

BUILDING RECORDING
TO THE REAR OF
31 HIGH STREET, STOURPORT,
WORCESTERSHIRE

Shona Robson-Glyde

Illustrations by Shona Robson-Glyde

June 2011

© Historic Environment and Archaeology Service,
Worcestershire County Council



Historic Environment and Archaeology Service,
Worcestershire County Council,
Woodbury Building,
University of Worcester,
Henwick Grove,
Worcester WR2 6AJ

Project 3593
Report 1830
WSM 43241

Contents

Summary	1
Report	
1. Planning background	3
2. Aims	3
3. Methods	3
3.1 Documentary research	3
3.2 Building recording	4
3.3 Statement of confidence in the methods and results	4
4. Context	5
5. The buildings	6
5.1 Building description	6
5.2 Historical information	7
5.3 Building development	8
5.3.1 Phase 1: Late 18 th Century	8
5.3.2 Phase 2: Early 19 th century	8
5.3.3 Phase 3: Late 19 th century	8
6. Discussion	9
6.1 Research frameworks	9
7. Publication summary	10
8. Acknowledgements	10
9. Personnel	10
10. Bibliography	10

Building recording to the rear of 31 High Street, Stourport, Worcestershire

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 buildings to the rear of 31 High Street, Stourport.

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. This produced an archive of structures before any changes were made.

The brief also required an element of historical research and synthesis. Original records relating to Stourport were studied at Worcestershire Record Office along with historic maps and trade directories. 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 to the rear of 31 High Street, Stourport consisted of a late 18th century brick-built stable and an early 19th century brick-built warehouse. The stable had a hay loft on the upper floor with a taking-in door and integral tethering rings on the ground floor. It also had pointed arched openings and a semi-circular opening on the gable. The warehouse had two distinct areas shown by the different window styles used in the structure. The west part, adjoining 31 High Street, had barred windows with internal shutters used for stock storage while the east part had large multi-light windows and was used as a workshop.



Building recording to the rear of 31 High Street, Stourport, Worcestershire

Shona Robson-Glyde

Part 2 Building recording report

1. Planning background

This building recording project was commissioned by David Allcock and Julie Toland of Allcock's Outdoor Store Ltd. The project consisted of the recording of a warehouse and former stable to the rear of 31 High Street (Fig 1, NGR SO 8103 7128), Stourport, Worcestershire which it is planned to convert into residential accommodation. A planning application has been submitted to, and approved by Wyre Forest District Council (07/0932). This will affect a heritage asset with archaeological interest (WSM 34236).

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 2008).

The project also conforms to a brief prepared by the Planning Advisory Section of Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment and Archaeology Service (HEAS 2010a) and for which a project proposal (including detailed specification) was produced (HEAS 2010b).

2. Aims

The aims of this project are:

- determine, as far as is reasonably possible, the nature of the archaeological resource associated with a specified building, structure or complex
- establish the character, history, dating, form and archaeological development of a specified building

More specifically the following aims have been identified.

- provide a descriptive archive account and interpretation of the building, including discussion of its local, regional and national significance.
- The results should inform the research cycle and should take into account local, regional and national research frameworks

3. Methods

3.1 Documentary research

Prior to fieldwork commencing a search was made of the Historic Environment Record (HER). In addition to the sources listed in the bibliography the following were also consulted:

Cartographic sources

- c1760 map of Stourport (WRO BA 6507/3 ref f900.9:3; available online at: <http://gis.worcestershire.gov.uk/website/Stourportmapping/>)
- 1802 map of Stouport by James Sherriff (WRO BA 6507/3 ref f900.9:3 available online at: <http://gis.worcestershire.gov.uk/website/Stourportmapping/>)
- 1845 tithe map of Lower Mitton (WRO BA 1572/428 ref s760:428)
- 1884 and 1903 Ordnance Survey maps of Stourport at 1:2,500

Aerial photographs

- Google Earth images of 1945, 1999, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007

Documentary sources

- County Records Office - list refs.
- Historic trade directories
- Domesday (Thorn and Thorn 1983).
- Census information for 1841-1901

3.2 **Building recording**

A detailed specification was prepared by the Service (HEAS 2010b).

3.2.1 **Fieldwork**

Fieldwork was undertaken between 30th November and 1st December 2010. The site reference number and site code is WSM 34241.

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

4. Context

The buildings recorded lie within the historic core of Stourport-on-Severn (Fig 1). They are situated to the rear of 31 High Street and also behind 7, 8 and 9 York Street. Stourport lies at the confluence of the River Severn and River Stour. The modern settlement of Stourport consists of a large area of 20th century housing and industrial development around a late 18th and 19th century core. The town lies at a height of between 20-30m OD. Most of the soils of the area consist of deep, well-drained, typical brown sands of the Newport 4 association (Soil Survey of England and Wales, Ragg *et al* 1984).

An archaeological and historical assessment of Stourport was produced as part of the Central Marches Historic Towns Survey (Buteux 1996). This discussed the development of Stourport from a small settlement to its bustling canal town status along with its archaeological context.

Stourport did not exist before the late 18th century. Prior to this the small settlement of Upper Mitton, of Anglo-Saxon origin, was mentioned in the Domesday Survey (Thorn and Thorn 1982, [1], 2) A further small settlement of medieval origin, Lower Mitton, was concentrated in the area of Lion Hill and Mitton Street in Stourport.

The canal terminus was built on meadowland to the south west of Lower Mitton. The canal and first basin of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Company were completed by 1771 with further basins being constructed after this. The town grew up around these basins with warehouses, boat yards and a foundry established. Also a new bridge was erected over the Severn. York Street was the first street to be laid out following the arrival of speculators in the 1780s. The street contained the canal carriers' mansions, with access to the wharves (Porteous 1977, 98). On its south side it is dominated by York House (WSM 17481) which fronts the basin with a gateway straight onto the quayside. New Street and High Street were largely built up by 1800. From an early date the port attracted independent entrepreneurs who rented quayage from the canal company and constructed private dwellings in the town. Stourport developed rapidly and became, for a short time, a resort town. In 1771 John Wesley had dismissed Stourport as a "well built village" but by 1788 he noted that *"where twenty years ago there was but one house; now there are two or three streets, and as trade increases it will probably grow into a considerable town"*. In 1790 he found the town *"twice as large as two years ago"*. In 1775 a description of the town was published in the county newspaper - *"This place is become the Resort of People of Fashion from Worcestershire and the adjacent counties...Scarcely a day passes but several Parties of Ladies and Gentlemen come here in their Carriages"* (Trinder 1987, 60). The peak of Stourport's prosperity was the early 19th century (Buteux 1996).

In the early to mid 19th century the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Company struggled with competition from the other canal systems and the coming of the railway. The unimproved Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, combined with the unsuitability of the Severn for the increasingly large vessels needed, meant that it was largely superseded by the opening of the Birmingham to Gloucester railway in 1840. Although the Severn Valley Railway opened in 1852 it brought no real advantage to Stourport as it was unsuitable for the transportation of heavy goods (Porteous 1977, 165). By the 1880s the docks were in serious decline but house building by the industrialists was the prime cause of Stourport's continued growth in this period, along with the staple industries of tanning, founding, carpet making and vinegar production. In the 20th century the main employers in the town were the power stations and wire and chain manufacture (Porteous 1977, 199). Commercial traffic on the canal did not completely cease until the middle of the 20th century as coal to Stourport Power Station was carried by barge until 1949 (Buteux 1996).

The Stourport town survey showed that, prior to 1996, little archaeological work within the bounds of the historic town had been carried out and therefore the nature of buried archaeological deposits was unknown (Buteux 1996, 3). However archaeological work within the town has taken place since then.

A search of Worcestershire Historic Environment Record (HER) returned a large number of records within the vicinity of the site. These consisted of three desk-based assessments, two activities, four monuments and 81 buildings. This large number of records was due to the location of the site within the core of Stourport with a large number of surviving late 18th and early 19th century buildings. The records deemed to be relevant to provide a context for the site have been included in Table 1 of Appendix 1, a large number of which are also shown on Figure 2.

The two desk-based assessments relevant to the site were carried out for land to the south of York Street. The most recent (WSM 34491) discussed the development of the canal basins from their construction in the late 18th century (Miller 2005) and their association with the pre-canal land parcels.

The other desk-based assessment (WSM 19719) concentrated on a plot of land surrounding York House and discusses development of the properties in relation to the canal basins to the immediate south (Cook 1996). A draft conservation plan (WSM 32827) was produced by British Waterways for the conservation of the Stourport Basins and therefore deals mainly with the development of the basins. However, it also includes information about other features along the edge of the basins including on York Street (Richardson and Bailey 2002).

The watching brief carried out close to the site (WSM 30152) was situated on land surrounding York House (Hurst 2000). This revealed features of early 19th century date relating to the north side of the adjacent canal basin. The building survey (WSM 30160) consisted of the recording and analysis of the 18th and 19th century quay buildings on Parkes Quay prior to their alteration and refurbishment (Joyce 1997).

Four monuments are recorded on the HER in the vicinity of the site. One of these is the site of a demolished or presumed demolished, building on High Street (WSM 12821). Two of the monuments (WSM 35039 and 35041) are the sites of former public houses although the buildings themselves still exist. The other monument is the site of the Kidderminster and Stourport Electric Tramway (WSM 34538). This ran up Bridge Street and High Street and to Kidderminster.

The majority of records returned in the HER search consist of historic buildings (see Table 1, Appendix 1). These 81 buildings show that the rate of survival of late 18th and 19th century buildings is very high. 39 of the 81 buildings are listed and survive with period detail intact. This shows that the downturn in the economy of the town in the late 19th century and into the 20th century, meant that alterations to the buildings in line with fashion were not taking place because the disposable income was not there to carry those changes out.

5. **The buildings**

The buildings recorded (Plate 1) consisted of a small two-storey former stable and a large two-storey warehouse with cellar. The buildings were located on the plot of land to the rear of 31 High Street and behind 8 and 9 York Street although the buildings are owned by the owners of 10 York Street and are accessed from their property.

5.1 **Building description**

The stable, the southern building, is constructed of brick with a fully hipped roof. The north east elevation (Plate 2) is the frontage. The ground floor of this elevation has lancet-topped window openings (Plate 3) and a central door opening also with a pointed arch (Plate 4). The first floor has smaller lancet-topped openings (Plate 5) flanking a central taking-in door (Plate 6). The south east elevation (Plate 7) is blank on the ground floor but the first floor has a semi-circular opening (Plate 8). Internally the building has wooden stairs leading from the ground floor (Plate 9). The ground floor, internally, also has tethering rings (Plate 10) on the south west wall. Both floors consist of a single open space. The south west and north west elevations are inaccessible.

The warehouse, the northern building, is a large brick built structure adjoining the rear of 31 High Street. It has a gabled roof with slates and has a projecting parapet at its east end. The building appears to have no frontage. The south east gable (Plate 11) has three large segmental headed openings with cast iron-frame multi-light windows (Plate 12), two to the ground floor and one to the first floor. One of the ground floor windows has been converted to a doorway (Plate 13). The south west elevation (Plate 14) has one of these large windows beside a segmental head doorway. The rest of the elevation has smaller rectangular windows with cast iron or wooden bars in pegged wooden frames (Plate 15). These have segmental heads on the ground floor and flat heads on the first floor (Plate 16). At ground level are segmental head openings into the cellar that also have bars but with shutters behind (Plate 17). Internally the building has a ground and first floor, both divided into two rooms. The ground floor has a boxed-in staircase leading to the first floor (Plate 18) and a wooden staircase leading to the cellar (Plate 19). There are also external stairs to access the cellar (Plate 20). The cellar consists of a large open space. Attached to the south east gable is a small water closet with a basket arched opening (Plate 21). The north east and north west elevations were inaccessible.

5.2 Historical information

A number of historic maps of Stourport, dating from the 18th and 19th centuries are accessible from the 'Unlocking Stourport's Past' website (<http://gis.worcestershire.gov.uk/website/Stourportmapping/>). These maps show the development of Stourport and the area of the site in detail from the mid 1700s.

The first map (Fig 3) shows the hamlet of Lower Mitton in the mid 1700s along Mitton Street to the north of the site. Two long plots of land are shown on the site of the buildings recorded. The land that now contains the stable belonged to John Acton with the warehouse crossing the boundary between land belonging to John Acton and W A Roberts Esq to the west. Miller describes the field pattern shown on the map as an enclosed open-field system with the boundaries still reflecting the layout of the former, medieval strips and furlongs (Miller 2005, 3). Miller also comments on how much this field pattern influenced the development of the canal basins with the Upper Basin being constructed centrally within a single plot of land (ibid).

This pattern of construction following the earlier strip boundaries can be seen on the 1802 Sherriff map (Fig 3). Although Bridge Street and High Street cut across the former boundaries, the lines of the strips can be still be seen running south from Mitton Street. This map is the earliest map of Stourport and shows how quickly the town had developed around the canal basins. York Street was the first to be laid out as part of the new town and was in existence by the 1780s. Its line follows the southern boundary of the strips belonging to John Acton, W A Roberts Esq. and the adjoining plots. This 1802 map shows that the stable building had already been constructed and was set within a plot of land to the rear of 8 and 9 York Street.

The next relevant map of Stourport is the 1840s tithe map (Fig 3). This still shows the layout of the pre-town strip fields reflected in the lanes and boundaries running south from Mitton Street. The map also shows that the warehouse being had been being constructed by this time to the rear of 31 High Street and can be seen with the stable building to the south.

The first edition Ordnance Survey map of 1884 (Fig 3) shows the town of Stourport has grown considerably from the turn of the century as shown on the 1802 Sherriff map (Fig 3). The plots of land along the High Street and York Street have been built up with little space left between the buildings. The original plot boundaries as shown on the 18th century map can also still be discerned among the back plots and lanes. The map shows that small structures have been built against the north face of the stable building by this time and a further structure has been built against the east gable of the warehouse.

Census documents reveal the occupiers of the buildings from the first census of 1841 through to the 1911 census. Their occupations are also shown in these documents. Trade directories for the Stourport area have also given details from 1828 through to 1940. These two sources of information have been reproduced in Tables 2 and 3 of Appendix 1. In 1835 Pigot's directory (Pigot 1835, 662-3) shows that a Mr Thomas Lingen, surgeon, was the occupier of 31 High Street. Trade directories of 1840 and 1841 also show Thomas Lingen at 31 High Street. The 1841 census shows that Thomas Lingen was 35 years old, married to Sarah, with an 8 year old son. The next available trade directory (Kelly 1850, 469-470) shows that no-one was trading from 31 High Street and it was probably being used as a residence instead. The 1851 census shows that George Corbett, a coal merchant employing 3 labourers, lived there with his wife Mary, son, daughter and a house servant. By 1855 the trade directory (Billing 1855, 184-191) shows that Martha Corbett, milliner was at 31 High Street. Following this there are no trades shown in the directories and even the 1861 census shows that 31 High Street was unoccupied. The 1871 census shows a Thomas Radford, carpet manufacturer, living at the property but was not trading from it. There is no entry for 31 High Street in the trade directories until 1876 when a Mr Henry Fox, boot maker, is shown as trading from the building (Kelly 1876, 1058-1060). Mr Fox is shown in the 1879 trade directory (Littlebury 1879, 473-492) and on the 1881 census. In the census Henry Fox is shown as occupier 31 High Street with his wife Emma, two sons and one daughter. Henry Fox is also shown in the trade directories between 1881 and 1888 but on the 1891 census it is Mrs Emma Fox, Henry's wife, who is shown as the head of the household. It is not known if Henry Fox died however, as Emma is still shown as 'married' on the census. From 1892 the trade directories have Emma Fox (Mrs) occupying 31 High Street and carrying on the trade of boot maker. Emma Fox is shown as a boot maker in Kelly's trade directory of 1900 (Kelly 1900, 240-243) and is also shown as such on the 1901 census. The 'Unlocking Stourport's Past' (USP 2007) website indicates that H Blunt took over the boot making business from Emma Fox in 1904. Mr Blunt is shown on the 1911 census index as occupying 31 High Street. The Blunt family still own and trade from 31 High Street and expanded into 30 High Street in 1948 (USP 2007).

5.3 Building development

5.3.1 Phase 1: Late 18th Century

In the late 18th century a small building (Plates 1, 2 and 7) was constructed behind 8 and 9 York Street and to the rear of 31 High Street. The building was constructed using orange-brown bricks measuring 9" by 4 ½" by 2 ¾" which shows that they date to the late 18th century (WCC Brick Reference Collection). The bricks were coursed in Flemish Stretcher Bond and English Garden Wall Bond. The hipped roof was supported on king-post trusses (Plate 22) with a steel rod running through the post. The small rectangular building had pointed windows and door openings (Plates 3-5). A small segmental-arched opening at ground floor level (Plate 23) is on the north east elevation of the building.

The building is shown on the 1802 Sherriff map (Fig 3) and therefore must have been built between the 1760s, when the canal was being constructed, and around 1800. It was constructed within a plot of land with boundaries that match the earlier strip boundaries. Even though its frontage faced north, away from York Street, its position within the plot appears to show that it was associated with buildings on the York Street frontage (now 8 and 9 York Street). It is likely that these structures were shops with living accommodation over them. Therefore the building behind them was most likely a stable. The layout and appearance of the building confirms this use as a stable. The taking-in (Plate 6) door on the first floor would have been used to fill the hay loft above the stable. The interior rear wall had tethering rings inset into it (Plate 10). It is possible that other stable features also existed along this wall as there appears to be have been objects attached to the wall that have since been removed (Plate 24). The small opening in the north east wall (Plate 23) was probably a drain.

5.3.2 Phase 2: Early 19th century

In the early 19th century a larger brick building (Plates 1, 11 and 14) was constructed attached to the rear of a building on High Street (now 31 High Street). The building was constructed of red-brown bricks measuring 9" by 4 ½" by 2 ¾" which shows that they date to the early 19th century (WCC Brick Reference Collection). They were coursed in English Garden Wall Bond with three courses of stretchers to each course of headers. The gabled roof had a parapet on its south east gable (Plate 25). The roof, made of pine, was supported on king-post trusses (Plate 26) that had carpenter's marks on them (Plates 27 and 28). The window of the building had two distinct styles of large cast-iron frame with multiple lights (Plate 12) and smaller rectangular openings with bars and shutters (Plates 15, 16 and 17). Timbers within the roof structure and cellar ceiling structure also had marks carved into them which can be identified as Baltic timber marks.

The building is depicted on the 1835 tithe map (Fig 3) and therefore must have been built between 1802 and 1835. The building, attached to the rear of the High Street building, appears to have had a dual function. The front part of the building has protected windows, including those in the cellar (Plate 29), and was probably used for the storage of stock. The rear part of the building has large metal windows typical of a workshop of this period and was probably used for this function. The trade directories show that from around 1875, until the present, a boot maker was the occupier of 31 High Street and this part of the building would have been used for that purpose. The interior of the building has been too altered and was too full of stored shop stock, for any features relating to items being made here to be visible.

5.3.3 Phase 3: Late 19th century

In the late 19th century a small extension was added to the north east elevation of the warehouse (Phase 2 building). It was built of brick measuring 8 ¾" by 4" by 3 • • • • • • • • they date to the late 19th century (WCC Brick Reference Collection). The bricks were mainly coursed in Stretcher Bond and with rounded edges. This structure is now used as a toilet and has a basket arched opening (Plate 21) in its south east wall. The springer for another basket arch (Plate 30) was still visible adjacent to the toilet. This arch had been part of a gateway as was shown by the gate hinge hooks against the rear of the jamb (Plate 31). A further gate jamb or arch springer was visible further to the east (Plate 32) which suggests that this wall continued and probably incorporated more than one opening as the gap between the two springers is extremely large. The eastern end of the wall has a right-angled return and then joins with the gable wall of the stable (Plate 33). The exterior stair access to the cellar was also inserted at this time and is shown on the 1884 Ordnance Survey map.

On the tithe map of 1835 (Fig 3) the warehouse building is shown with a small extension in the same position as the toilet. However the tithe map does not show the adjoining wall attaching the structure to the stable building and therefore suggests that the toilet extension is a replacement for the earlier structure. The size of the bricks used in the walls and the toilet structure show that they can only be of late 19th century date. The 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1884 shows the toilet structure and its adjoining walls in place. The 1884 map also a further structure adjoining the north east face of the stable. Part of this structure has survived as the wall that adjoins the gable wall of the stable (Plate 33). The eastern gate jamb or arch springer (Plate 32) shows that there was an opening in the structure.

6. Discussion

The project focussing on the buildings to the rear of 31 High Street has revealed the layout of the town of Stourport and how it appears to have been planned within the pattern of strips and furlongs that existed prior to the arrival of the canal. The stable building was the oldest structure on the site and was associated with properties on the York Street frontage at the end of the strip in which the stable was built. By the time of the tithe map in 1835, and the construction of the warehouse to the rear 31 High Street, the stable was part of the 31 High Street property. Therefore the former association with the York Street property has been lost and the strip boundaries have been disregarded.

Both of the buildings were ancillary structures to the properties on the street frontages which were built as commercial properties with dwellings above (WSM 17461, 35676, 45618). Stourport developed as a commercial town with many of the structures having shops on the ground floor and the dwelling above. Structures to the rear of properties would have been used as workshops, stores and stables.

The Design and Access statement (Greybanks 2007) submitted with the planning application states that the stable was used for the horses that pulled 'carts laden with grain from the barges on the River Severn. The horses were led up to the entry from York Street and into the grain store' (Greybanks 2007, 1), the grain store being the warehouse structure. It is unknown where this information originates but the use of the warehouse as a grain store is verified by the existence of chutes between the ground floor and cellar (Plate 34). It is unlikely that this was the original usage of the building however despite the suggestion by Greybanks that the building was a grain store prior to its use as a shoe store by Blunts. The trade directories and census information show that from around 1875, 31 High Street was occupied by a series of shoe makers starting with Henry Fox. Mr Fox was followed by his daughter and then between 1900 and 1911 the Blunt family took over the building. Therefore if the building was a grain warehouse, it certainly was not one immediately before Mr Blunt took on the property. In fact the trade directories and census information show that at no time from the 1820s onwards did a grain merchant live at 31 High Street (see Appendix 1). Therefore the building must have been used, at least partly, as a grain store prior to this in the early 19th century.

Baltic timber marks were visible on the timbers of the warehouse (Plates 35-37). These marks on timber were used by the shippers and importers of Baltic pine and refer either to the amount of the timber in the shipment or to the quality of the timber (Smith 1892, 383-387). The marks were cut into the timber. They come in different forms and would have been across the balk of timber. They are formed of intercutting lines or letters and often only part of the mark is visible on a single timber. The marks found in the warehouse were found, in two cases, on the short edge of the timber (Plates 35 and 37) and may have been part of a larger series of marks cut across the whole balk. The other mark (Plate 36), on the long side of a tie beam, probably had a similar meaning but may have been carved by a different company. The use of marks such as these can be dated to the late 18th and early 19th century. Following this marks tended to be stencilled or drawn onto the timbers, a practice that continues to the present.

One of the timbers forming the cellar ceiling, adjacent to the timbers with the Baltic timber marks, had a W (Plate 38) incised into the long face of the joist. This mark may have been another example of a Baltic export mark but this form of mark is not a recognised Baltic mark. It is possible that the mark is an apotropaic mark, calling on the protection of the Virgin Mary. These marks have been documented in other buildings around the Britain and in Worcestershire (Robson-Glyde 2008; Robson-Glyde 2009; Robson-Glyde 2010).

6.1 Research frameworks

The majority of buildings of the same date as those recorded for this project have only survived to the present day because they have some form of designated protection. In particular the survival of urban

utilitarian buildings of this type is generally rare especially in such an unaltered form as these buildings are. Buildings such as these are an easy target for demolition as they stand in back plots that may be used more profitably. Stourport is a canal town that was founded in only the 1760s. The rate of survival of structures of the late 18th and early 19th centuries with period details intact is unusual and is an example of how the downturn in the economy of Stourport in the late 19th century and into the 20th century resulted in little spare capital to follow architectural fashions. The recording of such buildings is therefore important in a town such as Stourport. This is not reflected, however, in the recently published archaeology frameworks.

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 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 2011, 251). He states that the 'study of industrial 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.

Archaeological building recording was undertaken on behalf of David Allcock and Julie Toland to the rear of 31 High Street, Stourport, Worcestershire (NGR SO 8103 7128; HER ref WSM 43241). The buildings recorded consisted of a large warehouse structure adjoining 31 High Street and a stable building to the south of this. Both buildings were accessed from a lane off York Street and were within part of the property of 10 York Street. The buildings were both constructed of brick with king post timber roof structures. The stable was built in the late 18th century and is depicted on a map of 1802. It was built as a stable, with a first floor hay loft and still retained iron tethering rings on the ground floor. When it was built it was associated with properties on York Street and only became part of the High Street property when the warehouse building was constructed in the early 19th century. This building was depicted on the 1835 tithe map. By the late 19th century a toilet extension with basket arched opening had been added to the exterior of the warehouse and further extensions had been added to the exterior of the stable although these have now gone. Documentary research showed that the buildings had been used by a succession of boot makers from around 1875 to the present day. Map regression analysis showed that the buildings were constructed within a system of strip fields that existed before the founding of Stourport in the late 18th century. This system of strips can still be seen reflected in the back lanes and boundaries of Stourport today.

8. **Acknowledgements**

We thank David Alcock and Julie Toland for their kind assistance on site and providing access to the buildings for the recording to be completed. Also thanks to Blunts Shoes for providing access to the storage areas in the warehouse. Thanks to Dr Martin Bridge for confirming that the timber of the warehouse was pine.

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 illustration by Shona Robson-Glyde.

10. **Bibliography**

Belford, P, 2011 'The archaeology of everything' – grappling with post-medieval, industrial and contemporary archaeology, in Watt 2011, 211-229

-
- Buteux, V, 1996 *Archaeological assessment of Stourport, Hereford and Worcester*, County Archaeological Service, Hereford and Worcester County Council, report **346**
- Cook, M, 1996 *Desk-top study at Stourport Basin, Stourport-on-Severn*, County Archaeological Service, Hereford and Worcester County Council, report **477**
- DCLG 2010 *Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the historic environment*, Department for Communities and Local Government
- DCLG/DCMS/EH 2010 *PPS5 Planning for the historic environment: historic environment planning practice guide*, Department for Communities and Local Government/Department for Culture, Media and Sport/English Heritage
- EH 2006 *Understanding historic buildings: a guide to good recording practice*, English Heritage
- Greybanks, S W, 2007 *Access and design statement for proposed development to form 5 one bed flats at land to the rear of 31 High Street, Stourport on Severn, Worcestershire*, Central Building Design, unpublished document
- HEAS, 2008 *Standards and guidelines for archaeological projects in Worcestershire*, Historic Environment and Archaeology Service, Worcestershire County Council unpublished document dated November 2009
- HEAS, 2010a *Requirements for historic building recording work at 31 High Street, Stourport, Worcestershire*, Historic Environment and Archaeology Service, Worcestershire County Council unpublished document dated June 20th 2010
- HEAS, 2010b *Proposal for recording of historic buildings to the rear of 31 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn, Worcestershire*, Historic Environment and Archaeology Service, Worcestershire County Council, unpublished document dated 15th October 2010, P3593
- Hodder, M, 2011 Curatorial Practice, in Watt 2011, 247-252
- Hurst, J D, 2000 *Watching brief on land adjacent to York House, Stourport-on-Severn*, Historic Environment and Archaeology Service, Worcestershire County Council, report **863**
- IfA, 2008 *Standard and guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures*, Institute for Archaeologists
- Joyce, N, 1997 *Parkes Quay – Report on recording and analysis of buildings and site prior to alteration and general refurbishment*, Nick Joyce Architects
- Kelly, 1850 *Post-Office directory of Birmingham with Staffordshire and Worcestershire*, Kelly and Co
- Kelly, 1876 *Post-Office directory of Worcestershire*, Kelly and Co
- Kelly, 1900 *Directory of Worcestershire*, Kelly and Co
- Littlebury, 1879 *Directory and gazetteer of Worcester and district*
- Miller, D, 2005 *Desk-based assessment of Stourport Basins, Worcestershire*, Historic Environment and Archaeology Service, Worcestershire County Council, report **1366**
- Pigot, 1835 *National Commercial Directory*, Pigot and Co.
- Porteous, J D, 1977 *Canal ports: the urban achievement of the canal age*
- Ragg, J M, Beard, G R, George, H, Heaven, F W, Hollis, J M, Jones, R J A, Palmer, R C, Reeve, M J, Robson, J D, and Whitfield, W A D, 1984 *Soils and their use in midland and western England*, Soils Survey of England and Wales, **12**
- Richardson, L and Bailey, S, 2002 *Stourport Basins Conservation Plan: draft 2002*, British Waterways unpublished report **01/679**
- Robson-Glyde, S, 2008 *Abbey Gate, Evesham, Worcestershire*, Historic Environment and Archaeology Service, Worcestershire County Council, report **1560**
- Robson-Glyde, S, 2009 *Building recording of Plowstall Farmhouse, Bayton, Worcestershire*, Historic Environment and Archaeology Service, Worcestershire County Council, report **1604**
-

Robson-Glyde, S, 2010 *Building recording of 1-3 Court Street, Upton upon Severn, Worcestershire*, Historic Environment and Archaeology Service, Worcestershire County Council, report **1625**

Smith, P G L 1892 *Notes on building construction: Part III Materials*, Rivington

Thorn, F, and Thorn, C, 1982 *Domesday Book - Worcestershire*, Chichester

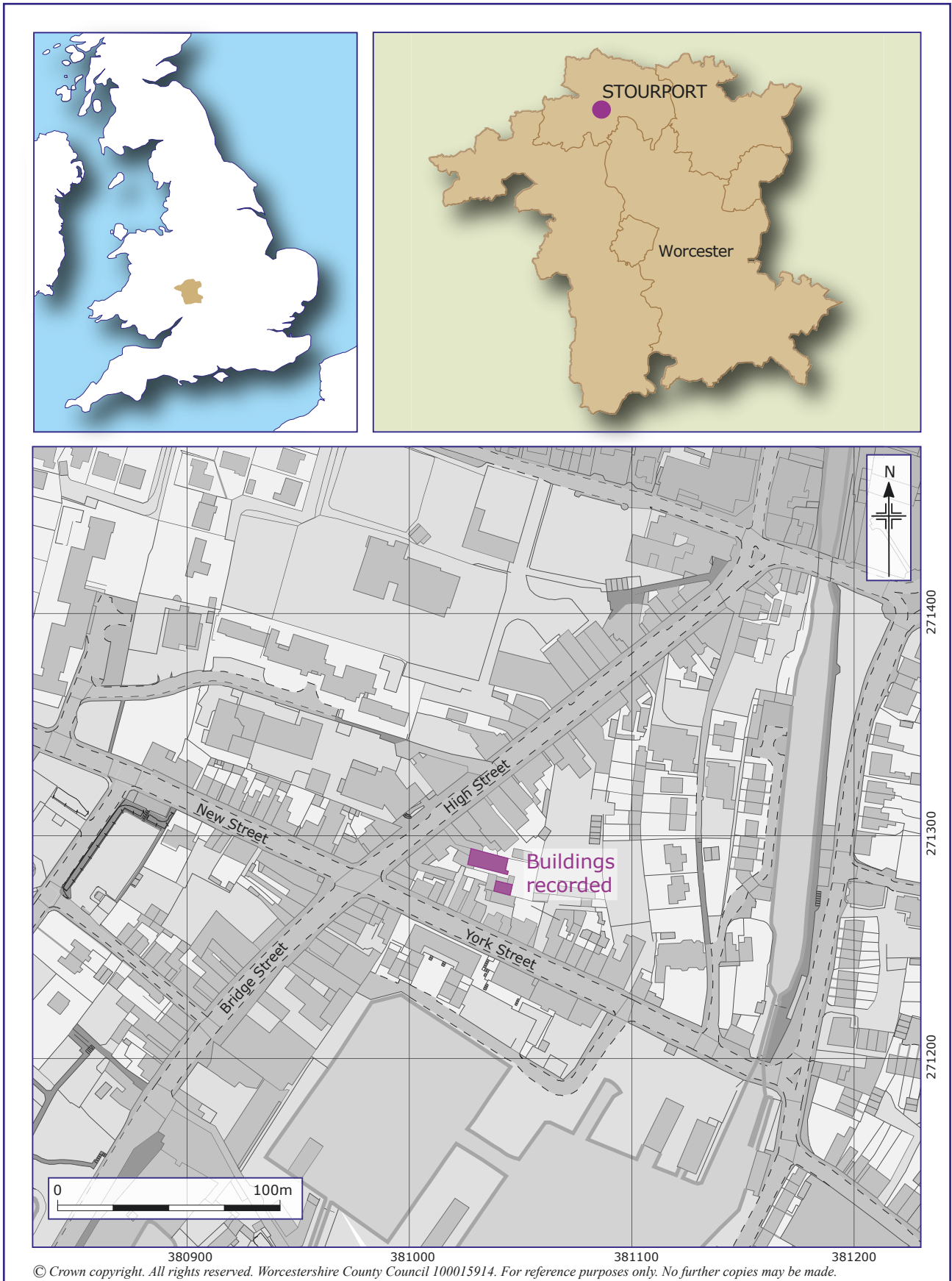
Trinder, B, 1987 *The making of the industrial landscape*

USP, 2007 *Unlocking Stourport's Past: High Street*, Stourport Civic Society, <http://www.unlocking-stourports-past.co.uk/leaflets/stourportshops.pdf> (accessed on 1st February 2011)

Watt, S (ed), 2011 *The Archaeology of the West Midlands: a framework for research*, Oxbow Books

Figures

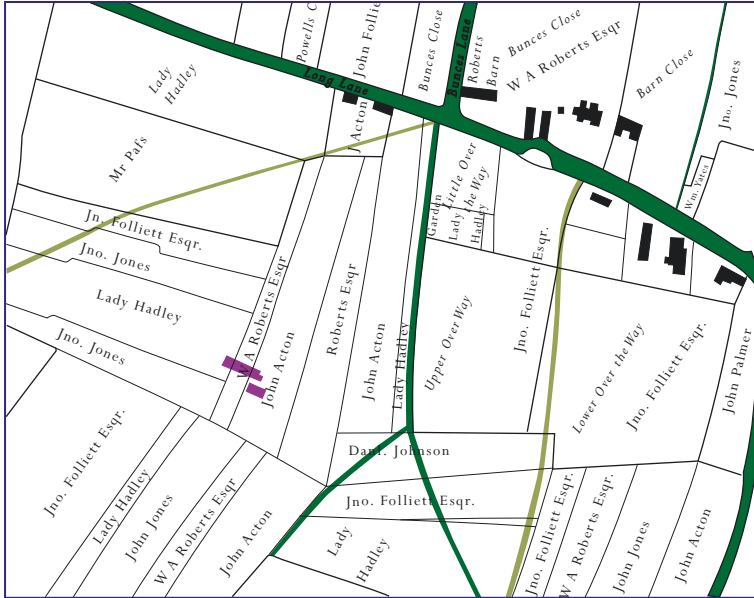
Plates



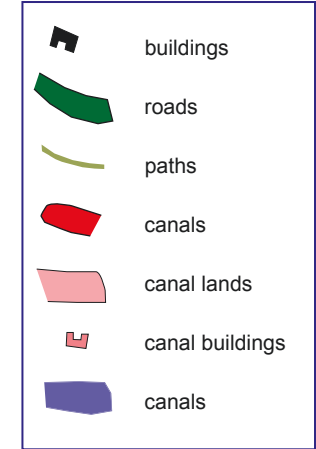
Location of the site

Figure 1

c1750 map of Stourport



1840s tithe map of Stourport



1802 map of Stourport



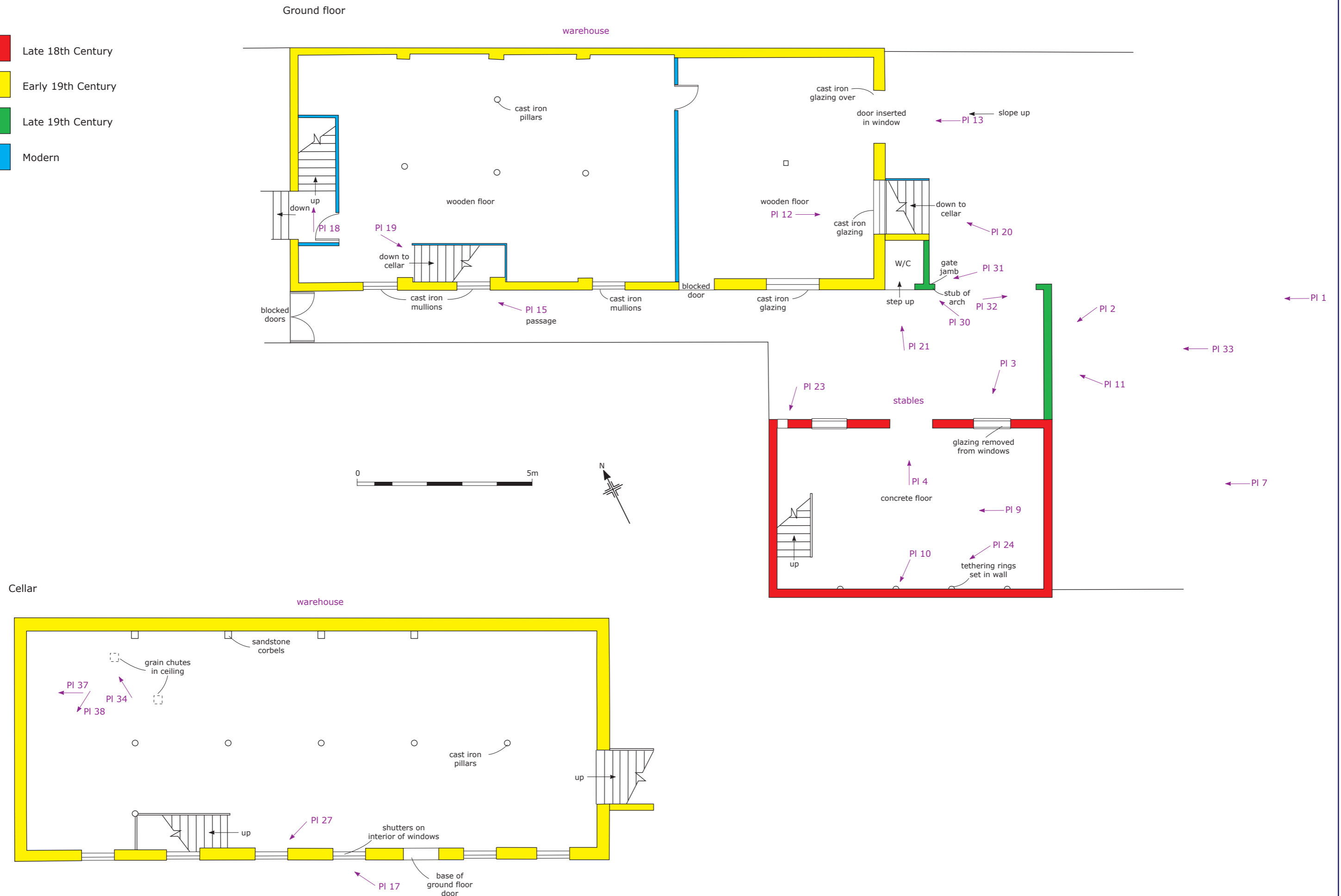
1880s Ordnance Survey map of Stourport



Map regression of centre of Stourport showing buildings recorded (in purple)

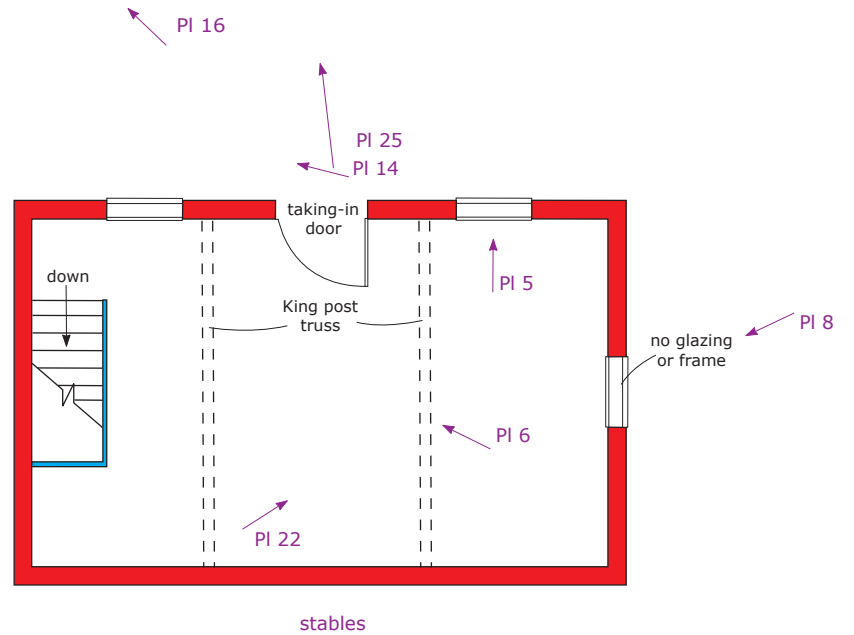
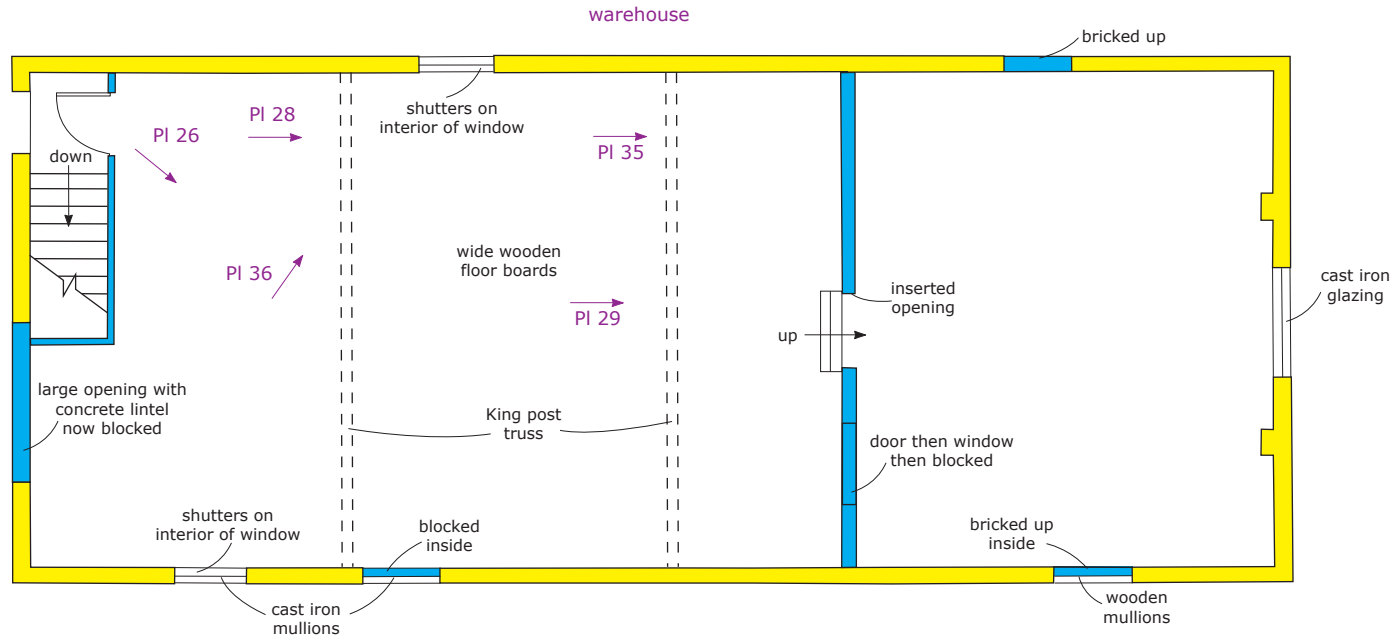
Figure 3

- █ Late 18th Century
- █ Early 19th Century
- █ Late 19th Century
- █ Modern



Ground and cellar plans with photo locations

Figure 4

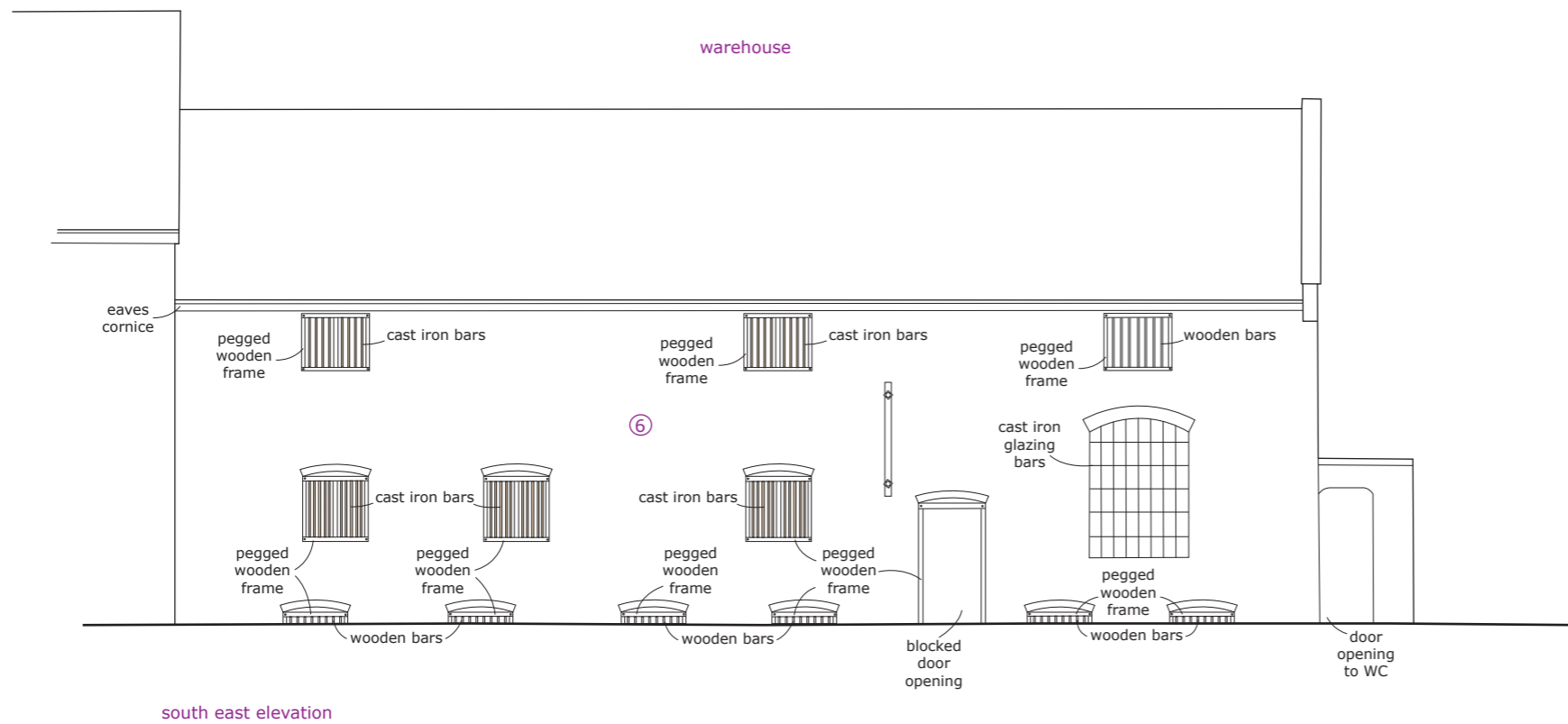
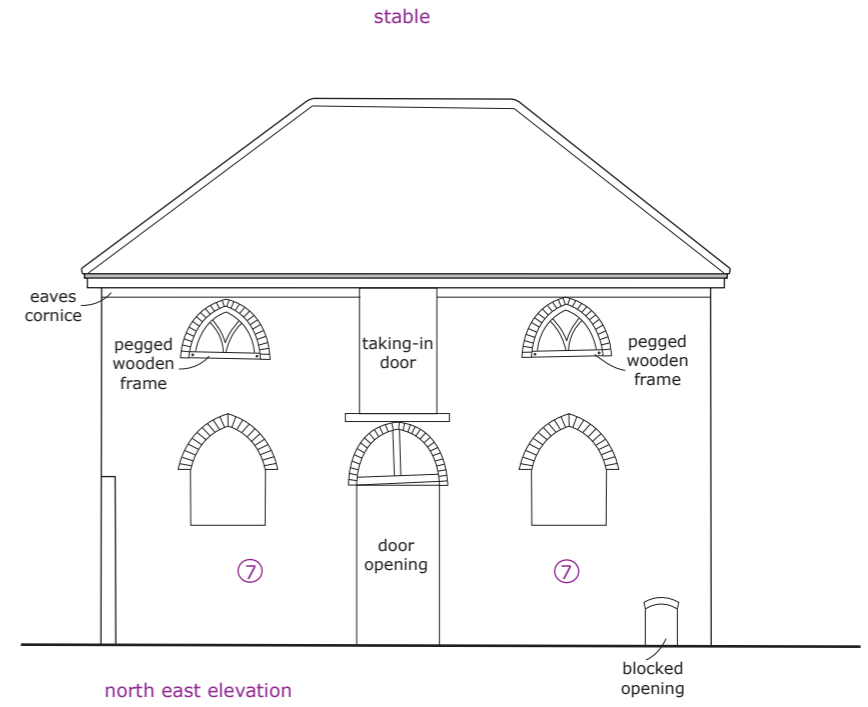
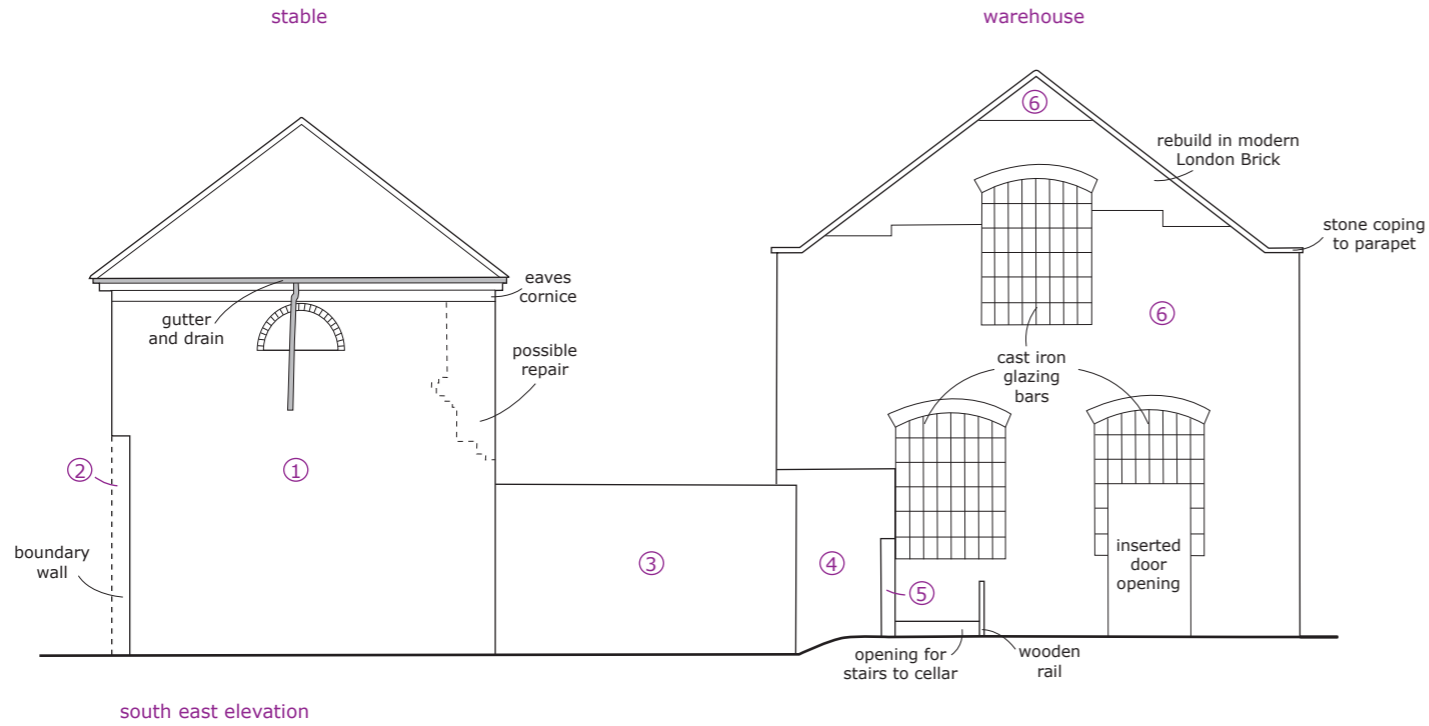


- Late 18th Century
- Early 19th Century
- Late 19th Century
- Modern



1st floor plans showing photo locations

Figure 5



brick styles

- ① orange brown bricks but variable in colour
coursed in English Garden Wall Bond with 3 courses of stretchers
8 1/2" by 4 - 4 1/4" by 2 5/8" - 2 3/4"
depth of 4 courses is 12 1/2"
- ② dark red brown bricks
coursed in Flemish Bond
9" by 4 1/2" by 2 1/2"
depth of 4 courses is 12 1/2"
- ③ dark red brown bricks, some blue
coursed in Flemish Stretcher Bond with 3 rows of stretchers
8 7/8" - 9" by 4 1/4" by 3 1/2"
depth of 4 courses is 16 1/4"
- ④ brick, painted so can't see colour
variable coursing, mainly Stretcher Bond
8 3/4" by 4" by 3 3/8"
depth of 4 courses is 15 3/4"
- ⑤ brick, painted so can't see colour
coursed in English Bond
9" by 4 1/4" by 2 3/4"
depth of 4 courses is 12 1/2"
- ⑥ red brown bricks but a little variation
coursed in English Garden Wall Bond with 3 courses of stretchers
9" by 4 1/2" by 2 3/4"
depth of 4 courses is 12 1/4"
- ⑦ bricks, painted so can't see colour
coursed in Flemish Stretcher Bond with variable number of stretchers
9" by 4 - 4 1/2" by 2 3/4"
depth of 4 courses is 12 3/4"



Elevation drawings of the buildings recorded

Figure 6



Plate 1: The buildings from the east



Plate 2: The stable from the north east



Plate 3: Ground floor window of the stable



Plate 4: Ground floor door of the stable



Plate 5: 1st floor window of the stable



Plate 6: 1st floor door and window of the stable



Plate 7: South east gable of the stable from the south east



Plate 8: Semi-circular window in south east gable of stable



Plate 9: Interior of stable ground floor from the south east

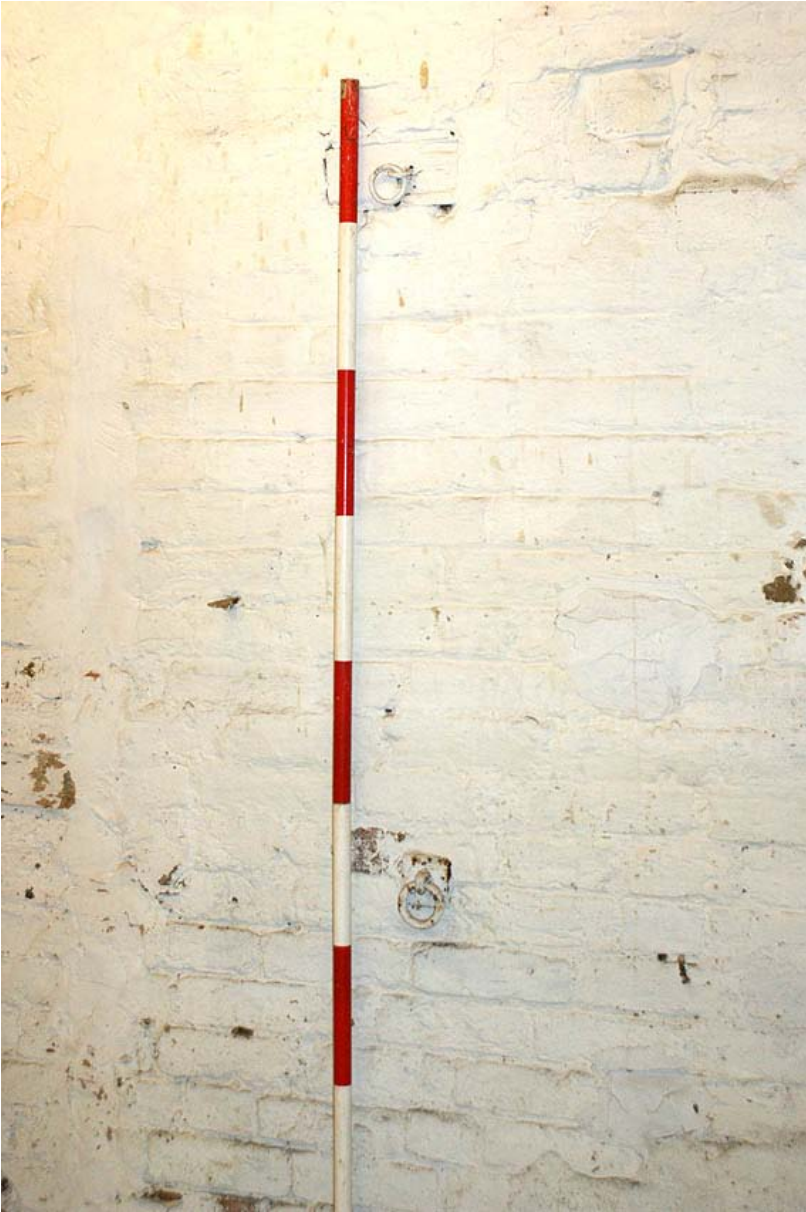


Plate 10: Tethering rings on rear wall of stable from the north west



Plate 11: South east gable of the warehouse from the south



Plate 12: One of the iron frame windows of the warehouse from the north west



Plate 13: Warehouse iron frame window converted to a door



Plate 14: South west elevation of the warehouse from the south

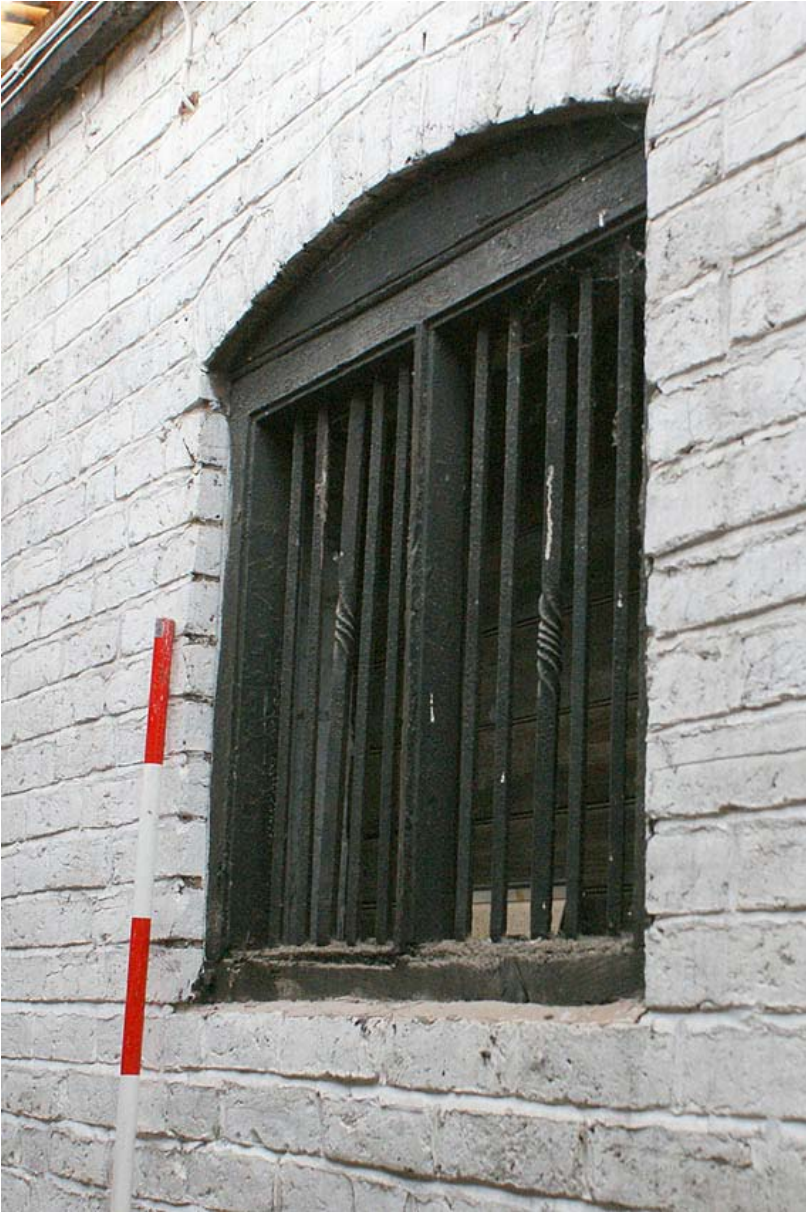


Plate 15: Ground floor window of the warehouse



Plate 16: First floor window of the warehouse



Plate 17: Cellar window of the warehouse



Plate 18: Warehouse ground to first floor stairs from the south west



Plate 19: Ground floor to cellar stairs from the north west



Plate 20: Exterior cellar stairs from the south east



Plate 21: Basket arched opening to warehouse extension



Plate 22: King post truss of the stable roof



Plate 23: Small opening in north east elevation of the stable



Plate 24: Interior rear wall of the stable from the east



Plate 25: Warehouse south east gable from the south showing the parapet



Plate 26: King post truss of the warehouse roof



Plate 27: Warehouse cellar window from the interior showing shutter and bars



Plate 28: Example of carpenter's marks in the warehouse



Plate 29: Example of carpenter's marks in the warehouse



Plate 30: Arch springer adjacent to toilet extension from the south



Plate 31: Hinge hooks behind jamb of arch springer from the east



Plate 32: Further jamb to east of arch springer



Plate 33: Return of wall to join onto gable of stable



Plate 34: One of the grain chutes in the warehouse cellar ceiling



Plate 35: Baltic timber marks on tie beam in warehouse



Plate 36: Baltic timber marks on tie beam in warehouse



Plate 37: Baltic timber marks on cellar ceiling joist



Plate 38: Possible apotropaic mark on cellar ceiling joist (with Baltic timber marks on below face of timber)

Appendix 1 HER and historical information

Table 1: Historic Environment Records (Bold indicates the building recorded, italics indicate related records)

HER no (WSM)	Name	NGR	Type	Date	Description
Desk-based assessments					
19719	Stourport Basin, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 80957 71155	Desk-top study	-	History of development since 1776 revealed. York Street substantially undeveloped but grew from this time.
29062	Stourport-on -Severn	SO 811 712	Town Survey	-	Central Marches Historic Town Survey of Stourport. Development of town discussed and analysed
34491	Stourport Basins, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 8124 7081	Desk based assessment	-	Discusses the development of the canal basins from 18 th century to the present.
Activities					
30152	Adjacent to York House, York Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 8102 7125	Activity	19 th C	Watching brief that revealed features relating to the north side of the 1802 canal basin
30160	Parkes Quay, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 8113 7121	Activity	18 th and 19 th C	Building recording and analysis of the quay buildings prior to alteration and refurbishment
32827	Stourport Basins, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 8103 7102	Activity	18 th and 19 th C	Conservation Plan produced by British Waterways.
Buildings					
12001	Staffordshire and Worcester Canal, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 8085 7104	Canal	18 th and 19 th C	Listed building, grade II. Canal constructed between 1766 and 1772. Constructed by Joseph Brindley to run from the Trent and Mersey canal to the River Severn at a settlement called Lower Mitton (developed into Stourport).
12799	Behind High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81118 71339	Methodist Chapel	18 th C	Listed building, grade II. Chapel built in 1787 and enlarged in 1872 with a chancel of 1812. The chancel has a horse-shoe shaped gallery of 1812 with box pews.
12800	39 High Street (Wheatshaf Inn), Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81023 71350	Public House	18 th C	Listed building, grade II. Probably purpose built public house of late 18 th century.
12813	19 York Street (Police Station), Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81095 71243	House Police Station	18 th C	Listed building, grade II. House, now offices. Built c1780. Formerly the Police Station.
12814	29 New Street (Town Hall), Stourport-on-Severn	SO 80945 71283	Town Hall	18 th C	On corner of Bridge Street and New Street. Front has tripartite arcading.
12816	18 Bridge Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 80910 71237	House	18 th / 19 th C	Date of c1800. Stuccoed Roman Doric doorcase.
12817	23 Bridge Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 80928 71263	House	Late 18 th C	Single build with 24 Bridge Street (WSM 35687). Channelled keystones and engraved lintels. Dentilated eaves.
12818	27 Bridge Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 80945 71277	House	Late 18 th C	Listed building, grade II. Built as house, now offices. Pedimented doorcase and traceried fanlight.
12819	17 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81101 71359	House	Late 18 th C	Listed building, grade II. Shop with dwelling over. Flat-arched stucco heads, voussoirs and moulded keystones. Listed with 15 and 16 High Street (WSM 34217)
12820	19 and 19a High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81086 71354	Shop	Late 18 th C	Listed building, grade II. Two shops dating to c1800. Stuccoed flat arches with voussoirs and keystones.
12822	35 High Street	SO 80986 71301	Shop	Late 18 th C	Listed building, grade II. Listed with 36 High Street (WSM 34237). Pair of shops formerly with dwellings over.
12827	18 New Street (Hope and Anchor Inn),	SO 80963 71303	Public House	c1800	Listed building, grade II. Probably purpose built public house. Stuccoed

	Stourport-on-Severn,				flat arches with voussoirs and keystones.
12828	2 and 3 New Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 80913 71297	House	c1800	Listed building, grade II. Single build pair of houses now an office. Segmental arches with incised stucco.
12831	19 and 20 York Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81071 71217	House	Late 18 th C	Listed building, grade II. Two buildings single, one 3 bays and one 2 bays. Stuccoed flat arches with voussoirs and keystones. Traceried fanlights.
17454	10 and 11 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81134 71391	Shop	c1820	Listed building, grade II. Originally shops and dwellings. Listed with 12 High Street (WSM 34231). 2 storeys, 4 bays. Dentilated eaves.
17455	13 and 14 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81122 71378	Shop	c1800	Listed building, grade II. Pair of shops. Stuccoed flat arches with voussoirs and moulded key stones.
17456	18 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81093 71359	Shop	c1800	Listed building, grade II. Deep modillion eaves band. Flat arches with voussoirs.
17459	23 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81050 71330	Shop	c1800	Listed building, grade II. Listed with 23a (now 24) High Street (WSM 35643). Pair of shops with dwellings over. Pedimented doorway to passage. Angle quoins and dentilated eaves.
17460	28 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81037 71305	Shop	c1800	Listed building, grade II. Listed with 29 High Street (WSM 34235). Dentilated eaves cornice. Stuccoed flat arches with voussoirs and moulded keystones
17461	30 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81024 71299	Shop	c1800	Listed building, grade II. Listed with 31 High Street (WSM 34236). Pair of shops with dwellings over. 3 storeys with 3 bays each. Stuccoed flat arches with voussoirs and moulded keystones.
17462	32 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81002 71288	Shop	c1800	Listed building, grade II. Stuccoed flat arches with voussoirs and moulded keystones.
17463	33 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 80998 71285	Shop	c1800	Listed building, grade II. Stuccoed flat arches with voussoirs and moulded keystones.
17479	14 York Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81078 71244	House	c1800	Listed building, grade II. Stuccoed flat arches with voussoirs and moulded keystones. Now a shop.
17480	18 York Street (The Lock Shop), Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81448 71209	Lock-keepers cottage	1854	Listed building, grade II. Dated 1854. Now shop. Central projecting gable with plaque (SWCC)
17481	York House, York Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 80989 71260	House	c1780	Listed building, grade II. Built by Aaron York. Brick with stone quoins. Pedimented doorcase with triglyph capitals and fan and side lights. Stuccoed modillion cornice and flat arches with voussoirs and keystones.
17482	22,23 and 29 York Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 80989 71260	Shop	c1820	Listed building, grade II. 5 bays to York Street, curved bay on corner and single bay on Bridge Street.
19629	16 New Street (Ashleigh House), Stourport-on-Severn	SO 80943 71308	House	c1800	Listed building, grade II. Traceried fanlight in pedimented doorcase with Doric columns and flat entablature.
19651	Upper Basin, Stourport Canal Complex, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 8108 7111	Canal Basin	1772	Listed building, grade II. Canal constructed Joseph Brindley between 1766 and 1772. Part of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal
19652	Clock Basin, Stourport Canal Complex, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 8099 7117	Canal Basin	1782	Listed building, grade II. Constructed by Joseph Brindley. Part of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal. Takes name from adjacent Clock Warehouse.

32850	Office Building, York Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81117 71204	Canal Office	Early 19 th C	Red and blue brick unaltered office building built into red and blue brick wall. Canal management office.
33065	42 High Street (Old Bank Building), Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81063 71356	Shop ARP Centre Military Headquarters	c1800	Possibly built as shop. Used as ARP report and control centre from 1939-1945 and Home Guard headquarters from 1940-1945.
34217	15 and 16 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81108 71371	Shop	Late 18 th C	Listed building, grade II. Two shops with dwellings over. Dentilated eaves cornice. Listed with 17 High Street (WSM 12819)
34231	12 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81134 71391	Shop	c1800	Listed building, grade II. Shop and dwelling. Listed with 10 and 11 High Street (WSM 17454). 3 storeys, 2 bays. Modillion eaves. Stuccoed flat arches with voussoirs and moulded keystones
34232	22 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81064 71336	Shop	c1800	Listed building, grade II. Pair of shops. Listed with 23 and 23a High Street (WSM 17459).
34235	29 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81030 71302	Shop	c1800	Listed building, grade II. Listed with 28 High Street (WSM 17460). Modillion eaves cornice. Stuccoed flat arches with voussoirs and moulded keystones
34236	31 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81025 71292	Shop	1800	Listed building, grade II. Listed with 30 High Street (WSM 17461). Pair of shops with dwellings over. 3 storeys with 3 bays each. Stuccoed flat arches with voussoirs and moulded keystones.
34237	36 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 80987 71304	Shop	c1800	Listed building, grade II. Listed with 35 High Street (WSM12822). Pair of shops formerly with dwellings over.
34361	11 New Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 80922 71321	House	c1800	Listed building, grade II. Listed with 12 New Street (WSM 34379). Single build with 12 High Street. Pair of houses. Pedimented doorcases, stuccoed flat arches with voussoirs and keystones.
34379	12 New Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 80925 71316	House	c1800	Listed building, grade II. Listed with 11 New Street (WSM 34361). Single build with 12 High Street. Pair of houses. Pedimented doorcases, stuccoed flat arches with voussoirs and keystones.
34388	17 York Street (Oakleigh Guest House), Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81133 71247	House	Mid-late 18 th century	Listed building, grade II. Listed with garden wall (WSM 34389). Original 18 th C building behind 1840s frontage. Frontage has moulded eared architraves with key stones. Central doorway with Tuscan portico.
34389	Garden of 17 York Street (Oakleigh Guest House), Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81128 81299	Garden wall	Mid-late 18 th century	Listed building, grade II. Listed with house (WSM 34388). Tall boundary wall with coping bricks.
34521	Wallfield Bridge (Bridge 4), Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, York Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81153 71201	Canal Bridge	1938	Rebuilding of original bridge but without the viewing hole in upper parapet that original had.
35040	48 and 49 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81108 71392	Public House Shop	Mid 19 th C	Former pub now a shop. Frontage completely rebuilt in 20 th C.
35042	2 York Street (Duke of Wellington), Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81006 71276	Public House Shop	Early 19 th C	Licensed pub from 1820 to 1914. Now a shop. Ground floor has 1970s shop front. Windows with cill bands and large lintels.
35632	Methodist Church Hall, Parkes Passage,	SO 81140 71323	Methodist School	Late 19 th C	Brick building with two-centred arch doorway originally used as a school.

	Stourport-on-Severn		Church Hall		Church hall from 1950. Date plaque showing construction in 1875.
35643	23a (now 24) High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81057 71330	Shop	c1800	Listed building, grade II. Listed with 23a (now 24) High Street (WSM 17459). Pair of shops with dwellings over. Pedimented doorway to passage. Angle quoins and dentilated eaves.
35644	25 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81050 71330	Shop	c1800	Same build as 23 and 23a High Street. Angle quoins and dentilated eaves that cross the joint. 1 st floor oriel bay windows with modillion cornice.
35647	34 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 80974 71293	House	Mid-late 19 th C	Large 3 storey building. Queen Ann style sash windows, terracotta string band, cornice over ground floor.
35649	40 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81044 71348	House	Mid-late 19 th C	Possibly 2 properties originally. Dentilated eaves cornice. Semi-circular head passage doorway.
35650	41 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81050 71354	Shop	Late 19 th C	Large flat arched windows. Modern ground floor shop front. Later parapet.
35652	43 High Street, Stouport-on-Severn	SO 81055 71370	Shop	Mid 20 th C	Purpose built 'Woolworths' shop. Probably on site of earlier structure.
35653	43a High Street, Stouport-on-Severn	SO 81060 71382	Shop	Mid 20 th C	Frontage has been completely rebuilt in re-used bricks in one build with 44 High Street (WSM 35654).
35654	44 High Street, Stouport-on-Severn	SO 81076 71381	Shop	Mid 20 th C	Frontage has been completely rebuilt in re-used bricks in one build with 43a High Street (WSM 35653).
35655	45 High Street, Stouport-on-Severn	SO 81082 71383	Shop	Early 19 th C	Probably built as shop with dwelling over. Built with 46 and 47 High Street (WSM 35656 and 35657). Stuccoed flat arches with key stones and modillion eaves cornice.
35656	46 High Street, Stouport-on-Severn	SO 81087 71387	Shop	Early 19 th C	Probably built as shop with dwelling over. Built with 45 and 47 High Street (WSM 35655 and 35657). Stuccoed flat arches with key stones and modillion eaves cornice.
35657	47 High Street, Stouport-on-Severn	SO 81094 71386	Shop	Early 19 th C	Probably built as shop with dwelling over. Built with 45 and 46 High Street (WSM 35655 and 35656). Stuccoed flat arches with key stones and modillion eaves cornice.
35659	51 High Street, Stouport-on-Severn	SO 81109 71397	Shop	Mid 19 th C	Shop with dwelling over. Flat topped arches. Ground floor has modern shop front.
35660	52 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81111 71403	Shop	Mid 19 th C	Shop and dwelling over. Built as one with 53 High Street (WSM 35661). Flat arches with 16 and 8 pane sashes. Modern shop front.
35661	53 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81111 71408	Shop	Mid 19 th C	Shop and dwelling over. Built as one with 53 High Street (WSM 35661). Flat arches with 16 and 8 pane sashes. Modern shop front.
35655	38 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 80988 71319	Post Office	1964	Former Post Office. Modern building set back from road edge. Plaque with date of 1964.
35670	17 York Street (The Old Inspector's House), Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81104 71232	House	1825	Police Inspector's house. Oriel bow window on brackets. 9/4 sash windows on 1 st floor with segmental head sash windows on side. Segmental head door with fanlight.
35671	3 York Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81012 71275	Shop	Late 19 th C	Probably shop with dwelling over. Frontage rebuilt recently with re-used brick.
35672	4 York Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81016 71275	Shop	Late 19 th C	Probably shop with dwelling over. Stuccoed flat arch with voussoirs and

					keystone.
35673	5 York Street, Stourport-On-Severn	SO 81022 71274	Shop	Early 19 th C	Probably shop with dwelling over. Replaced ground floor. Stuccoed flat arches with stepped voussoirs.
35674	6 York Street, Stourport-On-Severn	SO 81029 71272	Shop	Mid 19 th C	Probably shop with dwelling over. Replaced ground floor. Stuccoed flat arch with voussoirs and keystone
35675	7 York Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81031 71266	Shop	Mid-late 19 th C	Probably shop with dwelling over. Replaced ground floor. Flat arch windows with replaced windows.
35676	8 York Street, Stourport- on-Severn	SO 81038 71261	Shop	Late 18 th C	Probably shop with dwelling over. Dentilated eaves. Segmental arch windows to first floor. Sash windows.
35677	10 York Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81051 71257	House	Late 18 th C	Possibly shop with dwelling over. Completely replaced ground floor. Sash windows with stone cills on 2 nd floor, flush with frontage and showing sash boxes. Dentilated eaves.
35678	10a York Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81055 71254	Shop	Mid-late 20 th C	Modern shop. Red and blue brick, single storey.
35679	13 York Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81074 71246	House	Late 18 th C	Modern shop front and replacement windows. Modillion eaves cornice.
35680	12 York Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81071 71252	House	Late 18 th C	Same build as 11 York Street (WSM 35681). Modillion eaves cornice. Replacement windows.
35681	11 York Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81067 71256	House	Late 18 th C	Same build as 12 York Street (WSM 35680). Sash window in segmental arch opening. Modillion eaves cornice. Small 19 th C extension to west.
35682	16 Bridge Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 80904 71233	House Shop	Early 19 th C	Same build as 17 Bridge Street (WSM 35683) and originally one house. Segmental arch windows to 1 st floor. Dentilated eaves cornice. Original doorway.
35683	17 Bridge Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 80909 71231	House Shop	Early 19 th C	Same build as 16 Bridge Street (WSM 35682) and originally one house. Segmental arch windows to 1 st floor. Dentilated eaves cornice. Original doorway.
35684	19 Bridge Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 80914 71242	House	Early 19 th C	Same build as 20 York Street (WSM 35685). Dentilated eaves cornice. Sash windows, original on 1 st floor. Stuccoed segmental arches with keystones. Modern ground floor frontages.
35685	20 Bridge Street	SO 80917 71245	House	Early 19 th C	Same build as 19 York Street (WSM 35684). Dentilated eaves cornice. Sash windows, original on 1 st and 2 nd floors. Stuccoed segmental arches with keystones. Modern ground floor frontages.
35686	25 Bridge Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 80940 71267	House	Early 19 th C	Original sash windows flush with face of building and sash boxes showing. Dentilated eaves cornice.
35687	24 Bridge Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 80919 71275	House	Late 18 th C	Single build with 23 Bridge Street (WSM 12817). Channelled keystones and engraved lintels. Dentilated eaves.
40238	20 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81082 71341	Shop	c1800	Listed building, grade II. Formerly 2 shops. Central doorway between shop front with stained glass upper panels. Sash windows with stuccoed flat arches with voussoirs and keystones.
45614	1 York Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 80995 71278	House	Late 18 th C	Possibly built as shop with dwellings over. Hipped roof and dentilated eaves. Flat arch sash windows with one segmental arch opening for blocked taking-in door.

45618	9 York Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81041 71259	Shop	Late 18 th C	Probably built as shop with dwelling over. Segmental head sash windows with stone cills.
Monuments					
12821	26 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81049 71312	House	Late 18 th C	Site of house. Current building constructed in style of previous. Consider if frontage only replaced.
34538	Bridge Street and High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 808 711	Tramway	Late 19 th C	Site of Kidderminster and Stourport Electric Tramway.
35039	49 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81107 71397	Public House	Mid 19 th C	Site of The Fruiter's Arms and The Bull's Head. Closed 1907.
35041	40 High Street, Stourport-on-Severn	SO 81045 71344	Public House	Early 19 th C	Site of The Chaise and Horses. Closed 1850.

Table 2: Historical trade directories

Directory	Date	Publisher	Page	Place	Blg No	Person	Information
National and Commercial Directory of Worcestershire	1828	Pigot	878-880	High Street, Stourport	29	Lewis Baucutt	Chymist and druggist
National Commercial Directory	1835	Pigot	662-663	High Street, Stourport	29 30 31	Thomas A Baucutt William Bickerton Thomas Lingen	Chymist and druggist Watch maker Surgeon
History, Directory and Statistics of Worcestershire	1840-1	Bentley	109-124	High Street, Stourport	29 30 31 32	Thomas A Baucutt William Bickerton Thomas Lingen Henry E Stanley	Chemist Watch maker Surgeon Grocer
Directory of Worcestershire	1840	Pigot	40-41	High Street, Stourport	29 30 31 32	Thomas A Baucutt William Bickerton Thomas Lingen Henry E Stanley	Chymist and druggist Watch maker Surgeon Grocer
Directory of Worcestershire	1841	Pigot	40-41	High Street, Stourport	29 30 31 32	Thomas A Baucutt William Bickerton Thomas Lingen Henry E Stanley	Chymist and druggist Watch maker Surgeon Grocer
Post-Office Directory of Birmingham with Staffordshire and Worcestershire	1850	Kelly	469-470	High Street, Stourport	29 30 32	Thomas Baucutt William Bickerton Henry E Stanley	Chemist and druggist Watch maker Grocer
Classified Directory of Birmingham, Worcester and The Potteries	1851	Slater	153-159	High Street, Stourport	29 30 32	Thomas Baucutt William Bickerton Henry E Stanley	Chemist Watch maker Grocer
Directory and Gazetteer of the County of Worcester	1855	Billing	184-191	High Street, Stourport	29 30 31 32	Thomas Baucutt William Bickerton Martha Corbett Henry E Stanley	Chemist Watch maker Milliner Grocer
Post Office Directory of Worcestershire	1860	Kelly	1247-1248	High Street, Stourport	29 30 32	Thomas Baucutt Thomas Young Henry E Stanley	Chemist Watch maker Grocer
Post Office Directory of Worcestershire	1870	Kelly	1370-1371	High Street, Stourport	29 30 32	John Hinton Henry Court Rebecca Stanley	Chemist Bootmaker Grocer
Post Office Directory of Worcestershire	1872	Kelly	1370-1371	High Street, Stourport	29 30 32	John Hinton Henry Court Rebecca Stanley	Chemist Bootmaker Grocer
Directory and Gazetteer of the County of Worcester	1873	Littlebury	702-716	High Street, Stourport	29 30 32	John Hinton Henry Court Rebecca Stanley	Chemist Bootmaker Grocer
Post Office	1876	Kelly	1058-	High	29	John Hinton	Chemist

Directory of Worcestershire			1060	Street, Stourport	31 32	Henry Fox Rebecca Stanley	Bootmaker Grocer
Directory and Gazetteer of Worcester and District	1879	Littlebury	473-492	High Street, Stourport	29 31 32	John Hinton Henry Fox Rebecca Stanley	Chemist and Druggist Bootmaker Grocer
Directory of Worcestershire	1884	Kelly	1193-1195	High Street, Stourport	29 31 32	John Hinton Henry Fox Rebecca Stanley	Chemist Bootmaker Grocer
Directory of Worcestershire	1888	Kelly	196-198	High Street, Stourport	29 31 32	John Hinton Henry Fox Rebecca Stanley	Chemist Bootmaker Grocer
Directory of Worcestershire	1892	Kelly	207-210	High Street, Stourport	29 30 31 32	John Hinton Thomas Pratt Mrs Emma Fox Robert Rawlings	Chemist Saddler Bootmaker Grocer and wine merchant
Directory of Worcestershire	1896	Kelly	236-239	High Street, Stourport	29 30 31 32	Ernest Frederick Thomas Pratt Mrs Emma Fox Robert Rawlings	Watch maker Saddler Bootmaker Grocer and wine merchant
Directory of Worcestershire	1900	Kelly	240-243	High Street, Stourport	29 30 31 32	B Beazer & Co Thomas Pratt Mrs Emma Fox Charles Watson	Shoe warehouse Saddler Bootmaker Solicitor
Directory of Worcestershire	1912	Kelly	264-267	High Street, Stourport	29 30 31 32	B Beazer & Co William Stone Thomas Blunt Charles Watson	Shoe warehouse Saddler Bootmaker Solicitor
Business Directory of Worcestershire	1914	Bennett	63-65	High Street, Stourport	29 30 31	B Beazer T Stone H Blunt	Clothier Saddler Bootmaker
Directory of Worcestershire	1924	Kelly	272-275	High Street, Stourport	29 30 31	B Beazer T Stone H Blunt	Clothier Saddler Bootmaker
Directory of Worcestershire	1928	Kelly	266-269	High Street, Stourport	29 30 31 32 32	B Beazer William Stone Thomas Blunt Albert Knowles Mrs Teresa Green	Clothier Saddler Bootmaker Butcher Tobacconist
Directory of Worcestershire	1932	Kelly	265-269	High Street, Stourport	29 30 31 32a	Misses E & M Grove William Stone Thomas Blunt The Valeting Service	Hairdressers Saddler Bootmaker Dyers and cleaners
Directory of Worcestershire	1940	Kelly	267-271	High Street, Stourport	29 30 31 32	Misses E & M Grove William Stone Thomas Blunt Albert Bateman	Clothier Saddler Bootmaker Tobacconist

Table 3: Census information

Year	Address	Name	Status	Age	Occupation	Other info
1841	29 High Street	Thomas Baucutt	Head	40	Chemist	Apprentice, servant, clerk
	30 High Street	William Bickerton	Head	31	Watch Maker	Wife, 1 son, 3 daug., 1 servant
	31 High Street	Thomas Lingen	Head	35	Surgeon	Wife, son, 4 servants
	32 High Street	Henry Stanley	Head	31	Grocer	2 apprentices, 1 serv., 3 others
1851	29 High Street	Thomas Baucutt	Head	50	Dispensing chemist	Wife & servant
	30 High Street	Thomas Hodges	Head	23	Hair dresser	Wife, daug., lodger
	31 High Street	George Corbett	Head	47	Coal Merchant	Wife, son, daughter, nephew, servant
	32 High Street	Henry E Stanley	Head	41	Grocer	Wife, 3 sons, 3 daug.,

						2 apprentices, 2 servs.
1861	29 High Street	Thomas Baucutt	Head	58	Chymist (sic)	Daughter, assistant, servant
	30 High Street	Thomas Young	Head	24	Watch Maker	Wife, daughter
	31 High Street	-	-	-	-	-
	32 High Street	Rebecca Stanley	Head	50	Grocer	2 sons, daughter, assistant, servant
1871	29 High Street	John Hinton	Head	34	Chemist & Druggist	Wife, son, daughter, sister, visitor, servant
	30 High Street	Henry Court	Head	49	Collector (Chelsea Pensioner)	Wife, daughter
	31 High Street	Thomas Radford	Head	37	Carpet Manufacturer	2 servants
	32 High Street	Rebecca Stanley	Head	60	Grocer	2 sons, 1 daughter, 2 apprentices, servant
1881	29 High Street	John Hinton	Head	44	Chemist & Druggist	Wife, 2 sons, 1 daug., servant
	30 High Street	Elizabeth Whatmore	Head	39	Clothier	1 son
	31 High Street	Henry Fox	Head	45	Boot Maker	Wife, 2 sons, 1 daug.
	32 High Street	Mary R Stanley	Head	39	Grocer	Brother, cousin, boarder, 2 visitors
1891	29 High Street	John Hinton	Head	54	Chemist	Wife, 2 sons, 1 daug.
	30 High Street	Thomas Pratt	Head	68	Saddler	1 gr. son, 3 lodgers
	31 High Street	Emma Fox	Head	50	Boot Manufacturer	1 son, 2 daughters
	32 High Street	Robert F Rawlings	Head	44	Grocer	Wife, 2 sons
1901	29 High Street	Benjamin Beazer	Head	39	Clothier	Wife, 2 sons, servant
	30 High Street	James Preece	Head	39	Carpet Manufacturer's Smith	Wife, 1 son, 1 daug.
	31 High Street	Emma Fox	Head	60	Boot Dealer	Son & 2 daughters
	32 High Street	William Hall	Head	65	Bill Poster	Wife
1911	29 High Street	Mr Beazer	Head	-	Shop	3 men, 3 women
	30 High Street	Mr Stone	Head	-	Shop	1 man, 3 women
	31 High Street	Mr Blunt	Head	-	Shop	1 man, 2 women
	32 High Street	Mr Evans	Head	-	Solicitor's Office	4 men, 2 women

Appendix 2 The archive

The archive consists of:

- 1 Fieldwork progress records AS2
- 5 Photographic records AS3
- 194 Digital photographs
- 2 Building records AS43
- 6 Scale drawings
- 1 CD-Rom/DVDs
- 1 Copy of this report (bound hard copy)

The project archive will be placed with a relevant depository or museum.
