmer & hop grower, Newtown Burston Richard, gamekeeper to Col. R. Prescott-Decie Colley William Thomas, farmer Jenkins James, farmer & hop grower Jenkins Thomas, farmer, Grafton Jones John, farmer, Romer's common Lawley John, farmer, Pallines</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HAMPTON CHARLES.</p> <p>Payne Richard, Pound cottage</p> <p style="text-align: center;">COMMERCIAL.</p> <p>Abbotts David, mngr. of brick works Moss Hannah (Mrs.), farmer & hop grower, Bulls Parker Geo. dairy frmr. Lockleys heath</p>	<p>Moseley Daniel, farmer & hop grower; The Hill Moore Reuben, farmer & hop grower, Birchley Powell John, farmer & hop grower, Lower Quinton Smith William, farmer & hop grower & agricultural machine prop. Romers Tyler Benjamin, frmr. Birches Glebe Pratt James, farmer, White house Saer Maria (Mrs.), farmer & hop grwr. Manor farm Symonds Edward, farmer, The Birches Tyler Albert, farmer Wilson John, farmer, Heath farm Wood Edwin, grocer</p>
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1900 *Directory of Worcestershire*, Kelly, page 33 and 34

<p>BOCKELTON. Hewitt Rev. Edward Swinton M.A. (vicar), Vicarage Jones Jn. Rose vil. Romer's common Prescott, Fras. Edwd. J.P. Bockelton ct</p> <p style="text-align: center;">COMMERCIAL.</p> <p>Bemand John Henry, farmer & hop grower, Romers Bemand Robert, farmer & hop grower. Lower Quinton Brunt Edward Lloyd, farmer, Birchley farm Bury William, farmer, Stonehouse Colley Samuel Thomas, farmer Cooper Henry, farmer & hop grower, The Hill</p>	<p>Foster Charles, gamekeeper to F. E. Prescott esq. Mill hill Howard Arth. blacksmith, Post office Jenkins James, farmer & hop grower & assistant overseer & collector of taxes Jenkins Thomas, farmer, Grafton Jones Henry, farmer & hop grower, Birchley mill Jones Roland, farmer, Newtown Lane Sidney Dowding, farmer, Middle Quinton Thomas Elizh. (Mrs.), farmer, Weston Thomas Jas. Morris, frmr. Home frmr Tyler Arthur, farmer, Birches Glebe Tyler Benjamin, farmer, Sallines</p>	<p>Vernon Charles William, land steward to Francis Edward Prescott esq Wood Herbt. D. cowkpr. School farm Workman Jn. farmer, Romer's com</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HAMPTON CHARLES.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">COMMERCIAL.</p> <p>Andrews Henry, dairy farmer, Lockley's heath Capewell Geo. farmer, Holloway's com Hughes Elizh. (Mrs.), farmer, Bulls Pratt Mary (Mrs.), farmer, White hq Saer Maria (Mrs.), frmr. Manor farm Symonds Edward, farmer, The Birches Wilson John, farmer, Heath farm Wood Edwin, grocer</p>
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1912 *Directory of Worcestershire*, Kelly, page 38

<p>BOCKELTON. Childe-Freeman Cecil, Church cottage Maude Rev. John Graham M.A. (vicar), Vicarage Prescott Francis Edward B.A., J.P. Bockelton court</p> <p style="text-align: center;">COMMERCIAL.</p> <p>Marked thus ° farm 150 acres or over. °Bemand John Hy. farmer, Romers Bemand Robert, farmr. Low. Quinton °Brunt Edward Lloyd, farmer, Birchley farm Bury Hy. smallholder, Romer's com Davies Oliver, farmer, Birchley mill Foster Charles, gamekeeper to F. E. Prescott esq. B.A., J.P. Mill hill Hill John, farmer, Stonehouse Howard Arth. blacksmith, Post office</p>	<p>°Jenkins Brothers, farmers Jenkins James, assistant overseer & collector of taxes °Jones Roland, farmer, Newton Layton Willie John, farmer, Weston Morris Henry, farmer Morris Jn. smallholder, Little Grafton Richards Thomas Morgan, farmer, Little Birches Smith Harley, farmer, Sallens °Thomas Jas. Morris, farmer, Grafton °Thomas Joseph, farmer, The Hill Townsend William, farmer, Middle Quinton Vernon Charles William, land steward to F. E. Prescott esq. B.A., J.P Wood Herbt. D. cowkpr. School farm Workman Jn. smallholder, Romer's com</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">HAMPTON CHARLES.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">COMMERCIAL.</p> <p>Andrews Henry, dairy farmer, Lockley's heath (postal address, Hatfield, Leominster) Capewell Geo. farmer, Holloway's com Hughes Elizh. (Mrs.), farmer, Bulls Jones Richard Woodhouse, smallholder, Lockley's heath (postal address, Hatfield, Leominster) Pratt Mary (Mrs.), farmer, White ho Richards Thomas Morgan, farmer, The Birches Saer William, Frances & Eliza (Misses), farmers, Manor farm Wilson John, farmer, Heath farm Wood Edwin, grocer</p>
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1924 *Directory of Worcestershire*, Kelly, page 41

<p>BOCKELTON. Childe-Freeman Cecil, Church cottage Maude Rev. John Graham M.A. (vicar), Vicarage Prescott Capt. William Ralph M.C. Bockelton court</p> <p style="text-align: center;">COMMERCIAL.</p> <p>Marked thus ° farm 150 acres or over. °Bemand John Hy. farmer, Romers Bemand Robert, farmr. Low. Quinton °Brunt Thos. & Walt. farmers, Birchley farm Bury Hy. smallholder, Romer's com</p>	<p>Davies Oliver, farmer, Birchley mill Foster Chas. gamekeeper to Capt. Wm. R. Prescott M.O. Mill hill Hill John, farmer, Stonehouse Howard Arth. H. blacksmith. Post office °Jenkins Brothers, farmers Jenkins Jas. collector of taxes °Jones Roland (Mrs.), farmer, Newton Layton Willie John, farmer, Weston Morris Henry, farmer Morris Jn. smallholder, Little Grafton Stone Geo. smallholder, Little Birches °Thomas Jas. Morris, farmer, Grafton °Thomas Joseph, farmer, The Hill</p>	<p>Townsend William, farmer, Middle Quinton Vernon Chas. Wm. land steward to Capt. Wm. R. Prescott M.O Webb Wm. farmer, Sallens Wood Herbt. D. cowkpr. School farm Workman Jn. smallholder, Romer's com</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HAMPTON CHARLES.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">COMMERCIAL.</p> <p>Andrews Henry, dairy farmer, Lockley's heath (postal address, Hatfield, Leominster)</p>
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1928 *Directory of Worcestershire*, Kelly, page 40

<p>BOCKELTON.</p> <p>PRIVATE RESIDENTS. Maude Rev. John Graham M.A. (vicar), Vicarage Prescott Capt. William Ralph M.C. Bockleton court Prescott Decie Miss, Church cottage</p> <p>COMMERCIAL. Marked thus ° farm 150 acres or over. °Bemand John Hy. farmer, Romers Bemand Robert, farmr. Low. Quinton °Brunt Thos. & Walt. farmers, Birch- ley farm Bury Hy. smallholder, Romer's com Foster Chas. gamekeeper to Capt. Wm. R. Prescott M.C. Swingly °Francis Wm. Geo. farmer, Bockle- ton Court farm</p>	<p>Grosvenor Regnld. farmer, Birchley mill Heath Rd. smallholder, Mill hill Hill John, farmer, Stonehouse Howard Arth.H. blacksmith.Post office Morris Henry, farmer Morris Jn. smallholder, Little Grafton Stone Geo. smallholder, Little Birches °Thomas Jas. Morris, farmer, Grafton °Thomas Joseph, farmer, The Hill °Thomas Wm. farmer, Newton Townsend William, farmer, Middle Quinton Vernon Chas. Wm. land steward to Capt. Wm. R. Prescott M.C . Webb Wm. farmer, Sallens Wood Herbt. D. cowkpr. School farm Yarrington Geo. smallholder, Romer's common</p>	<p>HAMPTON CHARLES.</p> <p>COMMERCIAL. Andrews Chas. dairy farmer, Lock- ley's heath (postal address, Hat- field, Leominster) Capewell Geo. farmer, Holloway's com Hughes Elizh. (Mrs.), farmer, Bulls Jenkins Bros. farmers, The Birches Jenkins Jas. collector of taxes Jones Richard Woodhouse, small- holder, Lockley's heath (postal ad- dress, Hatfield, Leominster) Saer Wm. & Eliza (Miss), farmers, Manor farm Smith Geo. Herbt. farmer, White ho Wilson John, farmer, Heath farm Wood Edwin, grocer</p>
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1932 Directory of Worcestershire, Kelly, page 40

<p>BOCKLETON.</p> <p>PRIVATE RESIDENTS. (For T N's see general list of Private Residents at end of book.) Maude Rev. John Graham M.A. (vicar), Vicarage Prescott Col. William Ralph M.C</p> <p>COMMERCIAL. Marked thus ° farm 150 acres or over. Albert Regnld. farmer, Birchley mill Bemand Wm. Rt. farmer, Quinton farm Brittain Jn. Wm. farmer, Lower Quinton °Brunt Thos. Edwd. farmer, Birch- ley farm</p>	<p>Bury Hy. smallholder, Rose villa Heath Rd. smallholder, Mill hill Hill Jn. farmer, Stonehouse Morris Hy. Jas. farmer, Grafton fld Morris Jn. smallholder, Little Sallens Phillips Jn. farmer, Church farm Stallard Arth. Jsph. blacksmith Stallard Isabel Blanche (Mrs.), shop- keeper, & post office Stone Geo. smallholder, Little Birches °Thomas Jas. Morris, farmer, Grafton °Thomas Wm. farmer, Newton Townsend Wm. farmer, Romer farm Usher Lionel Arland, land steward to Col. W. R. Prescott M.C °Watkins Wm. Thos. farmer, The Hill</p>	<p>Webb Wm. farmer, Sallens Yarrington Geo. smallholder, Romer's common</p> <p>HAMPTON CHARLES.</p> <p>COMMERCIAL. Andrews Chas. dairy farmer, Lock- ley's heath (postal address, Hat- field, Leominster) Capewell Harold Thos. farmer, Hollo- way's common Jenkins Bros. farmers, The Birches Saer Wm. & Eliza (Miss), farmers, Manor farm Smith Geo. Herbt. farmer, White ho Wilson John, farmer, Heath farm Wood C. (Mrs.), grocer</p>
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1940 Directory of Worcestershire, Kelly, page 40

Appendix 4 Census information

Birchley Court	Philip Pound	42	Farmer	41
	Martha Do	40		42
	Samuel Do	10		24
	Thomas Do	1		21
	Johy Ameyes	23	Nov	21
	Frederic Wall	18	Nov	21
	William Edward	15	Nov	21
	Hannah Berry	25	Fol	21
	Mary Pitt	14	Fol	21

1841 census information (Class: HO107; Piece: 1192; Book: 7; District: 5; Folio: 6; Page: 6; Line: 3; GSU roll: 464204)

Birchley	Pound, Philip	Head	Mar	55	Farmer of 26 acres & lab.	Worcestershire, Tenbury
	Martha	Wife	Mar	52		Worcestershire, Norton
	Philip Jun	Son	21	23	Assistant	Worcestershire, Brockton
	Samuel	Do	21	20	do	do do
	Thomas J	do	21	5	Schooler	do do
	Miss Henrietta	Sister	21	21	Annuitant	do High (P)
	Robert Hannah	Serv	21	22	Serv	Worcestershire, Tenbury
	Price Henry	do	21	32	do	Worcestershire, Evesham
	Millicamp William	do	21	18	do	Worcestershire, Tenbury
	Worhouse George	do	21	18	do	Worcestershire, Tenbury

1851 census information (Class: HO107; Piece: 2040; Folio: 162; Page: 13; Line: 3; GSU roll: 87448)

Birchley Court	1	Philip Pound	Head	Mar	65	Farmer of 26 acres & employs 3 men	Worcestershire, Tenbury
		Martha D.	Wife	Mar	63	Wife	Worcestershire, Norton
		Thomas Francis D.	Son	21	21		Worcestershire, Brockton
		Mary Evans	Serv	21	32	Daymaid	(do) Thallow
		Elizabeth Chandler	Serv	21	20	Wendmaid	(do) do
		William Millicamp	Serv	21	26	Carter	Worcestershire, Tenbury
		Uron Beauvan	Serv	21	17	Cowboy	Worcestershire, Wigmore
		Thomas Henry	Serv	21	13	do	Worcestershire, Brockton
		Thomas Morris	Serv	21	16	Carter	(not known)

1861 census information (Class: RG 9; Piece 2084; Folio: 7; Page: 7; GSU roll: 542915)

Birchley Court	1	Philip Pound	Head	Mar	75	Farmer of 26 acres employing 6 lab & 2 boy	Worcestershire, Tenbury
		Martha Do	Wife	Mar	73	Former Wife	Worcestershire, Tenbury
		Thomas F Do	Son	21	21	Former Son	Worcestershire, Brockton
		Philip Biray	Son	21	20	Former Son	Worcestershire, Tenbury
		William Phillips	Son	21	15	Wagoner's boy - from serv	Worcestershire, Tenbury
		James Parryes	Son	21	14	General Serv (do)	Worcestershire, Middleton
		Ann Norton	Son	21	16	do do	Worcestershire, Tenbury
		Israh Hill	Son	21	10	do do	Worcestershire, Hatfield
		Mary Millicamp	Nurse	21	45	Nurse	Worcestershire, Tenbury

1871 census information (Class: RG10; Piece: 3040; Folio: 12; Page: 4; GSU roll: 838874)

Birchley	1	William Weaver	Head	Wm	36	Yarn Doff	Worcester
		Sarah Ann Do	Wife	Wm	25	Handkercher down	Worcester
Birchley	1	James Colburn	Head	Wm	32	Ag Lab	Worcester
		Elizabeth Do	Wife	Wm	49		Worcester
		Alison Barnum	Wife	Wm	22	Domestic Servant	Worcester
		George Do	Son	Wm	18	Domestic Servant	Worcester
		Samuel Do	Son	Wm	16	Ag Lab	Worcester

1881 census information (Class: RG11; Piece: 2907; Folio: 5; Page: 4; GSU roll: 1341697)

Birchley Farm	1	William P. Davis	Head	Wm	38	Farmer	X	Worcester
		Faence E. Do	Wife	Wm	35			Worcester
		William Jones	Son	S	27	Agricultural Labourer	X	Worcester
		Apfel Banks	Son	S	19	Agricultural Labourer	X	Worcester
		Ann Postans	Son	S	18	General Servant (Domestic)		Worcester
		Amelia Barrett	Son	S	14	General Servant (Domestic)		Worcester

1891 census information (Class: RG12; Piece: 2319; Folio: 120; Page: 6; GSU roll: 6097429)

Birchley, Farm	1	Luella Moss	Head	M	60	Widow	Employer	Worcester
		Theresa Moss	Wife	M	55			Worcester
		Nellie Moss	Daughter	S	13			Worcester
		John Selley	Son	S	22	Wagoner	Worker	Worcester
		Samuel Turner	Son	S	18	Wagoner	Worker	Worcester
		Charles Bagot	Son	S	12	Wagoner	Worker	Worcester
		David Pickers	Son	S	11	Wagoner	Worker	Worcester

1901 census information (Class: RG13; Piece: 2773; Folio: 25; Page: 1)

Edward Brant	Head	48	Farmer	150	Employer	Worcester
Alice Brant	Wife	50				Worcester
David Al Brant	Son	24	Wagoner working on farm	110	Worker	Worcester
Joe Brant	Son	21			Worker	Worcester
Walter Brant	Son	18			Worker	Worcester
Mrs. Ed Brant	Son	8				Worcester
Sarah Jane Brant	Daughter	22				Worcester
Mary Eliza Brant	Daughter	16				Worcester
John Man	Servant	19	Wagoner on farm	130	Worker	Worcester

1911 census information (Registration district: 375.1; Registration sub-district: 375.1; Enumeration district 11; Schedule: 1)

Appendix 4 The archive

The archive consists of:

- 3 Fieldwork progress records AS2
- 14 Photographic records AS3
- 560 Digital photographs
- 10 Scale drawings
- 1 Computer disk

The project archive is intended to be placed at:

Worcestershire County Museum
Museums Worcestershire
Hartlebury Castle
Hartlebury
Near Kidderminster
Worcestershire DY11 7XZ
Tel Hartlebury (01299) 250416
